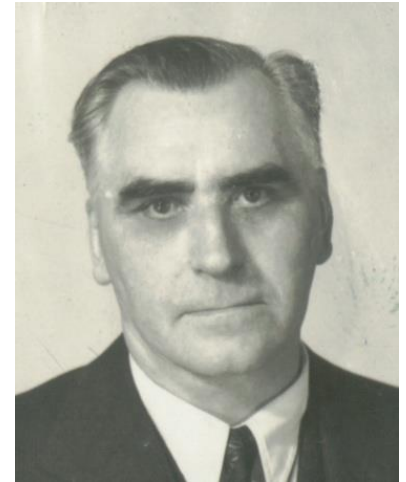


# Johan Pedersen “John” Grøseth (1876–1958)

Notes:

- FamilySearch.org ID: [LDHC-ZKH](#)
- Johan Anglicized his name to John Pedersen Groset upon immigration to the United States in 1905. The Norwegian pronunciation of “ø” is somewhere in the middle of a “long-o” and “u”, contains both sound in sequence. The Norwegian pronunciation of “th” is much closer to the English sound for “t”, than the consonant blend “th”.
- When Johan was born, his parents may have been in the process of moving from Orkdal, Sør-Trøndelag, Norway – his mother’s home town, and the place John’s older brother, Edvard, was born, back to Oppdal.
- The name of the hamlet in which John was born, Furu, translates to “Pine” in English. When searching for Furu as a surname one often encounters entries for wood related products and services in Norway.
- John’s father, Peder Eriksen’s, grandfather, Erich Bæraugsen Bøe, had a baptism sponsor named Ingebor Furuness (a farm about 10 km west of Oppdal), so there may have been blood relatives residing in Furu at the time of John’s birth.



John Groset - 1941

## 1876 September 29 – Born

- Birthplace: Furu, Sundalen, Romsdal (now Sunndal, Møre og Romsdal), Norway. See map on page 2.
- Father: [Peder Eriksen Rønningen](#) (1852 Oppdal – 1839 Oppdal)
- Mother: [Andrea Johnsdatter Øien](#) (1847 Orkdal – 1927 Oppdal)
- Siblings:
  - Edvard (1874 Orkdal, Norway – 1963 Oppdal, Norway)
  - Anna (1879 Oppdal – 1965)
  - Gustav (1883 Oppdal, Norway – 1964 Oppdal, Norway); immigrated to USA, but returned to Oppdal.
  - Marie (1887 Oppdal, Norway – 1982 Washington, USA); immigrated to USA.
  - Einar (1891 Oppdal, Norway – 1974 Oppdal, Norway); immigrated to USA, but returned to Oppdal.



## Sundalen, Romsdal (now [Sunndal, Møre og Romsdal](#)), Norway

The Old Norse form of the name was Sunndalr.

The first element is sunnr which means "southern" and the last element is dalr which means "valley" or "dale". Before 1870, the name was written Sunddalen (or Sunndalen);

during the period from 1870–1917, it was spelled Sundalen; and since 1918, it has been spelled Sunndal.

Green circle is the location of Hov church. Red circle is the location of the Furu gard.

Sundalen is where the River Driva meets Sunndal Fjord; about 35 miles west of Oppdal.

## 1876 October 29 - Baptism

Citation: Møre og Romsdal county, Sunndal, Ministerialbok No. 590A05 (1847-1877), page 380

Image: <https://www.digitalarkivet.no/kb20050614040708>

<http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:NBN:no-a1450-kb20050614040708.jpg>

[http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:kb\\_read?urnread\\_imagesize=full&info=topp&hode=nei&show=388&uid=632083&js=j](http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:kb_read?urnread_imagesize=full&info=topp&hode=nei&show=388&uid=632083&js=j)

Parents (as written on document):

Kurvinder (basketmaker) Peter Eriksen Ronning from Orkdalen  
and Andrea Johnsdatter. Furu.

“Furu” is the name of the village in which they were staying at the time of Johan’s birth (map on previous page).

Note: brightness and contrast of these image fragments have been adjusted from original to enhance readability. The repurposed register – with Begravede (Burial) crossed out, and Døbte (Baptism) hand written – is probably indicative of the poor economic condition in the area.

1876

*Døbte*


**D. ~~Begravede~~ og**

N	Den opgivne Dødsdag.	Den Begravedes fulde Navn og Stand.	Den Begravedes Alder.	Den Begravedes Børn og borgerlige Ydelse.
45	29 Oktbr 1876	Johann		Kurvinder Peter Eriksen og Andrea Johnsdatter Furu

Godparents/Sponsors:

- Gunnar Iversen Furu
- Perite Eriksen Heidvalo,
- Ole Johnssen Furu,
- Brit Olsdatter Furu,
- Marit Andersdatter Veckolt,
- Alivat Eriksdatter Furu

*Gunnar Iversen Furu, Perite Eriksen Heidvald, Ole Johnssen Furu, Brit Olsdatter Furu, Marit Andersdatter Veckolt, Alivat Eriksdatter Furu*

 <p>Ministerialbog</p> <p>for</p> <p>Sunddals Præstegjeld</p> <p>Nordmeirs Prosti</p> <p>Begyndt den 1<sup>te</sup> Januari 1847.</p> <p>Sluttet den 19 August 1877</p>	<p>Ministerial Book</p> <p>For</p> <p>Sunddals Præstegjeld (Parish)</p> <p>Nordmeirs Prosti (Deanery)</p> <p>Begyynn (Begun) 1<sup>st</sup> January 1847</p> <p>Sluttet (Ended) 19 August 1877</p>
--	--

## Hov Church Sunndalsøra

### Hov Church (Sunndalsøra)

This “new” church (right) was built in 1887, eleven years after Johan’s baptism. The previous church was destroyed during a storm in 1885. That one was built in 1868 to replace the previous church also destroyed by a storm. No, sketches, or photographs have been located of the Hov Kirke in Sundalen that stood from 1868 to 1885 – the one in which Johan was baptized. However, it is described as built of “timber and shaped as an elongated octagon with square annex for sacristy and entrance respectively east and west”. Descriptions from the time state that it appeared similar to the Kleive church in Molde (left).



[http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hov\\_kirke\\_\(Sunndals%C3%B8ra\)](http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hov_kirke_(Sunndals%C3%B8ra))  
<http://www.kirkesok.no/kirker/Hov-kirke-Sunndal>



Hov Kirke is located in Sunndal municipality, Møre og Romsdal county. Built of wood in 1887, it has 420 seats. [Click for map.](#)

## 1885 - Pictures



**Johan Pedersen**  
**Age 9, Circa 1885**



**John Pedersen Groset**  
**Age 18 years**  
**c 1894**

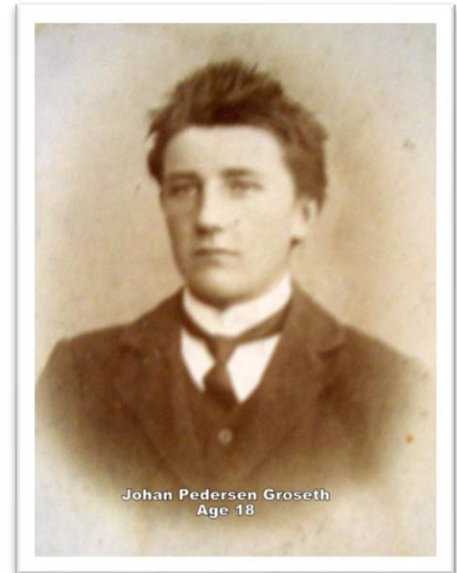
## 1892 April 24 – Confirmation

Age 15 ½; At Oppdal Church.

Citation: *Sør-Trøndelag fylke, Oppdal, Ministerialbok nr. 678A10 (1881-1894), Confirmations, 1892, page 214.*

2. Confirmand's Full Name
3. Date of birth (fodt); Date of Baptism
4. Birthplace (Fotstad) Furu, Sundalen
5. Residence (Bopel) Groset farm

Document: <http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:NBN:no-a1450-kb20060925070414.jpg>



Konfirmationsdag d. 24 April 1892					C. Konfir	
1 No.	2 Konfirmandens fulde Navn (ogsaa Efternavn)	3 Naar		4 Fødested. (Sogn eller By og paa Landet tilhørig Gaard)	5 Bopæl. (Sogn og Gaard eller i Byerne Gade og Hus-No.)	
		født. (Aar, Maaned og Dag)	dødt.			
19	Johan Pedersen	29/76	29/76	Furu, Sundalen	Groset	

(full document [below](#))

6. Full name bourgeois position (occupation) and Domicile (of sponsors): “do” ditto (from previous line which indicates “Gardr” – abbreviation for Gardbruker – farmer) ?? and wife E? ?

7. Smallpox Vaccination: July 18, 1878

8. Anmærkning Konfirmandens Kristendomskundskab (Confirmand's Knowledge of Christian Religion) Meget godt (very good).

merede .			214	
6 Forældrenes fulde Navne, borgerlige Stilling (Næringsvei) og Bopæl.	7 Om havt de naturlige Kopper eller vaccine- ret. Attest herom.	8 Anmærkninger. (Konfirmandens Kristendoms- kundskab m. V.)		
de Siffen Louisa og N. Elphof Parolius	- 18/7/78 do	Meget godt		

## Schooling

Johan built this portable desk as a school shop project, probably in the equivalent of 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade. It had been stashed in an attic in Oppdal for about 110 years. It was presented to John's son Telmer in July 1998 during a family reunion visit to Oppdal.



## 1901 December 3 – Norway Census

Age 25; Living at Myrset farm; entire family.

Erik Pederson Rønning (line 31) is Peder Eriksen's father. "e" = widower (Giertrud died Dec 18, 1899)

Index: <http://digitalarkivet.no/cgi-win/webcens.exe?slag=visbase&filnamn=f01634&personpostnr=27&merk=27>

Personliste	Herad	Krets	Gardnr	Bruksnr.	Gard	Uthus	Tal pers.	Pers. tilstades	Pers. heimehøyrende	Korn, potet	Kreatur	Fjærkre	Bikubar	Kjøkkenhage	Frukthage	
4	4		Opdal	1	310	1	Myrset	n	8	8	8	n	j	j	n	n
Hushald nr.	Førenamn	Etternamn	Kjønn	Busett	Fam. stilling	Sivilstand	Yrke	Fødd år	Fødestad	Nasjonalitet	Trussamf.					
24	1	Peder	Eriks. Rønning	m	b	hf	g	Gaardbruger, bygselmand Kurvmager	1852	t	n					
25		Andrea	Johnsd.	k	b	hm	g	Husmor	1848	Ørkedalen ST	n					
26		Edvard	Peders.	m	b	s	ug	Kurvmager, jordarbeider	1874	Ørkedalen ST	n					
27		<b>Johan</b>	<b>Peders.</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>ug</b>	<b>Kurvmager, jordarbeider</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>Surndalen Rom</b>	<b>n</b>					
28		Gustav	Peders.	m	b	s	ug	Bager	1883	t	n					
29		Marie	Peders.	k	b	d	ug	Datter	1887	t	n					
30		Einar	Peders.	m	b	s	ug	Søn	1891	t	n					
31		Erik	Peders. Rønning	m	b	fl	e	Gaardsarbeider	1828	t	n					

Digitalarkivet 2012. Rettar til databasen: Digitalarkivet. Versjon frå 30.12.1899. Talet på oppslag: 108903 (3 i dag)

WebCens © Jan Oldenvoll 1998-2012

- Gaardbruger, bygselmand = farmer, leaseholder
- Kurvmager = basket maker or basket weaver
- jordarbeider = farmworker, field laborer, agricultural worker
- "t" in Fodestad implies "Opdal"
- The "Rom" in "Sunndalen Rom" is an abbreviation for Romdal, which was until about 1919, the name for what is now known as Møre og Romsdal county

## 1905 April 14 – Emigration Permit in Oppdal

Departed Oppdal accompanied by younger sister Marie (1887 – 1982)

Citation: *Oppdal: Utflytta 1816 – 1911*

Index: <http://www.digitalarkivet.no/cgi-win/webcens.exe?slag=visbase&sidnr=5&filnamn=oppdUtfli&gardpostnr=1760&merk=1760#ovre>

### Oppdal: Utflytta 1816-1911

	Kyrkje	Flytta år	Førenamn	Farsnamn	Slektsnamn	Sivilstand	Kjønn	Fødd år	Flytta frå	Flytta til	Attest	Merknad
Link	Church	Moved year	Given Name	Father's Name	Family Name	Marital Status	Sex	Born year	Moved from	Moved to	Certificate	Comments
1760	O	1905	Johan	Pedersen	Grøset	Ungkarl	M	1876	Opdal	Amerika	f. d. og konf. Att. 14/4 - 05.	
1761	O	1905	Marie	Pedersdatter	Grøset	Pige	K	1887	Opdal	Amerika	f. d. og konf. Att. 14/4 - 05.	K: Konf. i Melhus

## 1905 April 19 – Emigration Permit in Trondheim

Citation: *Emigration from Trondheim 1867 – 1930*

Index: <http://digitalarkivet.no/cgi-win/webcens.exe?slag=visbase&sidnr=1&filnamn=EMITROND&gardpostnr=119744&personpostnr=119744#nedre>

### Emigranter fra Trondheim 1867-1930

	År	Sid e	Linj enr	Lp. nr.	Reised ato	Førena mn	Etternamn	Sivilst and	Yrke	Kjø nn	Fø dd dat o	Busta d	Reisem ål	Linj e	Skip	Billett	Førem ål	Nytt yrke	Reiseløyv e
Link	Ye ar	Pa ge	Line no	Lp. nr.	Travel Date	Lead Name	Surname	Maritia l Status	Profess ion	Sex	Bor n date	Housi ng	Destina tion	Lin e	Shi p	Ticket	Objecti ves	New profess ion	Travel permits
119744	1905	57	28	1662	19.04.1905	Johan	Peders. Grøseth	ug	Kurvmager	m	1876	Opda l	Seattle, Wash	All an	Sal mo	Bill. bet. i a Trondhjem	a	Smeda rbeide	Till 28/5 2 Komp Thjems Liniebj
119744	1905	57	28	1662	04/19/1905	Johan	Peders. Grøseth	unmar ried	Basket Maker	m	1876	Opda l	Seattle, Wash.	All an	Sal mo	Bill. purchase d. in Trondhei m	a	Ironwo rk	Till 28/5 2 full Thjems Liniebj

John and younger sister Marie obtained permission to leave Oppdal. They most likely traveled by foot or carriage from Oppdal to Støren, and from there by train to Trondheim (the railroad didn't reach Oppdal until 1921). In Trondheim, one could purchase a travel "package" for transport to the United States (possibly all the way to Chicago).

They boarded the [SS Salmo](#) which departed Trondheim April 20. The ship stopped at Kristiansund, Ålesund, Bergen, Stavanger, and finally Hull, England. Passengers then traveled by train to Liverpool where they boarded the steamship [SS Victorian](#). The ship may have stopped briefly in Ireland, and then continued across the North Atlantic Ocean. Based on the map below, the Victorian sailed through the Strait of Belle Isle between Newfoundland and Labrador on into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, then up the St. Lawrence River to Quebec City in Canada.

They disembarked and immediately (no Canadian Customs) boarded a train for the 110 mile journey to the border crossing at St. Albans, Vermont, where they passed through US Customs. The train continued south to Albany, New York, then another train from there to Chicago. Yet another train on the [Great Northern Railway](#) took them from Chicago to Minneapolis, Fargo, Minot, Havre, Spokane, and finally Seattle.

For a description of the migration of Norwegians to America through the Port of Hull, read <http://www.norwayheritage.com/articles/templates/voages.asp?articleid=28&zoneid=6>



Launched in 1900. The SS Salmo had passenger accommodation for 58 1st class, 26 2nd class, and 458 in 3rd class.



S/S Salmo of the Wilson Line at Trondheim harbor.



Allan Line ticket office in Trondheim, ca. 1903



## 1905 April 27 - Transit through Liverpool, England

Citation: UK, Outward Passenger Lists, 1890-1960

Document: [http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2997&iid=40610\\_B000460-00074](http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2997&iid=40610_B000460-00074)

Port of Embarkation.	Names of Passengers.	Profession, Occupation, or Calling of Passengers.	FOREIGNERS.								Port at which Passengers have contracted to land.	
			Age of each Adult of 12 years and upwards.		Ages of Children between 1 and 12 years.		Infants		Males	Females		
			Married	Single	Males	Females	Males	Females				
LIVERPOOL.			Adults	Children	Infants	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1697	Marie Groseth	Serv.	1							18		Quebec
1698	Marit	Serv.	1							16		
1702	Joh. Groseth	Serv.	1							28		

## 1905 May 7 - Immigration to US

John and his sister Marie arrived from Liverpool, England on the SS Victorian.

Citation: *Border Crossings: From Canada to U.S., 1895-1954*

Index:

Name: Johan Groseth

Arrival Date: 7 May 1905

Port of Arrival: Quebec, Canada

Port of Departure: Liverpool, England

Age: 28

Gender: Male

Race/Nationality: Norwegian

Occupation: Black Smith

Final Destination: Arlington, Washington (but ticket only to Seattle)

Document: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9D9-HS1P?i=75&cc=2185163>

Document: [http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=1075&iid=m1464\\_27-0075](http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=1075&iid=m1464_27-0075)

Image: #76 of 564 (on both)



Allan Line steamship Victorian built 1904. It had 3 decks with passenger accommodations for 346 first class, 286 second class, and 1000 steerage.

S. S. Victorian sailing from Liverpool, Apr. 27 <sup>th</sup> , 1905												
No. on List.	NAME IN FULL.	Age.		Married or Single.	Calling or Occupation.	Able to		Nationality.		Final Destination. (State, City, or Town.)	Whether having a ticket to each final destination.	
		Yrs.	Mos.			Sex.	Read.	Write.	Country.			* Race or People.
11	Marie Groseth.	18	V	F.	Servant.	-	-	-	-	Upretal	Seattle, Wash.	Yes.
12	Marit										Hokana, Wash.	Yes.
17	Johan Groseth.										Arlington, Wash.	Yes.

Apr. 27<sup>th</sup>, 1905 Arriving at Port of Quebec. MAY 7 1905, 190

10	11	12	13	14	15
Final Destination. (State, City, or Town.)	Whether having a ticket to such final destination.	By whom was passage paid?	Whether in possession of money, and if so, whether upwards of thirty dollars, and how much if thirty dollars or less.	Whether ever before in the United States; and if so, when and where.	Whether going to join a relative; and if so, what relative, the name and address.
Spokane, Wash. yea.	Self	25.00	✓	Arlington, Washington	
Seattle, Wash.	✓	20.00	✓	sister, Marie Groseth, 411 Colindale Ave. Spokane, Wash.	
				Friend, Ole Groseth and	
		Arlington, Wash.	15.00		127 Riverside, Minn. brother Gustaf Groseth.

## 1905 May 7 - Arrival in Quebec

Ship: S.S. Ottawa

Departure: Liverpool, England April 24, 1905 (see image #2 of 47)

Arrival: Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. May 7 at 7:00 AM

Accommodations: Steerage

Question: who is the Johan Groseth, age 26, occupation Lab[or]er] also destination Seattle?

Gustav would be only age 19.

And where is Marie (who is age 18)?

Index: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:2Q34-ZNC?treeref=LDHC-ZKH>

Source: Canada Passenger Lists, 1881-1922

Image: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-65KS-WXM> Image #46 of 47

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURSERS.—Each passenger should be given a card indicating the number of sheet and line on sheet his name is to be found on.

No. of Passenger.	Number of Railway Order.	Amount of Cash. To be filled in by Immigration Agent at Port of Landing.	NAME OF PASSENGER.	AGE OF ADULTS.		ABLE TO			Profession, Occupation or Calling of Passengers.	Nation or Country of Birth.	Countries in British Isles from which Passengers came.	Births at Sea.	Deaths at Sea.	Place of ultimate destination of Passengers excepting "Tourists and returned Canadians," who are to be so described.
				Male.	Female.	Read.	Write.	Married or Single.						
			Savage H.S.A. (Cook)											
21	2937		Johan Groseth	28		✓	✓	✓	Smith					Seattle Wash
22	2937		Johan Groseth	26		✓	✓	✓	Lat					

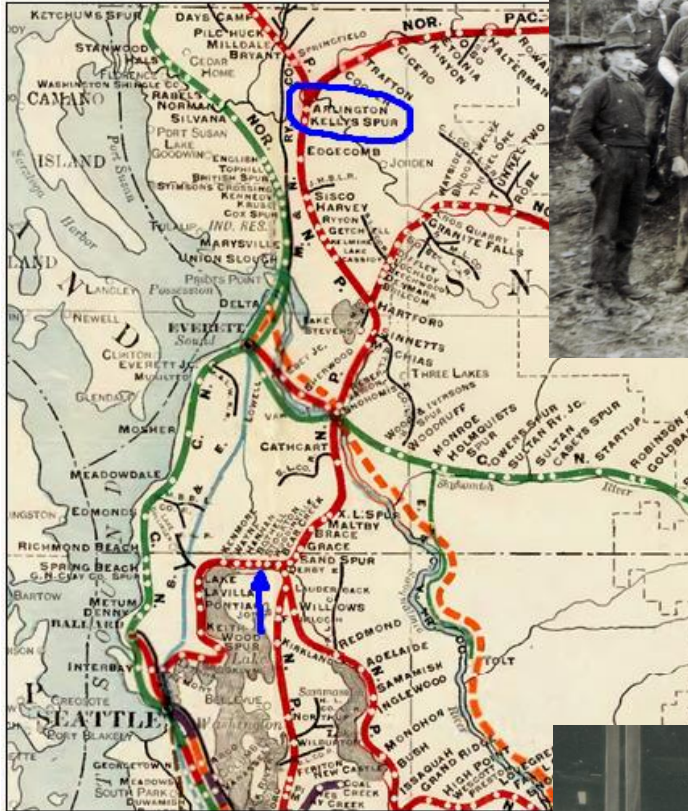
## 1906 December 25 - Marriage of John's sister, Marie

Spouse: Perry Thosath; at Immanuel Lutheran Church, Seattle.

John is identified as witness. See Marie's biography for details.

## 1907 - Blacksmithing

On the ship manifest John's "Final Destination" is listed as Arlington, Washington, where his younger brother Gustov (1883 – 1964) had immigrated in 1903 and was working at a lumber camp.



1907 - John Groset at Logging Camp near Bethell, Washington

Arlington (blue circle on map) is a city in northern Snohomish County, Washington located about 35 miles north of Seattle. Historically, Arlington was a railroad town with several different rail connections. It was located on the Northern Pacific (NP) mainline that stretched from the Canadian border through Sedro-Woolley to Snohomish. Arlington also had a branch line running east to Darrington that primarily carried timber products.

The U.S. Patent filed November 1, 1910, and a Canadian document dated January 28, 1913 record that John resided in Bothell, Washington (blue arrow on map above), a small town about 9 miles north of central Seattle, on the east side of Lake Washington, situated on the northern edge of King County. During that time period, the area around Bothell hosted a number of logging camps. This is likely where John was working as a blacksmith in 1910.



## 1909 - How the Automatic Ice Cream Cone Machine Started.

By the inventor, John Groset (written c 1932, transcribed here from hand typed (typewriter) pages).

It was in 1909 that I started to think of an Automatic Cone Machine. One day I traveled to Seattle. I met an old friend and he told me that [Olaf Drivstuen](#) and another fellow came from Minnesota and started to make cones. I went to their place and saw for the first time how cones were baked. They had forms and baked them as wafers. If I could make an automatic machine, they said it would be good business.

I forgot about the whole thing until the next year, 1910. Then the company I worked for as a Blacksmith had to shut down because of money trouble. I then started to think of the Cone Machine again. When the workers left the camp, I went to the owner and asked permission to stay there a few days to make a machine I had in mind. He said "O.K."

SEATTLE CITY DIRECTORY (1910)

519

Drivstuen Olaf (Washington Cone Mnfg Co) h 3663 Car pl

<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/13361438> #270 of 1131

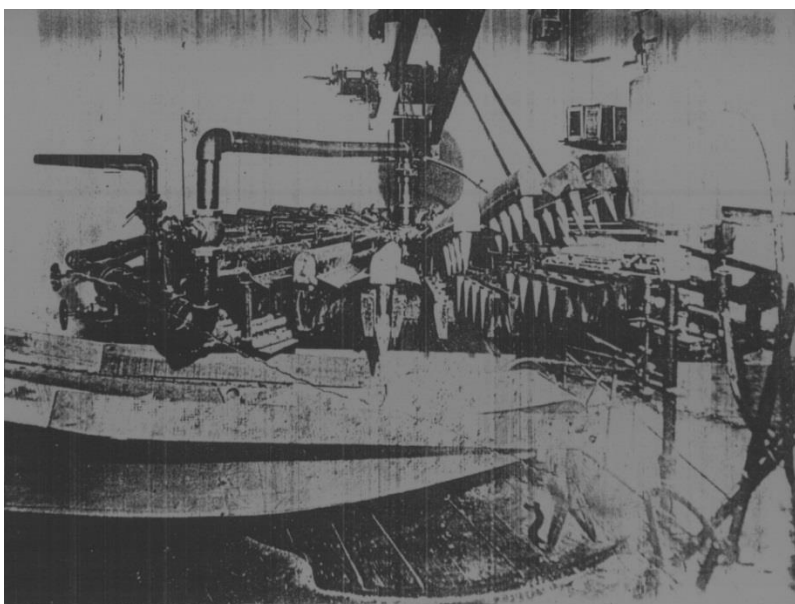
After three days of studying and model making it was ready for testing. On Sunday I sat and baked a testing, and saw that it worked as I thought it should. "But something must be wrong", I thought, because many thousands of dollars had been spent on automatic cone machines with no result.

I took the model to Seattle and got a patent on it, and started to make drawings for a real machine. When they were ready, I started to make patterns for casting. When the castings were ready, I needed a shop because the parts had to be machined. I called my old boss and asked if I could come out there and make the machine. I got Pete Braut to help me. But in about one week later we had to start to get the machines for logging going, so we had to make my machine on overtime only.

It took four month to get my machine ready to send to Seattle for a tryout. I had made a deal with Olaf Drivstuen so I could put it in his factory, and I went there to try it out. But it did not go well. Not one good cone came out. So we had to go back to the camp again, study some more, make new parts, take them to Seattle on Sundays, and try and try again.

One Sunday when we were about to make the dough, we discovered that we were almost out of lard - and all the stores were closed. We then tried with the little that we had, and that was the "secret"!

We had used too much lard, because we thought that we had to use as much as was used for the hand-molds - where the cones tended to stick without lots of lard.



The First Cone Machine c 1910

By that time Olaf Drivstuen was the sole owner of the little hand-mold factory. I went in as partner together with Harry A. Koster who had been a bookkeeper there. I quit my job as blacksmith and came to Seattle in February, 1912. We started to make cones with my machine, which could make much better cones than the hand-molds

because we could use sugar in the dough, but in the hand machine, the cones would stick.

In a short time, the new machine took over the market. The orders came in so fast that we had to work day and night - even Sundays. The machine stopped only for repairs in four months.

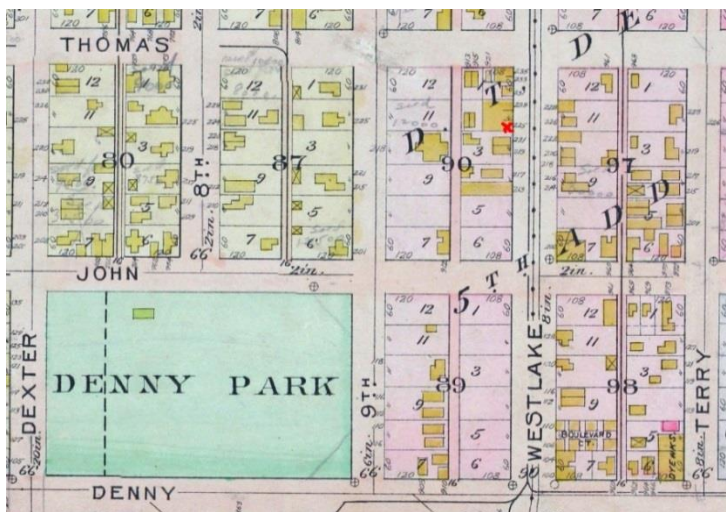
Continued in [Appendix A](#).

SEATTLE CITY DIRECTORY (1910) 2001

<http://interactive.ancestry.com/2469/13362234>

**Ice Cream Cone Manufacturers**  
Kemp L. C 806 Howell  
**KRESS F A & CO**, 1528 1st Av  
Paris Cake Co 822 Union  
Washington Cone Mfg Co 225 Westlake  
av N  
Zappas Gus 1814 6th av

R. L. POLK & CO'S  
SEATTLE  
**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**  
—1910—



Map: <http://www.edge-archive.com/maps/baist/Plates/08.pdf>

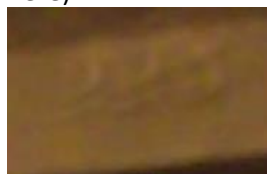
Map segment of Seattle, Washington, c. 1912. This area is north of the downtown area. Same street names in 2012.

Red "x" marks 225 Westlake.  
Yellow filled rectangles indicate wood frame buildings which is consistent with the picture below.

Notice the wood plank sidewalk.

It appears the employees of Washington Cone Mfg Co are waiting to load up a newly baked batch of cones for shipment. John Groset is the 2<sup>nd</sup> from left.

This is the 225 Westlake Ave N. location. The street number is visible just above the doorway (magnified here).



## 1910 - Business

SEATTLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY (1913)		1913
<b>Ice Cream Cone Manufacturers</b> See Advertisements Ice Cream Cone Dept p 76 Hama J S Co 3d fl Sanitary Pub Mkt Pacific Ice Cream Cone Co 1238 Main <b>PURITY CONE &amp; MACHINE CO INC,</b> 2424 Western Av, Tel Ell 3012 (See p 76) Washington Cone Mfg Co 201 Summit av N *Ice Cream Cones	<b>SERGEANT JUDSON T,</b> 312 Am Bank Bldg, Tel M 4076 (See left bottom lines and p 6) <b>WHITE ADVERTISING BUREAU INC,</b> 1604 4th Av, Tel Ell 804 (See opp p 5) *Imitation Typewritten Letters <b>WHITE ADVERTISING BUREAU INC,</b> 1604 4th Av, Tel Ell 804 (See opp p 5) *Importers <b>BRADY P J,</b> 423-4-5 Globe Bldg, Tel M	

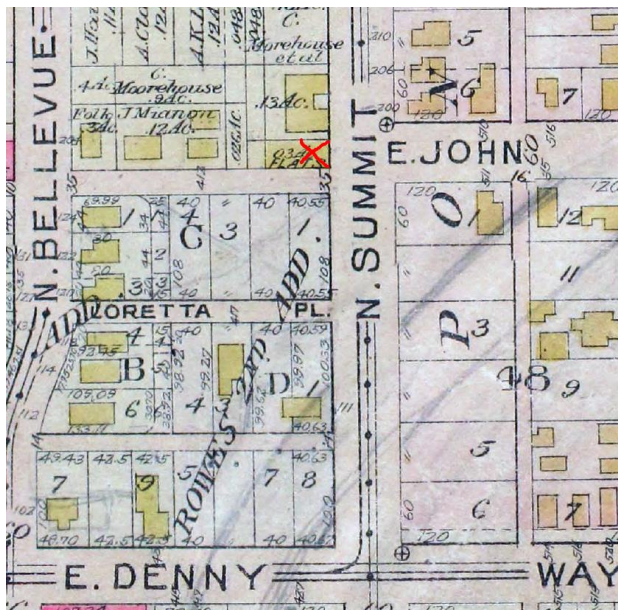
Based on this 1913 Seattle Business Directory entry, Washington Cone Mfg Co had moved to a “new” location at 201 Summit Ave N., this is about ½ mile east of the Westlake Ave location. The building (below, right) has the same address, but might be newer – although the 1913 map indicates a wood building of about the same proportions (indicated by red “X”). Map:

<http://search.ancestry.com/Browse/view.aspx?dbid=2469&path=Washington.Seattle.1913.Seattle%2c+Washington%2c+City+Directory%2c+1913.915&sid=&gskw=>

Photo at lower-right is from Google Street View c 2011



John Groset  
c 1910



## 1910 April 5 - John's brother Gustav returns to US

Gustav marries Bertha Bjornaas (1888 – 1977) in 1921. They remain in the USA until about 1925, when both return to Norway.



# 1912 April 24 - Naturalization

Residence: 225 Westlake Avenue, Seattle Washington. This is the same address as Washington Cone Mfr.

Document: [http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=1193&iid=M1542\\_7-0179](http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=1193&iid=M1542_7-0179)

Also: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-1942-43398-11323-45?cc=2296985&wc=9W2R-RMQ:1067307304>

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Department of Commerce and Labor  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE

No. 3385 ORIGINAL

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**DECLARATION OF INTENTION**  
(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

..... United States of America ..... } ss: In the ..... United States District Court  
Western District of Washington ..... of Western District of Washington

I, Johan Pedersen Grøseth, aged 35 years,  
occupation Blacksmith, do declare on oath that my personal  
description is: Color White, complexion Dark, height 5 feet 11 inches,  
weight 200 pounds, color of hair Black, color of eyes Blue  
other visible distinctive marks None  
I was born in Nedal Norway  
on the 27th day of Sept, anno Domini 1 876; I now reside  
at 225 Westlake Ave Seattle Wash  
(Give number, street, city or town, and State.)  
I emigrated to the United States of America from Liverpool, Eng  
on the vessel Victorian; my last  
(If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or name of transportation company should be given.)  
foreign residence was Nedal Norway  
It is my bona fide intention to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign  
prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Haakon VII  
King of Norway, of which I am now a subject; I  
arrived at the port of New York in the  
State of N.Y., on or about the 14th day  
of May, anno Domini 1 1912; I am not an anarchist; I am not a  
polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith  
to become a citizen of the United States of America and to permanently reside therein:  
SO HELP ME GOD.

Johan Pedersen Grøseth  
(Original signature of declarant.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th  
day of April, anno Domini 191 2  
[SEAL] B. Wright, Deputy  
Clerk of the ..... Court.  
By ..... Clerk.

11-2720

## 1912 December 25 - Marriage to Elvine Plough

Spouse: [Elvine Plough](#) (1879–1917). Elvine is a divorcé (2 yrs); she has a son, Roy, age 10.

Place: [Mt. Baker Presbyterian Church](#), Concrete, Skagit county, Washington.

Officiant: Rev. Walter M. Grafton

Witnesses: John's sister Marie and her husband Perry Thosath

Click here for [Elvine's biography](#), and Roy's.

[Ancestry.com Index](#)

Document:

[http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2378&iid=33840616\\_aa8eb44c-1b1e-4491-ad1b-a7f74b8e52a8](http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2378&iid=33840616_aa8eb44c-1b1e-4491-ad1b-a7f74b8e52a8)



STATE OF WASHINGTON }  
COUNTY OF Skagit } ss. No. 3770

### MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

This Certifies, That the undersigned, Walter Morgan Grafton  
by authority of a License bearing date the 23<sup>d</sup> day of December A. D. 1912  
and issued by the County Auditor of the County of Skagit did, on the 25 day of  
December A. D. 1912, at the Presbyterian Church Concrete, W  
County and State aforesaid, join in Lawful Wedlock John Grosse  
of the County of Skagit and Elvine Plough  
of the County of Skagit with their mutual assent, in the presence of Mary E Thosath  
and Perry Thosath and \_\_\_\_\_ witnesses.

In Testimony Whereof, Witness the signatures of the parties to said ceremony, the witnesses and myself  
this 25<sup>th</sup> day of December A. D. 1912

Witnesses:	Parties:	Officiating Clergyman or Officer:
<u>Perry Thosath</u>	<u>John Grosse</u>	<u>Walter M. Grafton</u>
<u>Mary E Thosath</u>	<u>Elvine Plough</u>	<u>Clergyman</u>
		P. O. Address <u>Concrete</u> Washington.

Filed April 13 1913  
Marriage Record # 5-P. 128

This Certificate must be filed out and filed with the County Clerk of the County WHERE THE CEREMONY IS PERFORMED, within three months after the ceremony.—See Hill's Code, Vol. 1, Sec. 1386.  
The County Clerk's Fee for recording this Certificate is One Dollar, to be paid by the party applying for the license at the time each license is issued.—Hill's Code, Vol. 1, Sec. 1387.  
Failure to make and deliver Certificate to the County Clerk within three months is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$300.00.

The church was built in 1908 ([read pdf](#), 4<sup>th</sup> page, middle)

Read about Concrete, Washington here: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concrete,\\_Washington](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concrete,_Washington)

And <http://www.stumpranconline.com/concreteheritagemuseum/walkingtour2004.pdf>

### [Ancestry.com Index](#)

Name: John Groset

Marriage Age: 35

Birth Date: abt 1877

Birth Place: Norway

Marriage Date: 25 Dec 1912

Marriage Place: Concrete, Skagit, Washington, USA

Father: Peter Groset

Mother: Andra Groset

Spouse: Elvina Paugh

### Source Citation

- *Washington State Archives; Olympia, Washington; Washington Marriage Records, 1854-2013*
- *Source Information*
- *Ancestry.com. Washington, Marriage Records, 1854-2013 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.*
- *Original data: Washington State Archives. Olympia, Washington: Washington State Archives.*

Image: [https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/2378/45654\\_B280879-00066](https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/2378/45654_B280879-00066)

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## Register of Marriage Statistics for

O. C. WHITE, STATE PRINTER.

RECORD NO.	DATE OF LICENSE.			FULL NAME OF BRIDEGROOM AND BRIDE AND MAIDEN NAME OF BRIDE IF A WIDOW.	AGE of each LAST BIRTHDAY.	Race, Color, Ethnicity, etc.	Number of children of each.	RESIDENCE OF EACH.	BIRTHPLACE OF EACH, STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY.	OCCUPATION OF EACH.
	MONTH.	DAY.	YEAR.							
2684	Dec.	23	1912	Groset, John Anderson, Elvina Paugh, Elvina	35 28	W. ..	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Seattle ..	Norway Denmark	Inventor Nurse

## Skagit County, State of Washington.

NAME OF FATHER OF EACH.	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER OF EACH.	DATE OF MARRIAGE.			PLACE OF MARRIAGE.	NAME AND OFFICIAL STATION OF PERSON PERFORMING MARRIAGE.	WITNESSES TO MARRIAGE.	
		MONTH.	DAY.	YEAR.			NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Peter Groset Anderson	Andra Ayren	Dec.	25	1912	Concrete	H. H. Grafton Clergyman	Vivry Thasath Marie Thasath	Concrete ..

### Marriage Returns

Citation: Washington, County Marriages, 1855-2008 Skagit Marriage returns 1912 Apr-1914 Aug no 2501-3100, State Archives, Olympia.

Index: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QP99-YQQX>

Source: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-89WL-1NF6?i=193&cc=1534448> #194 of 623

Note: most of the other records in this collection are on single page pre-printed forms, but these are handwritten on four small blue-line notebook pages.

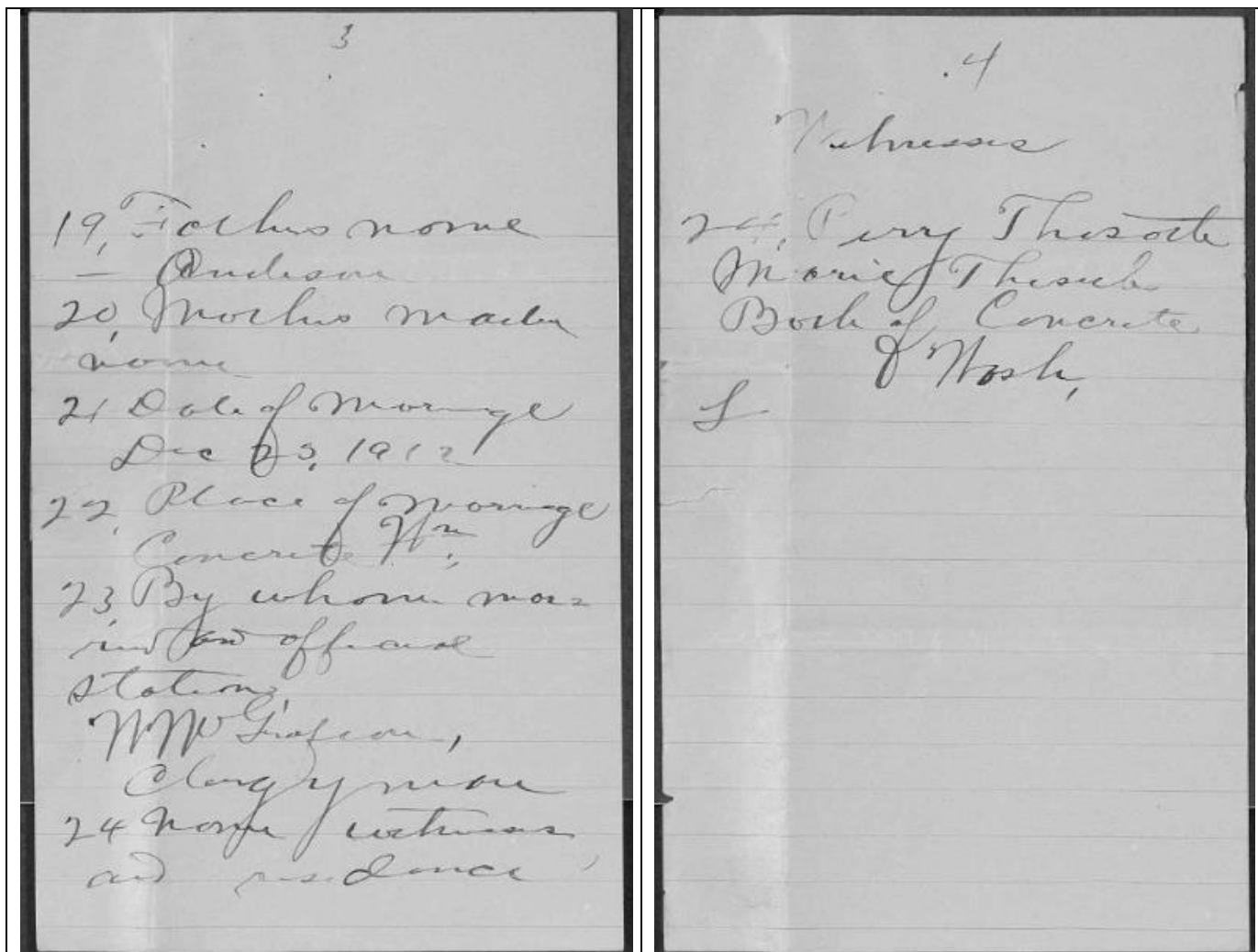
Marriage Return JAN - 3 1913

26

- 1) Date of license  
Dec 23, 1912
- 2) Full name of groom,  
John Gust
- 3) Age last birthday, 33
- 4) Color. White
- 5) Number of previous  
marriage 1 First
- 6, Residence, Seattle
- 7, Birthplace, Trondheim  
Norway
- 8, Occupation, Inventor
- 9, Father's name, Peter Gust
- 10, Mother's name  
Andrea Dagne

2

- 11 Full name of  
bride, Elinora Anderson  
Playle
- 12, Name of a widow  
'Elinora' Anderson Playle
- 13, Age last birthday  
28
- 14 Color - White
- 15, No of brides previous  
Second
- 16 Residence, Seattle
- 17 Birthplace  
Espenhagen, Denmark
- 18 Occupation  
Nurse



## 1913 January 15 - Elvine's ex-husband Albert dies

of Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Firlands Sanitarium, Richmond Highlands (north of Seattle)

## 1913 - Residence

Source: *Seattle, Washington Buyer's Guide and Directory*

URL: <http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2469&iid=13234918>

Image 389 of 980; page 775

John P. Groset with wife Elvine (misspelled as Alvina).

Residence: 2436 E. Aloha. This is the same house that has been Elvine's residence since before 1910.

Groset John P (Alvina) mach hand h  
2436 E Aloha

1913 690  
**SEATTLE  
BUYERS' GUIDE**



This building's address is 2436 E. Aloha.

King County records show that it was built in 1904.

Segment of 1912 Seattle Map for this address with house circled in red.

Click on map to enlarge



### 1913 – Picnic Photo

Citation: *Inga Groset's photo Album*

The woman directly in back of John appears to be Elvine (based on comparison other picture – facial structure, hair, glasses). The woman to the right (in the center of the picture) may be Inga.



## 1913 - Patent No. 1,079,597

Filing date: Feb 26, 1912

## 1913 November 25 - Patent Issued

Patent No. 1,079,597

## 1913 December 4 - Patent

20 PAGES	<b>Spokane Daily Chronicle</b>	WEATHER FORECAST. Cloudy tonight and Friday; probably rain or snow.
28TH YEAR. NO. 87.	SPOKANE, WASH., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1913.	PRICE: 5 cents in city, 6 cents in trike.

Source: Spokane Daily Chronicle – Spokane, Washington – Thursday, December 4, 1913 – Page 5, Col 3.

Image: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/562393900>

<p><b>ELEVEN PATENTS FOR NORTHWEST</b></p> <p>Idaho and Washington In- ventors Get Protection for Their Ideas.</p> <p>Eleven patents were issued this week to residents of this state and three to Idahoans, according to the weekly list compiled by Herbert E. Smith, patent attorney.</p> <p>The patents issued follow:</p> <p><b>Idaho.</b></p> <p>George B. Dibert, Ford, nail ex- ...</p> <p><b>Washington.</b></p> <p>H. W. Bradner, Tacoma, assignor to the General Patents company, incorporated, New York city, extension table.</p> <p>Lincoln B. Chambers, Fort Columbia, sheet music turning device.</p> <p>Eurotos W. Green, Ridgefield, cultivator.</p> <p>John P. <b>Groset</b>, Bothell, ice cream cone cooking machine.</p> <p>James S. Hendricks, Colville, bed rail fastener.</p>		
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## 1915 - Seattle Directory

Citation:

Page 765. Residence 318 E. Mercer, Seattle, Washington

Image: <http://interactive.ancestry.com/2469/15518397/997464551>

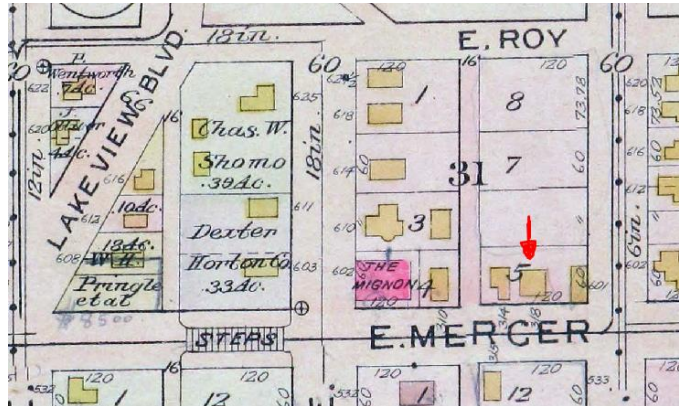
Groset John (Elvina) mach h 318 E Mercer

1912 Baist Map of Seattle, places 318 E Mercer is on the north side of the street, between N. Melrose Ave. on the west, and N. Bellevue Ave on the east

Google Street View of house at [this location](#) June, 2008



Built 1908



### 1915 - At Home Photo

Elvine (left) and John Groset (right) in their home in Seattle (photograph is undated but probably c1915). The picture hanging on the wall above John is Marit på Vang Kirke (church), in his home town of Oppdal, Sør-Trøndelag, Norway. This picture now (2016) hangs in the residence of John's son, Telmer "Bud" Groset. The picture reflected in the mirror in the upper-right hand corner hung in the home of John's daughter, Agnes Becker, but was destroyed in a fire in the late 1990's. The picture's mate is also in Telmer's home.

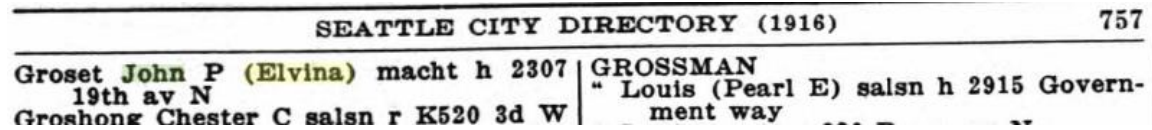
Citation: *Inga Groset's photo album (in possession of grandson, Douglas)*



### 1916 - Residence

2307 19<sup>th</sup> av N, Seattle, Washington,

Citation: *Seattle City Directory for the year commencing May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1916, R. L. Polk & Co. Page 757*



## 1917 - Seattle Buyer's Guide and Directory

URL: <http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2469&iid=12764862>

Image 367; page 778

Residence: 2307 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue; John's occupation is machinist

Groset John P (Elvina) macht h 2307 19th av N



## 1917 October 20 - Death of wife Elvine.

At Seattle General Hospital after an operation for Exophthalmic Goiter.

Elvine's son Roy (age 15) likely continues residing with his step-father John – at some point Roy adopts the surname Groseth. There is additional information about his life, under the name [Roy C. Groseth](#); his occupation is machinist; he continues to reside in the Seattle area through the 1920s; he dies in Oxnard, Ventura, California, in June 17, 1979.

## 1917 Late October - The War

The war, known then as "The Great War", and now known as "World War I", rages on.

American soldiers are in France. News of the war dominates the front page of the newspapers.

After the sinking of seven US merchant ships by submarines, President Woodrow Wilson called for war on Germany on 2 April 1917, which the US Congress declared 4 days later.



# 1918 September 12 – Selective Service Registration

**VULCAN MANUFACTURING CO, B J**  
**Church Manager, Manufacturers of**  
**Ship Auxiliaries 1200 4th Av S, Tel**  
**Main 7060**

Age: just a few days short of 42 years.

Note: a similar card issued on same day for John's brother, Gustav, shows that he resides at same address.

Index: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:29J4-Q6B?treeref=LDHC-ZKH>

Address: 2307 19<sup>th</sup> Ave. N., Seattle, King, Washington

Employer: Vulcan Machine Works, 1280 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., Seattle

Height: Medium

Nearest Relative: Marie Thoseth

Build: Stout

Address: Concrete, Skagit, Wash.

Eyes: Blue

Status: Declarant Alien

Hair: Black

Occupation: Machinist

Source: NARA World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918

Image: <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-91WN-9NW>

Image: <https://www.fold3.com/image/559819419>

Image: <http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=6482&iid=WA-1991925-0176>

**REGISTRATION CARD**

A

1 **John Peter Grosset**

2 **2307 19<sup>th</sup> Ave N Seattle King Wash**

3 **42** **Sept.** **29** **1876**

**RACE**

White  Negro  Oriental  Indian  Hawaiian

**U. S. CITIZEN**      **ALIEN**

10  11  12  13  14

15 **Norway**

16 **Machinist**      17 **Vulcan Machine Works**

18 **1280 4<sup>th</sup> Ave Seattle King Wash**

19 **Marie Thoseth**

20 **Concrete, Skagit, Wash.**

**I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE**

**John Peter Grosset**

**REGISTRAR'S REPORT**

**DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT**

HEIGHT			BUILD			COLOR OF EYES	COLOR OF HAIR
Tall	Medium	Short	Slender	Medium	Stout		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>blue</b>	<b>black</b>

29 **No**

30 **Wm. H. Osborne, Jr.**

Date of Registration: **Sept. 12, 1918**

Local Board for Division No. 7

City of Seattle, State of Washington

321 Lyon Building

STATE OF WASHINGTON

**13,000,000**  
**SIGNING UP**  
**FOR DRAFT**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—As news flashed over the wires today of a great American offensive toward the Rhine, 13,000,000 Americans between the ages of 18 and 45 marched to register, a reserve army to back the boys "over there."

Historical Note: By the guidelines set down by the [Selective Service Act of May 18, 1917](#), all males aged 21 to 30 were required to register to potentially be selected for military service. At the request of the War Department, Congress amended the law in August 1918 to expand the age range to include all men 18 to 45. The registration date for those estimated 13-million men was September 12, 1918.



## 1918 – Seattle Buyer’s Guide and Directory

John is identified as “h” head-of-household; his brother Gustav is “renter” at the 2307 19<sup>th</sup> Ave N. residence.

A business, Groset Brothers, selling auto tires is located at 333 Westlake Ave N.

URL: <https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/2469/12802571/751467677> Image 419; page 846

<p><b>SEATTLE CITY DIRECTORY (1918)</b></p> <p><b>Groset Bros (John P Gust P) tires 333 Westlake av N</b>          —Gust P (Groset Bros) r 2307 19th av N          —John P (Groset Gros) h 2307 19th av N</p>	<p><b>SEATTLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY (1918)</b> <span style="float: right;">1907</span></p> <p><b>Automobile Repairs and Supplies</b>  <b>Groset Bros 333 Westlake av N</b></p>
---	---

John’s brother Gustav (1883 – 1964) immigrated to the US in 1903, returned to Norway, and then re-immigrated in 1910. The 1920 US Census shows Gustav as a lodger in Concrete, Washington, employed as a “wood cutter”. Gustav met Bertha Bjornaas (1888 – 1977), and they married January 23, 1921 in Seattle (but both resided in Concrete).

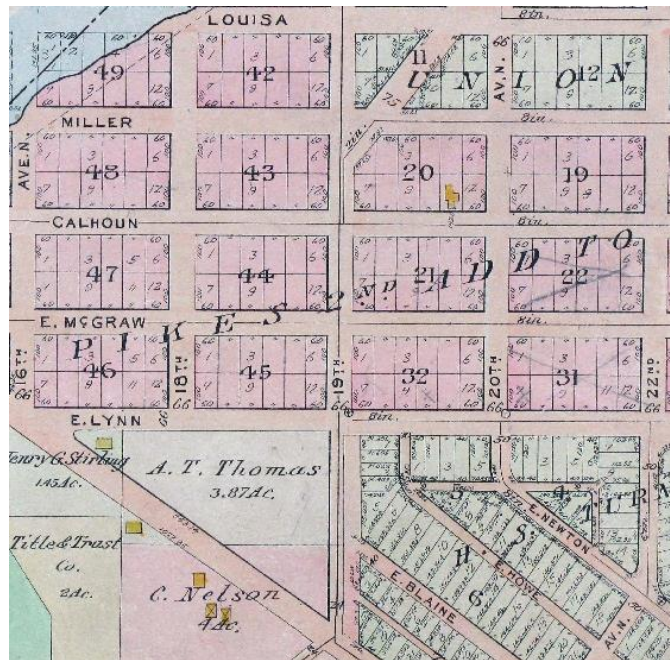
Gustav and Bertha moved back to Norway (maybe around the same time that John and Inga did in 1925) where they remained and raised their children.

R. L. Polk & Co

Seattle 1919 Street and Avenue Guide

[page 257](#) Image 124 of 1095

**19th AV. NORTH—**  
 Fr 1900 E Denny way, n to E Galer and fr E Lynn n to Lake Washington Canal (9 fr E Denny way to E Galer, thence 10)  
 100 E Denny way  
 150 Glen  
 200 E John  
 300 E Thomas  
 400 E Harrison  
 500 E Republican  
 600 E Mercer  
 700 E Roy  
 900 E Aloha  
 1100 E Prospect  
 1200 E Highland dr  
 1500 E Galer  
 2300 E Lynn  
 2350 E McGraw  
 2400 Calhoun  
 2500 Miller  
 2550 Louisa  
 2700 Edgar  
 2800 Hamlin  
 2900 Shelby  
**19th AV NORTHEAST**



Baist’s 1912 Real Estate Atlas of Seattle, Plate 12

Outlines of undeveloped lots

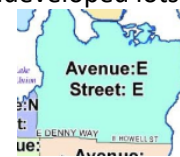
Odd number address is on the west side of the street.

Seattle changed the directional scheme for street names by Ordinance 89910 in 1961 ([click here](#)).

While the 1909 map shows 2307 19th Av N, current maps show it as 2307 19th Av E.



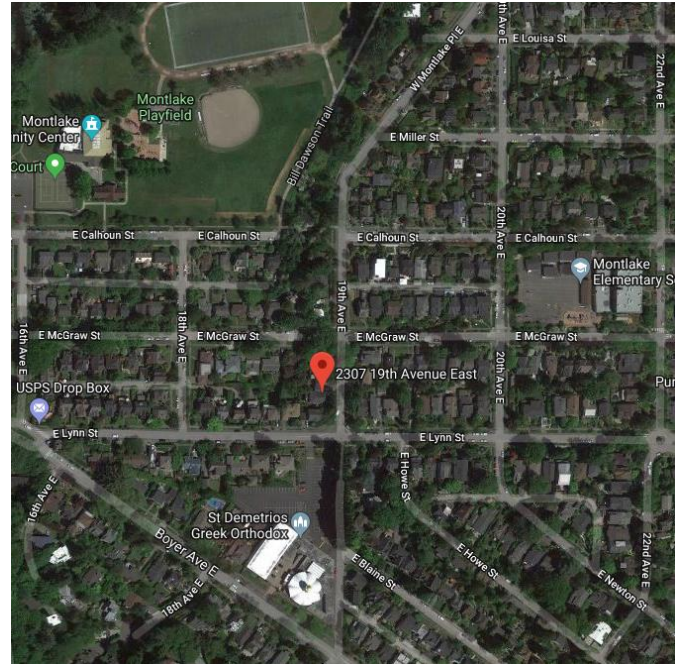
Pre-1961



After 1961



Google Street View of house at 2307 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue East (2007). House number is on vertical fence post. According to Zillow.com it is a single family home that contains 1,900 sq ft (originally about 1000) and was built in 1915. It contains 3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Parcel #: 6788202010



Satellite view 2018  
Drop-pin marking 2307 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue East

## 1918 June 2 - Picnic Photo

Depicts John Groset (left), Bertha "Groset" (but actually Bjørnås at the time, as she and Gustav married Jan 23, 1921), and Inga Groset (right).



JOHN GROSET, BERTHA GROSET  
& INGA GROSET

It was possible to pin down a precise date by using the headline visible on the newspaper "tablecloth". When the lower left-hand area of the photograph is isolated, enlarged, rotated, and flipped (meaning the photograph is actually a mirror image of the negative), the headline "...RSITY TEAM WINS 1918 TENNIS HONORS" can be discerned.



In fact...

# VARSITY TEAM WINS 1918 TENNIS HONORS

## WASHINGTON TAKES MATCH FROM OREGON

Sanders and Chamberlain Win Three Straight Sets From Brown and Hershner of Oregon—Chamberlain and Kitamura Defeat Brown and Haseltine.

GAME and match won by Washington... Sanders and Chamberlain... Kitamura and Chamberlain... Hershner called and took three to a set...

## Matty Game's Greatest Student Spirit and Ability Unequaled



## TENNIS TOURNEY SET FOR NEXT WEEK

Seattle Club Receiving Entries Now—Women Arrange Perpetual Challenge Event—War Work Interests Members—Good Sport in Prospect.

LOCAL set stars who have been producing faithfully... The tentative list is as follows: Class 1—Mrs. E. S. Bragdon, Mayme...

The front page of that issue focuses on the war in Europe...

# GERMANS DRIVE TOWARD WEST

Brand Whitlock  
Rheta Childe Deaf  
"The Real Colonel House"  
Sergt. Harold Wright  
W. W. Jermanc

## The Seattle Sunday Times

NINE PARTS—76 PAGES. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, JUNE 2, 1918. PRICE: Seattle and 5c Outside 10c

## LOBBING H. E. OVER TO FRITZ



## Big Battle Rages To South of Oise

<b>PERSHING BARS WOOD'S PATH IN FOREIGN FIELD</b> Major General's Name Omitted in List of Commanders Acceptable to Chief.	<b>HUN HORDES TURN WESTWARD AFTER REACHING MARNE</b> Great German Drive Entering New Phase in Direction of Oise River Sector.	<b>TERRIFIC FIGHT RAGING AS HUNS ATTACK FRENCH</b> Series of Powerful German Attacks Delivered in Attempt to Widen Salient.
<b>TO GET ANOTHER DETAIL</b> Former Leader of Rough Riders Best Known of American Officers in Europe.	<b>GAINS CLAIMED BY ENEMY</b> Five-Mile Advance Reported by Berlin; Allies Confidently Await Decision.	<b>FOE CHECKED ON MARNE</b> Allies Withdraw South of Aisne, Reports Paris Line Firmly Held Near Rheims.

MR. JERMANE'S DISPATCH      MR. LOVERING'S SUMMARY

Historical Note: "H. E." stands for High Explosive, a term used to describe a mortar used by the Allied troops to destroy trench fortifications. "Fritz" was a pejorative reference to German troops.

## 1919 - Seattle Buyer's Guide and Directory

Lists both John and Gustav at the 2307 19th Ave N address, but no Tire store. URL:

<http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2469&iid=15090055>

Image 421; page 835

Groset Gust P blksmth r 2307 19th av N  
-John macht h 2307 19th av N

1919 981

# SEATTLE BUYERS' GUIDE

CONSULT IT BEFORE BUYING

## 1919 August – John Relocates to Chicago

Address: 5764 Princeton Ave, Chicago.

Purpose: to make improvements on the machine that he sold to Consolidated Wafer Co.

Apparently, sometime before the move he proposes to Inga, and she relocates with him.

A postcard ([below](#)) addressed to Inga, dated September 4, 1919, only six days after their marriage has this address. The way John talks about his train ride to New York, their travel from Seattle to Chicago must have happened shortly before their marriage in Chicago, so maybe mid-August.







In 1932, John wrote about this:

In 1919 I had to go to Chicago and make some improvement on the machine I had sold Consolidated Wafer Co. In a short while the machine was producing twice as much from a barrel of flour and saved 50% gas. I worked there for 6 years...

This full page advertisement on page 15 of the September, 1919 issue of *The Ice Cream Trade Journal*, Vol. XV, No. 9, announces:

“Why Cremo Cake Cones Will Sell for 50% Less in 1920 ... we have at last perfected a new process of manufacturing Cake Cones at a much reduced cost.”

[Google Books link](#)

<p style="text-align: center;">THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL <span style="float: right;">15</span></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><h3 style="text-align: center;">Why Cremo Cake Cones Will Sell for 50% Less in 1920</h3><p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER ONE</b></p><p>We wish to announce to you that after twelve years of experiments, we have at last perfected a new process of manufacturing <b>Cake Cones</b> at a much reduced cost. This new process, which is called <b>Twicesgood Process</b>, pronounced twice-as-good, trade mark registered U. S. Patent Office, is simply this:</p><p>Up to now ice cream cones were manufactured either by hand or automatic machines in multiples of five, six or seven at a time, and packed eight or ten at a time. That is why you find from ten to thirty per cent. broken and imperfect cones in the boxes, and also had from ten to twenty-five per cent. waste in material. The <b>Twicesgood Process</b> is such that each and every cone is individually baked on our new automatic machine, and is automatically regulated in such a way that no imperfect, broken, split or soft cone can be packed in the box without detection. At the same time, it eliminates the waste. By eliminating this waste, we are able to produce <b>two cones from the same material we used to make one cone.</b></p><p>This new secret process reduces the cost of manufacturing, handling and packing of <b>Cremo Cake Cones</b> to about one-half of its former cost, and with the present cost of material and labor, it is an enormous saving. This new process enables us to offer our new <b>Cremo Cake Cones</b>, with the word <b>Twicesgood</b>, trade mark registered U. S. Patent Office, on each box with the <b>guarantee to the trade direct, to replace with two perfect cones every imperfect, split, soft or broken Cremo Cake Cone</b> that may be found in a box, case, shipment, carload or million.</p><p>Besides that, you will get these new <b>Cremo Cake Cones</b> at about one-half the former price. This will revolutionize the cone industry, but we are prepared for it. No more need for grief, trouble and complaints on cones. You will not need to buy any imitation “good” “cake” “cones” or cheap wafer cones, as you will be able to buy the genuine, the best <b>Cake Cone</b> on the market cheaper than imitations or substitutes. How much is it worth to you to know that you will never need to make any allowances or rebates to your customers on account of broken, split, soft or imperfect cones?</p><p>Every cone manufacturer in the country is up against the same trouble as we were. They all said it could not be done, but our engineers simply did the “impossible.” It would be of no interest to you to know that we are the <b>largest manufacturers</b> of ice cream cones in the world, unless we could prove it by being able to produce and <b>sell the best grade</b> of cake cones cheaper than anyone else. Now we are prepared to do so.</p><p>In 1920 there will not be any imitation cake cones sold, nor any cheap wafer cones which have been labeled such alluring names as “honey” “sweet” “flavored” “good” “cake” and others. There will be no need for it. You will be able to buy the genuine <b>Cremo Cake Cones</b> under the new <b>Twicesgood Process</b>, with the <b>Gold Bond Guarantee</b> of one hundred per cent. perfect cones in each box, case, car or million, cheaper than any imitations. Our hat is in the ring. We will defy competition.</p><p>Our experts are now working to use the same process to manufacture a second grade of <b>Cake Cone</b> that will be sold as cheap as any wafer cone can be made on the old system. This new second grade cake cone will be ready very shortly, and then we will get busy to perfect the same process on the <b>Wafer Cones</b>, sugar sweetened, to produce them at such low cost that it may be possible to sell them cheaper than they were ever sold in the history of the cone business. We were unable to perfect this process during the war, as we were all busy trying to keep up production, but during this breathing spell, we have perfected this new process, which will put ice cream cones of our make in a class by themselves.</p><p>As we have stated before, the <b>Cremo Cake Cone</b>, a far superior cone, will replace all inferior cones and at half the price, thereby eliminating competition—we, therefore, advise you to dispose immediately at the best prices available all brands of cones which you have in stock at the present time, as we feel sure there will be very little demand for imitation cake cones next year.</p><p>We will start manufacturing our <b>Cremo Cake Cone</b> by this new process about <b>October 1st</b>. Our new prices will take effect at that time. Until then our price is \$7.50 per thousand.</p><p>Watch for our next announcement containing prices which will prevail in 1920. It will be mailed only to those who request it.</p><p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY, Inc.</b> Largest manufacturers of ice cream cones in the world. <b>515 KENT AVENUE</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2622 SHIELDS AVENUE</b></span> <b>BROOKLYN, N. Y.</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>CHICAGO, ILL.</b></span></p><p>Also branches at 611 Front Street, San Francisco, California; 105-107 Front Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Warehouses in the large cities.</p><p style="text-align: center;">P. S. WE EXTEND TO ALL VISITORS A CORDIAL INVITATION TO VISIT OUR CHICAGO BRANCH WHILE IN CHICAGO.</p></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p style="text-align: right;">LIBRARY SERIES UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO</p><h2 style="text-align: center;">THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL</h2><p style="text-align: center;">Vol. XV <span style="float: right;">No. 9</span></p><table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"><p><b>A PRACTICAL HELPER FOR ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS AND A CHRONICLE OF TRADE EVENTS</b></p></td><td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"><p style="text-align: center;"><b>Official Organ of</b></p><p>The National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Association of Ice Cream Supply Men. The Ass'n of Ice Cream M'f'rs of New York State. The Michigan Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Association of Ice Cream M'f'rs of Pennsylvania. The Connecticut Ice Cream M'f'rs' Association. The Ohio Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Indiana Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Association of Ice Cream M'f'rs of Maryland. New England Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Missouri Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Ice Cream M'f'rs' Ass'n of West Virginia. Virginia Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association. Arkansas Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Kansas Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Illinois Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. North Carolina Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association. Canadian Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers.</p></td><td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"><p style="text-align: center;">PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY <b>THOMAS D. CUTLER</b> 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR</p></td></tr></table><p style="text-align: center;"><b>SEPTEMBER, 1919</b></p><p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Registered as second-class matter, April 17, 1907, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.</p></div>	<p><b>A PRACTICAL HELPER FOR ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS AND A CHRONICLE OF TRADE EVENTS</b></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Official Organ of</b></p> <p>The National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Association of Ice Cream Supply Men. The Ass'n of Ice Cream M'f'rs of New York State. The Michigan Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Association of Ice Cream M'f'rs of Pennsylvania. The Connecticut Ice Cream M'f'rs' Association. The Ohio Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Indiana Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Association of Ice Cream M'f'rs of Maryland. New England Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Missouri Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The Ice Cream M'f'rs' Ass'n of West Virginia. Virginia Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association. Arkansas Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Kansas Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Illinois Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. North Carolina Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association. Canadian Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY <b>THOMAS D. CUTLER</b> 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR</p> 
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There are half-page advertisements in prior month issues. The August, 1919 issue has one on the same page as cones from rival McLaren.

[https://books.google.com/books?id=lfIDAQAAMAAJ&lpg=RA7-PA13&ots=mBJEsgL2\\_L&dq=cremo%20cake%20ice%20cream&pg=RA7-PA13#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.com/books?id=lfIDAQAAMAAJ&lpg=RA7-PA13&ots=mBJEsgL2_L&dq=cremo%20cake%20ice%20cream&pg=RA7-PA13#v=onepage&q&f=false)

THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL 13

## “Cremo Cake” Cones



### Arrive in Perfect Condition

and what is equally important, the quality is so superior that the “Cremo Cake” Cone is recognized as the **standard** cone in the industry.

Ice cream men are especially pleased when their ice cream is sold in a “Cremo Cake” Cone. It improves the tasting quality of the ice cream.

Send your order today

**Consolidated Wafer Company**  
*Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World*  
2622 Shields Ave., Chicago, Ill. 515 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

# MCLAREN'S



## “REAL CAKE” CONES

*We sell  
to jobbers  
only*

Recognized as the Standard for High-Grade Cones

McLAREN PRODUCTS CO., 30 No. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

## C1919 - Consolidated Wafer Co - Help Wanted

Chicago Tribune.

The first help wanted ad appears in 1914, but beginning in spring of 1919 the number of adds and positions increase significantly. These are just samples... (Note that John arrives in Chicago in mid-to-late August)

<p>MACHINIST—FIRST CLASS \$15 TO \$18. CALL Monday, 8 o'clock. 2622 Shields-av. Consolidated Wafer Co.</p>	<p>Sun, 08 Mar 1914, pg 67  <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/355036729/">https://www.newspapers.com/image/355036729/</a></p>
<p>MACHINIST—MUST BE FIRST CLASS: only one who wants steady work need apply. Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622 Shields-av.</p>	<p>Thu, 07 Feb 1918, pg 17  <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/354981476/">https://www.newspapers.com/image/354981476/</a></p>
<p><b>L 2, 1918.</b></p> <p><b>WANTED—MALE HELP.</b>  <b>Professions and Trades.</b>  <b>MACHINIST.</b>      Must be first class for steady work; clean surroundings.      Consolidated Wafer Co.,      2622 Shields-av.</p>	<p>Tue, 02 Apr 1918, pg 21  <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/354992016/">https://www.newspapers.com/image/354992016/</a></p>
<p><b>MEN, COLORED,</b>      night work; packing cones; steady and easy work. Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622 Shields-av.</p>	<p>Fri, 19 Apr 1918, pg 18  <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/357370586/">https://www.newspapers.com/image/357370586/</a></p>
<p><b>GIRLS OR WOMEN.</b>      To pack ice cream cones. Report ready for work in the morning.      CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2622 Shields-av.</p>	<p>Sat, 19 Apr 1919, pg 24  <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/355124454/">https://www.newspapers.com/image/355124454/</a></p>
<p><b>SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR</b>      —One with some knowledge of typing preferred.      CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2622 Shields-av.</p>	<p>Mon, 21 Apr 1919, pg 25</p>
<p><b>STENOGRAPHER — CAPA-</b>      ble young woman with good education and some experience; salary \$15-\$18. Call or write      CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2622 Shields-av.</p>	<p>Tue, 22 Apr 1919, pg 24</p>

**When Did You Last Eat an Ice Cream Cone?**

If it was a **CREMO CAKE CONE** your enjoyment was doubled. Not only did you thoroughly enjoy the delicious taste but you knew it was pure, made in clean, sanitary factories and served by a dealer who appreciated quality.

The **CREMO CAKE CONE** is not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand.

Ask for **CREMO CAKE CONES**. They are the best.

*"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good for You"*

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY**  
 2622 Shields Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.  
 Phone Coliseum 5610  
 Brooklyn, N. Y. San Francisco, Calif.  
 Toronto, Canada

Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World



**CREMO CAKE**  
Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the last Bite

Sun, 25 May 1919, Part 7, page 8  
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/354931070>  
 Two column wide ad

First ads start running in late May, 1919.  
 Variations run every few days thru July 4

The advertisement shows that Consolidated Wafer Company's Chicago factory was located at 2622 Shields Avenue, on the city's "South Side".

It also had other factories located in:

- Brooklyn, New York;
- San Francisco, California;
- Toronto, Canada

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT. AND GENERAL office clerk; young man, high school graduate, neat penmanship; South Side; good opportunity. CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2622 Shields-av.

The last Help Wanted ad appears in May 1926  
 Tues, May 11, 1926, Page 37  
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/355200102>

## 1919 August 30 - Marriage to Inga Thompson

Age: 43; License was issued Friday, August 29. Marriage ceremony on August 30.

Spouse: [Inga Thompson](#) (Inger Tobiasdatter Hustoft) (1885 - 1976) age: 34; Officiant: Rev G. Schuessler.


Place: Evangelical Lutheran Church of Our Redeemer, 6040 S. Princeton Ave, Chicago, Illinois.

Note that the congregation may have built a new church in 1922 at 6430 S. Harvard Ave.

Index: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/N78Z-9XH>

Document: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-267-12044-87246-16?cc=1463145&wc=MMVX-5TD:496492924>

Form 41A  
839351


**Marriage License**

**To any Person Legally Authorized to Solemnize Marriage,**  
**GREETINGS:**

Marriage may be Celebrated, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois,  
 between Mr. John Groset of Chicago  
 in the County of Cook and State of Ill. of the age of 43 years,  
 and Mrs. Inga Thompson of Seattle  
 in the County of King and State of Wash. of the age of 34 years.

Witness, Robert M. Sweitzer, County Clerk of the County of Cook, and the Seal thereof,  
 at my office in Chicago, this 29 day of Aug., A. D. 1919.  
Robert M. Sweitzer County Clerk.

The Person who Solemnizes Marriage is cautioned against making any changes in this License.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. I, G. Schuessler, a Clergyman  
 COUNTY OF COOK. } (NAME OF PERSON OFFICIATING) (OFFICIAL TITLE)

hereby certify that Mr. John Groset and Mrs. Inga Thompson  
 were united in Marriage by me at Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois,  
 on the 30 day of August, 1919.  
G. Schuessler Ev. Luth. Pastor  
(SIGNATURE AND OFFICIAL TITLE)  
 Address 6040 Princeton Ave

(The Names in this certificate must be identical with Names in above License)

N. B.— This License, with certificate of marriage properly made, must (within 30 days) be returned to the COUNTY CLERK, by the person who performed the marriage ceremony.

[Ancestry.com Index](#) Source: Cook County, Illinois Marriage Indexes, 1912-1942

COOK COUNTY MARRIAGE INDEX						YEARS 1914 THRU 1942	PAGE NO 3670	I 12
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	INIT.	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	INIT.	SERIAL NO.	DATE	
GRM	GROSET	JOHN	BRD	THOMPSON	INGA	0839351	08-30-1919	



This CERTIFIES that

Mr. John Grosz,  
Chicago, Ill.,  
and Miss Inga Thompson,  
Seattle, Wash.,  
of  
were united in

MARRIAGE

According to the Ordinance of God  
and the Laws of the *State* of *Illinois*  
at *Chicago* on the *30<sup>th</sup>* day of *August*  
In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and *nineteen*

Witnesses

Mr. Christ Heabset.  
Miss Bertha Thompson.

L. Schuessler,  
Ev. Luth. Pastor

NO 100.

Published by Ernst Kaufmann, Lahr, Baden  
22 & 24 North William Street, NEW YORK.



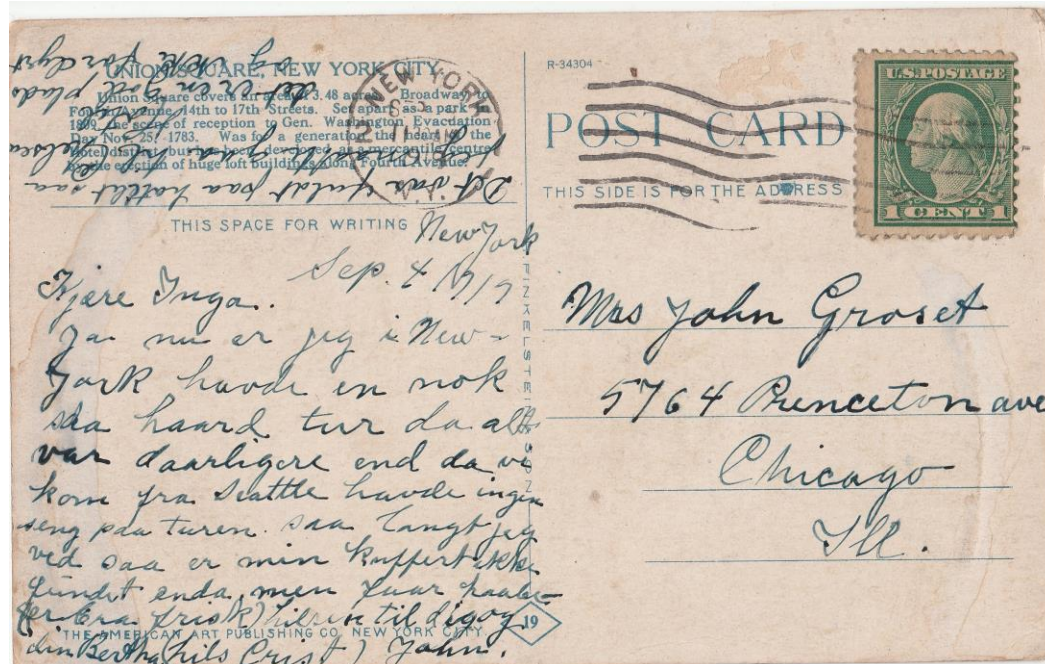
Photo (c 2011) of 6040 Princeton shows a two story building. It looks like it could have been the parsonage for Our Redeemer Church



Our Redeemer Lutheran Church  
6430 S. Harvard Ave., Chicago, Illinois  
Photograph from [Google Streetview Oct 2012](#)  
Building is now (2017) abandoned and in horrible condition.

## 1919 September 4 – Travel to New York

Just a week after John and Inga’s wedding, John is on a trip to New York City. The purpose of the trip is unknown but may be related to the legal dispute with McLaren about the machine patent.



Chelsea Hotel  
Then (1919 or so)



Now (2019)



Det var fullt på hotellet så jeg måtte gå til Chelsea hotell. Det er en god plass og ikke for dyrt.

New York  
Sep. 4 -1919

Kjære Inga!

Jeg er nå i New York. Hadde en nokså hard tur, da alt var dårligere enn da vi kom fra Seattle. Hadde ingen seng på turen. Så langt jeg vet så er ikke min koffert funnet enda, men får håpe  
-Er bra frisk.  
Hilsen til deg og din Bertha (hils Crist.) John

It was full at the hotel so I had to go to [Chelsea Hotel](#). It's a good place and not too expensive.

New York

Sept. 4, 1919

Dear Inga!

I'm now in New York. Had a rather tough trip, as everything was worse than when we came from Seattle. Had no bed on the trip. As far as I know, my suitcase is not yet found, but I hope... Is good fresh [meaning "I feel good"]. Regards to you and your [sister] Bertha (greet Crist [Halset].) John



New York City  
Union Square

View across [Union Square](#) looking north-east.

The Chelsea Hotel is several blocks away.

# 1920 Jan 13 – US Federal Census

Citation: *United States Census, 1920*

Residence: 4455 Grand Boulevard, Chicago (Grand Blvd was renamed South Park Way, and later ([Aug 8, 1968](#)), Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive)

John's name is incorrectly written as George on the Enumeration sheet, but all other values are consistent with John.

[FamilySearch.org](http://FamilySearch.org) Index

name: George Groset  
 residence: Chicago City 7, Cook, Illinois  
 estimated birth year: 1877  
 age: 43  
 birthplace: Norway  
 gender: Male  
 race: White  
 marital status: Married  
 father's birthplace: Norway  
 mother's birthplace: Norway

film number: 1820313  
 digital folder number: 4300184  
 image number: 00504  
 sheet number: 7

	Household	Gender	Age	Birthplace
self	George Groset	M	43y	Norway
wife	Inga Groset	F	34y	Norway

*Grand Boul.*  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

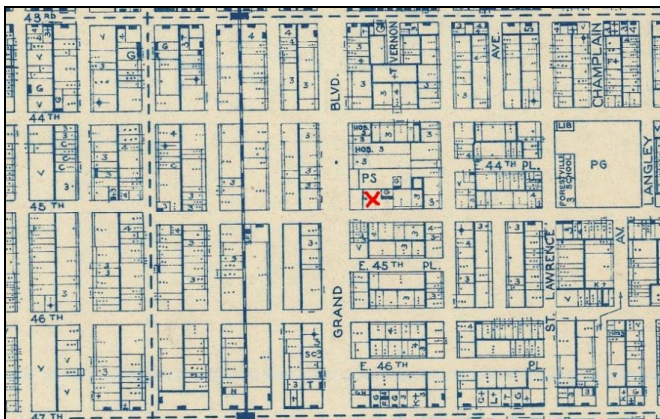
Image: [http://search.ancestry.com/Browse/view.aspx?dbid=6061&iid=4300184\\_00504&o\\_iid=48558&o\\_lid=48558&sch=Web+Property](http://search.ancestry.com/Browse/view.aspx?dbid=6061&iid=4300184_00504&o_iid=48558&o_lid=48558&sch=Web+Property)

9 families live in this apartment building; another family lives in a structure in the rear.

4455	153	Groset George Inga	Head 2 <sup>nd</sup> R	m w	43	m	1405 Pa
			Wife	F w	34	m	1103 ASD

Notes for further research: there are two Lutheran Churches in the area: Gethsemane 4407 Wentworth Ave (ELCA); Getsemane at Princeton Ave & 45<sup>th</sup> Place

Norwegian	yes	Machinist
Norwegian	yes	None



1922 Chicago Street Map, with approximate location of 4455 Grand Blvd.



Grand Boulevard looking south from 47<sup>th</sup> Street c. 1910 (horse drawn carriages). Comparing some still existing buildings in 2012, these may have been only a little fancier – more stone work, less brick – than those in the 4400 block.

## 1921 April 28 – Birth of Daughter Agnes Ida Groset (1921 – 2000)

At Washington Park Hospital. Agnes is Inga's first child.  
Delivered by Dr. J. Lester Barnsback M.D. (1879 - ?)  
Residence: 4537 S. Cottage Grove Ave, Chicago, Cook, Illinois

There were three and four story brick buildings along this stretch of Cottage Grove Ave, most with retail space on the first floor, and apartments above.



Apartment building may have been similar to this one which still stands at 4502 S. Cottage Grove Ave

Note: US Deceased Physicain File (1864-1968)

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-99QP-M39W?i=755&wc=M6YC-7WL%3A353036101&cc=2061540>

somewhere around image 750 – but FS site is acting “strange” and has message “some features... may be unavailable Nov 4, 2018 for maintenance”

## 1922 October 15 - Postcard from Anna

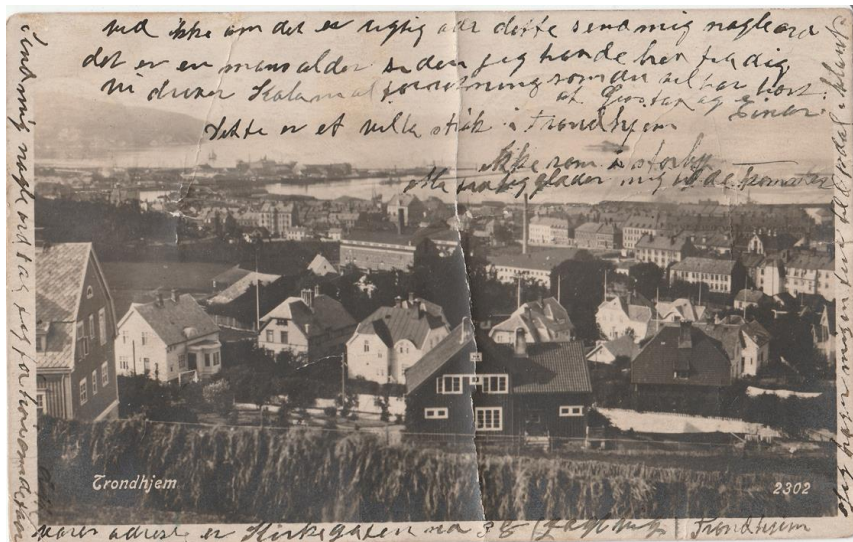
Address: 4537 Cottage Grove Ave, Chicago, Illinois



Trondhjem 25/10  
 Kjære brøder:  
 Tak for fotografiet jeg fikk av dere  
 var i Opdal i sommer fikk de eders adre  
 stikke av Gustav at de kommer til Norge  
 til neste sommer. Gustav var her for tre  
 uker siden. Det stod da godt til med dem hjemme i  
 Opdal. Hadde i dag brev fra søster Marie, det var bra  
 med henne. Det skal bli morsomt å se dere - din kone  
 kjenner jeg ikke. Velkommen til Norge. Står godt til med  
 meg og mi n mann - håper det samme med dere der i  
 storbyen. Du må være så snill å skrive til mor og far, de  
 venter å få høre fra deg, dem er gamle nå.  
 Vil håpe at dere kommer til neste år.  
 Med beste hilsen din søster Anna.

Kjære bror! Trondhjem 15.10. 1922  
 Takk for fotografiet jeg fikk av dere. Var i Opdal i  
 sommer og fikk da din adresse. Hørte av Gustav at dere  
 kommer til Norge neste sommer. Gustav var her for tre  
 uker siden. Det stod da godt til med dem hjemme i  
 Opdal. Hadde i dag brev fra søster Marie, det var bra  
 med henne. Det skal bli morsomt å se dere - din kone  
 kjenner jeg ikke. Velkommen til Norge. Står godt til med  
 meg og mi n mann - håper det samme med dere der i  
 storbyen. Du må være så snill å skrive til mor og far, de  
 venter å få høre fra deg, dem er gamle nå.  
 Vil håpe at dere kommer til neste år.  
 Med beste hilsen din søster Anna.

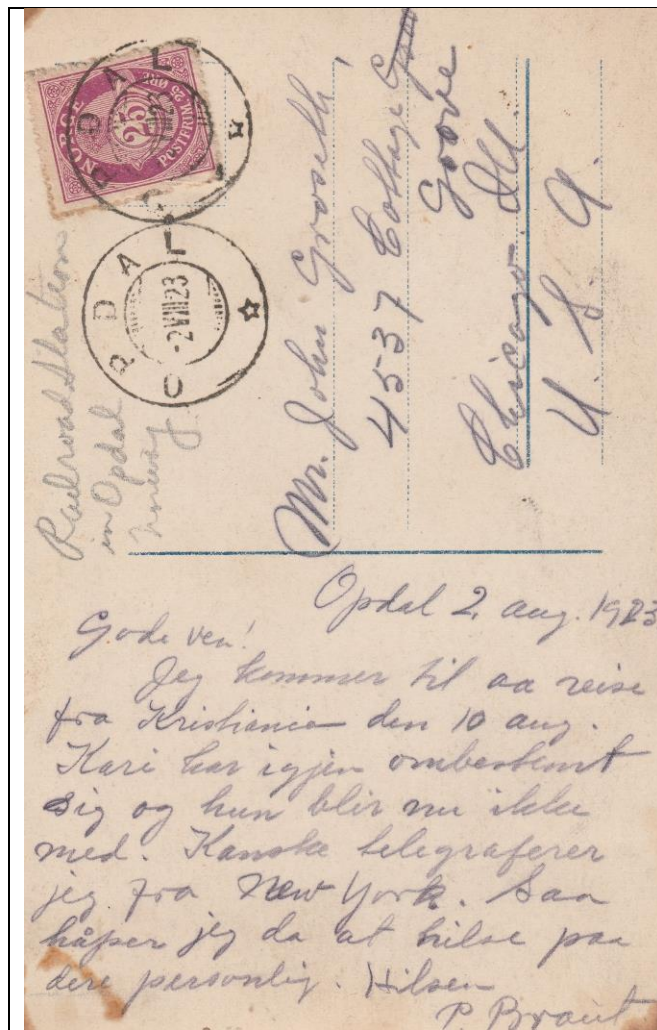
Dear brother! Trondheim 10/15/1922  
 Thanks for the photo I got from you. I was in Oppdal this  
 summer and got your address. I heard from Gustav that  
 you will come to Norway next summer. Gustav was here  
 three weeks ago. It was good with them at home in  
 Oppdal. Had a letter from sister Marie today, she was  
 fine. It'll be fun to see you - your wife I don't know.  
 Welcome to Norway. Things are good with me and my  
 husband - hope the same with you there in the big city.  
 You have to be kind and write to mother and father,  
 they are waiting to hear from you, they are old now.  
 Will hope you come next year.  
 Best regards your sister Anna.



Vet ikke om det er riktig adresse. Send meg noen ord, det er en mannsalder siden jeg hadde brev fra deg. Vi driver kolonialforretning - som du vel har hørt av Gustav og Einar. Dette er et villastrøk i Trondhjem, ikke som i storby. Må tro jeg gleder til dere kommer.

Don't know if it's the right address. Send me some words, it's a man's age since I had a letter from you. We run a grocery store - which you have heard from Gustav and Einar. This (picture) is a residential area in Trondheim, not like in big city. Must believe I am happy until you come.

## 1923 August 2 – Postcard from Peter Braut



*Godi ven!*

*Jeg kommer til aa reise fra Kristiania den 10 Aug. Kari har igjen ombekemt sig og hun blis nu ilcler med. Kansla Belegrafere jeg fra New York. San haper jeg da at hilse paa dere personlig. Hilsen. P. Braut*

Good friend!

I'm going to travel from Kristiania on Aug 10th. Kari has again embarrassed herself and she now brings ilcler with. Cancel Belegrafere I from New York. San, then, I hope to greet you personally. Greeting. P. Braut

Peder Braut (1887-1970), age 36, mechanic, married to Kari Haker, departed Kristiania [now Oslo], Norway sailing on the SS Stavangerfjord. He arrived in New York on August 21, 1923 ([Ancestry.com Index](https://www.ancestry.com)); destination Chicago.

Peder had previously worked with John in Seattle on the "Ferris Wheel" version of the Ice Cream Cone machine, circa 1914.

Peder returned to Oppdal. He and Kari were childless.

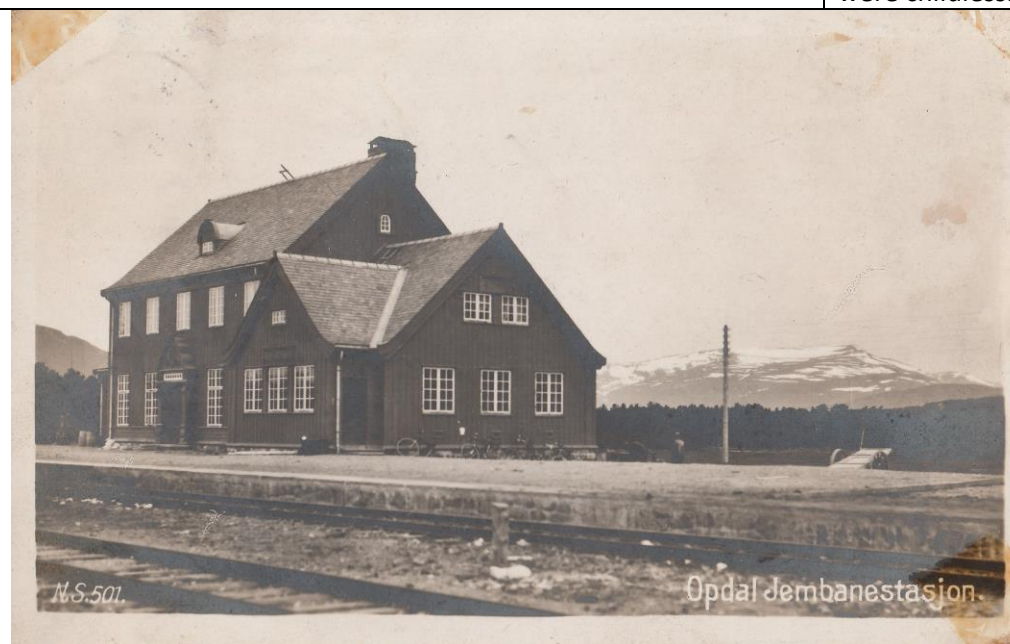


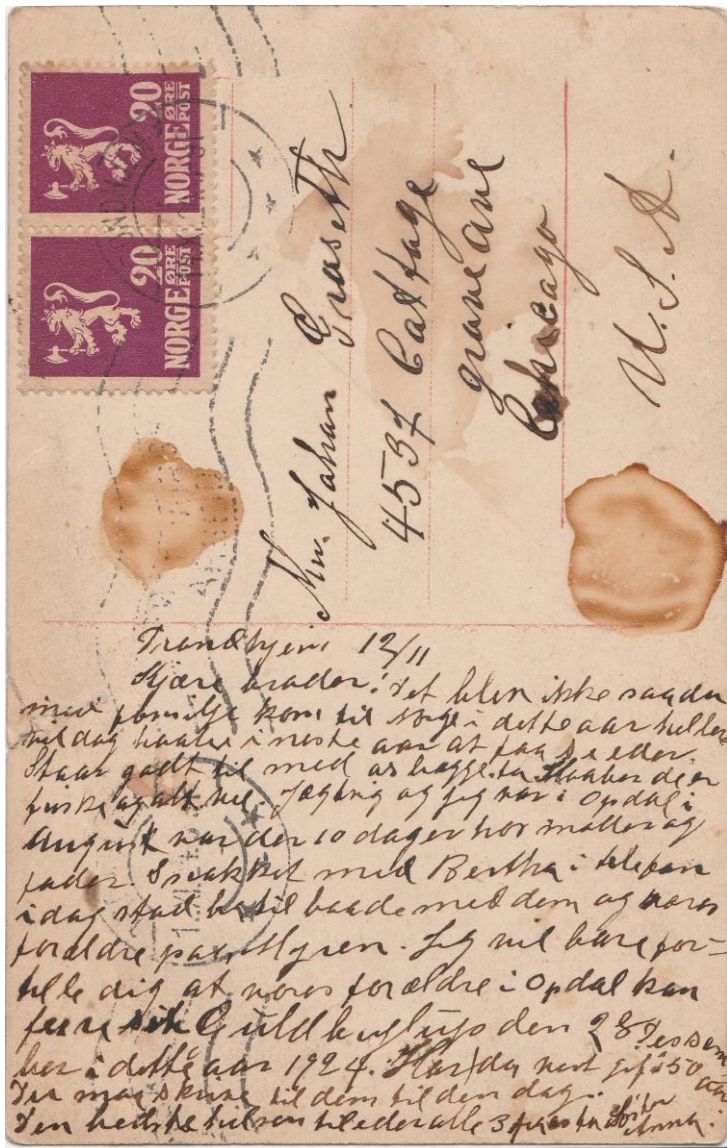
Photo not dated, but the hotel that now stands next to it was built in mid-1923, so this photo predates that construction.

This is the railway station in Oppdal that John refers to when he states that he "...started a shop close to Oppdal Train Station with the intent of making motor scooters" in 1925.

The station was opened in 1921 as part of the Dovre Line when it was extended from Dombås to Trondheim. ([Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org)).

The town of Oppdal grew around this station. Before 1921 Oppdal was the name of the parish and church.

1924 Nov 14 – Postcard from Anna



Postmark date is 14 XI 24 (where XI represents the 11<sup>th</sup> month, November) two days after the handwritten date in the message

Address: 4537 Cottage Grove Ave, Chicago  
John's sister Anna (1879–1965) resides in Trondheim with her husband Johan Jaegtvig (1878–1951).

**Trondhjem 12/11**

*Kjære bror! Det ble ikke så du med familie kom til Norge dette året heller, håper og få se dere neste år. Står godt til med oss begge. Håper dere er friske og alt er vel. Jægtvig og jeg var i Opdal i 10 dager i august hos mor og far. Jeg snakket med Bertha i telefonen i dag, stod bra til med dem og våre foreldre. Jeg vil fortelle deg at våre foreldre i Opdal kan feire sitt gullbryllup den 28. desember i dette år 1924. Du må skrive til dem til denne dag. Den beste hilsen til dere alle 3 fra søster Anna*

**Trondheim 12.11.1924**

Dear brother! It was not so that with family you came to Norway this year either, hope to see you next year. All is good with both of us. Hope you are healthy and everything is well. Jaegtvig and I were in Oppdal for 10 days in August with mother and father. I spoke to Bertha on the phone today, was fine with them and our parents. I will remind you that our parents in Oppdal will celebrate their golden wedding on December 28, 1924. You must write to them for this day. The best regards to all three of you, from Sister Anna.



*Vil nå håpe at dere tar en tur til Norge neste år.*

I am hoping that you will take a trip to Norway next year.

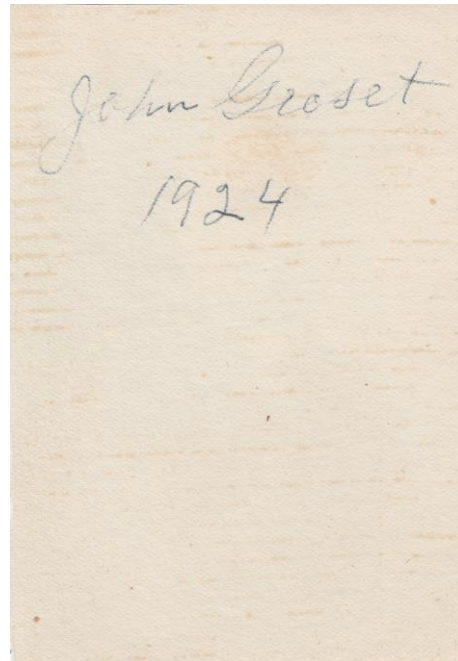
*Står bra til Einar og Edvard.*

*En riktig god jul vil jeg ønske dere alle. Good [wishes] from Einar and Edvard. A real Merry Christmas I wish you all.*

[Ravnkloa](#) was and is Trondheim's center for trade in fish and shellfish.

## 1924 - Photograph

No other information



## 1925 c April - Return to Norway

John and Inga returned to Norway with daughter Agnes.

In 1932, John wrote about this...

In 1919 I had to go to Chicago and make some improvement on the machine I had sold Consolidated Wafer Co. In a short while the machine was producing twice as much from a barrel of flour and saved 50% gas. I worked there for 6 years but then I and my family went to Norway [with the intent] to stay. I bought some machines and started a shop close to Oppdal Train Station with the intent of making motor scooters. But I found the conditions very bad. I ordered machines from Trondheim for 10,000 kroner, but had to wait six months for delivery. I finally got them but they were the wrong kind, so I had to send them back. After 18 months I purchased our tickets back to America and got back to Chicago in October 1926.

Note that the [Oppdal Train Station](#) was opened on September 20, 1921 when the Dovre Line was extended from [Dombås](#) to Trondheim. The Oppdal Hotel is the large structure. The "station" is the small structure on the right hand side of the photograph.



## 1925 December 21 - Postcard

Source: Inga Groset's album in the care of Philip Becker

Date based on  
postmark, magnified  
with contrast  
enhanced...  
21 XII 25



## 1926 October 15 - Re-immigration from Norway to Chicago

Citation: *New York, New York Passenger and Crew Lists, 1825-1996*

Index: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/KXMK-JFY>

Name: John Groseth

Event Type: Immigration

Event Date: 1926

Event Place: New York, New York, United States

Gender: Male

Age: 50

Birthplace: Norway

Ship Name: Stavangerfjord

Birth Year (Estimated): 1876

Affiliate Publication Title: Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, New York, 1897-1957.  
 Affiliate Publication Number: T715  
 Affiliate Film Number: 3948  
 GS Film number: 1755686  
 Digital Folder Number: 004853477  
 Image Number: 00105



Image: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-1942-21480-53847-57>

Image: [http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=7488&iid=NYT715\\_3948-0103](http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=7488&iid=NYT715_3948-0103)

Form 27 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		RE-ENTER PERMITS.													LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES							
ALL ALIENS arriving at a port of continental United States from a foreign port or a part of the insular possessions of the United States, and all aliens arriving at a port of said insular possessions from a foreign port, a part of continental United States (whites) about to for the listing of															S. S. STAVANGERFJORD		Passengers sailing from		OCT 5 1926		19	
No. on List	HEAD-TAX STATUS (This column for use of Customs officials only)	NAME IN FULL		Age		Sex	Married to U.S. citizen	Calling or occupation	Able to—		Nationality (Country of which citizen or subject)	Race or people	Place of birth		Immigration Visa Number	Issued at—	Date	*Last permanent residence				
		Family name	Given name	Yrs. Res.	Sex				Read and write language (or, if exempt, citizen, or vital power)	Write			Country	City or town				Country	City or town			
6		Grosset	John	30		M		M Machinist	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Opdal	N.P. 46673	do.	Apr. 6. 1925	do.	Chicago, Ill.		
7		do.	Inga	41		F		M Housewife	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	N.P. 47259	do.	Apr. 6. 1925	do.	do.		
8		do.	Agnes Ida	5		F		S Child	No	Too young	No	U.S.A.	do.	U.S.A.	Chicago, Ill.				do.	do.		

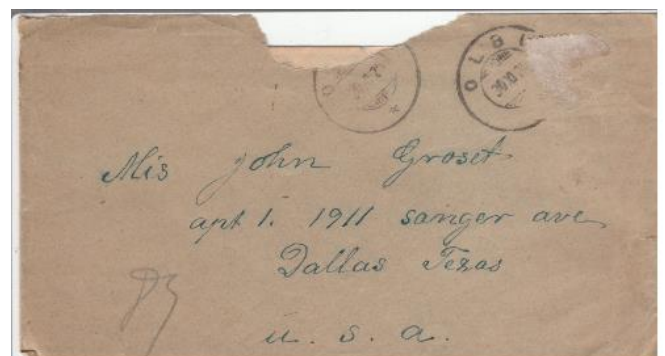
After returning to the USA, John was again employed by Consolidate Wafers. John wrote, "Consolidated Wafers Co ... had a factory in Dallas, Texas, a nice city with about 300,000 people. There was also my machine used, but needed some improvement. I was sent there, took my family along and stayed there for three years."

### 1926 Nov 28 - First Dallas Residence

As shown on this envelope for a letter to Inga from her Mother, Ildri:

Apartment 1.  
 1911 Sanger Ave,  
 Dallas, Texas, USA

This apartment building is just across the alley from the Clarence Street residence. See maps below



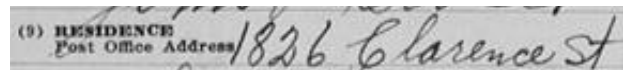
## 1927 July 30 – Birth of Son, Telmer “Bud” Peder Groset ★

At Baylor Hospital, Dallas, Texas

Residence: 1826 Clarence Street, Dallas, Texas (indicated on birth certificate)



Telmer “Bud” Groset  
About 5 years old



Baylor hospital, located in downtown Dallas, is surrounded by the Baylor College of Medicine, Baylor College of Dentistry, Baylor University School of Nursing and Baylor School of Pharmacy.

This postcard is from the mid-1930s based on the automobiles on the street.

## 1927 December 10 – Cone Factory Destroyed

In a letter to her family in Norway, dated Dec 11, 1927, John’s wife Inga reports that there was a fire the previous night.

Fabrikken som Johan arbeider paa brente ned i går kveld. Det var en stor brand og intet ble reddet da det var ingen der i tide. Skaden er rundt 100.000.00 doler verdi. Det var assuredt. Dem hadde arbeidet så hardt for å få alt i stand for å begynne for alvor med baking av «cones». Nå gikk de hele opp i røk. Fabrikken skal settes i stand – det er en stenbygning så veggene står og dem tror det vil ta 2 – 3 uker å sette bygningen i stand innvendig.

The factory that Johan works at burned down last night. There was a big fire and nothing was saved as there was no one there in time. The damage is around 100,000.00 dollars value. It is insured. They had worked so hard to get everything ready to start baking "cones" in earnest. Now it all went up in smoke. The factory will be restored - it is a stone building so the walls stand and they think it will take 2-3 weeks to restore the building inside.

The fire made front page headlines

Source: The Dallas Morning News – Dallas, Texas – Sunday, December 11, 1927

Image: <https://www.genealogybank.com/nbshare/AC01170706212237028051657904564>



Four firemen injured and damage estimated at \$100,000 was the result of a fire of undetermined origin which at 9 o'clock Saturday night gutted the plant of the Consolidated Wafer Company of Texas, 2220 South Harwood street, South Dallas, while a large crowd looked on.

The injured firemen, all of whom were treated by Dr. E. C. Fox of the Emergency Hospital, were:

Captain H. V. Lehman, burns on his body from hot glass which fell inside his clothes by way of his collar when a window was shattered.

Fireman H. B. House, who stepped on a nail.

H. B. Durham, bruised when he fell from a ladder.

R. S. Williams, ankle bruised when struck by a heavy coupling when a hose burst.

#### Fire Has Big Start.

The building, a two-story brick structure, is the property of A. A. Nolan. Its value was estimated at \$45,000. The wafer company plant was valued at about \$100,000, said L. D. Pape, manager.

The company manufactures ice cream cones. Mr. Pape said a large stock of cones which were being accumulated to ship to early spring buyers were destroyed in the fire. The company will reopen immediately, however, Mr. Pape said.

The fire had gained great headway before being discovered and the flames were sweeping through building and leaping high in the air when firemen arrived. A second alarm was turned in by the first group of firemen to arrive and lines were laid from all approaches to the plant. They beat the fire out in a few minutes after arriving.

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**Big Crowd Gathers.**  
 The long tongues of flame which shot up from the building were visible from nearly all parts of Dallas and a large crowd quickly assembled to watch the blaze. The crowds near the fire were orderly and policemen found little trouble in keeping them on the opposite sidewalks and out of the way of firefighters. Around the outskirts of the crowds, however, policemen found some motorists bent on driving across lines of fire hose. Many of them were halted by shouting policemen before they reached the lines and a few were presented with the familiar red tag.

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**1928 - Worley's Dallas City Directory**

<http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2469&iid=5015179>

Image 512 of 1298 (Page 1019)

Groset John P (Inga) mach Consolidat-  
 ed Wafer Co of Tex h1826 Clar-  
 ence

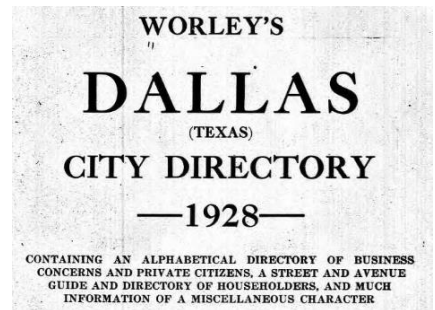


Image 386, Page 767

**CONSOLIDATED**  
 "Wafer Co of Texas Walter McLaren  
 (Dayton O) pres L D Pape v-pres  
 genl mgr 2220-24 S Harwood  
 (Theresa) barber h3300

**Clarence**  
 1826 Groset J P  
 1831 Tennant Bros Inc  
 1832 Vacant  
 1834 Johnson Leon  
 1836 Whitehead F W  
 Lewis intscts



1826 Clarence is between Harwood Street on the northeast and Ervey Steet on the southwest.

The approximate location is marked with the red circle on this aerial view of Dallas taken in October 1930. The area appears to be residential with larger commercial/manufacturing buildings just across the street. The diagonal line near the upper left-hand corner is the Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fe Railroad.

Click on map image to see expanded view. This segment is

located in the lower left-hand side, just below feature #6.

## 1929 – Worley’s Dallas City Directory

<http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2469&iid=5025824>

Image 506, Page 1041

Groset John P (Inga) mach Consolidated  
Wafer Co of Tex h1826 Clarence

### University of Texas Map Collection – Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps – Texas (1877-1922)

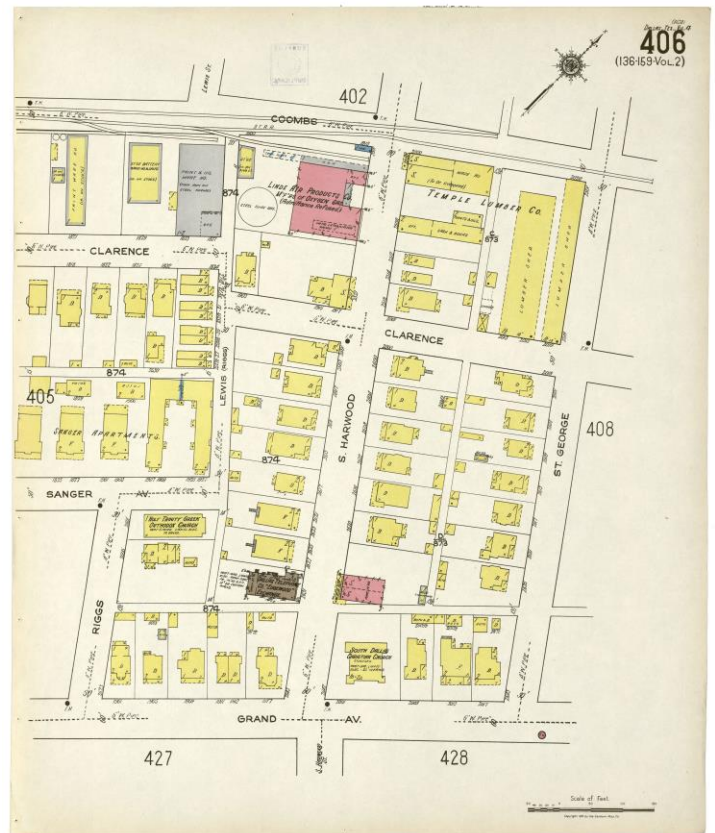
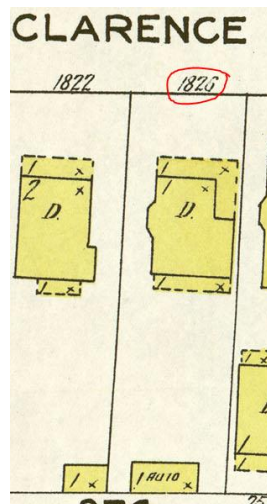
Index: <http://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/d.html>

Sanborn Map of Dallas 1922, Volume 4, Sheet 404  
1826 Clarence.

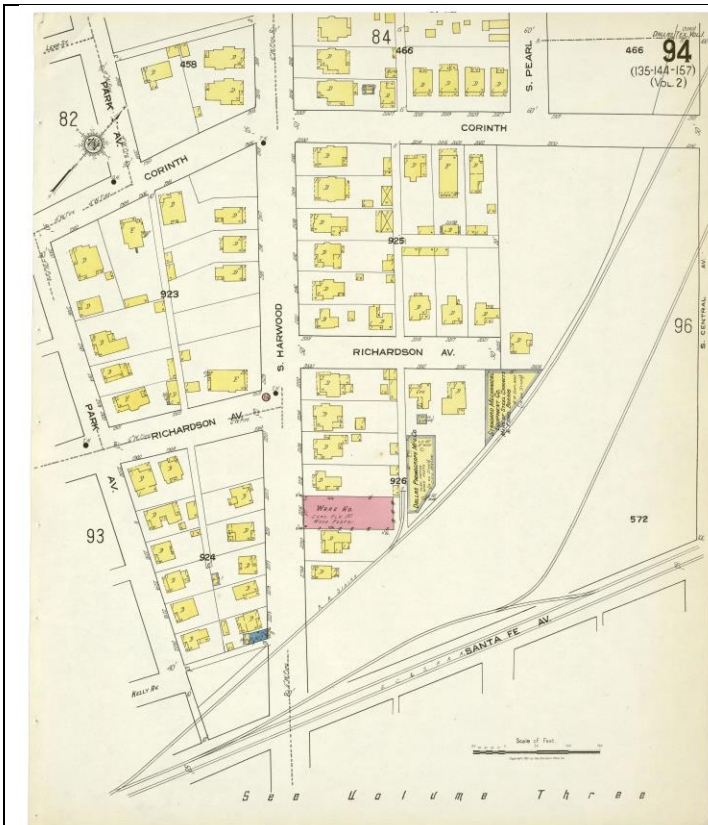
<http://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/d-f/txu-sanborn-dallas-1922-406.jpg>

Located →

Map detail of 1826  
Clarence. The single  
story (1) wood frame  
(yellow) dwelling (D)  
had a front wrap-  
around porch, as well as  
a back porch, and an  
“auto” garage structure  
facing the alley. The “x”  
indicates shingle roof.



Original located at the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, University of Texas at Austin



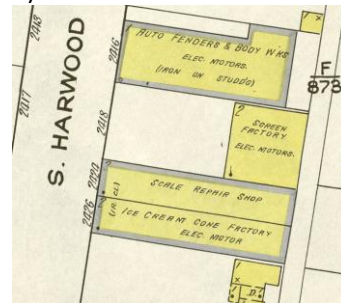
Original located at the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, University of Texas at Austin

Sanborn Map – Dallas 1921, Volume 1, Sheet 94  
2220 and 2224 Harwood

<http://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/d-f/txu-sanborn-dallas-1921-94.jpg>

Note that it is likely that the two wood frame (yellow) buildings (indicated by “D” as dwellings) at 2220 and 2224 were likely used as company offices. Based on the description in Inga’s letter, it is likely that the cone manufacturing was done at 2216, annotated as “Ware Ho.” (Warehouse), “Conc. Flr 1<sup>st</sup>”. The pink color indicates a brick building.

The 1922 map Vol 2, Sheet 402 shows a structure marked “Ice Cream Cone Factory”, just two blocks away at 2426 S. Harwood. This is the Atlantic Cone Manufacturing Co. (a competitor).



**ATLANTIC CONE MFG. CO.**  
Ice Cream Cones  
2402 Harrison

## 1929 - Relocation to Chicago

John resigns his position with Consolidated Wafer Co., in Dallas Texas, and moves the family back to Chicago to start a new company with a newly designed machine.

## 1929 October 25 - Black Friday

The start of the Great Depression, the day after the largest sell-off of stock shares in U.S. history. This event is considered the beginning of the Great Depression which lasted into the mid-1930s.

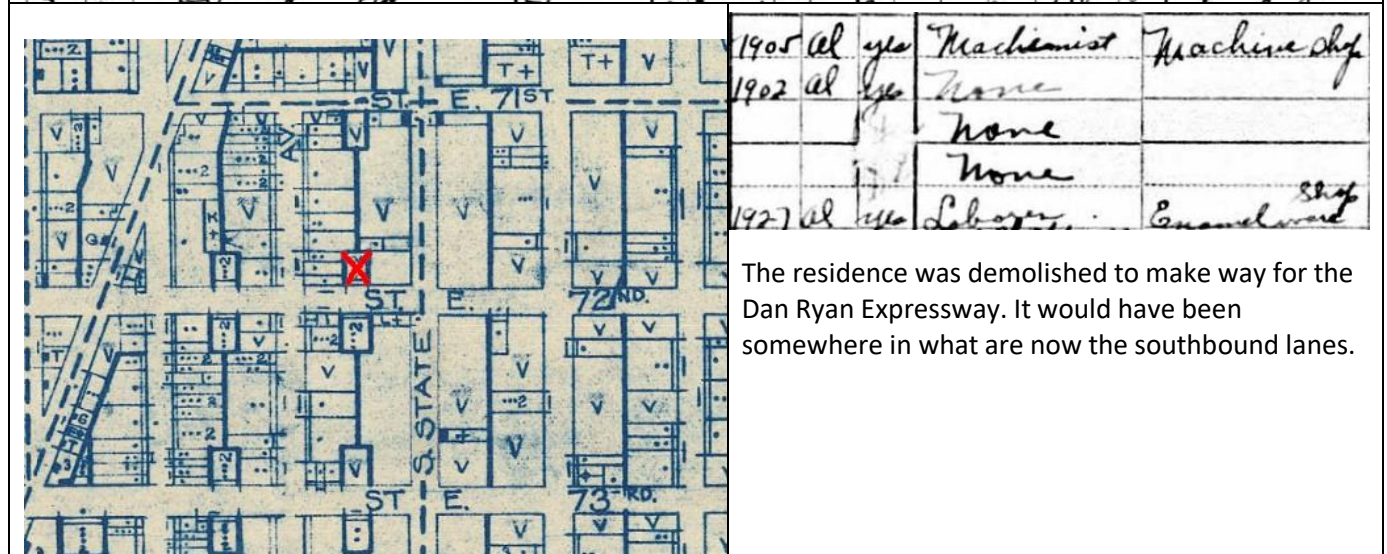
## 1930 April 3 - US Federal Census (nominal date April 1)

Residence: 24 W 72<sup>nd</sup> Street, Chicago  
(single family; rented for \$35/mo)

*W. 72nd Street*

[http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=6224&iid=4584247\\_00467](http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=6224&iid=4584247_00467)

24	11	14	Groset John	Head	R	35.00	M	W	33	M	39	no	yes	Norway
			Inga	Wife-H			F	W	40	M	28	no	yes	Norway
			Agnes	Daughter			F	W	8	S		yes		Illinois
			Sillma	Son			M	W	2 1/2	S		no		Texas
			Aune Aage	Bowder			M	W	25	S		yes	yes	Norway



The residence was demolished to make way for the Dan Ryan Expressway. It would have been somewhere in what are now the southbound lanes.

## 1930 June - Ideal Machine Company

The new company, owned by John Groset and Chris Halset constructs new machines designed by John (Patent [1,981,862](#), filed Jan 10, 1931, Published 11/27/1934) to bake ice cream cones.

Source: *Certified List of Domestic and Foreign Corporations for the Year 1930* as imaged in [Google Books](#)

797

### LIST OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued

Name and Address of Corporation	President and Secretary, Respectively, of Domestic, and Agent of Foreign Corporation	Authorized Capital Stock of Domestic Corporations
Ideal Machine Company..... 6036 Wentworth Ave., Chicago.	John Groset..... 24 W. 72nd St., Chicago. Chris J. Halset, 5950 Normal Ave., Chicago.	\$ 10,000.00

## 1930 - Residence

Address: 24 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street, Chicago

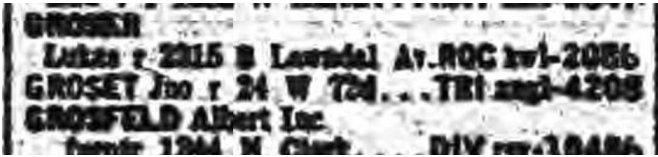
Phone: TRlangle-4208

Source: Illinois Bell Telephone Co. 1930 Chicago Telephone Directory

Page 529

[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/32699\\_236997-00276?lang=en-US](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/32699_236997-00276?lang=en-US)

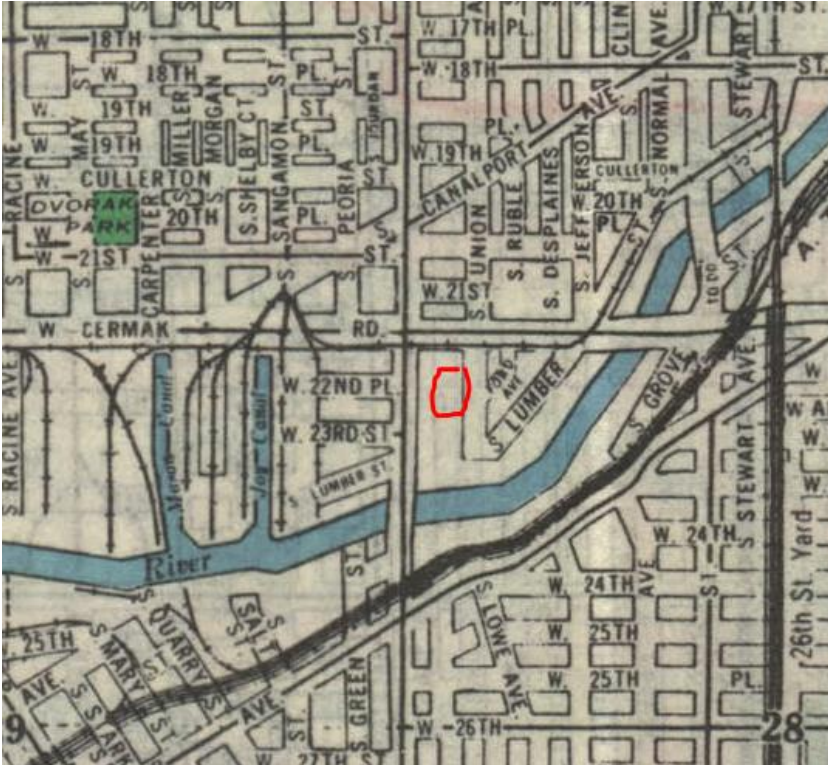
Image: 277 of 1093



## 1931 January - Start of Illinois Baking Company.

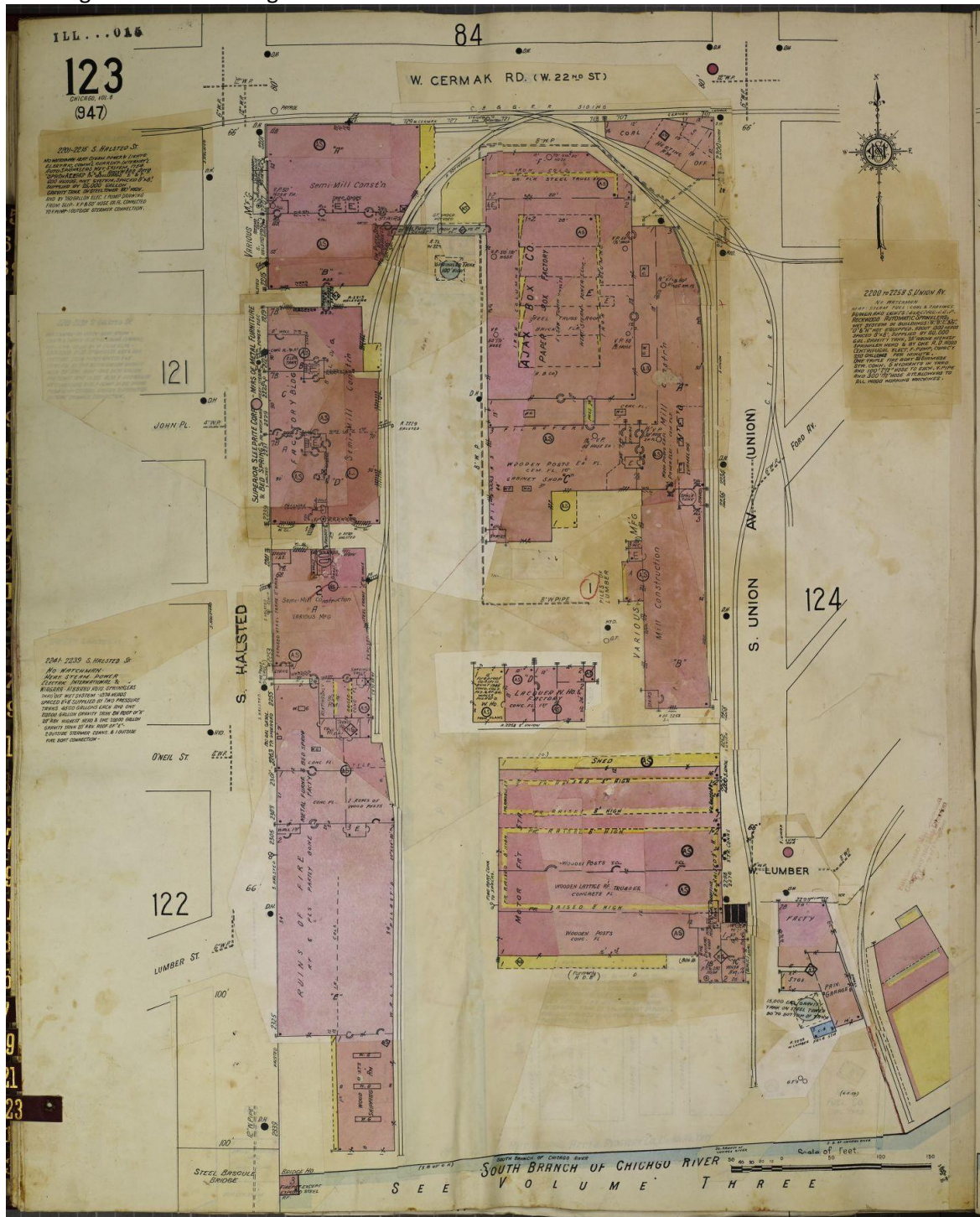
in the building at 2230 S. Union Avenue in Chicago.

Within a short period of time the five new machines are producing one million cones a day.



Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.  
Sanborn Map Company, Vol. 8, 1914 - June 1950  
Image 125 of Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.  
[https://tile.loc.gov/image-services/iiif/service:gmd:gmd410m:g4104m:g4104cm:g01790195008:01790\\_08\\_1950-0123/full/pct:25/0/default.jpg](https://tile.loc.gov/image-services/iiif/service:gmd:gmd410m:g4104m:g4104cm:g01790195008:01790_08_1950-0123/full/pct:25/0/default.jpg)

Showing outline of building on Union Avenue.



## 1931 February 10 - Sale of Cone Confection Company

The company, jointly owned by John Groset and Christ Halset was sold to Illinois Baking Corporation.

Phone Wentworth 8419

**ILLINOIS BAKING CORPORATION**  
6036 Wentworth Ave.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

February 10, 1931

Account showing distribution of the proceeds from  
*Cone Confection* ~~Company~~ Company.

	John Groset	Christ Halset	Total	
Original shares	\$3277.55 (69%)	1479.15 (31%)	4756.70	(100%)
Less discount			<u>275.67</u>	
			4481.03	
Total due to both				
<p>Dividing this amount, \$4481.03, into two amounts according to the percentage in the first line--69% for John Groset and 31% for Christ Halset the following sums are due to each:</p>				
	John Groset	Christ Halset	Total	
(69% of 4481.03)----	\$3091.91	(31% of 4481.03)-->-1389.12	4481.03	
Cash received November 11,	1400.00	600.00	2000.00	
Due each 1/1/31	<u>\$ 1691.91</u>	789.12	2481.03	
Cash received January 30, 1931	125.00	125.00	250.00	
Due each 2/1/31	<u>1566.91</u>	<u>664.12</u>	<u>2231.03</u>	
Cash received February 9, 1931	1566.91	664.12	2231.03	
Balance due each	<u>000.00</u>	<u>0000.00</u>	<u>0000.00</u>	

**IDEAL CONES — The Pride of America**

## 1934 - Patents

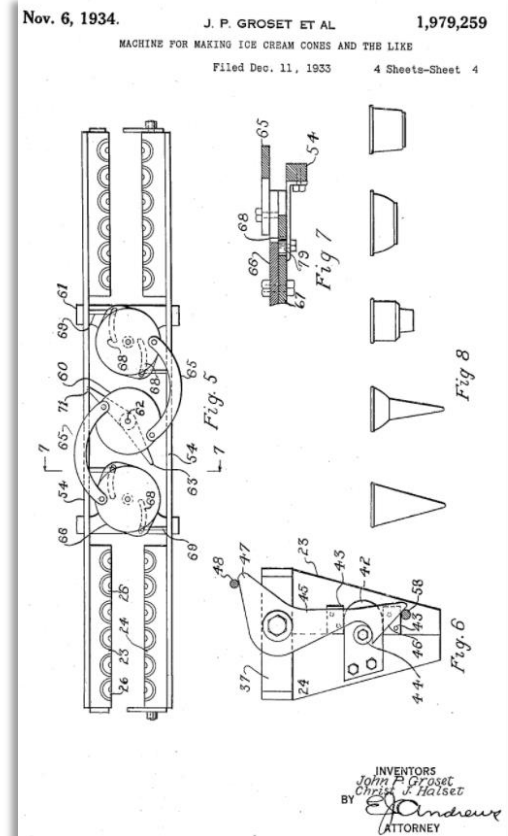
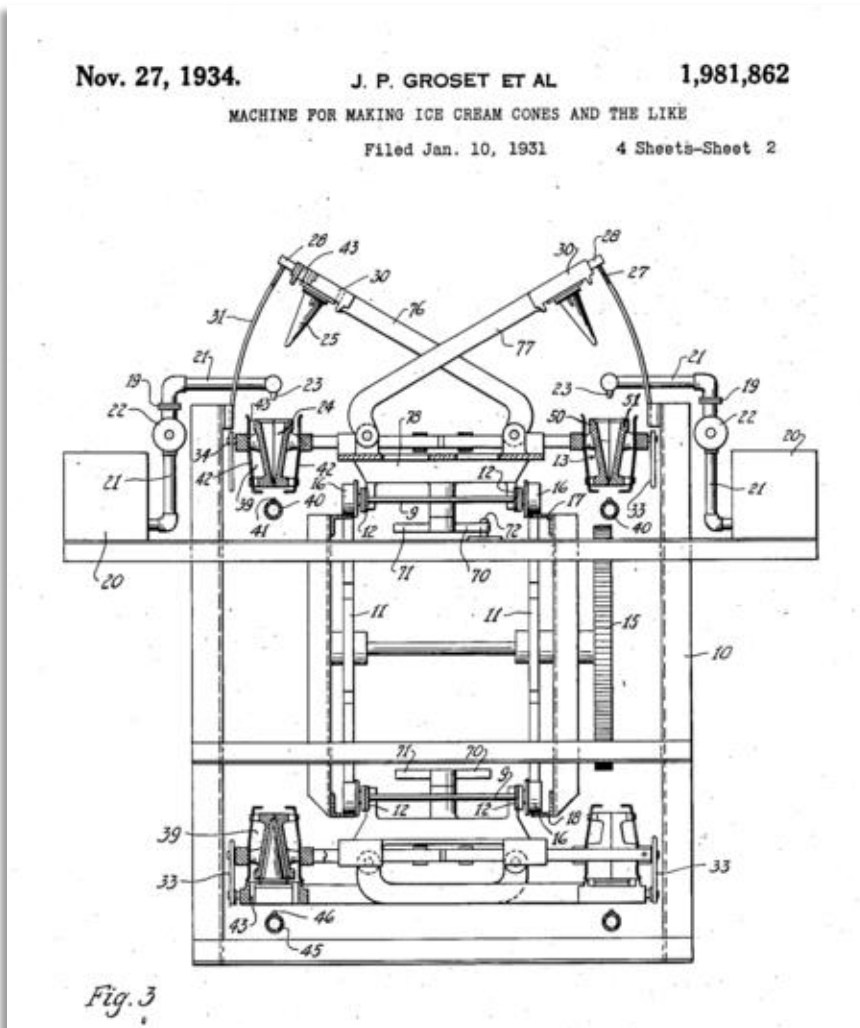
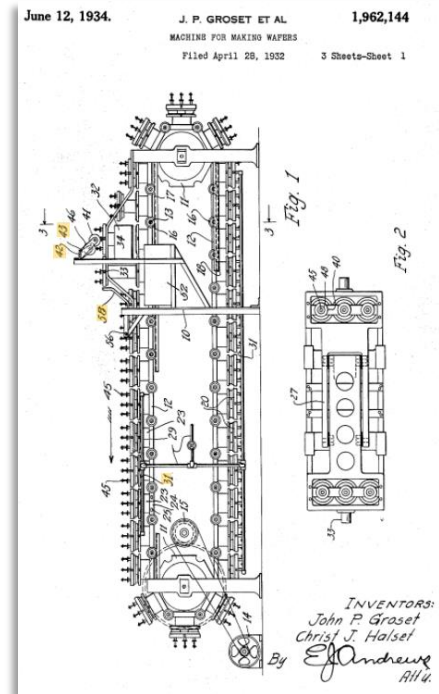
Image: <https://www.myheritage.com/research/collection-90100/compilation-of-published-sources?itemId=76439308&action=showRecord#fullscreen>

turing margarine. 1,958,820; May 15.  
**Groset, John P., and C. J. Halset, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Machine for making wafers. 1,962,144; June 12.**  
**Groset, John P., and C. J. Halset, assignors to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Machine for making ice-cream cones and the like. 1,979,259; Nov. 6.**  
**Groset, John P., and C. J. Halset, assignors to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Machine for making ice cream cones and the like. 1,981,862; Nov. 27.**  
 Groseth, Johannes. (See Erickson, M. A. and Groseth.)

[Patent 1962144](#). MACHINE FOR MAKING WAFERS Filed April 28, 1932  
 John P. Groset and Christ J. Halset, Chicago, Patented June 12, 1934

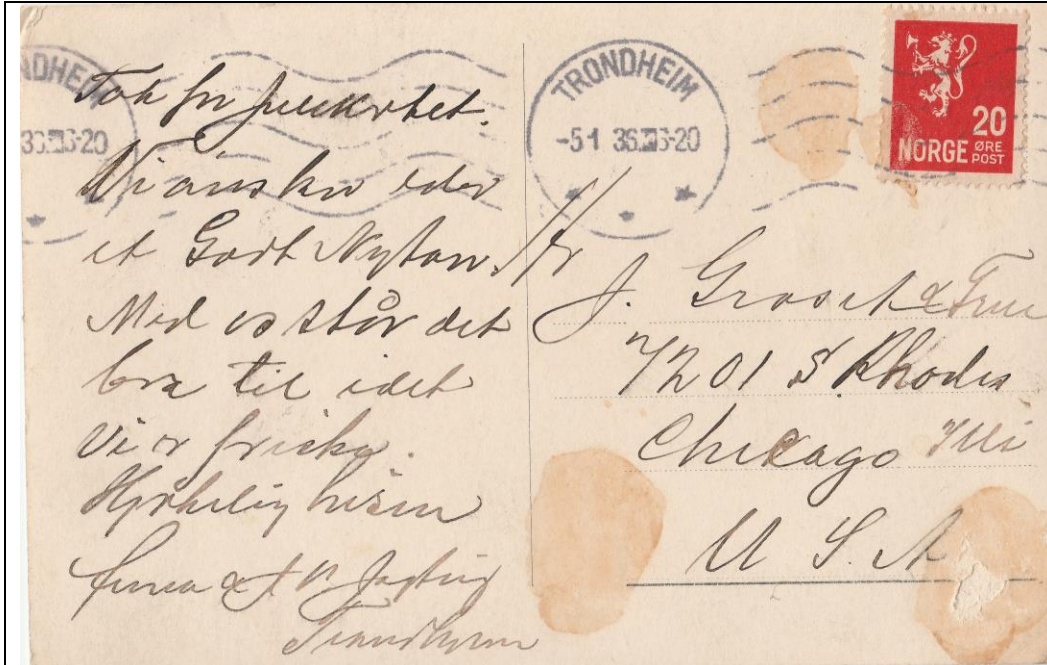
[Patent 1979259](#). Machine for making ice-cream cones and the like  
 Filed Dec 11, 1933. Granted Nov 6, 1934

[Patent 1981862](#) MACHINE FOR MAKING ICE CREAM CONES AND THE LIKE Filed Jan. 10, 1931  
 John P. Groset and Christ J. Halset, Chicago, Ill. assignors to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago, Ill.



**C1935 - Residence**

7201 S. Rhodes Avenue, Chicago



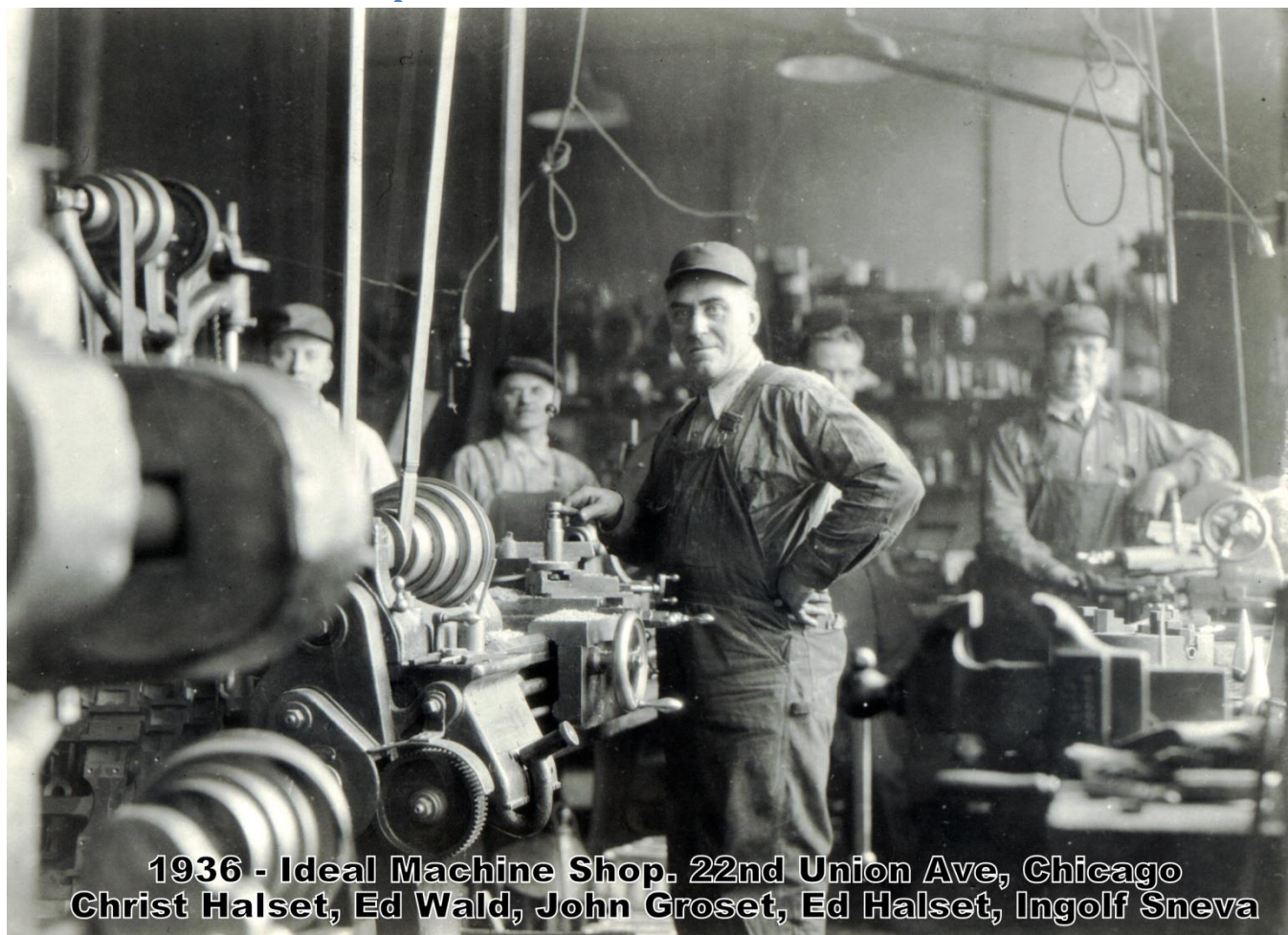
This 20 ore stamp was issued in 1922

J. Groset & Fru  
7201 S Rhodes  
Chicago Illi  
USA

Tok fer



## 1936 – Ideal Machine Shop



Esten

### 1936 April 25 – Declaration of Intention

Index: <https://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?viewrecord=1&r=an&db=NaraNatsIllinois&indiv=try&h=1922216>

Name: John Pedersen Groset

Gender: Male

Record Type: Declaration

Birth Date: 29 Sep 1876

Birth Place: Opdal, Norway

Arrival Date: 15 Oct 1926

Arrival Place: New York, New York

Spouse: Inga Thomson

Declaration Number: 116037

Source Citation: *National Archives at Chicago; Chicago, Illinois; ARC Title: Petitions for Naturalization, 1906 - 1991; NAI Number: 6756404; Record Group Title: Records of District Courts of the United States, 1685-2009; Record Group Number: RG 21*

Source Information: *Ancestry.com. Illinois, Federal Naturalization Records, 1856-1991 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016.*

Original data: *Naturalization Records. National Archives at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.*

Image: [https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/61196/007787863\\_01554?pid=451922216](https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/61196/007787863_01554?pid=451922216)

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TRIPPLICATE  
(To be given to  
declarant)

No. 116037

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## DECLARATION OF INTENTION

(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA } In the \_\_\_\_\_ DISTRICT \_\_\_\_\_ Court  
} ss: \_\_\_\_\_  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS } of THE UNITED STATES at CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I, **JOHN PEDERSEN GROSET**  
now residing at **7201 Rhodes Avenue**, **Chicago, Cook, Illinois**  
occupation **Machinist**, aged **59** years, do declare on oath that my personal description is:  
Sex **Male**, color **White**, complexion **Dark**, color of eyes **Blue**  
color of hair **Black & Gray**, height **5** feet **10 1/2** inches; weight **210** pounds; visible distinctive marks  
**None**  
race **Scandinavian**; nationality **Norwegian**  
I was born in **Opdal, Norway**, on **September 29, 1876**  
I am **married**. The name of my wife or husband is **Inga Thomsen**  
we were married on **October 19, 1919**, at **Chicago, Illinois**; she or he was  
born at **Opdal, Norway**, on **September 21, 1885**, entered the United States  
at **New York, N. Y.**, on **May 15, 1905**, for permanent residence therein, and now  
resides at **Chicago, Illinois**. I have **two** children, and the name, date and place of birth,  
and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: **Agnes born April 28, 1921 in Chicago, Ill.**  
**Telmer born July 30, 1927 in Dallas, Texas. Both reside in Chicago, Illinois.**

I have heretofore made a declaration of intention: Number **3385**, on **April 24, 1912**  
at **Seattle, Washington**, **U. S. District Court (Western District of Wash)**  
my last foreign residence was **Opdal, Norway**  
I emigrated to the United States of America from **Liverpool, England**  
my lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at **New York, N. Y.**  
under the name of **John Groset**, on **October 15, 1926**  
on the vessel **SS Stavangerfjord**

I will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which I may be at the time of admission a citizen or subject; I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States of America and to reside permanently therein; and I certify that the photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a likeness of me: So HELP ME GOD.



*John Pedersen Groset*  
(Original signature of declarant without abbreviation, and alias, if used)

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the office of the Clerk of said Court,  
at **Chicago, Illinois** this **25th** day of **April**  
anno Domini **1936** Certification No. **11-143515** from the Commis-  
sioner of Immigration and Naturalization showing the lawful entry of the  
declarant for permanent residence on the date stated above, has been received  
by me. The photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a like-  
ness of the declarant.

[SEAL] \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the U. S. District Court.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk.

FORM 3203-A  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
14-2623  
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

No 26430

### 1939 October 6 - Inga's Letter to Her Parents

In this letter Inga writes, ".... John is busy at the factory as they expand the business. There was some profit this year. It was the first year since they started that there was some profit, if not big, at least it is good. When you realize that there are many businesses that have gone bankrupt in these lean years that the country has gone through. Hope it gets better next year." See the entire letter in [Inga's profile](#).

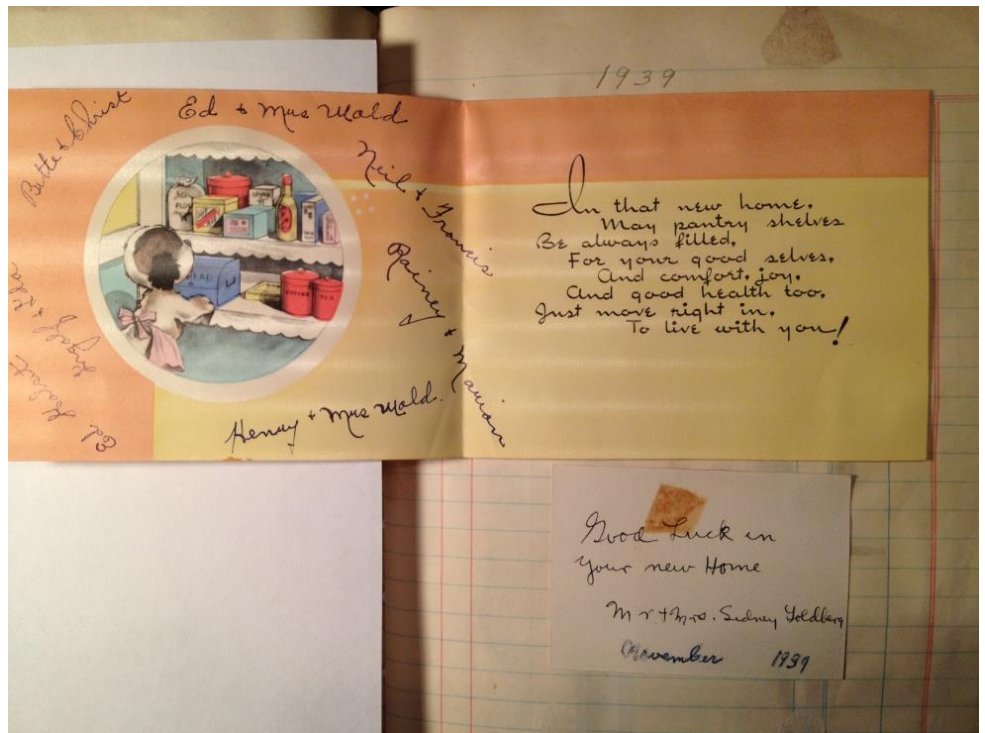
## 1939 November - New Residence

Cards preserved in Inga Groset's journal

[7130 S. Vernon Ave](#), Chicago, Illinois

A single story brick house, with attic rooms, and a detached garage in back. No backyard, but the lot to the north was vacant and used as yard and garden. Part of the basement served as John's workshop. Built c1918

Cook County Assessor  
PIN: [20-27-200-040-0000](#)

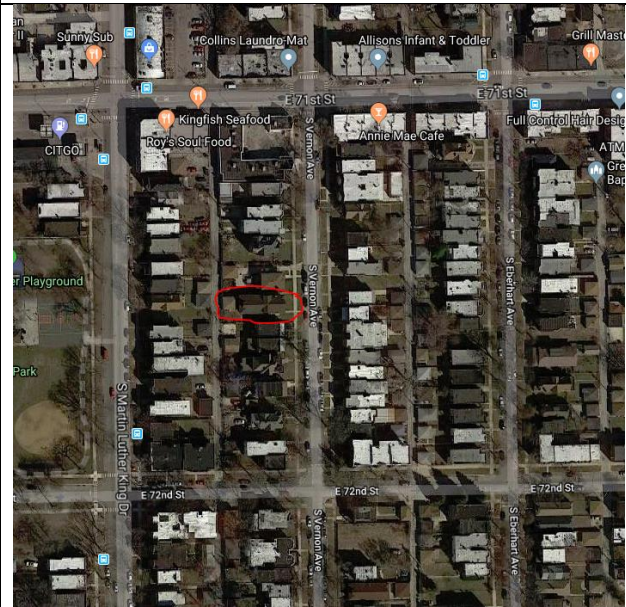


Aerial View of Chicago, Nov 11, 1938



<https://clearinghouse.isgs.illinois.edu/webdocs/ilhap/coanty/data/cook/flight15/Obwq09049.jpg>

Aerial View of Chicago, 2018



<https://www.google.com/maps/@41.7649369,-87.6147399,438m/data=!3m1!1e3>

# 1940 April 15 - US Federal Census

Citation: United States Census, 1940

Index: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/KWY3-29Y>

Residence: 7130 S. Vernon Ave, Chicago, Illinois (Neighborhood: Hyde Park; House constructed c 1917)

Name: John Groset  
 Event Type: Census  
 Event Date: 1940  
 Event Place: Ward 6, Chicago, Cook, Illinois  
 Gender: Male  
 Age: 64  
 Marital Status: Married  
 Race: White  
 Relationship to Head of Household: Head  
 Birthplace: Norway  
 Birth Year (Estimated): 1876  
 Last Place of Residence: Same Place

District: 103-400  
 Family Number: 334  
 Sheet Number and Letter: 16B  
 Line Number: 67  
 Affiliate Publication Number: T627  
 Affiliate Film Number: 933  
 Digital Folder Number: 005459674  
 Image Number: 00735

Relation Name	Gender	Age	Birthplace
Head John Groset	M	64	Norway
Wife Inga Groset	F	53	Norway
Dtr Agnes I Groset	F	18	Illinois
Son Telmer Groset	M	12	Illinois

Document: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-1961-27851-50-95?cc=2000219&wc=MMYC-R1Y:968645266>

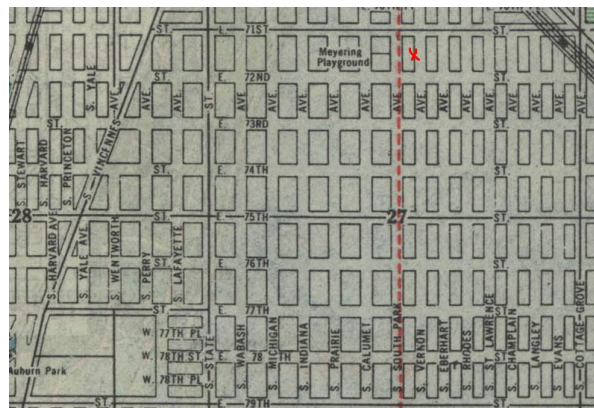
*S. Vernon Avenue*

7130	334	07000	Groset, John	head	M	W	64	M	32	8	8	Norway
			Inga	wife	F	W	53	M	22	8	8	Norway
			Agnes I	daughter	F	W	18	S	7	4	3	Illinois
			Telmer	son	M	W	12	S	1	6	6	Illinois

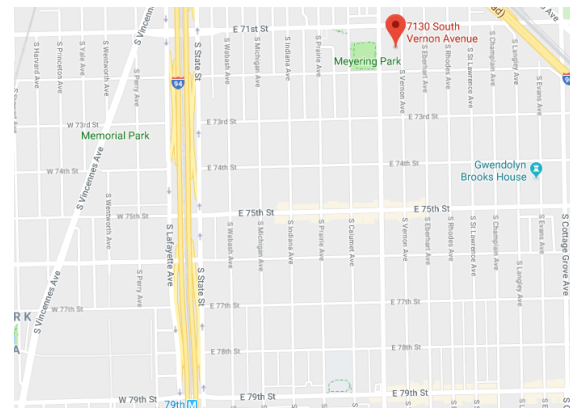
*Mechanist* *Wholesale*  
*Behing Co*

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS		FOR PERSONS OF ALL AGES			
For Persons Enumerated on Lines 55 and 63		PLACE OF BIRTH OF FATHER AND MOTHER		MOTHER TONGUE (OR NATIVE LANGUAGE)	
Line No.	NAME	If born in the United States, give State, Territory, or possession. If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937. Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-English and Irish Free State (Eire) from Northern Ireland.			Language spoken in home in earliest childhood
		FATHER	MOTHER	CODE (Leave blank)	
55	63	36	37	G	38
55	Groset, John	Sweden	Michigan	06	English
63	Groset, Inga	Norway	Norway	05	Norwegian

FOR ALL WOMEN WHO ARE OR HAVE BEEN MARRIED		
Has this woman been married more than once? (Yes or No)	Age at first marriage	Number of children ever born (Do not include stillbirths)
48	40	50
no	34	3



Red "X" on Chicago Street Map c 1930s



Current map.

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ORIGINAL  
(To be retained by  
clerk)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

No. 213895

To the Honorable the DISTRICT Court of THE UNITED STATES of CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

This petition for naturalization hereby made and filed, respectfully shows:

(1) My full name is John Pedersen Grosset  
(2) My place of residence is 7130 S. Vernon Av., Chicago, Ill. (3) My occupation is Machinist  
(4) I was born at Opdal, Norway on Sept. 29, 1876 (5) My nationality is Norway  
(6) My race is Scandinavian (7) I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on Apr. 25, 1936 in the U.S. Dist. Court of North Dist. of Ill. at Chicago, Ill.  
(8) I am married. The name of my wife or husband is Inga; (9) he now resides at Chicago, Ill.; we were married on Oct. 19, 1919 at Chicago, Ill.; (9) he was born at Opdal, Norway on Sept. 21, 1885; entered the United States at Boston, Mass. on Oct. 1, 1903 for permanent residence therein; was naturalized on certificate No. (9) I have 2 children, and the name, date, and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows:  
Agnes Ida, April 28, 1921, Chicago, Ill.  
Telmer Peder, July 30, 1927, Dallas, Texas,  
Both reside in Chicago, Ill.

(10) My last foreign residence was Opdal, Norway I emigrated to the United States of America from Oslo, Norway My lawful entry (arrival) for permanent residence in the United States was at New York, N.Y. under the name of John Grosset on Oct. 15, 1926 on the vessel SS Stavangerfjord as shown by the certificate of my arrival attached hereto.

(11) I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am, and have been during all the periods required by law, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. It is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, of whom (which) at this time I am a subject (or citizen), and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States. (12) I am able to speak the English language. (13) I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of 5 years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since Oct. 15, 1926 and have resided continuously in and have had a continuous residence within the County of Cook State of Illinois for the term of 6 months at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since June 15, 1929

(14) I have not heretofore made petition for naturalization: No, on in the Court at and such petition was denied by that Court for the following reasons and causes, to wit: and the cause of such denial has since been cured or removed.  
(15) Attached hereto and made a part of this, my petition for naturalization, are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, certificate from the Department of Labor of my said arrival, and the affidavits of the verifying witnesses, required by law.  
(16) Wherefore, I, your petitioner, pray that I may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America, and that my name be changed to

I do swear (affirm) that I know the contents of this petition for naturalization subscribed by me, that the same are true to the best of my own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters I believe them to be true, and that this petition was signed by me with my full, true name; SO HELP ME GOD.

X John Pedersen Grosset  
(Copie and true signature of petitioner)

AFFIDAVITS OF WITNESSES

I, Esten H. Wold, occupation Machinist, residing at 2150 N. Keystone Ave., Chicago, Ill., and I, Christ J. Halset, occupation Machinist, residing at 7006 S. Sangamon Ave., Chicago, Ill., each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, depose and say: I am a citizen of the United States of America; I have personally known and have been acquainted in the United States with John Pedersen Grosset since January 1, 1931 and that to my personal knowledge the petitioner has resided in the United States continuously preceding the date of filing this petition, of which this affidavit is a part, to wit, since the date last mentioned and at Chicago in the County of Cook State of Illinois continuously since Jan. 1, 1931 and that I have personal knowledge that the petitioner is and during all such periods has been a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same, and in my opinion the petitioner is in every way qualified to be admitted a citizen of the United States.

I do swear (affirm) that the statements of fact I have made in this affidavit of this petition for naturalization subscribed by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above-named petitioner and witnesses in the respective forms of oath shown above in the office of Clerk of said Court at Chicago, Ill. this 6 day of December, Anno Domini 1940. I hereby certify that Certificate of Arrival No. 116037 from the Department of Labor, showing the lawful entry for permanent residence of the petitioner above named, together with Declaration of Intention No. 11-143515 of such petitioner, has been by me filed with, attached to, and made a part of this petition on this date.

By HOLT KING, Clerk  
Deputy Clerk

62131

No

Form 2904 L-B  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

UPO 16-2242

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce, and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, of whom (which) I have heretofore been a subject (or citizen); that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: SO HELP ME GOD. In acknowledgment whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

Y. H. STOKY + John Pedersen Grøseth  
(Signature of petitioner)

Sworn to in open court, this        day of MAR 7 - 1941, A. D. 19       

      , Clerk.  
By       , Deputy Clerk.

NOTE.—In renunciation of title of nobility, add the following to the oath of allegiance before it is signed: "I further renounce the title of (give title or titles) an order of nobility, which I have heretofore held."

Petition granted: Line No. 5 of List No. 407 and Certificate No. 5124416 issued.

Petition denied: List No.       

Petition continued from        to        Reason       

10-9242

## 1941 March 7 - Naturalization

Chicago, Illinois

Naturalization Petitions for U.S. District & Circuit Courts, Northern District of Illinois and Immigration and Naturalization Service District 9.

Document: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-1942-20824-213501-2?cc=1838804>

G 623		11-143515	
Family name <i>623</i> Groset	Given name or names John Pedersen		
Address 7130 S. Vernon Ave.		Chgo., Ill.	
Certificate no. (or vol. and page) F-213895 Cn. 5124416	Title and location of court U. S. Dist. Chgo., Ill.		
Country of birth or allegiance Norway	When born (or age) Sept. 29, 1876		
Date and port of arrival in U. S.	Date of naturalization Mar. 7, 1941		
Names and addresses of witnesses			
Esten H. Wold 2150 N. Keystone Ave. Chgo., Ill.			
Christ J. Halset 7006 S. Sangamon Ave. Chgo., Ill.			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Form No. 1-11. 11-3202			

Eyes: Grey; Hair: Grey; Height 5' 7"; Weight 198

Residence 7139 S. Vernon Ave, Chicago, IL (resident for 37 years on DoD).

### [Ancestry.com Index](#)

Document: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-1942-31879-2354-40?cc=2040533&wc=M9MW-RDR:n1685832649>

No. 5124416	
Name	GROSET, John Pedersen
residing at	7130 So. Vernon Avenue,
Age	64 years. Date of order of admission
Date certificate issued	Mar 7 - 1941 by the
U. S. District	Court at Chicago, Illinois
Petition No.	213895
A.R.	5012493
<i>John Pedersen Groset</i> (Complete and true signature of holder)	

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORIGINAL  
TO BE GIVEN TO  
THE PERSON NATURALIZED

No. 5124416



CERTIFICATE OF

NATURALIZATION

Petition No. 213895

Personal description of holder as of date of naturalization: Age 64 years; sex male; color white; complexion dark; color of eyes grey; color of hair grey; height 5 feet 7 inches; weight 198 pounds; visible distinctive marks none. Marital status Married; former nationality Norwegian

I certify that the description above given is true, and that the photograph affixed hereto is a likeness of me.



John Pedersen Groset

John Pedersen Groset  
(Complete and true signature of holder)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA } S.S.  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS }

Be it known that JOHN PEDERSEN GROSET then residing at 7130 South Vernon Avenue, Chicago, Ill. having petitioned to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America, and at a term of the District Court of The United States

Chicago held pursuant to law at Chicago on March 7, 1941 the court having found that the petitioner intends to reside permanently in the United States, had in all respects complied with the Naturalization Laws of the United States in such case applicable, and was entitled to be so admitted the court thereupon ordered that the petitioner be admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof the seal of the court is hereunto affixed this 7th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one and of our Independence the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

Ray T. King  
Clerk of the U. S. District Court.  
By [Signature] Deputy Clerk.

"This is a personal document and it is a breach of the U. S. Code (and punishable as such) to copy, print, photograph or otherwise illegally use it." See other side

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## 1944 March 22 - Stories of The Day

Source: Chicago Daily News - Chicago, Illinois - March 22, 1944

Page 12, Column 6

(but cut into three columns in this document to fit on a single page).

### STORIES of THE DAY

BY JOHN CRAIG.

**M**AX GOLDBERG, the dean of the ice cream cone makers in the United States, is 58, a bald, stocky, bespectacled man. Dressed in a gray suit, he sat at his desk in his office at 2230 S. Union av. and told of the birth of a great American institution. A dispenser full of cones hung on the office wall within easy reach; he plucked one out and turned it over and over in his hands as he talked, eyeing it fondly.

"When I left school in New York in 1902 I got a job with a cracker importer," he said. "At that time there were no ice cream cones. But we obtained wafers from a firm in Manchester, England, that were used in making ice cream sandwiches. In 1906 the English company opened an American branch and I was made factory representative. The following year we began turning out a flat bottomed receptacle for ice cream, like a paper cup but made of dough. Like the sandwich, it sold for a penny."

Several different claims have been made as to the origin of the cone, but Goldberg believes it was born at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, sired by a genius whose name has been lost to fame. He baked waffles, rolled them into the shape of cones, and sold them for a dime. Viewing this achievement with the respect it deserved, Goldberg went into business for himself at the first opportunity, and by 1910 was baking the forerunner of the modern cone. Now he's chairman of the Illinois Baking Corp.

**I**N HIS earlier days, Goldberg traveled about the country, introducing the cone, and 1913 found him in San Francisco. There someone told him about a blacksmith working in a logging camp near Seattle, Wash., who had built the first model of a rotary, automatic ice cream cone machine in his spare time. So off to Seattle went Goldberg.

"Couldn't find a trace of the fellow," he said. "Then one day I was getting off a cable car, I fell and sprained an ankle. I was taken to the police station for first aid." While there, he got to talking to the police captain, who asked what he was selling. "So I told him my story and promised \$25 to any patrolman who could put me in touch with the man. Within a week he was located and I was taken to his home in a patrol wagon."

The man was John Groset, a Norwegian immigrant. Groset is now a vice-president of the cone company. At their first encounter, Goldberg bought his patent and invited him to New York. Groset was willing, all right, but his wife was afraid of trains, thought she would die if she rode in one, and wouldn't let him leave without her. Goldberg discovered she'd never had a real hat that came from a milliner, so as a measure of persuasion, he bought her one. "Cost me \$2.50," Goldberg said. He has figured out that the hat, a red one, has been worth a million dollars to him, for in the years that followed Groset has been responsible for several different types of improved cone baking machines.

**T**HE first machine was successful from the start and in the same year the company moved to Chicago. Only since 1913 have cones been commercially feasible on a large scale. In that year the total sales were only a few million. Now 2½ billion are sold annually. And nearly a third of bulk ice cream sold in this country is dispensed in cones.

Goldberg led the way to the floor above his office where long rows of machines turn out cones in a continual stream at the rate of 500,000,000 a year. He picked up a couple, handing one to us. As we munched he grinned and said, "I'll bet that's the first hot cone you ever ate." Tasted fine.

The machines are now working on war contracts. Ice cream cones are a great morale builder, Goldberg assured us, and he sends them to servicemen all over the world. Oddly enough, large shipments go to Alaska. Several battleships make their own ice cream.

"You know what I'd like?" Goldberg asked. "A picture of an admiral standing on the bridge, binoculars in one hand, a cone in the other."

## 1947 August 24 - A Hat with Cherries

Notes: "Mrs. Groset" refers to Elvine.

This article was published in many newspapers in June & July 1948. [Chicago Sun, Aug 24, 1947](#)

The Glenn Miller Orchestra recorded the song "[I Wanna Hat with Cherries](#)" in 1939.

### Start of a \$3,000,000 Business

# A Hat with Cherries Set America to Eating Ice Cream Cones

By David Anderson.

If the children of this world were its rulers you probably would see in most neighborhoods statues of Max Goldberg, a 62-year-old grandfather.

In this knee-pants classless society the Max Goldberg statues would be down in the front row along with Santa Claus, Mickey Mouse, Superman and the inventors of the all-day sucker and bubble gum.

But, because this still is a more-or-less grownup world of wars, atomic bombs, insufficient housing and congressional investigations, the name of Max Goldberg has to be explained.

What Henry Ford was to autos, Max Goldberg is to ice cream cones. He is the man who personally introduced the ice cream cone to every city above 10,000 population in the United States and Canada.

He didn't invent the cone—at least six others claim to have done that—but he was a pioneer who fretted over it, nursed it along, ate it, sold it and developed it over 44 years into a big manufacturing industry (3½ billion cones a year).

IT WAS back in 1903-04 that Goldberg took up with the ice cream cone. Then it was a novelty to most storekeepers and their customers. A Brooklyn firm had started making them in 1902 for the neighborhood trade.

Goldberg was in the ice cream sandwich business, representing an English firm. The wafers at that time all came from England. A ½-inch ice cream sandwich



MAX GOLDBERG

was a penny; so was an ice cream cone (packed full to the bottom, incidentally).

Goldberg went on the road as a salesman. From time to time he took along a line of cones and they clicked. Later, he started a line of two-for-a-nickel cones. They were larger and they held more ice cream and they clicked even better with the small fry.

AFTER a few years he came upon a truth that convinced him the ice cream cone business was something he ought to concentrate on. It was one of those common truths that had been lying around unnoticed for a long time. It was simply this: In all his observation of children eating ice cream cones he had never seen a single child bawl when busy with a cone.

To Goldberg that meant the business was a natural. He was right. Today he is chairman of the board of the Illinois Baking Corp., 2230 S. Union av., a \$3,000,000-a-year business which turns out about a billion cones a year. Even now Goldberg challenges visitors to his air-conditioned office with this truism:

"Think hard now, did you ever see a child eating an ice cream cone cry?"

In the pioneer days all cones were handmade. Often they were doughy and most of the time they leaked and spilled over.

IN 1913 he heard about a man who was tinkering with an ice cream cone machine. The man was in Seattle, Goldberg in New York. He didn't know the man's name, nor his address in Seattle. But he hopped a train to Seattle anyway.

After getting off the train he walked into a police station, handed the captain \$25 and said: "The fellow's a man supposed to be making an ice cream cone machine. The \$25 is yours if you find him."

"What?" asked the captain, "is an ice cream cone?"

Seattle was a city without ice cream cones in those days, one of the 10,000 cities Goldberg hadn't yet visited. Goldberg explained and within a week the captain called Goldberg's hotel. "I think I have your man," he said.

The man was John Groset. He had invented and patented a cone-making machine. Goldberg bought it, patents and all. "I want you to come into the business with me," he told Groset. Groset said, yes, he'd like the idea, but first he'd have to talk it over with his wife.

SHE TOO thought it would be fine, but she didn't want to move to Brooklyn, or, in fact, want to move any where, if it meant riding on a train. Both she and Groset had come to Seattle from Norway, and she had been riding during the long train ride from New York. Never again, she told her husband, would she ride on a train, and that was that.

Groset and Goldberg talked it over for several gloomy days. One day Groset mentioned that his wife had complained that she didn't have a decent hat.

"What color hat does she fancy?" asked Goldberg.

"Red, she especially admires red hats," said Groset.

Next day Goldberg went to a department store and bought a big red hat with cherries and grapes on it. "It was the reddest hat I could find and very stylish," Goldberg says now.

MRS. GROSET was pleased. "I'll come to Brooklyn," she said. A hat with cherries and grapes on it had changed ice cream cone manufacture from just a novelty to an industry.

Groset, now 77, still is associ-

ated with Goldberg. He is a vice-president of the firm and still tinkers with machinery. Groset has supervised the building of all the firm's cone-making machines, which today are combination bakeries and presses that stamp out 12,000 cones an hour.

Groset's machines began turning out cones and Goldberg again went on the road introducing them to every city. The business grew and Groset made other, larger machines.

Cones went up from two-for-a-nickel to a nickel each, competing favorably in those days with ice cream sodas, which also were five cents. "But," says Goldberg, "it didn't matter, cones were much more satisfactory than a soda. Kids liked them better. Mine did and so did others."

## 1950 January 12 – Social Security Claim

Filed for Social Security Benefits

[Ancestry.com Index](#)

Name: John Groset

Birth Date: 29 Sep 1876

Birth Place: Norway

Claim Date: 12 Jan 1950

SSN: 345-0523-03

### Source Information

- *Ancestry.com. U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015.*
- *Original data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007.*

# 1950 April 1 - US Census

The 1950 Census Enumeration District Map provides an interesting view of the area development ED 103-770

<https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/district-map/62308?search=Chicago%2C+Cook%2C+Illinois%2C+USA&selection=-87.61433374073997%2C41.76486959242962>

7130 S. Vernon Ave, Chicago, Illinois



Source: 1950 United States Federal Census > Illinois > Cook > Chicago > 103-770

Image: <https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/62308/images/43290879-Illinois-210256-0007> #7 of 44

(53)

<b>a. STATE</b> Illinois		<b>b. COUNTY</b> Cook		<b>c. INCORPORATED PLACE OR TOWNSHIP</b> Chicago		<b>d. E. D. NUMBER</b> 103-770		<b>e. HOTEL, LARGE ROOMING HOUSE, INSTITUTION, MILITARY INSTALLATION, ETC.</b> Name _____ Type _____		This inquiry is authorized by Act of Congress The information furnished is accorded confidential status, investigation, or regulation.				
						Line Nos. _____ to _____, inclusive		Line Nos. _____ to _____, inclusive		CONFIDENTIAL FORM P1 U. S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF CENSUS 1950 CENSUS OF				
Notes														
<b>FOR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>						<b>FOR ALL PERSONS</b>								
LINE NUMBER	Name of street, avenue, or road	House (and apartment) number	Social number of dwelling unit	Is this house on a farm (or ranch)? (Yes or No)	Is this house on a place of three or more acres? (Yes or No)	Agriculture Questionnaire Number	<b>NAME</b> What is the name of the head of this household? What are the names of all other persons who live here? List in this order: The head His wife Unmarried sons and daughters (in order of age) Married sons and daughters and their families Other relatives Other persons, such as lodgers, roomers, maids or hired hands who live in, and their relatives (Last name first)	<b>RELATIONSHIP</b> Enter relationship of person to head of the household, as: Head Wife Daughter Grandson Mother-in-law Lodger Lodger's wife Maid Hired hand Patient, etc.	<b>RACE</b> White (W) Negro (Neg) American Indian (Ind) Japanese (Jap) Chinese (Ch) Filipino (Fil) Other race--spell out	<b>SEX</b> Male (M) Female (F)	How old was he on his last birthday? (If under one year of age, enter month of birth as April, May, Dec., etc.)	Is he now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married? (Mar. Wd., Div., Sep., Nev.)	What State (or foreign country) was he born in? If born outside Continental United States, enter name of Territory, possession, or foreign country Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-other	If foreign born-- Is he naturalized? (Yes, No, or A.P. for born abroad of American parents)
							LEAVE BLANK	LEAVE BLANK	LEAVE BLANK	LEAVE BLANK	LEAVE BLANK			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

17	7130 54	Grøset John P.	Head	W	M	79	Mar Norway	115	yes
18		Inga J	wife	W	F	64	Mar Norway	115	yes
19		Telmer P.	son	W	M	22	Mar Texas	074	
20		La Verne P.	daughter	W	F	21	Mar Illinois		

Budget Bureau No. 61-4914.—Approval expires December 31, 1950.

(19 Stat. 21; 13 U. S. C. 201-216) which requires that a report be made, mental treatment. The Census report cannot be used for purposes of

1. DATE SHEET STARTED April 4, 1950

g. ENUMERATOR'S SIGNATURE Ethel R Lynch

h. CHECKED BY Elyse R Schaeberg on Apr. 6, 1950  
(Crew leader)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
16-59925-1

**POPULATION AND HOUSING**

SHEET NUMBER 6

FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER										
What was this person doing most of last week—working, keeping house, or something else? (Wk. H, O, or U for unable to work)	If H or O in item 15—Did this person do any work at all last week, not counting work around the house? (Include work for pay, in own business, profession, on farm, or unpaid family work) (Yes or No)	If No in item 15—Was this person looking for work? (See Special Cases below) (Yes or No)	If No in item 17—Even though he didn't work last week, does he have a job or business? (See Special Cases below) (Yes or No)	If Wk in item 18 or Yes in item 16—How many hours did he work last week? (Include unpaid work on family farm or business) (Number of hours)	1. If employed (Wk in item 18, or Yes in item 16 or item 18), describe job or business held last week 2. If looking for work (Yes in item 17), describe last job or business 3. For all other persons, leave blank			Class of worker  For PRIVATE employer (P), For GOVERNMENT (G), In OWN business (O) WITHOUT PAY on family farm or business (NP)	LINE NUMBER	
					What kind of work was he doing?  For example: Nails heels on shoes..... Chemistry professor..... Farmer..... Farm helper..... Armed forces..... Never worked.....	What kind of business or industry was he working in?  For example: Shoe factory..... State university..... Farm..... Farm.....	Leave blank			
15	16	17	18	19	20a	20b	20c	C		
W	no	no	no						17	
H	no	no	no						18	ASK QUEER BELOW
Wk.				44	Mechanic	Machinery Manuf., P	554 358		19	
H	no	no	no						20	

THE QUESTIONS BELOW ARE FOR PERSONS LISTED

FOR ALL AGES

SAMPLE LINE	Was he living in this same house a year ago?	Was he living on a farm a year ago?	Was he living in this same county a year ago?	If No in item 23— What county and State was he living in a year ago?			What country were his father and mother born in?	What is the highest grade of school that he has attended? (Enter one grade—see codes below)	Did he finish this grade?	Has he attended school at any time since February 1st? (For those under 30 years of age check Yes or No. For those 30 years old or over, check 30 or over.)
				County (If county unknown, enter name of place or nearest place)	State or foreign country	LEAVE BLANK				
21	22	23	24a	24b	D	25	E	26	27	28
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	County: Norway	State: Norway	LEAVE BLANK	415	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30 or over

**ED ON SAMPLE LINES**

FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER													
If looking for work (Yes in item 17) — How many weeks has he been looking for work? (Number of weeks)	Last year, in how many weeks did this person do any work at all, not counting work around the house? (Number of weeks in 1949)	Income received by this person in 1949			If this person is a family head (see definition below) — Income received by his relatives in this household					If Male — (Ask each question) Did he ever serve in the U. S. Armed Forces during—			
		Last year (1949), how much money did he earn working as an employee for wages or salary? (Enter amount before deductions for taxes, etc.)	Last year, how much money did he earn working in his own business, professional practice, or farm? (Enter net income)	Last year, how much money did he receive from interest, dividends, veteran's allowances, pensions, rents, or other income (aside from earnings)?	Last year (1949), how much money did his relatives in this household earn working for wages or salary? (Amount before deductions for taxes, etc.)	Last year, how much money did his relatives in this household earn in own business, professional practice, or farm? (Net income)	Last year, how much money did his relatives in this household receive from interest, dividends, veteran's allowances, pensions, rents, or other income (aside from earnings)?			World War II	World War I	Any other time, including present service	
29	30	31a	31b	31c	P	32a	32b	32c	G	33a	33b	33c	H
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	LEAVE BLANK	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
(Weeks)	(Weeks)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

SAMPLE LINE

18

## 1954 September 21 – Postcard from Norway

On the occasion of John's 78<sup>th</sup> Birthday.

<p>Oppdal, Sep 20</p> <p>Dear John, Gratuler dig med 78 aardagen.</p> <p>Anna and Marie</p>	
<p>Oppdal, Sep 20</p> <p>Dear John, We congratulate you on your 78<sup>th</sup> birthday.</p> <p>Anna [Pedersdatter Jatgvag née Grøset], and Marie [Braut Venken]</p>	
<p>Anna and Marie in 1955</p>	

# 1957 July 17 - Death

Age: 80.

Place: Woodlawn Hospital, Chicago, IL

Cause of Death: Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease.

## Certificate of Death

ORIGINAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS STATE FILE NUMBER 49647

CORONER'S CERTIFICATE OF DEATH REGISTRATION DISTRICT NO. 16/10 REGISTERED NUMBER

4 DECEDENT'S BIRTH NO.

1. PLACE OF DEATH  
a. COUNTY **COOK**

2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution, residence before admission.)  
a. STATE **Illinois** b. COUNTY **Cook**

b. Death took place  
 OUTSIDE city limits and in ..... TOWNSHIP.  
 INSIDE city limits and in the city, village, or town named at 2d.

c. CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN **Chicago** d. LENGTH OF STAY IN  
1b or 1c **37 yrs** d. CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN **Chicago** e. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE  
AT 2c or 2d **37 yrs**

e. NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION **Woodlawn Hosp.** f. LENGTH OF STAY IN 1e **23 days** f. STREET ADDRESS **7130 So. Vernon Ave.** g. Did decedent reside ON A FARM? YES  NO

3. NAME OF DECEASED a. (FIRST) **John** b. (MIDDLE) **P.** c. (LAST) **Grosset** 4. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR) **July 17, 1957**

5. SEX **Male** 6. RACE **White** 7. MARRIED, ~~NEVER MARRIED,~~ **Married** 8. DATE OF BIRTH **Sept 29 1876** 9. AGE (in years last birthday) **80** if under 1 year MONTHS DAYS if under 24 hrs. HOURS MIN.

10a. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life, even if retired) **Vice Pres. Ice Cream Cone Mnfg.** 10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY **Norway** 11. BIRTHPLACE (City and state or foreign country) **Norway** 12. Citizen of what country? **USA**

13. FATHER'S FULL NAME **Peter Rune** 14. MOTHER'S FULL MAIDEN NAME **Andrea Oien**

15. Was deceased ever in U. S. Armed Forces? (Yes, no, or unknown) (If yes, give war or dates of service) **No** 16. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER **345-05-2303** 17. INFORMANT a. SIGNATURE **Felmer P. Grosset** b. ADDRESS **7130 So. Vernon Ave** c. RELATIONSHIP TO DECEASED **Son**

18. MEDICAL CAUSE OF DEATH  
PART I. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY (Enter only one cause per line for (A), (B), and (C).)  
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A) **Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease** INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH **Unknown**  
Conditions, if any, which gave rise to the above IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A), stating the UNDERLYING cause last.  
due to (B) \_\_\_\_\_  
due to (C) \_\_\_\_\_

PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO THE TERMINAL CONDITION  
**Fracture of the right 10th rib in anterior axillary line** 19. AUTOPSY? YES  NO

20a. ACCIDENT (specify) **accident** 20b. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED (Specify NATURE of injury under MEDICAL CAUSE, item 18). **Slipped and fell**

20c. TIME OF INJURY (HOUR) (MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR) **8:00 AM 6-22-57**

20d. INJURY OCCURRED WHILE AT WORK  NOT WHILE AT WORK  20e. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg., etc.) **at home** 20f. INJURED AT (CITY, TOWNSHIP, OR LOCATION) (COUNTY) (STATE) **Chicago Cook Illinois.**

21a. Upon medical investigation I find this death was caused as stated above. DATE: **7-17-57** SIGNED: **George Seldinberg** M. D. CORONER'S PHYSICIAN. COUNTY CORONER. **Cook**

21b. Upon official investigation I find the person described died as stated above. SIGNED: **Walter G. McCarron**

22. DISPOSITION: BURIAL - REINTERMENT - CREMATION (DATE) **7/20/57** 23. FIRM NAME **Edgar Funeral Home** PLACE CEMETERY **Oak Hill** ADDRESS **1107 West 79th Street** LOCATION **Worth, Cook, Illinois** Chicago, Ill. Illinois. FUNERAL DIRECTOR SIGNATURE **W. Edgar** LICENSE NUMBER **31-94**

24. Received for filing on **JUL 19 1957** (Signed) **Walter G. McCarron** LOCAL REGISTRAR

VS & R 202--BUREAU OF STATISTICS--ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH--SPRINGFIELD

Obituary

Source: Chicago Tribune – Chicago, Illinois – July 18, 1957, Part F, Page 9

Image: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/371054091>

Chicago Daily Tribune  
Thursday, July 18, 1957 F\*\*

**O B I T U A R I E S**

**John P. Groset**

John P. Groset, 80, of 7130 S. Vernon av., died yesterday in Woodlawn hospital. He was vice president of the Illinois Baking company, 2230 Union av., and former president of the Ideal Machine company. He leaves his widow, Inga; a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Becker; a son, Telmer P.; three brothers, and two sisters. Services will be held at 1 p. m. Saturday in the chapel at 1107 W. 79th st.

Source: Chicago Tribune – Chicago, Illinois – July 19, 1957, Part F

Image: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/371054664>

Chicago Daily Tribune  
Friday, July 19, 1957 F\*

**GROSET**—John P. Groset of 7130 S. Vernon. beloved husband of Inga T.; devoted father of Mrs. Agnes Becker of Bedford, Ind., and Telmer P.; four grandchildren; fond brother of Mrs. Maria Thoseth and three brothers and one sister in Norway. Services Saturday, July 20, 1 p. m., at funeral home, 1107 W. 79th street. Interment Oak Hill.

Source: Chicago Daily News – Chicago, Illinois – July 18, 1957

<https://www.genealogybank.com/nbshare/AC01170706212237028051615687339>

WARM TONIGHT—Fair, low near 70.  
FRIDAY — Sunny, high near 80. SATURDAY—Fair, warm. Sunrise 6:32, sunset 8:22.

4 a.m...88 | 8 a.m...74 | Noon...80 | 4 p.m...85  
5 a.m...87 | 9 a.m...75 | 1 p.m...83 | 5 p.m...85  
6 a.m...87 | 10 a.m...76 | 2 p.m...83 | 6 p.m...83  
7 a.m...88 | 11 a.m...80 | 3 p.m...83 | \*Unofficial  
Weathers: High 81, low 81, max 74. (U.S. official weather report)

**CHICAGO DAILY NEWS**

The Independent Newspaper

5 SECTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1957.

FINAL MARKETS

5¢

**RED  
STREAK**

## Deaths and Funerals

### Cone Baker J. P. Groset Dies at 80

John P. Groset, 80, known as the father of the ice cream cone making industry, died Wednesday in Woodlawn hospital.

Mr. Groset was president and chief engineer of the Ideal Machine Co. and vice-president of the Illinois Baking Corp., both at 2230 S. Union, until he retired in 1951.

Illinois Baking, which uses the Groset-designed machines, is the world's second largest cone manufacturer, a company spokesman said.

• • •  
MR. GROSET, who lived at 7130 S. Vernon, came to this country from Norway in 1905.

In 1911 he perfected what the industry describes as the first fully automatic machine for making cones.

He worked with several large cone-making firms before helping found Ideal Machine Co. in 1930.

• • •  
SURVIVORS include the widow, Inga; a son, Telmer; two sisters, three brothers and four grandchildren.

Services will be held at 1 p.m. Saturday in the chapel at 1107 W. 79th st.

Burial will be in Oak Hill cemetery.

↓ ↓ ↓

# John Groset Rites Set; Cone Machine Inventor

Services for John P. Groset, 80, inventor and machinery firm executive, will be held at 1 p.m. Saturday in the chapel at 1107 W. 79th.

Mr. Groset, 7130 S. Vernon, died Wednesday in Woodlawn Hospital. In 1912, while living in Seattle, he invented one of the earliest machines for the manufacture of ice cream cones, an innovation which brought the cost of ice cream cones down to a popular level.

A vice president of the Consolidated Wafer Co. from 1912-1927, Mr. Groset formed his own company, the Ideal Machinery Co., 2230 S. Union, in 1930. The firm manufactured cone-making devices for the Illinois Baking Co., at the same address, of which he became a vice president.

Survivors include the widow, Inga; a son, Telmer P.; a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Becker, three brothers and two sisters. Burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery.

## Cone Baker J. P. Groset Dies at 80

John P. Groset, 80, known as the father of the ice cream cone making industry, died Wednesday in Woodlawn hospital.

Mr. Groset was president and chief engineer of the Ideal Machine Co. and vice-president of the Illinois Baking Corp., both at 2230 S. Union, until he retired in 1951.

Illinois Baking, which uses the Groset-designed machines, is the world's second largest cone manufacturer, a company spokesman said.

MR. GROSET, who lived at 7130 S. Vernon, came to this country from Norway in 1905.

In 1911 he perfected what the industry describes as the first fully automatic machine for making cones.

He worked with several large cone-making firms before helping found Ideal Machine Co. in 1930.

SURVIVORS include the widow, Inga; a son, Telmer; two sisters, three brothers and four grandchildren.

Services will be held at 1 p.m. Saturday in the chapel at 1107 W. 79th st.

Burial will be in Oak Hill cemetery.

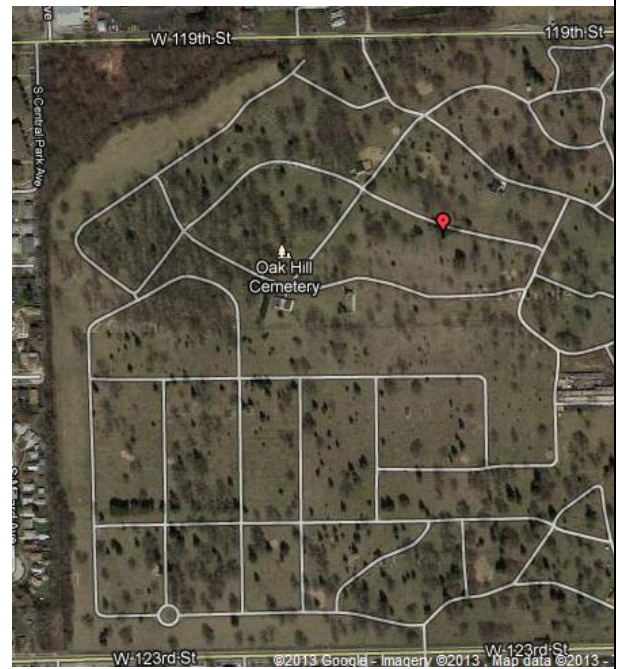
★ ★ ★

## Burial

John's wife Inga was buried next to him on November 22, 1976



Oak Hill Cemetery  
11900 South Kedzie Ave, Chicago, IL 60803



Grave Site Location  
indicated by point at bottom of  
red marker:

GPS Latitude	41 40'27.4" N
GPS Longitude	87 42'13.2" W

13,266 Copies

Was the Average Net Paid Daily Sale of the Transcript last month.

# The North Adams Transcript

MASSACHUSETTS

The Weather

Scattered showers and thunderstorms tonight and tomorrow. A little cooler tomorrow.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH YEAR

VOL. LXXI, NO. 36  
Of the Daily Issue

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 22, 1957

Delivered by Carrier 40 a Week  
Price Seven Cents on News Stands

FOURTEEN PAGES

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 22, 1957

## And By the Way - A Public Benefactor

By Maynard Leahy

IT IS UNLIKELY that the name of John P. Groset, who died in Chicago last Thursday at the age of 80, rings any mental bells here. Careful investigation has failed to uncover any link between him and North Adams. There appears, in short, to be no local angle.

But his name deserves to be enshrined in the hearts of thousands of people, in this city and from coast to coast. His memory should be perpetuated. For John P. Groset, completely unknown here, had one imperishable claim to fame. He was the father of the ice cream cone.

IT IS DIFFICULT to visualize what life in these United States would be like, and what it would have been like in the past half-century, without the ice cream cone. Indeed, there may be some connection, some cause and effect relationship, in the fact that the birth of the ice cream cone and the rise of America as a world power occurred almost at the same time. France can lay claim to the discovery of ice cream but America can boast having made it popular through the invention of the cone.

Before the introduction of the cone, ice cream necessarily was a somewhat exclusive commodity. If you had a hankering for that confection, you had to eat it out of a dish in the ice cream parlors that dotted the land, rather charming places where the lights were subdued and slow-moving paddle fans revolved over the tables. Or you had to buy it by the pint or quart and take it home to eat, except, of course, on those occasions when the old freezer was brought out and the homemade variety was produced.

NATURALLY, this somewhat restricted the opportunities, particularly for the young. The economic standards of those days were not such that a youngster could regale

himself in an ice cream parlor every day of the week, or tote home a pint or quart carton, or look forward to a homemade feast. Consequently, in comparison to his modern successors, he was distinctly underprivileged and ice cream represented a rare treat.

But the sainted Mr. Groset changed all that. He came to the rescue. He made the ice cream cone possible. And that meant that there were few summer days when a youngster could not appease his parched throat with at least a mouthful, instead of being limited to a once-a-week or even a once-a-month portion. The one-a-day ice cream cone became almost as much a part of the American scene as the one-a-day vitamin tablet of the present era.

This was especially true in the early years of the ice cream cone, when the price range started at a lower level than now. Today's youngsters may find it hard to believe, but back there down the road of time there was a one-cent variety of ice cream cone for the benefit of those who lacked the resources for the standard five-cent brand. This meant that, except among extreme hardship cases, ice cream seldom was beyond the daily reach of any youthful appetite.

INCIDENTALLY, it was rather surprising how much ice cream a liberal storekeeper could cram into a one-penny cone. There are times today when one suspects that the five-cent container of 1957 would suffer by comparison. Besides, the one-cener also had another quality seldom noticed now. Even after its contents were gone, it was good to eat.

In view of these facts, the name of Mr. Groset certainly should be lifted from obscurity. He ranks among the great benefactors of mankind, for he opened the doors of ice cream delight to the low income class.

## Vesterheim Norwegian-American Museum

502 W. Water St., Decorah, Iowa 52101 • 563-382-9681

A collection of artifacts related to John P. Groset, donated by his children, is curated at Vesterheim.

<https://nordic.luther.edu/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=802>

Scope and Contents: This collection contains nine items related to patented safety ice cream cone machine; photographs of ice cream cone machine; obituaries for John Groset; article about John Groset inventor of ice cream cone machine; court records related to litigation about ice cream cone machine; original patent for ice cream cone machine 1913; brochures for Illinois Baking Company; and blueprints/drawings for ice cream cone machine patent.

## 1965 - The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

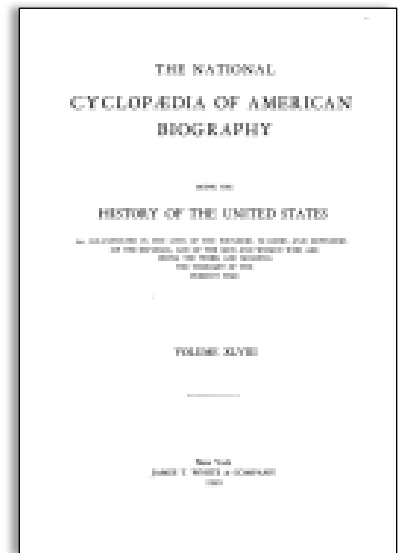
John P. Groset's biography is included in Volume 47. New York: James T. White & Co., 1965.

Publisher: J.T. White, 1965

Original from: the University of Michigan

Digitized: Sep 6, 2011 (but due to copyright is not available online).

[http://books.google.com/books/about/The\\_National\\_cyclopaedia\\_of\\_American\\_bio.html?id=lvlpAQAAIAAJ](http://books.google.com/books/about/The_National_cyclopaedia_of_American_bio.html?id=lvlpAQAAIAAJ)



## Web Sites that mention John P. Groset

<http://www.ideafinder.com/history/inventions/icecreamcone.htm>

1,010,619 issued December 5, 1911 (filed November 1, 1910) for Ice Cream Cone Cooking Apparatus to John P. Groset

1,079,697 issued November 25, 1913 (filed February 26, 1912) for Ice Cream Cone Cooking Machine to John P. Groset

<http://365daysofgelato.com/2011/07/03/the-history-of-the-ice-cream-cone/>

## Appendix A

### How the Automatic Ice Cream Cone Machine Started.

By the inventor, Johan Groset.

...continued from page 7.

We had another machine made in Ballard (about 5 miles northwest of the Cone factory), so we had two going.

But one day, a man from California, Mr. McLaren, came and wanted to buy the patent rights east of the Rocky Mountains. He gave us, after my meaning, a good price, and I sold. We had the West Coast left. He soon came back and wanted to buy the whole thing, and we sold.

But that was a foolish deal. Later I found out that the real value was 100 times as much as we sold for, and McLaren sold the West Coast territory to a company in Portland for twenty times as much as he paid for it.

But that was not the worst of it. He had an agreement in our contract which cost me several thousands of dollars and lots of grief. When we sold, I was working on a new improvement - a trimmer machine to take of the waste on the top of the cones. It was part of the deal, and it stated in the contract that McLaren should have all the improvements I made. Part of the purchase price was in cash, and the rest should be paid at certain future dates. And I agreed to go to Dayton, Ohio and finish the machines for him.

He would let me know when he wanted me there. In the meantime it was time for the payment. We received a letter from him saying that he couldn't pay because there was something against the patent. So I thought that it was hopeless to work for a man I might have to take to court.



Johan Feuerstein Groset

August 29, 2023 Revision 1.10

The advertisement is for McLaren's "Real Cake" Cones. It features a central illustration of a cone with "REAL CAKE" written on it. The text reads: "McLAREN'S REAL CAKE CONES", "THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER CONFECTION", "We Sell to Jobbers Only", "The American Cone & Wafer Co.", "Dayton, - Ohio". Below the ad, it says: "This advertisement ran in 'The Ice Cream Review', a monthly publication, from August 1917 thru July 1918".

Then I started to think of a new machine, the new Cone machine. That took a lot of studying because it had to be altogether different from the first one. It should have more molds, take less space, use less gas and be more productive. In December 1913, I started to work on the prototype at  $\frac{1}{4}$  scale.

In March 1914 I applied for a new patent ([Patent No 1,122,913](#)); I received it December 29. On July 1, 1915 I hired Peder Braut, rented a building and bought the necessary tools and started to work on the new machine.

Three months later McLaren came from Ohio and wanted me to go with him to make another machine of my first patent. I told him I was working on a new machine and could not go.

Furthermore I told him he could not expect me to go when he had tried to cheat me out of the money that he owed me. He said he was going to make it up to me, and wanted priority on my new machine. But he needed desperately a man to work on his machines in Ohio. He finally got Braut to go with him to Ohio, where he stayed for a couple of years before he went back to Norway. But now I needed a good machinist.

Christ Halset, who just then finished a mechanic school started to work for me. He did most of the machine work, because I had too many other things to take care of.

In the middle of the month, Mr. Goldberg who was representing Consolidated Wafer Company of Chicago and New York wanted to buy. It was not the first time I met him. In 1913 when he came to the West Coast he wanted to buy my first machine, but he was a couple of month too late. I had also met him later, and knew his firm well. I sold to him and had to go to New York and get the machine started. Christ got a job in Chicago with the same firm.

I got to New York on Washington's Birthday and stayed there for eight months. When I came back to Seattle, I thought of going to Canada because I had a contract for three machines there. But because of the war, I had to give it up. If you had a machine shop the government would take it for war production.

But then I heard from McLaren again. He was suing me and Consolidated Wafer Co. for selling the new machine. He claimed it was only an improvement on the old one and I had no right to sell it. But the court stated that it was an altogether different machine, and no parts from the old one could be used on the new one.

But McLaren didn't give up and took the case to the Supreme Court. It cost him at least 100,000 dollars, so it would have paid him to buy the patent for half the price.

In 1919 I had to go to Chicago and make some improvement on the machine I had sold Consolidated Wafer Co. In a short while the machine was producing twice as much from a barrel of flour and saved 50% gas. I worked there for 6 years but then I and my family went to Norway to stay. I bought some machines and started a shop close to Oppdal Train Station with the intent of making motor scooters. But I found the conditions very bad. I ordered machines from Trondheim for 10,000 kroner, but had to wait six months for delivery. I finally got them but they were the wrong kind, so I had to send them back. After 18 months I purchased our tickets back to America and got back to Chicago in October 1926.

In the meantime Consolidated Wafers Co and McLaren joined to one company which had branches all over the USA and Canada. They had a factory in Dallas, Texas, a nice city with about 300,000 people.

There was also my machine used, but needed some improvement. I was sent there, took my family along and stayed there for three years.

(247 Fed. 335)

AMERICAN CONE & WAFER CO. v. CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.

(Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit. December 11, 1917.)

No. 55.

PATENTS — 202(1)—ASSIGNMENTS—“IMPROVEMENTS.”

The patentee of a device for baking ice cream cones made from batter assigned the patent, together with all rights and privileges thereunder, as well as all improvements that might be made thereto or thereunder. Thereafter the patentee invented a new device for baking ice cream cones, which, while bearing a resemblance to the original, was of a radically different mechanism. *Held*, that the assignment did not include the latter device, for an improvement, while it need not necessarily be a physical addition to the machine, leaving all its parts unchanged, does not necessarily include all changes which leave the chief features as before, and hence, the latter device being distinct from the former, it did not pass under the assignment.

[Ed. Note.—For other definitions, see Words and Phrases, First and Second Series, Improvement.]

Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York.

Bill by the American Cone & Wafer Company against the Consolidated Wafer Company. From a decree dismissing the bill, complainant appeals. Affirmed.

...

LEARNED HAND, District Judge (after stating the facts as above). We think it clear that the purpose of the language used was not to subject every future cone baker which Grosset might devise to the assignment; the improvements covered by the phrase were those to that machine, not to the art in general. Every more efficient machine would be an improvement “upon” it, in common speech, but not “to” it. We attach significance to the word “thereto”, and we should

But the owners of Consolidated and McLaren could not get along, and sold the whole thing to National Biscuit Co. for a couple of million dollars. Now came all new people in the administration. Halset quit and started to make a new machine for a new kind of cup cone. He had two other fellows with him. I came up from Texas on company business, and go to see Halset's machine. It looked very good. I bought one-quarter of the business and went back to Texas again.

I soon got news that the new business was going very good. I quit my job in Dallas and went to Chicago again. But soon Halset discovered that our two other partners had tried to cheat us. We demanded our money back and got it. As long as we were partners in the business, its credit was good, but when we got out the other two lost their credit and also the business. And now those fellows are out of that kind of business for good.

Halset and I had lots of offers from money men to make machines and go into business with them. But we were not too interested. Halset started in a machine shop and I got a job in a shipbuilding plant. One day I forgot my glasses at home and that was it. I quit.

Then I started to think of a new cone machine again. I started to make drawings and patterns for castings. It was different from the other machines so that I could get a new patent ([Patent 1,981,862](#)). In June 1930 Halset and I started to work on it. We started a new company, Ideal Machine Company in a rented old shop. In September the machine was ready. Now Halset and I were partners in the best machine I ever made.

Then we started a new company, Illinois Baking Company. We signed a 10 year lease on a building at 2230 S. Union Avenue in Chicago, and started manufacturing in January 1931. We now have five machines going and can make one million cones a day.

In 1932 our old "boss", Mr. Goldberg joined us. He understood the business and was able to find a market for all of our cones in spite of the competition from the big National Biscuit Co. But times are poor and we have to be satisfied to make a living, and hope for better times.

**The Best of "Eats"... Your Favorite Ice Cream— in crisp, milk-and-honey...**

**AND TO YOU FOLKS BACK HOME...**

Sure it's OK to clip this coupon and send it to your soldier or sailor boy in camp or port... But don't forget to keep the home folks happy. There's no finer treat for Junior—Sister—"Grandpop"—Baby—Mother—Dad—than SAFE-T Cones of fine Ice Cream.

SAFE-T Cones are delicious, healthful... They supply the crisp, tasty cake with the ice cream. Their PATENTED design makes them drip-proof, neat to handle, safe from breaking or from spilling on clothing, gloves, car seats...

And in these SAFE-T Cone Clearview Dispensers—you're sure SAFE-T Cones are always clean, dust-proof, untouched, sanitary.

Eat more Ice Cream—in SAFE-T Cones...

# SAFE-T CONES

**YOU** know that Ice Cream is the finest treat you can buy—just another of the good old U. S. A.'s gifts to a troubled world... delicious, rich, good for you. And SAFE-T Cones "complete the picture." They are a chef's triumph of sugar, milk and honey—crisp, safe and convenient, just right to eat with ice cream, wonderfully made and rigidly inspected—sure to be pure and good wherever you go. These are the cones that ice cream dealers who insist on the best *pay more for and serve with pride*... To our boys in uniform—enjoy one with our compliments.

**MARCHING • SAILING • FLYING ORDERS**

Just Shoot Off This Coupon and turn it in to any progressive SAFE-T Cone dealer. It pays to look for him.

**To Mother—or the Girl Back Home:** Keep Them Smiling. Clip this coupon now and send or give it to your Soldier or Sailor Boy.

**To Ice Cream Manufacturers and Cone Distributors:** Genuine SAFE-T CONES are made only by SAFE-T CONE COMPANY, DIVISION of Illinois Baking Corporation, 2230 S. Union Ave., Chicago.




**FREE! Compliments SAFE-T CONES...**

This COUPON is good for 1 delicious SAFE-T CONE of Ice Cream if promptly presented by any man in the Uniform of the U. S. Army, Navy, Marines, Air Service or Coast Guard. Simply present coupon at any place in the U. S. A. where Ice Cream is retailed in SAFE-T Cones.\*

SAFE-T CONE Dealers: We hereby authorize you to accept this coupon before June 30, 1942, when presented by any man in the uniform of U. S. A. armed forces, as full payment for a regular 5¢ SAFE-T CONE of Ice Cream. We authorize any Cone Distributor to pay you 5¢ each for all properly presented coupons you turn in to him before July 10, 1942, and guarantee to repay distributor promptly thereafter at 5¢ each. \*Void if not used before June 30, 1942. Not valid in states where prohibited by law.

**Be Sure It's a Genuine SAFE-T Cone...**

- Patented ring and rib design—drip-proof, spill-proof, neat to handle.
- Crisp-baked, pure sugar, milk and honey—delicious and healthful as cake with ice cream.
- Ribbed design—strong, proof against crushing.
- Dispensed from dust-proof, sanitary dispensers.



**SAFE-T CONE COMPANY** Sale Manufacturers of Genuine SAFE-T Cones, Division of Illinois Baking Corporation, 2230 S. Union Ave., Chicago

Advertisement in Life Magazine, June 1, 1942 (above)

(below) Yard Stick with Safe-T Logo

Life Magazine, May 5, 1941. (Full page height, half page width)

**"Taste it!"**



**You'll Enjoy Good Ice Cream More in**

# SAFE-T CONES

*Crisp ... Delicious ... Refreshing 5¢*

Youngsters love them . . . rave about their distinctive, crunchy, good-to-the-last-bite crispness. Grown-ups know them as the delicious, handy way to eat healthful ice cream.

You see, SAFE-T Cones are made from an exclusive sugar, milk and honey recipe. Then, careful baking to a tempting golden brown brings out the tantalizing honey flavor that adds zest to the best ice cream.

They're the luxury of youth, but a refreshing ice cream treat for millions of all ages.



**SAFE-T Cones are sold only where good ice cream is sold. Look for the name SAFE-T on the better cones you buy . . . and on the dispensers from which your dealer serves them.**



**Ask for SAFE-T Cones by name**

. . . you'll appreciate SAFE-T Cones famous features . . . the patented SAFE-T ring and ribs that keep SAFE-T Cones from breaking and dripping . . . make a richer, better tasting cone possible. You can't see the SAFE-T "magic circle" but it's there for your protection. Just remember, better ice cream cones have the name SAFE-T baked on them.

Look for the name **S A F E - T** baked on the cone.

**ILLINOIS BAKING CORPORATION, CHICAGO, ILL.**

Apparently Consolidated Wafer Company had some legal/ethical problems long before they purchased John Groset's cone machines.

## The New York Times

Published: July 12, 1910

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### CONDEMN ICE CREAM CONES.

**Government Finds Many of Them Unfit to Eat and Makes Seizure.**

Government efforts to enforce the pure food law took a new turn yesterday when United States Marshal Henkel personally made a seizure of four and a half million ice cream cones on the pier of the Southern Pacific Company at the foot of Canal Street and the North River. They were packed in twenty-three crates and were shipped by the Consolidated Wafer Company of this city to Galveston, Texas. The seizure was made upon order of the United States District Attorney after application of United States Attorney Wise, the cones being condemned as containing boric acid and unfit to be eaten.

The Government investigators, it was said in the Federal Building yesterday, in their inquiry into the making of cones in which ice cream is served on the street to the small boy who has a penny, have found that sawdust, shavings, and even wrapping paper has entered into their composition. Yesterday's seizure was the second one of ice cream cones in the last few days.

## Appendix B – List of Patents

### 1910 Nov 1 – Patent No. 1,010,619 – Granted December 5, 1911

J. P. Groset

Ice Cream Cone Cooking Apparatus

Application Filed November 1, 1910

<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1010619.pdf>

<b>ANNUAL REPORT</b>	
OF THE	
<b>COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS</b>	
FOR THE YEAR	
<b>1910</b>	
1058	INDEX OF PATENTS ISSUED FROM THE
<i>Alphabetical list of trade-marks—Continued.</i>	
<b>Washington Cone Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash., and San Francisco, Cal. Ice-cream cones. No. 78,288; May 31; Gaz. vol. 154; p. 1409.</b>	
<a href="http://books.google.com/books?id=zFSQAAAAMAAJ&amp;pg=PA76&amp;dq=patent+groset+1910&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ei=iWHmUKaAAoGUiQLt34D4Cw&amp;sqi=2&amp;ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&amp;q&amp;f=false">http://books.google.com/books?id=zFSQAAAAMAAJ&amp;pg=PA76&amp;dq=patent+groset+1910&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ei=iWHmUKaAAoGUiQLt34D4Cw&amp;sqi=2&amp;ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&amp;q&amp;f=false</a>	
Complete patent document: <a href="http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1010619.pdf">http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1010619.pdf</a>	

<http://books.google.com/books?id=zFSQAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA76&dq=patent+groset+1910&hl=en&sa=X&ei=iWHmUKaAAoGUiQLt34D4Cw&sqi=2&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false>

Patents Nos. 1,010,407 to 1,011,138.

THE  
**OFFICIAL GAZETTE**  
OF THE  
United States Patent Office.

Vol. 173—No. 1.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.

Price—\$5 per year.

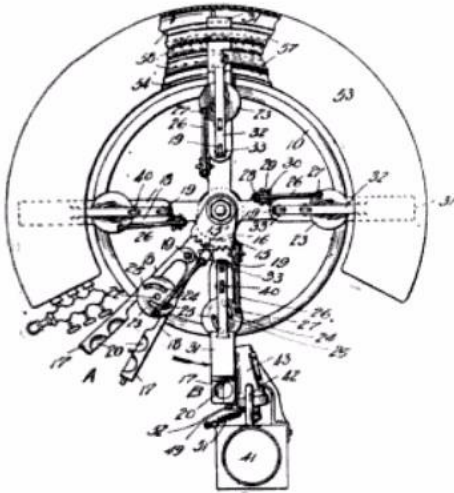
The OFFICIAL GAZETTE is mailed under the direction of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, to whom all subscriptions should be made payable and all communications respecting the Gazette should be addressed. Issued weekly. Subscriptions, \$5.00 per annum; single numbers, 10 cents each.  
Printed copies of patents are furnished by the Patent Office at 5 cents each. For the latter, address the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

1,010,619. ICE-CREAM-CONE-COOKING APPARATUS.  
JOHN P. GROSET, Bothell, Wash. Filed Nov. 1, 1910.  
Serial No. 590,216.

1. An ice cream cone cooking apparatus comprising a rotatable carrier, operating means therefor, cone-shaped molds each formed of a pair of separable sections and supported and movable with said carrier, means pivotally connected to the carrier and engaging with the mold sections and adapted when actuated to open and close the molds, actuating means operated while the carrier is traveling for actuating said opening and closing means at pre-determined intervals, a cone-former member for each of said molds, each of said formers arranged over a pair of mold sections and to one side of the actuating means for the mold opener and closer, means for pivotally connecting the cone formers to the carrier, means for moving the cone formers to and from the respective molds at predetermined intervals, and means for supplying batter to said molds when the same are closed and while the cone formers are away from the molds.

2. An ice cream cone cooking apparatus comprising a rotatable carrier, operating means therefor, cone-shaped molds each formed of a pair of separable sections and

supported and movable with said carrier, means pivotally connected to the carrier and engaging with the mold sections and adapted when actuated to open and close the molds, actuating means operated while the carrier is traveling for actuating said opening and closing means at pre-determined intervals, a cone-former member for each of said molds, each of said formers arranged over a pair of mold sections and to one side of the actuating means for the mold opener and closer, means for pivotally connecting the cone formers to the carrier, means for moving the cone formers to and from the respective molds at pre-determined intervals, means for supplying batter to said molds when the same are closed and while the cone formers are away from the molds, and a concentric oven partially surrounding the carrier and through which the molds with the formers therein travel whereby the cones are cooked.



3. An ice cream cone cooking apparatus comprising a rotatable carrier, operating means therefor, cone-shaped molds each formed of a pair of separable sections and supported and movable with said carrier, means pivotally connected to the carrier and engaging with the mold sections and adapted when actuated to open and close the molds, actuating means operated while the carrier is traveling for actuating said opening and closing means at pre-determined intervals, a cone-former member for each of said molds, each of said formers arranged over a pair of mold sections and to one side of the actuating means for the mold opener and closer, means for pivotally connecting the cone formers to the carrier, means for elevating the cone formers out of the molds and lowering them into the molds at pre-determined intervals, and means for supplying batter to said molds when the same are closed and while the cone formers are away from the molds.

4. An ice cream cone cooking apparatus comprising a rotatable carrier, operating means therefor, cone-shaped molds each formed of separable sections supported on and movable with the carrier, a toothed segment traveling with the carrier, means pivotally connected to the carrier and engaging with the mold sections for opening and closing the molds, means operated by said segment for actuating said opening and closing means to open and close the molds at pre-determined intervals during the travel of the carrier, a cone former member for each of said molds, means for pivotally connecting the cone former members to the carrier, said members traveling with the carriers, bell cranks pivotally suspended from the carrier, means connected to one arm of the bell cranks and with said members for elevating and lowering them at pre-determined intervals during the travel of the carrier, means whereby the bell cranks are actuated during the travel of the carrier, and means for supplying batter to said molds when they are closed and when the former members are elevated from the mold.

5. An ice cream cone cooking apparatus comprising a rotatable carrier, operating means therefor, cone-shaped molds each formed of separable sections supported on and movable with the carrier, a toothed segment traveling with the carrier, means pivotally connected to the carrier and engaging with the mold sections for opening and closing the molds, means operated by said segment for actuating said opening and closing means to open and close the molds at pre-determined intervals during the travel of the carrier, a cone former member for each of said molds, means for pivotally connecting the cone members to the carrier, said members traveling with the carriers, bell cranks pivotally suspended from the carrier, means connected to one arm of the bell cranks and with said members for elevating and lowering them at pre-determined intervals during the travel of the carrier, means whereby the bell cranks are actuated during the travel of the carrier, means for supplying batter to said molds when they are closed and when the former members are elevated from the mold, and a concentric oven partially surrounding the carrier and through which the molds with the former members therein are adapted to travel whereby the batter is cooked.

[Claim 6 not printed in the Gazette.]

No. 173365

Action continued.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PATENT BRANCH

Seattle, Wash.

PATENT No. 145509

Sept 12/14 1912

John P. Grosset, Assignor to  
Washington End Co.,

per  
Reese Barnes & Co  
75 - 1st - Bond Block

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

FOR Ice Cream cone  
cooling apparatus

181-13

PATENT MAY ISSUE

Chief of Patent Office.

Patent dated JAN 28 1913

Mailed JAN 28 1913

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PETITION  
OATH

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Action.

paid by air 1 & received Sept 17/12  
check no 68009 Rec Sept 14/12  
and 18/9/12

10,000-12-11

Signed at Seattle, this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1912.

John P Grosset.

In the presence of-

E. Peterson  
F. Matherly

1912 Feb 26 - Patent No. 1,079,597 - Granted Nov 25, 1913

Filing date: Feb 26, 1912

Issue date: Nov 25, 1913

J. P. Groset

Ice Cream Cone Cooking Machine

<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1079597.pdf>

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. GROSET, OF BOTHELL, WASHINGTON.

ICE-CREAM-CONE-COOKING MACHINE.

1,079,597.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 25, 1913.

Application filed February 26, 1912. Serial No. 680,131.

To all whom it may concern:

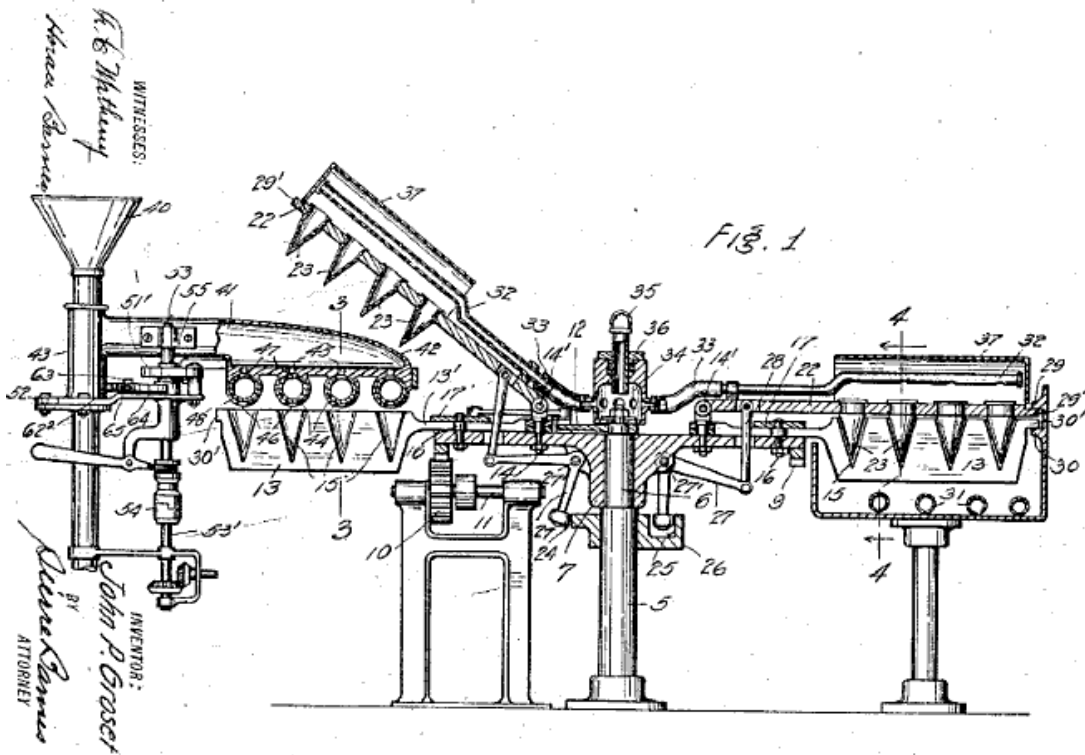
Be it known that I, JOHN P. GROSET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bothell, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream-Cone-Cooking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cooking machines and has particular reference to machines of

each matrix is provided a pivot 16 for a disk 17 which is provided with cam slots 17' 55 to receive pins 18 secured to the adjacent arms 13'. The disks 17 are each connected by a rod 19 with the crank pin 20 provided on a toothed pinion 21 mounted for rotary motion on the carrier. These pinions are 60 each provided with an equal number of teeth to that provided on the sector gear 12 so that the latter will cause the complete rota-

See complete document at:

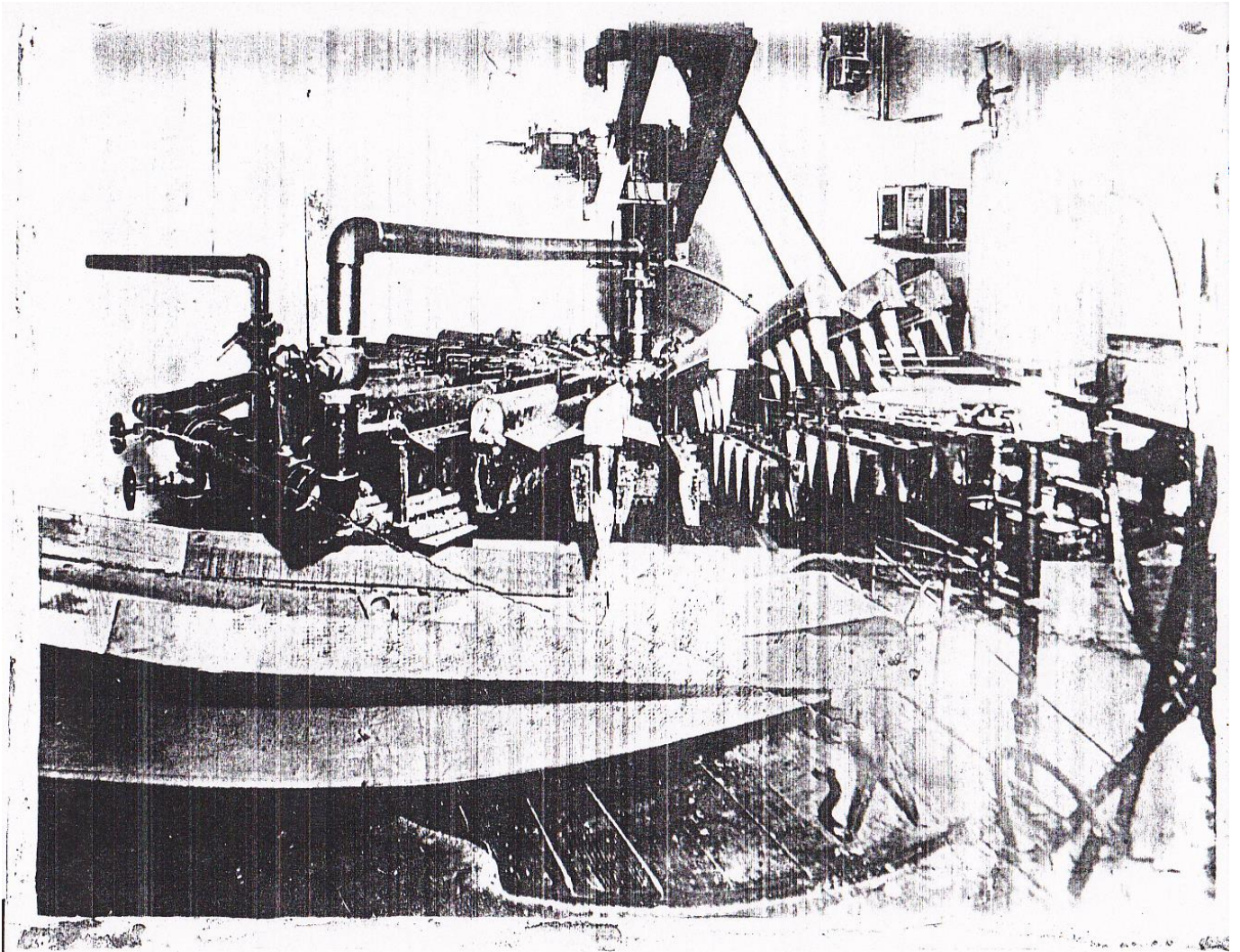
<http://www.google.com/patents?id=4yNDAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4#v=onepage&q&f=false>



1,079,597.

J. P. GROSET.  
ICE CREAM CONE COOKING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1912.

Patented Nov. 25, 1913.  
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



THE FIRST CONE MACHINE 1910

## 1914 Mar 25 – Patent No. 1,122,913 – Granted Dec 29, 1914

J. P. Groset. Pastry Baking Machine. Application filed March 25, 1914, Serial No. 827,146

Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office, Volume 209, December, 1914.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=39WJ\\_x8eIVMC&pg=RA5-PR7&ots=EeDgJqkgE&dq=john%20%20groset&pg=PA1555#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=39WJ_x8eIVMC&pg=RA5-PR7&ots=EeDgJqkgE&dq=john%20%20groset&pg=PA1555#v=onepage&q&f=false)

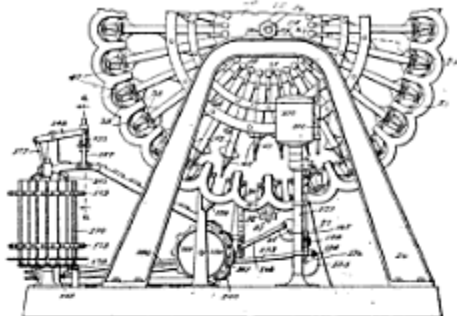
Complete document at <http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1122913.pdf>

DECEMBER 29, 1914.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

1555

1,122,913. PASTRY-BAKING MACHINE. JOHN P. GROSET, Seattle, Wash. Filed Mar. 25, 1914. Serial No. 827,148. (Cl. 107—58.)



1. In a machine for making ice-cream cones, the combination with a two part conical mold, of a hollow conically shaped core disposed to be moved into and out of said mold, and burners secured to said core, one of said burners being disposed to direct a flame into said core and others of said burners being disposed to direct a flame around the outer surfaces of said mold uniformly to heat said mold and said core.

2. In a machine for making ice-cream cones, the combination with a rotatable wheel, of two part conical molds disposed around the periphery of said wheel, cores disposed to fit said molds and adapted to be moved radially of said wheel into and out of said molds, means for depositing batter within said molds and means adapted to heat said molds and said cores to bake said batter.

3. In a machine for forming and baking ice-cream cones, the combination with a rotatable wheel having a plurality of molds, of a plurality of radially movable hollow cores, a cam for moving said cores into and out of said molds as said wheel rotates, means for depositing batter within said molds, a pipe adapted to emit fuel into said cores, other pipes adapted to emit fuel to be burned around said molds, valves associated with said last named pipes and automatic means adapted to close said valves for a portion only of each revolution of said wheel.

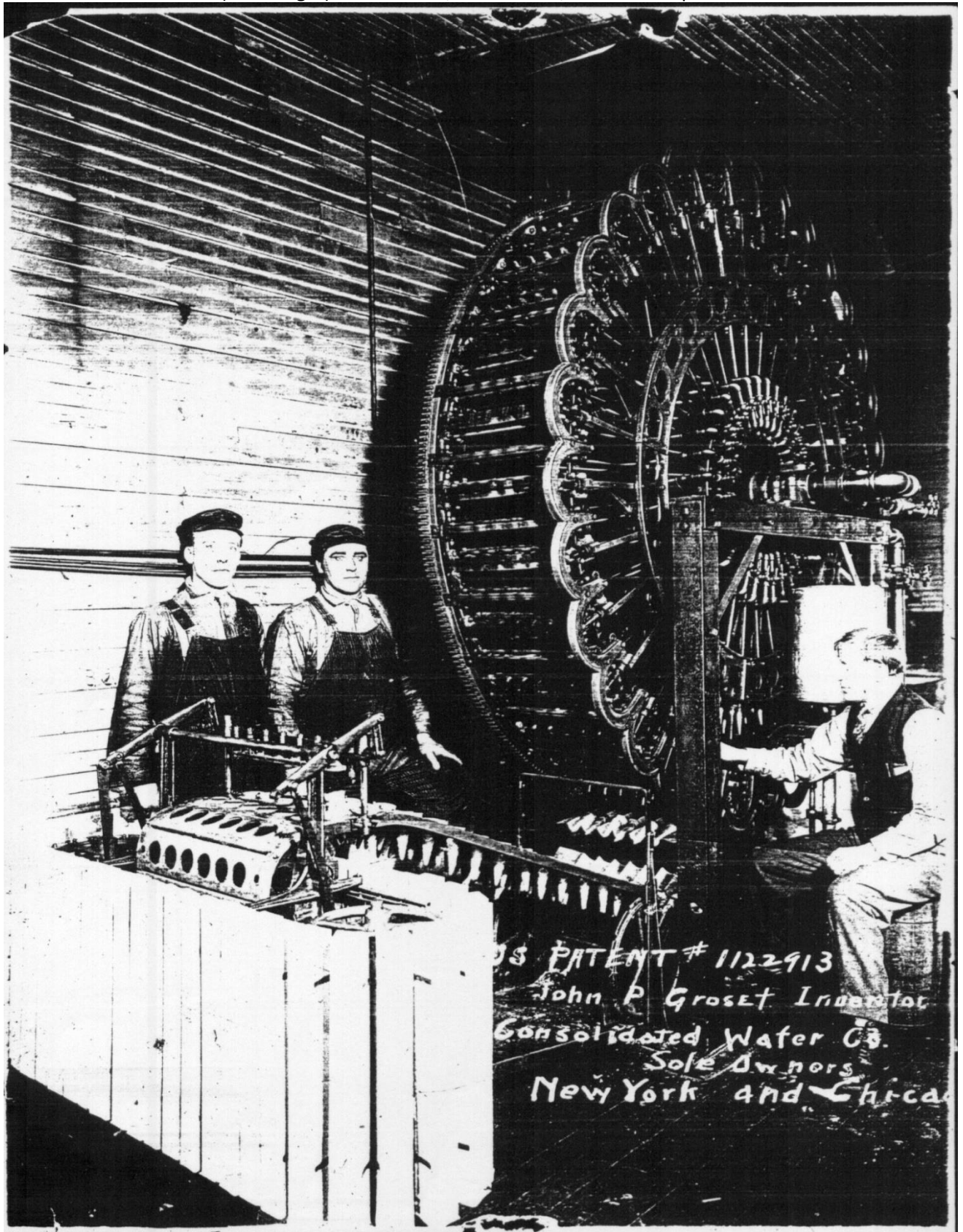
4. In a machine for forming and making ice-cream cones, the combination with a wheel that is mounted to rotate in a vertical plane, of a plurality of two part molds disposed around the periphery of said wheel, shafts extending crosswise of said wheel, links connecting said mold members with said shafts, automatic means adapted to rotate said shafts at predetermined points in the path of rotation of said wheel to move said mold member together to receive a charge of batter or to move said mold members apart to discharge a baked cone and cores radially movable of said wheel and adapted to fit within said molds to form cones.

5. In a machine for forming and baking ice-cream cones, the combination with a wheel that is adapted to rotate in a vertical plane, of a plurality of a two part molds disposed in the periphery of said wheel, perforated lugs provided on the ends of said molds, transverse core carrying bars movable radially in said wheel, cores provided on said bars and adapted to move into and out of said molds, and dowel pins provided on the ends of said bars and adapted to fit within the perforations in said lugs accurately to center said cores within said molds.

[Claims 6 and 7 not printed in the Gazette.]

“Ferris Wheel”

Picture of Machine described in Patent No 1,122,913  
(left to right) Christ Halset, John Groset, unidentified person



1931 Jan 10 - Patent No. 1,981,862 - Granted Nov 27, 1934

Machine for Making Ice Cream Cones and the Like

John P. Groset and Christ J. Halset, Chicago Ill.,

assignors to Ideal Machine Company Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 10, 1931, Serial No. 507,800; Granted: November 27, 1934

Complete document at <http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1981862.pdf>

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,981,862

## MACHINE FOR MAKING ICE CREAM CONES AND THE LIKE

John P. Groset and Christ J. Halset, Chicago, Ill.,  
assignors to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago,  
Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 10, 1931, Serial No. 507,800

9 Claims. (Cl. 107-58)

This invention relates to machines for making ice-cream cones, other pastry products, and the like. It has for one of its objects providing a machine of this nature that is operated by chain belts along horizontal paths. Another object is to provide a double system. That is, the machine has two systems of molds operating in parallel

are independent of each other. But the two units on the opposite sides of the same frame 78 are connected with each other as hereinafter described. The method of operation of all of the mold units is normally similar, and the two opposite units normally operate simultaneously by co-acting means.

Each mold unit comprises a matrix consist-

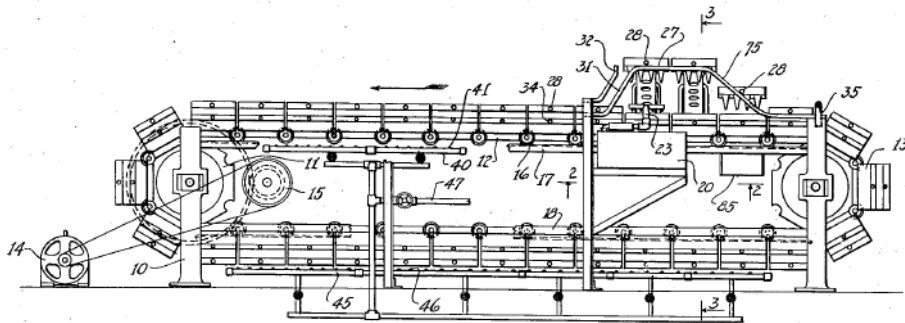


Fig. 1

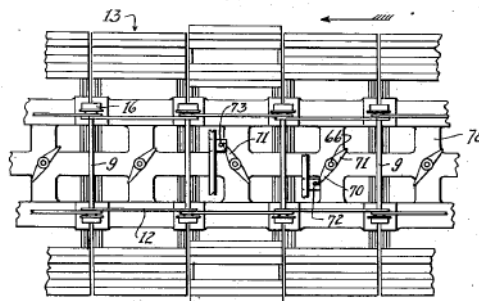


Fig. 2

By *E. J. Anderson*  
John P. Groset  
Christ J. Halset  
INVENTORS:  
H.H.J.

Nov. 27, 1934.

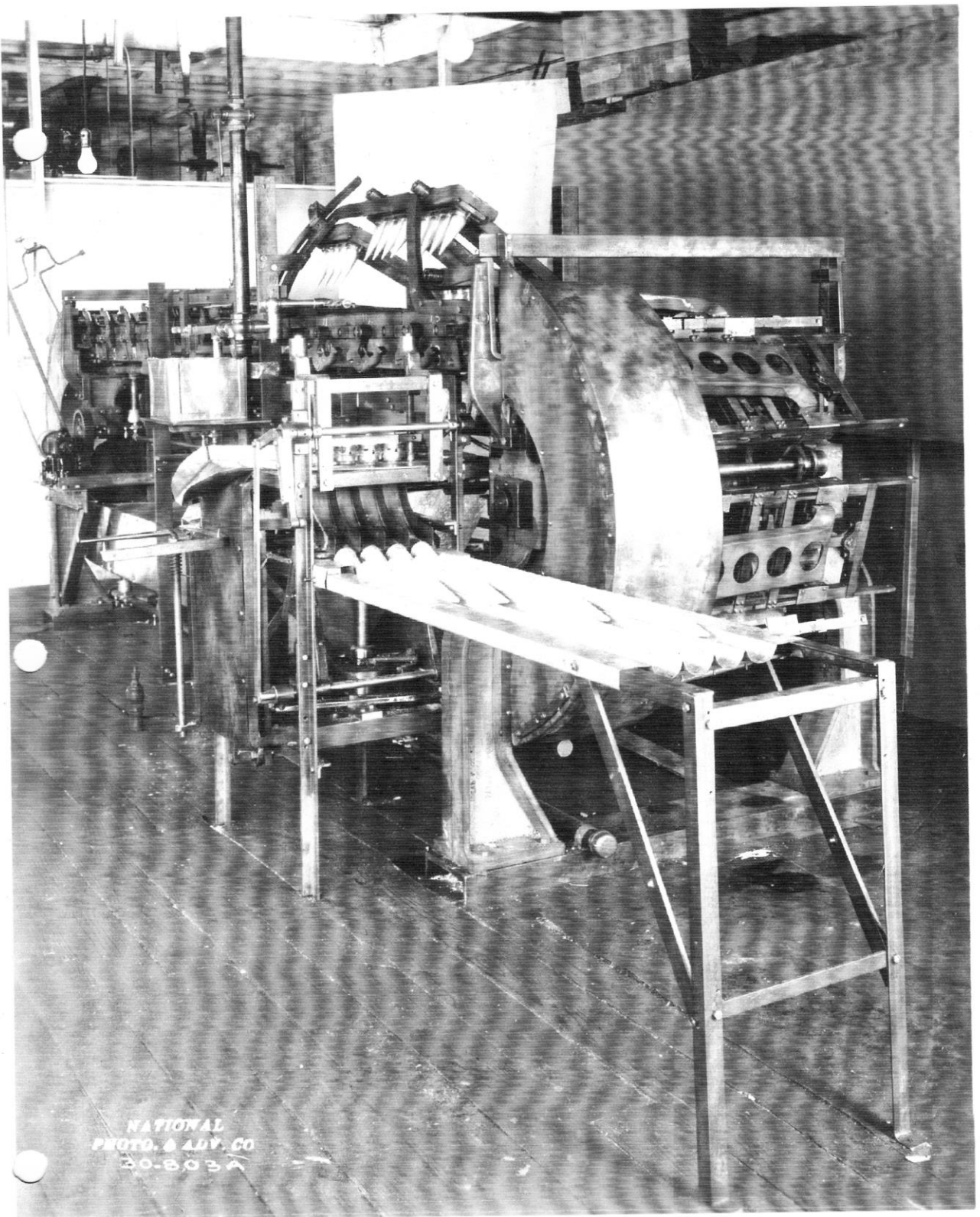
J. P. GROSET ET AL.

1,981,862

MACHINE FOR MAKING ICE CREAM CONES AND THE LIKE

Filed Jan. 10, 1931

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



### **1932 Apr 28 – Patent 1,962,144 - Granted Jun 12, 1934**

Machine for Making Wafers

John P. Groset and Christ J. Halset, Chicago, Ill,

assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago, Ill, a corporation of Illinois.

Application April 28, 1932, Serial No. 607948.

<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1962144.pdf>

### **1933 Dec 11 – Patent 1,979,259 – Granted Nov 6, 1934**

Machine for Making Ice-Cream Cones and the Like

John P. Groset and Christ J. Halset, Chicago, Ill,

Assignors to Ideal Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 11, 1933. Serial No. 701,926

<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/1979259.pdf>



## 1900 - Norway Census

[Ancestry.com [Index](#)]

Name: Olaf I. Drivstuen

Gender: mann (Male)

Birth Date: 1881

Birth Place: Oppdal herred

Street Address: Drivstuen 0013

Residence Year: 1900

Residence Place: Oppdal, Sør-Trøndelag (Sør-Trøndelag), Norge (Norway)

Census Place: Oppdal, Sør-Trøndelag, Norge

Relation to Head: Søn (Son)

Enumeration District: 005

Farm Number: 60

Residential Status: Bosat

House Number: 1

Line Number: 5

Image: <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/525743:60604>

Household Members	Age	Relationship
Ingebrigt S. Drivstuen	51	Husfar (Head)
Mari O. Drivstuen	51	hustru (Wife)
Ole I. Drivstuen	24	Søn (Son)
Ingebrigt I. Drivstuen	23	Søn (Son)
Olaf I. Drivstuen	19	Søn (Son)
Magrethe I. Drivstuen	18	Datter (Daughter)
Mari A. Grønbak	25	Besøkende
Kari K. Haarstad		Besøkende
Anne P. Fokstuen	51	Tjenestetyende (Domestic)
Jens O. Rise	55	Arbeider (Worker)
Ingebrigt O. Hoel	32	Arbeider (Worker)
Guri Aune	85	Logerende hørende til Familien (Lodger)

## 1904 October 11 - Marriage to Marie

[Ancestry.com [Index](#)]

Age: 23

Spouse: Marie Olsdatter "Mary" Ørstad (1889-1951); age: 21

1883 Jun 25 - Birth; Place: Oppdal

1951 Dec 11- Death; Place: Snohomish County, Washington, USA

Place: Trondheim, Norway

## Children with Marie

- **Ivar Otto Drivstuen (1905 - ?)**

- 1905 Jan 26 - Birth; Place: St. Paul, MN

- 1930 Aug 8 - Marriage; Age: 25 Spouse: Bergie Almlie, age: 18; Place: Arlington, WA

[Ancestry.com [Image](#)]

- ? - Death

- **Milton Stanley Drivstuen (1913 - ?)**

- 1913 Feb 27 - Birth; Place: Seattle, WA

- 1913 Aug 20 - Baptism; Place: Immanuel Lutheran Church, Seattle [Ancestry.com [Image](#)]

Year	Persons Baptized			
ANNO	Døpte			
No.	Place	Date	Child's name	Parents name
	Fødsels-	Daabs-	Barnets Navn	Forældres Navne
	Datum	Datum		
	barn	baptizet		
466	27/13	20 de Aug.	Milton Stanley	Olaf Drivstuen & Maria Ørstad.

Person Baptized Døpte	Witness Name Fadderes Navne	Remarks Anmerking (Uegte? Hjemmeløbt?)
	Maria Johanson, Rena Olson, Lena Grøseth.	Hjemmeløbt.

○ ? - Death

## 1904 October 28 - Immigration to USA

Departure: Liverpool England

Last Residence: Oppdal

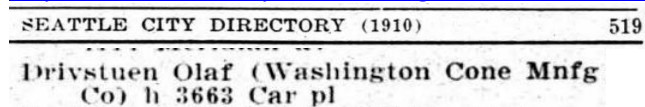
Vessel: SS Baltic

## 1910 - Seattle Directory

Citation: Washington > Seattle > 1910 > Seattle, Washington, City Directory, 1910

<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/13361438> #270 of 1131

<https://www.ancestry.com/sharing/29579223?h=548563>



## 1910 April 19 - US Census

[Ancestry.com [Index](#)] [Ancestry.com [Image](#)]

Age: 28

Occupation: Ice cream cone factory (owner)

Residence: 3663 Carr Place, Seattle (Ward 9),

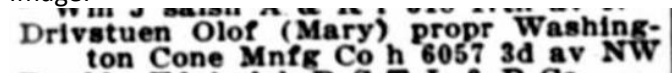
## 1913 - Seattle Directory

Residence: 6057 3d av NW, Seattle

Citation: Washington > Seattle > 1913 > Seattle, Washington, City Directory, 1913 Image 311 of 980

Source: 1913 Seattle Buyers Guide, Published by R. L. Polk & Co., Inc.; Page 625

Image:



## 1931 Nov 30 - Naturalization

Age:

Residence: Route 1, Monroe, Shonomish, Washington

Occupation: Farmer

Image: [https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/62301/images/62301\\_b1117738-00057?usePUB=true&phsrc=dzp10379&phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pld=56969](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/62301/images/62301_b1117738-00057?usePUB=true&phsrc=dzp10379&phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&pld=56969) #58 of 294

State of Washington } In the Superior Court  
County of Snohomish } ss: of Snohomish County at Everett, Wash.

I, Olaf Drivstuen  
now residing at Route 1 Woods Snohomish Washington  
occupation Farmer, aged 50 years, do declare on oath that my personal description is:  
Sex Male, color white, complexion medium light, color of eyes blue  
color of hair light brown, height 5 feet 11 inches; weight 190 pounds; visible distinctive marks  
Little finger on left hand crooked.  
race Scandinavian; nationality Norwegian  
I was born in Opdal Norway, on Aug 1 1881  
I am married. The name of my wife or husband is Marie Drivstuen  
we were married on Oct 11 1904, at Trondhjen Norway; she or he was  
born at Opdal Norway, on Jun 25 1887, entered the United States  
at New York City, on Nov 1 1902, for permanent residence therein, and now  
resides at Monroe Rt. 1 Wash. I have 2 children, and the name, date and place of birth,  
and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Iver Drivstuen born Jan 26, 1905 at  
St. Paul Minn. and Milton Drivstuen born Feb 27 1913 at Seattle, Wash  
now residing at Arlington and with petitioner respectively.

I have not heretofore made a declaration of intention: Number 3555, on Mar 5 1923  
at Everett Washington Superior  
my last foreign residence was Opdal Norway  
I emigrated to the United States of America from Liverpool England  
my lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at New York, N. Y.  
under the name of Olaf Drivstuen, on October 28, 1902  
on the vessel SS Baltic

(If other than by vessel, state manner of arrival)  
I will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which I may be at the time of admission a citizen or subject; I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States of America and to reside permanently therein; and I certify that the photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a likeness of me: So HELP ME God.

DO NOT ATTACH PHOTOGRAPH TO THIS COPY OF DECLARATION

Olaf Drivstuen  
(original signature of declarant without abbreviation, also alias, if used)

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Everett Wash this 20 day of Nov. anno Domini 1931 Certification No. 20-11255 from the Commissioner of Naturalization showing the lawful entry of the declarant for permanent residence on the date stated above, has been received by me. The photograph

58 of 294

Walter Norgard  
I. Walter Norgard

[SEAL]

### 1930 - US Census

### 1937 October 28 - Death

Age: 56  
Place: Monroe, Snohomish County, Washington, USA

Burial: Zion Lutheran Cemetery - Stanwood, Snohomish County, Washington, USA  
FindAGrave Memorial ID: [11047773](#)



Olaf Annar Drivstuen and his wife Marie Drivstuen left Norway on Oct. 12, 1904.  
Olaf Annar was the son of Ingebrigt S. Drivstuen, b.1849 and Mari O. Drivstuen, b.1849.  
(Contributor: Torkel(48106268) - 19Aug2020)

## Appendix D – Max Goldberg

Max Goldberg had a few other things going on...

The address for Consolidated Wafer was 2622 Shields Ave,

<p>Broadway. Phone Sunnyvale 7-2000</p> <p><b>CAPITAL—I HAVE SEVERAL THOUSAND</b> dollars to invest in going manufacturing concern, now making or able to make any supplies or materials needed by the govern- ment in this war; do not reply unless you pass government inspection as to facilities; reply in detail and full particulars by letter only to <b>MAX GOLDBERG, 2622 Shields- av., Chicago.</b></p>	<p>Mon, Jun 17, 1918, pg 22 <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/355261957">https://www.newspapers.com/image/355261957</a></p>
<p><b>BOOKKEEPER—</b> <b>MUST BE ACCURATE</b> and good correspondent; \$140 per month to start. State your previous experience and qualifications in first letter. <b>ADDRESS MAX GOLDBERG,</b> <b>2628 Shields-av.</b></p>	<p>Thu, Jul 15, 1920, pg 20 <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/354907648">https://www.newspapers.com/image/354907648</a></p>
<p><b>Max Goldberg of 714 South Spauld- ing avenue announces the engagement</b> <b>of his daughter, Tessie Jane, to Harry</b> <b>Johnson of Chicago.</b></p>	<p>This may-or-may-not be the same Max Goldberg... Sun, Jan 1, 1922, Part 6, Page 6 "News of Chicago Society" <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/355207479">https://www.newspapers.com/image/355207479</a></p>
<p><b>WANTED—TO BUY INCOME PRODUCING</b> property; must be good value; have \$40- 000 cash. <b>Max Goldberg, 2622 Shields-av.</b> <b>WANTED—HIGH CLASS ART OR BUSINESS</b></p>	<p>Mon, Nov 12, 1923, pg 32 <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/364634726">https://www.newspapers.com/image/364634726</a></p>
<p><b>REAL ESTATE LOANS.</b></p> <p>—</p> <p><b>WILL BUY GOOD SECOND</b> mortgages on Chicago real estate.</p> <p><b>MAX GOLDBERG,</b> <b>2622 Shields-av.</b></p> <p>—</p>	<p>Thu, Dec13, 1923, pg 34 <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/364636609">https://www.newspapers.com/image/364636609</a></p>
<p><b>Sells Block for \$180,000.</b></p> <p>Clyde Edmonds, vice president of the Washington Park National bank, has sold the entire block of east frontage on State street, extending from 81st to 82d street, to Max Goldberg for a reported \$180,000, through Cramer, Foot &amp; Co.</p>	<p>Fri, Nov 20, 1925, pg 30 <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/354997269">https://www.newspapers.com/image/354997269</a></p>

<p><b>Jews to Dedicate New \$300,000 Temple To</b></p> <p>The new Rodfel Zedek synagogue and community house at Green avenue and 54th place will be dedicated this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Extensive dedication services will be held under the direction of the pastor Benjamin A. Daskal, and these officers of the congregation: President Samuel J. Cohen; vice president, M. Lieberman; secretary, Phillip Stein, and chairman of the dedication committee, Max Goldberg. The building has just been completed at a cost of \$300,000.</p>	<p>Sun, May 23, 1926, pg 2 <a href="https://www.newspapers.com/image/354949344">https://www.newspapers.com/image/354949344</a></p>
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## Appendix E – The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

John P. Groset's biography is included in Volume 47. New York: James T. White & Co., 1965.

Publisher James T. White & Co., 1965

Original from the University of Michigan

Digitized Sep 6, 2011 (but due to copyright is not available online).

[http://books.google.com/books/about/The\\_National\\_cyclopaedia\\_of\\_American\\_bio.html?id=lvlpAQAAIAAJ](http://books.google.com/books/about/The_National_cyclopaedia_of_American_bio.html?id=lvlpAQAAIAAJ)

This is a transcription from a handwritten copy of the text...

**Groset, John Pedersen**, Manufacturer, was born in Oppdal, Norway, Sept 29, 1876, son of Peder Ronning and Andrea (Oien) Groset. His father was a farmer. After attending public schools in his native country, John P. Groset came to the United States in 1905 and went to work as a blacksmith in a lumber camp near Seattle, Washington. He continued to work in lumber camps in Washington until 1911. Meanwhile, he worked in his spare time on a model for an automatic ice-cream cone machine and received a patent on his first model (U.S. Pat No. 1010619) in 1911. In that year he founded the Washington Cone Manufacturing Company, Seattle, for production of his inventions.

In 1919 he was employed by the Consolidated Wafer Co. (later part of the National Biscuit Co.) which used his patent for the manufacture of ice-cream cones. He worked in Chicago, Ill, as Chief Mechanic for the company until 1926, when he became superintendent of its plant in Dallas, Texas, continuing there until 1929. In 1914 he had received a patent on a second ice-cream cone machine (No 1,122,913) a Ferris-wheel type, which made 160,000 cones a day, and he sold this patent to Consolidated. In 1930 he received a patent on the third such machine, a continuous chain type, and in the following year he founded the Ideal Machine Co, Chicago to manufacture these machines for the Illinois Baking Co, Chicago, of which he was vice-president. Groset served as president of Ideal Machinery until his retirement in 1951.

His religious affiliation was with the Lutheran Church. He became a United States citizen in 1940, and politically he was a Republican.

Skiing, hunting, and fishing were his chief recreations. He was married in Chicago, August 30, 1919 to Inga Tobiasdatter, daughter of Tobias Hustoft of Oppdal, Norway, a farmer, and had two children, Agnes Ida, who married Dolph S. Becker, and Telmer Peder.

John P. Groset died in Chicago, Ill, July 17, 1957.

## Appendix F - Documents

### John's Confirmation

Line #19

Kildeinformasjon: Sør-Trøndelag fylke, Oppdal, Ministerialbok nr. 678A10 (1881-1894), Konfirmerte 1892, side 214.

Permanent sidelenke: [http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:kb\\_read?idx\\_kildeid=5722&idx\\_id=5722&uid=ny&idx\\_side=-166](http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:kb_read?idx_kildeid=5722&idx_id=5722&uid=ny&idx_side=-166)

Permanent bildelenke: <http://www.arkivverket.no/URN:NBN:no-a1450-kb20060925070414.jpg>

Konfirmationsløg d. 24 Juni 1892		C. Konfir.		merede.		214	
Nr.	Kontrollmands fulde Navn (ogsaa Efternavn)	Navn		Fødested. (Sogn eller By og paa Landet hvilgt Gaard)	Bopæl. (Sogn og Bygd eller i Byerne Gaard og Hus-Nr.)	Om hvor de naturlige Fæder eller vasker- ret. Altså bopæl.	Anmærkning. (Kontrollmandens Notitsunders- skrift m. V.)
		Født.	dt.				
5.	Ole Olesen	29/76	5/77	Hæren	Hæren		slægt-godt
6.	Ole Eriksson	2/76	2/76	Sagerhaug	Sagerhaug		slægt-godt
7.	Ole Skolevogn	2/76	12/77	Sagerhaug	Sagerhaug		slægt-godt
8.	Ole Johnsen	15/77	12/77	Reje	Reje		slægt-godt
9.	Olef Larsen	22/77	19/77	Louise Løp	Louise		slægt-godt
10.	Hans Eriksson	24/76	1/77	Ølsten	Ølsten		slægt-godt
11.	Ole Eriksson	24/76	1/77	Viken	Viken		slægt-godt
12.	Anders Larsen	12/77	2/77	Bjorkaaer	Bjorkaaer		slægt-godt
13.	Johan Olesen	24/77	2/77	Gjorset	Gjorset		slægt-godt
14.	Harald Johnsen	2/76	5/76	Brænden	Brænden		slægt-godt
15.	Kristian Olesen	25/77	18/77	Torshøj i Sunde	Morken		slægt-godt
16.	Friderik Torp	12/77	2/77	Roros	Gjorset		slægt-godt
17.	Henrik Tomassen	2/77	1/77	Gjorset	Rønning		slægt-godt
18.	Hans Olesen	17/76	1/77	Brænden	Gjorset		slægt-godt
19.	Johan Pedersen	24/76	20/76	Furu Sundalen	Gjorset		slægt-godt
20.	Ole Christensen	12/77	1/77	Naaker	Naaker		slægt-godt
21.	Ole Johnsen	26/77	5/77	Lothaug	Lothaug		slægt-godt
22.	Jens Mathiasen	25/77	23/77	Bækken	Gjorset		slægt-godt
23.	Johan Larsen	2/77	22/77	Togve	Togve		slægt-godt
24.	Johan Mathiasen	4/76	2/76	Rønning	Vagnild		slægt-godt
25.	Tor Christensen	24/77	10/77	Gjorset	Gjorset		slægt-godt
26.	Rasmus Olesen	15/77	2/77	Klitgæde	Klitgæde		slægt-godt
27.	Rasmus Rasmussen	24/76	23/76	Lorvæn	Lorvæn		slægt-godt
28.	Johan Olesen	5/77	2/77	Torve	Torve		slægt-godt
29.	Leder Olesen	14/76	2/77	Morken	Morken		slægt-godt
30.	Mathis Johnsen	2/77	5/77	Munkvad	Aalbu		slægt-godt
31.	Johan Knutsen	12/77	2/77	Lorvæn	Lorvæn		slægt-godt
32.	Hans Mathiasen	2/76	22/76	Aalbu	Aalbu		slægt-godt
33.	Jens Mathiasen	16/76	24/76	Vagnild	Vagnild		slægt-godt

fødestad (see "fødested")

fødested birthplace

bopæl (see "bopæl") (archaic)

bopæl residence, domicile

Birthplace shown as Furu Sundalen

Residence might be "Gorset"

## Appendix G – Business.

### Washington Cone

#### 1909 – no listing

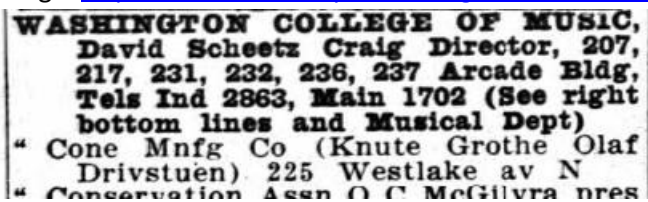
for Washington Cone in the Seattle Directory. See [Washington > Seattle > 1909 > Seattle, Washington, City Directory, 1909](#) [Image 107](#). Since directories were typically compiled/updated in the

#### 1910 – Directory

Location: 225 Westlake av N.

Source: U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 > Washington > Seattle > 1910 > Seattle, Washington, City Directory, 1910

Image: <https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/13362019> #851 of 1131

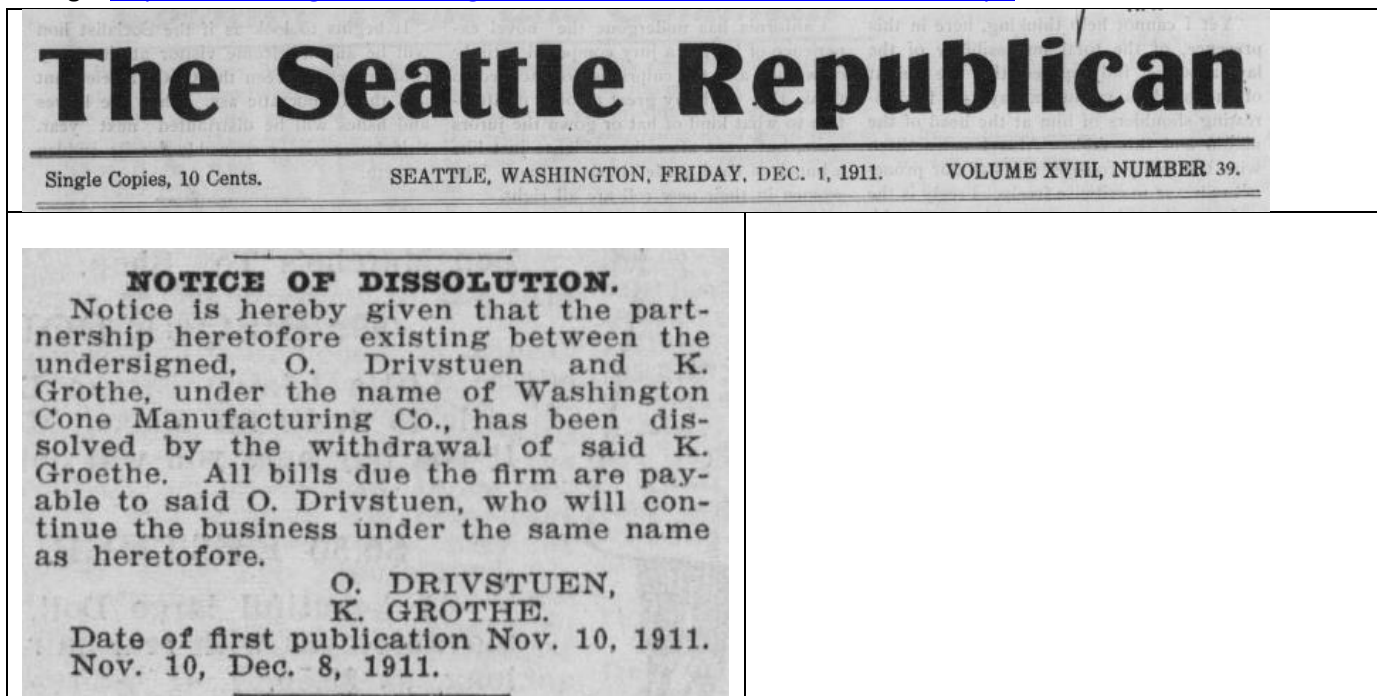


**WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF MUSIC,**  
David Scheetz Craig Director, 207,  
217, 231, 232, 236, 237 Arcade Bldg,  
Tels Ind 2863, Main 1702 (See right  
bottom lines and Musical Dept)  
" Cone Mnfg Co (Knut Grothe Olaf  
Drivstuen) 225 Westlake av N  
" Conservation Assn O C McGilvra pres

#### 1911 December 1 – Dissolution of Partnership

Page 5, column 2

Image: <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84025811/1911-12-01/ed-1/seq-5>



**The Seattle Republican**

Single Copies, 10 Cents. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1911. VOLUME XVIII, NUMBER 39.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.**

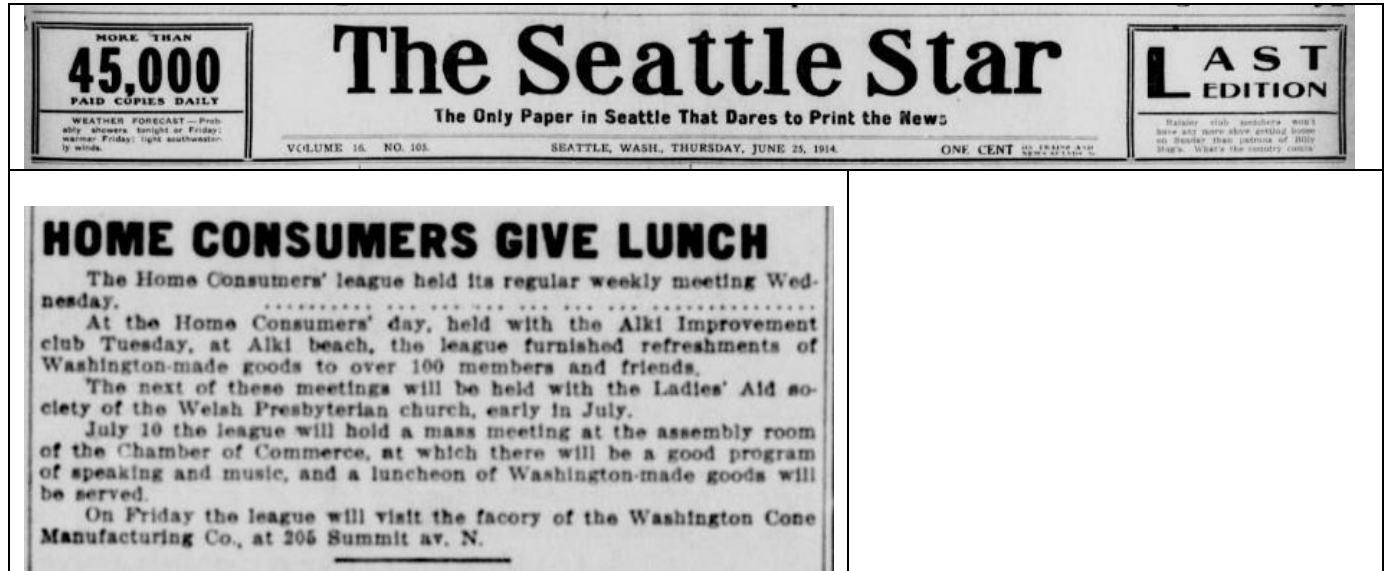
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, O. Drivstuen and K. Grothe, under the name of Washington Cone Manufacturing Co., has been dissolved by the withdrawal of said K. Grothe. All bills due the firm are payable to said O. Drivstuen, who will continue the business under the same name as heretofore.

O. DRIVSTUEN,  
K. GROTHE.

Date of first publication Nov. 10, 1911.  
Nov. 10, Dec. 8, 1911.

#### 1914 June 25 – New Factory Location

Address: 205 Summit Av. N.



(247 Fed. 335)

AMERICAN CONE & WAFER CO. v. CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.

(Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit. December 11, 1917.)

No. 55.

Lawsuit over patents

<http://books.google.com/books?id=vSISAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA430&dq=patent+groset&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Y2jmUNfcDsj6iGLGo4CoAw&sqj=2&ved=0CDkQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=patent%20groset&f=false>

Also

<http://books.google.com/books?id=Ci04AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA335&lpg=PA335&dq=john+P+groset&source=bl&ots=7nzDjs7MLS&sig=2PQ2rktV77HaYskbtvMpvNFq->

[SY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=sHH7UMSN00mdiAL6wYGgDw&sqj=2&ved=0CGAQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=john%20P%20groset&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=Ci04AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA335&lpg=PA335&dq=john+P+groset&source=bl&ots=7nzDjs7MLS&sig=2PQ2rktV77HaYskbtvMpvNFq-SY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=sHH7UMSN00mdiAL6wYGgDw&sqj=2&ved=0CGAQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=john%20P%20groset&f=false)

## Consolidated Wafer

Dayton, Ohio

Chicago, Illinois

Want-ads first appear in early 1914 – and the only thing they “want” to sell is the trimmings and scrap “...from biscuits and crackers”

WANTED — PEDDLERS WITH HORSES AND wagons to sell trimmings or offal from biscuits and crackers; fine for chickens, cattle or horse feed; big chance. Call Consolidated Wafer Co., 2022 Shields av.

1914 May 6 – Chicago Daily News, page 25

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL ICE CREAM  
cones on a commission basis in the states of  
Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan;  
due chance. Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622  
Shields-av.

1914 July 2 – Chicago Daily News, page 18

This is a single column advertisement

ORDER YOUR  
**ICE CREAM CONES**  
FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY  
The consumption will be big.  
On our greatest national holiday,  
don't feed your customers cones that  
taste like paper.  
Serve them ice cream in  
**CREMO CAKE CONES**  
only. They are sweet, wholesome, pure  
and tasty. They keep crisp in any kind  
of weather.  
Buy them now from your jobber and be  
ready for "the Fourth," or write or phone  
**Consolidated Wafer  
Company**  
World's Largest Ice Cream Cone  
Manufacturers.  
2622-26 Shields Ave. Phone Calumet 4104.

1916 Mar 26 – Chicago Daily News, page 19

MEN WANTED—FOR EASY WORK, NIGHT  
work; \$5 to \$9. Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622  
Shields-av.

1916 Jun 14 – Chicago Daily News, page 26

WANTED—GIRLS TO PACK ICE CREAM  
cones; those living in neighborhood preferred.  
Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622 Shields-av.

1917 Mar 29 – Chicago Daily News, page 25

MACHINIST HELPER WANTED—ONE WITH  
a little common sense; steady work. Apply  
Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622 Shields-av.

1918 Jun 3 – Chicago Daily News, page 21

MACHINIST — FOR PRIVATE FACTORY;  
good opportunity for 1st class man. Con-  
solidated Wafer Co., 2622 Shields-av.

1918 Sep 5 – Chicago Daily News, page 21

MACHINIST—MUST BE FIRST CLASS ME-  
chanic, to repair automatic machinery for  
food products; steady and interesting work.  
Consolidated Wafer Co., 2622 Shields-av.

1918 Oct 19 – Chicago Daily News, page 1

The United States is now fully involved in the "Great War" in Europe.

This is the last day of the subscriptions to the fourth round of Liberty Bonds. Five billion dollars has been raised.

Businesses are doing their part too, including Consolidated Wafer Co, as documented on page 4...

# 'NO!' WILSON REPLY TO VIENNA

## BRUSSELS EVACUATION IS REPORTED; ALLIES DRIVE INTO GHENT

Amsterdam Says Germans Are Quitting Old Capital of Belgium; Six Thousand Germans Are Shut In Against Dutch Border by Entente Troops.

Belgians Sink Number of Foe's Transports in Eecloo Canal—Whole of Coast Now Recovered—French Win Nine Mile Line—British Advance Six Miles.

## VICTORY DAY FOR CHICAGO'S LOAN

[DETAILS OF THIS STORY WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 1, MAIN SHEET.]

OVER \$5,000,000,000 IN ON LAST LOAN DAY

Hundreds of Towns Reach or Pass Marks Set; C. M. Schwab Big Final Taker.

NEW YORK STILL SHORT

Thousands of Towns Reach or Pass Marks Set; C. M. Schwab Big Final Taker.

### 2,000,000 AMERICANS ARE SENT OVERSEAS; U. S. MAKES 6 MILES

Allies in Four Days Recover Huge Section of Belgium and Drive to Dutch Frontier North of Bruges, According to Gen. March.

BERLIN ANSWER SAID TO YIELD TO WILSON

Demurs on One Point Only, That of "U" War, Declares Dispatch from Geneva.

IS NOW ON WAY TO U. S.

Although the German press is protesting...

DETAILS ARE ON PAGE 1 OF THE MAIN SHEET.

### Last 10<sup>th</sup> Edition SPORTING EXTRA VERY LATEST NEWS

CHICAGO MUST RAISE \$15,000,000 BY MIDNIGHT.

And although the war makes the front page (and many subsequent pages too), the Spanish Influenza is an ongoing concern.

<h3>EPIDEMIC CANCELS PROGRAM</h3> <p><b>Sunday Evening Club Calls Off Its Meetings for Two Weeks.</b></p> <p>Because of the official ban on public meetings of all sorts, due to the influenza, the Sunday Evening club has canceled its program for to-morrow and next Sunday night. Prof. Clarence A. Barbour, president of the Rochester N</p>	<h3>WEAR COATS IN CHURCH AND KEEP WINDOWS OPEN.</h3> <p>Representatives of the Chicago churches and Health Commissioner Robertson have agreed upon the following instructions to ministers:</p> <p>"The windows and doors of the churches should remain wide open. The congregations should be asked to keep on their coats and wraps. Persistent coughers and sneezers should be requested to leave the auditorium. Congregational singing should be reduced to a minimum, and services should not exceed forty-five minutes. Ministers should emphasize the value of fresh air in fighting influenza."</p>	<h3>PROHIBIT PUBLIC FUNERALS</h3> <p>[Continued from First Page.]</p> <p>showing improvement is that situated north of Chicago, with the exception of North Chicago and Zion City.</p> <p>Dr. Drake's wife, who is sick with the disease in Springfield, is in a serious, though not critical condition, Dr. Drake said.</p> <p>Acting Chief of Police Alcock says that he proposes to make public the names and addresses of all persons arrested for splitting.</p> <p>The use of public playgrounds is prohibited and school playgrounds can be used only during school hours.</p> <p>Schools Free from Epidemic</p>
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1918 Oct 19 - Chicago Daily News, page 4

## "Plus" Sales Pile In to Put City "Over Top."

"Plus" subscriptions to-day told the story of Chicago's patriotism and loyalty. A flood of additional purchases of bonds on the part of rich and poor alike formed the most important part in swelling the total for to-day into the millions. In the lists given out earlier in the day to-day there were no "plus" subscriptions for amounts running into the millions of dollars, but the number of smaller subscriptions help make up for their lack.

**Some Hard Blows at Kaiser.**

Following are some of the "plus" subscriptions announced before noon to-day:

Sherman Service, Inc. employees.....	\$1,150
Richard Levy.....	1,100
Leschin, Inc.....	2,500
Hoelscher Bros.....	1,000
Stiegel & Co.....	1,000
Harry Hechman & Co.....	2,500
Jacobsen & Anderson.....	3,400
F. H. Noble & Co.....	2,500
Harold Sachman company.....	2,500
Hilber Schwarzstein, Jr.....	1,300
Von Lengert & Antoine.....	5,000
National Plumbing and Heating Supply company.....	2,000
Fulkone Tailoring company.....	10,000
Mark T. Harris & Co.....	5,500
Consolidated-Walker company.....	3,000
LaSalle Extension university and employees.....	14,000
Moran-Gardner Electric company.....	50,000

Stephen Adamson Mfg. Co.....	10,000
Emily S. Hulbert.....	9,000

**South Chicago Bank Sales.**

Subscriptions made through the south side Chicago banks up to this morning were \$8,069,500 distributed among the following banks:

Calumet National bank.....	\$85,200
Central Hyde Park bank.....	68,050
Cent. Mfg. District bank.....	339,800
Citizens Tr. and Savings bank.....	138,350
Cottage Grove bank.....	63,750
Drexel State bank.....	513,000
Drivers' National bank.....	951,800
Drivers' Trust and Savings bank.....	270,350
Englewood State bank.....	324,800
First Nat. Bank of Englewood.....	370,350
Franklin Trust and Savings Co.....	333,100
Halsted Street State bank.....	151,250
Hegewisch Savings bank.....	9,400
Inter. State Nat. Bk. of Hegewisch.....	11,850
Kenwood Trust and Savings bank.....	300,000
Lincoln State bank.....	139,900
Lincoln Trust and Savings bank.....	118,100
Merchants' Exchange bank.....	57,200
Michigan Avenue Trust company.....	404,150
Mutual National bank.....	84,700
Pullman Trust and Savings bank.....	125,750
Schiff & Co. State bank.....	99,500
Roseland State Savings bank.....	125,750
3rd and Halsted-st. Savings bank.....	51,050
3rd and Halsted-st. Savings bank.....	388,150
South Side State bank.....	385,650
Stockman's Trust and Savings bank.....	179,900
Stockyards Savings bank.....	453,200
Stony Island Trust and Savings bank.....	137,700
United State bank.....	70,250
Universal State bank.....	139,850
Washington Park National bank.....	309,050

This advertisement spans 5 columns,  
and about 2/3 of the page height

"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good For You!"

# CREMO CAKE CONE

## A Real Treat

—A Cremo Cake Cone filled with your favorite flavor of ice cream. Every bite is a delicious blend of cooling ice cream and crisp, crunchy Cremo Cake Cone. So light, it too, melts in your mouth. Good to the last bite.

You won't appreciate how good an ice cream cone can be until the man at the fountain serves you a Cremo Cake Cone.

### It Is Absolutely Pure

For seventeen years we have specialized in the manufacture of Quality Ice Cream Cones. Our Cremo Cake Cone is the masterpiece product.

Only the best wheat flour, sugar and other materials are used in making Cremo Cake Cones in clean, sanitary factories. This remarkable cone is untouched by human hands in the process of manufacture.

Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores where Quality is appreciated are glad to serve the Cremo Cake Cone. It pleases their customers.

## CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.

San Francisco, Calif. Chicago, Ill. Brooklyn, N. Y.  
2622 Shields Avenue  
Phone Coliseum 8610  
Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World



Three columns wide.



"Eat More Ice Cream—  
It's Good For You!"

### After the Movies

When the thrills and laughs of the screen are over—then a **Cremo Cake Cone** filled with ice cream! The cooling ice cream blended with the crisp, light **Cremo Cake Cone**, is just the refreshment to best complete the pleasure of the evening.

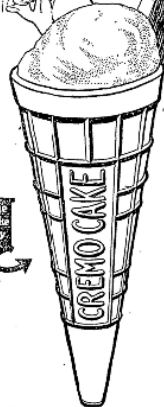
**Cremo Cake Cones** are entirely different. They are crisp, pleasing to the taste and absolutely pure. We consider it a masterpiece product, made in clean, sanitary factories from the best flour, sugar and other materials. Not a hand-rolled cone—not rolled by hand.

Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores where quality is appreciated are glad to serve **Cremo Cake Cones**. They want their customers to have the best.

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.**  
Brooklyn, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. San Francisco, Ca.  
2622 Shields Ave. Phone Coliseum 8610  
Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World.  
Specialists in this line for 17 years.

# CREMO CAKE Ice Cream CONES

Good to the Last Bite



**To Druggists  
and Ice Cream Dealers!**

**CREMO CAKE CONES**

are distributed by all the leading drug, confectionery and grocery jobbers.

If a jobber tries to substitute another make of cone when you order **CREMO CAKE CONES**, he does it for his own benefit.

**CREMO CAKE CONES**

are made in clean, sanitary factories from the best materials. Not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand.

**CREMO CAKE CONES**

Insist upon having your customers will appreciate being served with the best.

**ABSOLUTELY  
PURE**



**CONSOLIDATED  
WAFFER CO.**

Chicago, Ill.  
2622 SHIELDS AVE.  
Phone Coliseum 8610  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
San Francisco, Cal.  
Toronto, Canada

Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World



**CREMO CAKE**  
Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite



"Eat More Ice Cream—  
It's Good for You"

**A Wholesome Refreshment  
for Travelers**

Eager appetites hail the coming of the man who supplies **CREMO CAKE CONES** filled with ice cream. No finer way to overcome train fatigue and satisfy that craving for something deliciously cooling.

**CREMO CAKE CONES** are absolutely pure. Made in clean, sanitary factories. Not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand. Only the best materials are used in their manufacture.

Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores where quality is appreciated serve **CREMO CAKE CONES**. Insist on having them.

**CONSOLIDATED WAFFER COMPANY**  
Chicago, Ill.  
2622 Shields Ave., Phone Coliseum 8610  
Brooklyn, N. Y. San Francisco, Calif.  
Toronto, Canada.

Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World.  
Specialists in This Line for 17 Years.



**CREMO CAKE**  
Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite





*"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good for You"*

**While Waiting for the Parade**

Eat a **CREMO CAKE CONE** filled with Ice Cream. The light crisp **CREMO CAKE CONE** melts in your mouth with the ice cream—delicious and refreshing.

**CREMO CAKE CONES** are absolutely pure—made in clean sanitary factories from the best flour and other materials. Not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand. A genuine cake cone.

Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores where quality is appreciated are glad to serve **CREMO CAKE CONES**. They know you are asking for the best.

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.**  
 2622 Shields Ave. CHICAGO, ILL. Phone Coliseum 8610  
 Brooklyn, N.Y. San Francisco, Calif. Toronto, Canada  
 Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World Specialists in this line for 17 years

**CREMO CAKE**  
 Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite

*"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good for You"*



**For Dessert Tonight**

Order your favorite Ice Cream and some **CREMO CAKE CONES**. Fill the Cones full. Your family will certainly enjoy them. Absolutely pure, these "masterpieces" in cones are made in clean, sanitary factories. Only the best flour, sugar and other materials are used in the manufacture. Not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand.

Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores where quality is appreciated are glad to serve **CREMO CAKE CONES**. Ask for them.

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.**  
 2622 Shields Ave. Chicago, Ill. Phone Coliseum 8610  
 Brooklyn, N.Y. San Francisco, Calif. Toronto, Canada  
 Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World Specialists in this line for 17 years

The name **CREMO CAKE** on every Cone

**CREMO CAKE**  
 Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite

*"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good for You"*

**For the Children's Party**

If you let the children decide — nine chances out of ten they will clap their hands and ask for **CREMO CAKE CONES**. They like them better than "just plain old ice cream."

When you know about **CREMO CAKE CONES** you will prefer them too. Made in sanitary factories and from the best materials. They are not hand rolled cones—not made by hand.

For the children's party or mid-afternoon lunch what could be more delicious than **CREMO CAKE CONES!** Ask for them by name when buying. Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores appreciating quality can supply you.

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.**  
 2622 Shields Ave. CHICAGO, ILL. Phone Coliseum 8610  
 Brooklyn, N.Y. San Francisco, Calif. Toronto, Canada  
 Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World Specialists in this line for 17 years

**CREMO CAKE**  
 Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite

*"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good for You"*

**"My Mamma Told Me to Ask for a CREMO-CAKE CONE"**

Thoughtful mothers insist on treats of unquestioned purity for their children. They have learned that the name **CREMO CAKE** stamped on an ice cream cone means a delicious, wholesome, summer-time dainty which complies with all pure food laws.

Made in clean, sanitary factories from the best materials. Not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand. Give the children pure ice cream in **CREMO CAKE CONES**. It will be good for them—and oh, how they love it!

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.**  
 2622 Shields Ave. CHICAGO, ILL. Phone Coliseum 8610  
 Brooklyn, N.Y. San Francisco, Calif. Toronto, Canada  
 Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World Specialists in this line for 17 years

**CREMO CAKE**  
 Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite

*"Eat More Ice Cream—It's Good for You"*  
**Did You Ever Eat  
 an Ice Cream Cone?**

If not, you have a real treat coming, providing you will insist on being served with a **CREMO CAKE Cone**, the world's best Ice Cream Cone.

**CREMO CAKE Cones** are in a class by themselves—absolutely pure and pleasing to the taste.

Made in clean, sanitary factories of the best materials. Not a hand rolled cone—not made by hand.

Soda Fountain and Ice Cream Stores where quality is appreciated gladly serve **CREMO CAKE Cones**.



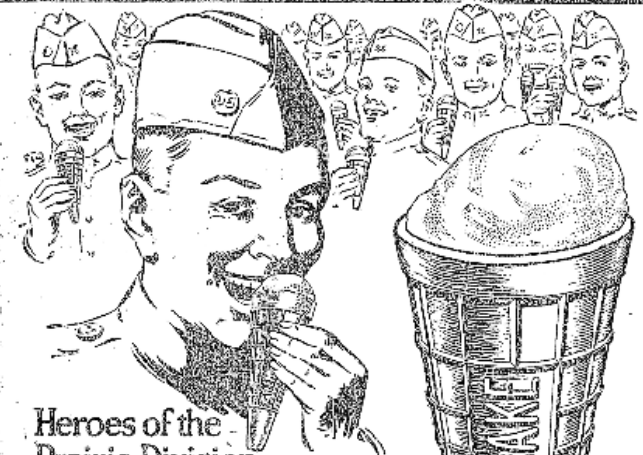
**Consolidated Wafer Co.**

Chicago, Ill.

2622 Shields Ave. Phone Coliseum 8610  
 Brooklyn, N. Y. San Francisco, Cal.  
 Toronto, Canada.

Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones  
 in the World

**CREMO CAKE**  
 Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite



**Heroes of the  
 Prairie Division**

*Welcome Home!*



Over there you couldn't get **CREMO CAKE CONES**. But now—oh, boy! Remember them, don't you? The ones that used to "hit the spot" after a long session of "squads right, march!" at training camps in the States.

After the "Welcome Home" parade ease up to the nearest stand and tuck a couple of **CREMO CAKE CONES** under your belt. You'll feel good to have 'em there—just as good as we feel to have you here.

**CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO.**

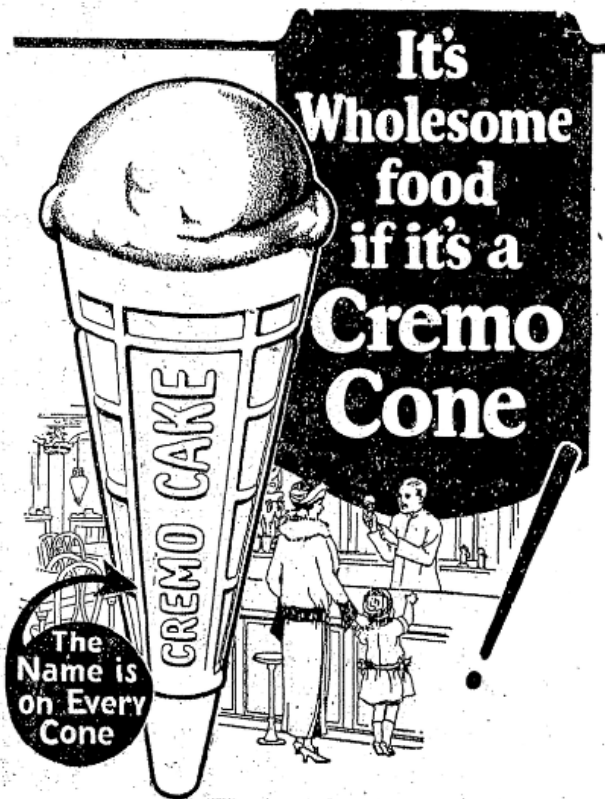
2622 Shields Ave. CHICAGO, ILL. Phone Coliseum 8610  
 Brooklyn, N. Y. San Francisco, Calif. Toronto, Canada

Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World  
 Specialists in this line for 27 years

*"Eat More  
 Ice Cream—  
 It's Good  
 for You"*

Not a hand rolled cone—made by hand. Absolutely pure. Served at Soda Fountains and Ice Cream Stores where quality is appreciated.

**CREMO CAKE**  
 Ice Cream **CONES** Good to the Last Bite

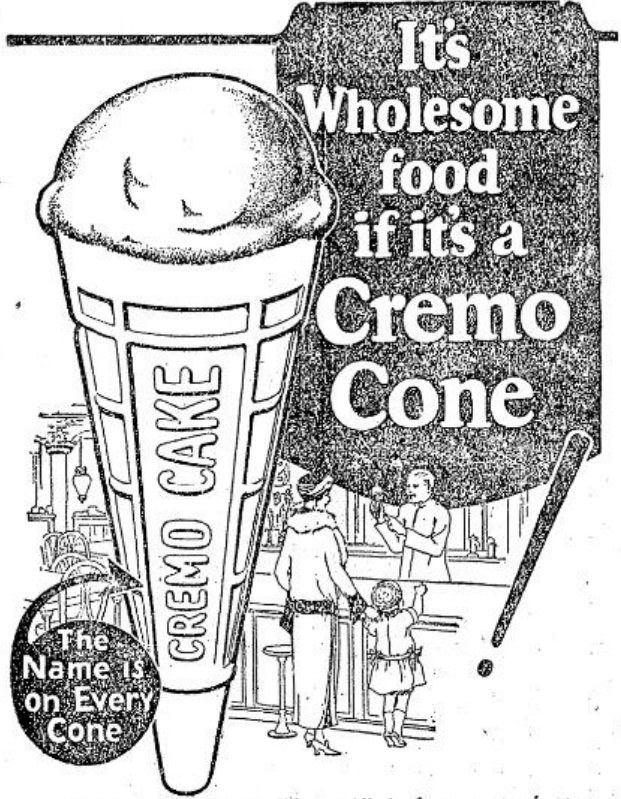


To put the word "Cremo" before cone is to make sure the cone will be pure, delicious and wholesome.

Every **Cremo Cone** is made of pure ingredients, mixed in spotless kitchens and double baked golden brown.

There's real nourishment in every bite. Served wherever ice cream is sold.

*"Cremo Cake" Cones—made only by*  
**The Consolidated Wafer Company**  
 2628 Shields Avenue, Chicago Phone Victory 8610  
*The Largest Ice Cream Cone Manufacturers in the World.*



To put the word "Cremo" before cone is to make sure the cone will be pure, delicious and wholesome.

Every **Cremo Cone** is made of pure ingredients, mixed in spotless kitchens and double baked golden brown.

There's real nourishment in every bite. Served wherever ice cream is sold.

*"Cremo Cake" Cones—made only by*  
**The Consolidated Wafer Company**  
 2628 Shields Avenue, Chicago Phone Victory 8610  
*The Largest Ice Cream Cone Manufacturers in the World*

## 8 Cone Companies Form Big Combine

(By Associated Press)

Dayton, O., Sept. 15.—Eight of the leading ice cream cone manufacturing companies of the country have been consolidated under the name of The McLaren Consolidated Cone Corporation, it was announced here today by Walter McLaren and Nelson S. Talbott, both of Dayton. The new company chartered under the laws of Delaware will have headquarters here.

The companies consolidated are:  
The McLaren Products company, Dayton;  
The McLaren Products company, Peoria, Ill.;  
The Atlantic Cone company, Springfield, Mass.;  
Consolidated Wafer company, Brooklyn, N. Y.;  
Consolidated Wafer company, Chicago;  
Consolidated Wafer company, Dallas, Tex.;  
Pacific Coast Cone company, Portland, Ore.;  
Turnbull Cone & Machine company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

## Dallas, Texas

Corporate info from [https://opencorporates.com/companies/us\\_tx/0003603700](https://opencorporates.com/companies/us_tx/0003603700)

CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY OF TEXAS

Company Number: 0003603700

Status: Voluntarily Dissolved

Incorporation Date: 26 February 1921 (over 101 years ago)

Dissolution Date: 17 May 1932

Company Type: Domestic For-Profit Corporation

Jurisdiction: Texas (US)

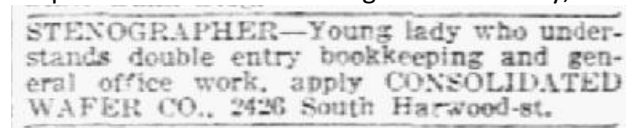
Alternative Names

CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY OF TEXAS (trading name, 1921-02-26 - 1932-05-17)

Search

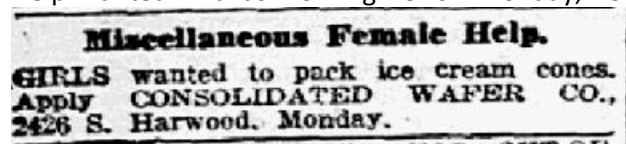
<https://www.genealogybank.com/explore/newspapers/all/usa/texas/dallas?fname=&lname=&fullname=&kwinc=%22consolidated%20wafer%22&kwexc=&sort=old&rgfromDate=1920&rgtoDate=1935&formDate=&formDateFlex=exact&dateType=range&processingtime=&addedFrom=&addedTo=&page=1>

Help Wanted – Dallas Morning News – Sunday, Dec 19, 1920



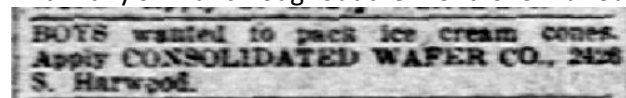
STENOGRAPHER—Young lady who understands double entry bookkeeping and general office work, apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2426 South Harwood-st.

Help Wanted – Dallas Morning News – Monday, Dec 27, 1920




**Miscellaneous Female Help.**  
GIRLS wanted to pack ice cream cones. Apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2426 S. Harwood. Monday.

And many similar throughout the months for various positions...



BOYS wanted to pack ice cream cones. Apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2426 S. Harwood.

Friday, April 18, 1924



NIGHT Watchman Wanted—Must have references. Apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY, 2220 S. Harwood. Don't phone.

The Manufacture of Ice Major Industry – Dallas Morning News – Sunday, Jun 15, 1924, Page 11

This article is about ice, used for commercial refrigeration and the decrease in household consumption due to electric refrigerators, also the manufacture of ice cream, and ice cream cones.

The first ice cream plant was established in Dallas in 1886 by Fred W. Boedeker, who came here from Sherman. The Boedeker plant is now the largest in the city, if not in the whole State, with a large market throughout this region. The M-B Ice Cream Company has a plant here and another at Waco, also supplying a tremendous market. Other Dallas manufacturers of this product include the Donnell Ice Cream Company, the Purity Ice Cream Company and Boudrie & Sons. Ice cream cones are made in Dallas for the entire Southwestern section of the country. The Consolidated Wafer Company operates a large plant, recently expanded, and the Atlantic Cone Manufacturing Company also is a factor in this industry.

**Ice Tools.**

Dallas has also a plant for the manufacture of tools and accessories for the handling of ice, and

Want-ads – Dallas Morning News – Friday, Oct 22, 1926

<b>Grain. Hay, Etc.</b>	<b>96</b>
SCRAP ice cream cones for sale; excellent hor feed; contract made for year supply. Call CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2220 South Harwood. 4-1041.	

1926 November – John relocates to Dallas, Texas (with family) to work for Consolidated Wafer Co.

Apparently Consolidated Wafer owned an Ice cream stand (location unknown) that they were trying to remove from there business model. At first it was “for rent”, then “rent free ... we take a per cent of the profits”

Want-ads – Misc. Business Opportunities – Dallas Morning News – Monday, Apr 18, 1927

FOR RENT—Attractive ice cream and cold drink stands, excellent highway locations, reasonable rent. Apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2220 South Harwood-st., Dal- las.
--

Want-ads – Misc. Business Opportunities – Dallas Morning News – Saturday, May 7, 1927

ICE cream and cold drink stand to respon- sible party; rent free; you sell the goods, we take a per cent of the profits. Apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY, 2220 South Harwood-st., Dallas.
--

1927 December 10 – Fire guts Consolidated Wafer’s manufacturing site.

Editorial Section - Dallas Morning News – Sunday, Jan 1, 1928

The fire at Consolidated Wafer’s factory makes the list of “Important Events in Dallas During 1927 Chronologically Related”.

**December**

1.  
Dr. W. D. Jones plans \$100,000 surgical clinic.  
Ford plant to employ 2,000 men on new cars, starting in January.

10.  
Four firemen hurt; \$100,000 damage in Consolidated Wafer fire. Seven injured in automobile collision.

11.  
Paul Harvey, Forum speaker, praises Mussolini.  
Eight injured in traffic accidents. Dallas now thirty-seventh city in population.

12.

Want-ads – Trades – Dallas Morning News – Wednesday, Feb 15, 1928

WE HAVE an opportunity for young man of mechanical qualifications who can handle himself in a machine shop and aspires to become master mechanic. Hour men need not apply; don't phone. CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2220 South Harwood.

1929 – John resigns from Consolidated Wafer Co. and moves his family back to Chicago

Want-ads – Misc For Sale – Dallas Morning News – April 11, 1931

This is the last mention of Consolidated Wafer in this newspaper

BROKEN ice cream cone scrap for sale; will make contract for season; price reasonable. Apply CONSOLIDATED WAFER CO., 2220 S. Harwood.

1932 May 17 – Consolidate Wafer Co of Texas dissolved.

## Crema Cake Cones

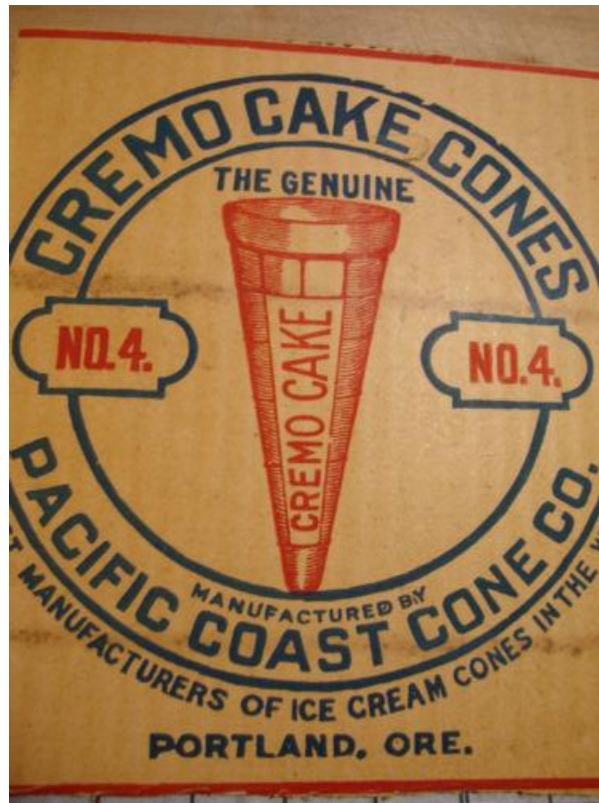
Well preserved cones and container, likely manufactured c1925.

Email from Tobias Hustoft – July 12, 2022 11:34 PM (PDT)	
<p>VS: Iskremkjeks Hei! De nye eierne av Kvernhusløkka overtok eiendommen med innbo og har funnet en boks med iskremkjeks. Kjeksen er merket CREMO CAKE og er vel produsert med en CREMO-maskin.</p> <p>De nye eierne er sivilingeniør Dagfinn Østerlie (70) og lege Karen-Sofie Mjelva (69)</p> <p>Med vennlig hilsen Tobias</p>	<p>RE: Ice Cream Cones Hi! The new owners of Kvernhusløkka took over the property with contents and have found a box of ice cream biscuits. The biscuit is marked CREMO CAKE and is well produced with a CREMO machine.</p> <p>The new owners are civil engineer Dagfinn Østerlie (70) and doctor Karen-Sofie Mjelva (69)</p> <p>With best regards Tobias</p>
<p>Fra: Karen-Sofie Mjelva ka-so.mje@hotmail.com Sendt: mandag 27. juni 2022 kl. 15.36 Til: to-husto@online.no Emne: Iskremkjeks</p> <p>Hei! Måtte bare sende deg et bilde av dette. Iskremkjeks bakt med maskin din onkel oppfant? Medbrakt til Norge i 1925?</p> <p>Tre stykker ligger i hylsteret og lå nedi en kiste i kjellerstuen.</p> <p>Mvh Karen-Sofie</p>	<p>From: Karen-Sofie Mjelva Sent: Monday 27 June 2022 at 15.36 To: to-husto@online.no Topic: Ice cream biscuits</p> <p>Hey! Just had to send you a picture of this. Ice cream biscuits baked with machine your uncle invented? Brought to Norway in 1925?</p> <p>Three pieces are in the container and lay in a chest in the basement.</p> <p>Regards Karen-Sofie</p>



Below is an image of a cardboard panel (likely from a shipping box) for sale at e-bay on July 12, 2022.

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/184302162619>



# Appendix H - The Ice Cream Trade Journal



## Volume V, No. 12 - December, 1909

This is the state of the "industry" in 1909, about the time John becomes interested in building a cone machine. <https://books.google.com/books?id=OTJPAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA11-PA11#v=onepage&q=cone&f=false>

Page 11 and Page 35

An article on page 64 announces that "Taylor & Turnbull ... will next month be able to deliver their automatic cone making machines".

THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL 11

**Bargain in Tubs and Cans**

We have for sale at a bargain price several hundred steel cans (two, three and five gallons), all practically new—some never used. Also tubs of corresponding sizes—many of them new and unpainted. SYRACUSE ICE CREAM CO., - SYRACUSE, N. Y.

---

**Highland Cooperage Co.**  
GEORGE T. DELANEY, Mgr.  
LYNCHBURG, OHIO

*Manufacturers of*

Hand-made Ice Cream Packing Tubs.  
We absolutely guarantee the bottoms of our tubs never to burst out.

---

ANY SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER

**ICE CREAM CONES**

10,000 Hand Rolled Cones In 10 Hours,  
Entirely Automatic

TAYLOR & TURNBULL  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

**POP-CORN FRITTERS MAKE BIG MONEY**

Fritter-Crispettes are a delicious confection. Sales enormous; wholesale or retail. Profit 400 per cent. We are the originators. -  
Send for booklet.  
W. Z. LONG CO., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

**The Duplex Cone Baker**

Produces twice the output for same fuel cost, same stove cost and same floor space.

It produces a perfect cone in color, thickness, etc.

Ice Cream Manufacturers, get into the Cone Business and double your output of cream.

Besides, there is a large profit in the Cone Business. We guarantee the Duplex to be the fastest and cheapest to operate. Remember 1 Duplex is equal to 2 of the old style.

1 Duplex, \$9.50; 2 Duplex, \$17.50; 3 Duplex, \$24.50  
Our Terms: Cash or half cash, balance C. O. D. Note  
We have patents pending

**DUPLEX ICE CREAM CONE MACHINE CO.**  
116 East Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

Taylor & Turnbull, 155 West Fifth Street, Columbus, Ohio, will next month be able to deliver their automatic cone making machines, the patent of W. W. Turnbull. This machine makes 10,000 cones a day, and is said to be the greatest development yet seen in the cone business.

**Double Your Profits!**  
**Star Wafer Cones Will Do It**

Star Wafer Cones are sweet, crisp cones of exceptional quality—none other like them.

They will keep indefinitely, and are excellent ship-pers.

**Write for prices—We can surprise you.**

We are the largest manufacturers of cones in the country, and can positively fill all orders.

Capacity, 2,000,000 daily

**STAR WAFER CO.**  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

OTHER FACTORIES AT

Dallas, Texas    Los Angeles, Cal.    Jacksonville, Fla.  
El Paso, Texas    Birmingham, Ala.

Volume XIV, No. 3 – March, 1918

This issue has ads by several competitors, but none for Consolidated Wafer's Cremo Cake Cones.  
<https://books.google.com/books?id=oA83AQAMAAJ&pg=RA2-PA66#v=onepage&q&f=false>

66 THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL

## 1918 AUTOMATIC CAKE CONE MACHINE



We guarantee one operator can operate six or more of these machines, as they are entirely automatic. The capacity varies from thirty to fifty thousand cones in twenty-four hours, for each machine, as the capacity depends upon the amount of sugar used. Installed in your factory and guaranteed.

**The Turnbull Cone Machine Co., 67 Biltmore Ave., Asheville, N. C.**

---



WILLIAM J. COUSE  
ASHBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY

October 27th, 1917.

The Bartlett Engineering Co.,  
Columbus, Ohio

Gentlemen:-

The Cone Crisp Machine which we purchased of you the first of July, 1917, was operated by us continuously during the summer season, and did satisfactory work.

It turned out excellent cones, and produced a larger number with one operator than we had expected. Prior to purchasing we investigated other machines but bought yours because it was more compact and more simple to operate and keep in order.

It is all that it was represented to be. We are very glad to give you our approval.

Yours truly,  
*W. J. Couse*

Why put fine ice cream in tasteless cones? Let us prove to you that **Cone Crisp Cones** will increase your business—no camouflage—just facts.

Send for illustrated Catalog

Name .....

Street .....

Town ..... State.....

**THE BARTLETT ENGINEERING COMPANY**  
Swanton Ohio

Page 16, Half page advertisement for Cremo Cake Cones, made by Consolidated Wafer Company in Chicago, with ad for McLaren's cones immediately below.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=lfIDAQAAMAAJ&lpg=RA7-PA13&dq=cremo%20cake%20ice%20cream&pg=RA5-PA16#v=onepage&q&f=false>

16 THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL

## "Cremo Cake" Cones

**Arrive in Perfect Condition**



and what is equally important, the quality is so superior that the "Cremo Cake" Cone is recognized as the standard cone in the industry.

Ice cream men are especially pleased when their ice cream is sold in a "Cremo Cake" Cone. It improves the tasting quality of the ice cream.

Send your order today

**Consolidated Wafer Company**  
*Largest Manufacturers of Ice Cream Cones in the World*  
2622 Shields Ave., Chicago, Ill. 515 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

---

# MCLAREN'S



## "REAL CAKE" CONES

*We sell to jobbers only*

Recognized as the Standard for High-Grade Cones

McLAREN PRODUCTS CO., 30 No. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Why Cremo Cake Cones Will Sell for 50% Less in 1920

### ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER ONE

We wish to announce to you that after twelve years of experiments, we have at last perfected a new process of manufacturing **Cake Cones** at a **much reduced cost**. This new process, which is called **Twicesgood Process**, pronounced twice-as-good, trade mark registered U. S. Patent Office, is simply this:

Up to now ice cream cones were manufactured either by hand or automatic machines in multiples of five, six or seven at a time, and packed eight or ten at a time. That is why you find from ten to thirty per cent. broken and imperfect cones in the boxes, and also had from ten to twenty-five per cent. waste in material. The **Twicesgood Process** is such that **each and every cone is individually** baked on our new automatic machine, and is automatically regulated in such a way that no imperfect, broken, split or soft cone can be packed in the box without detection. At the same time, it eliminates the waste. By eliminating this waste, we are able to produce **two cones from the same material we used to make one cone**.

This new secret process reduces the cost of manufacturing, handling and packing of **Cremo Cake Cones** to about one-half of its former cost, and with the present cost of material and labor, it is an enormous saving. This new process enables us to offer our new **Cremo Cake Cones**, with the word **Twicesgood**, trade mark registered U. S. Patent Office, on each box with the **guarantee to the trade direct**, to replace with **two perfect cones every imperfect, split, soft or broken Cremo Cake Cone** that may be found in a **box, case, shipment, carload or million**.

Besides that, you will get these new **Cremo Cake Cones** at about **one-half the former price**. This will revolutionize the cone industry, but we are prepared for it. No more need for grief, trouble and complaints on cones. You will not need to buy any imitation "good" "cake" "cones" or cheap wafer cones, as you will be able to buy the genuine, the best **Cake Cone** on the market cheaper than imitations or substitutes. How much is it worth to you to know that you will never need to make any **allowances or rebates to your customers** on account of broken, split, soft or imperfect cones?

Every cone manufacturer in the country is up against the same trouble as we were. They all said it could not be done, but our engineers simply did the "impossible."

It would be of no interest to you to know that **we are the largest manufacturers** of ice cream cones in the world, unless we could prove it by being able to produce and **sell the best grade** of cake cones **cheaper** than anyone else. Now we are prepared to do so.

In 1920 there will not be any imitation cake cones sold, nor any cheap wafer cones which have been labeled such alluring names as "honey" "sweet" "flavored" "good" "cake" and others. There will be no need for it. You will be able to buy the genuine **Cremo Cake Cones** under the new **Twicesgood Process**, with the **Gold Bond Guarantee of one hundred per cent. perfect cones** in each box, case, car or million, cheaper than any imitations. Our hat is in the ring. We will defy competition.

Our experts are now working to use the same process to manufacture a second grade of **Cake Cone** that will be sold as cheap as any wafer cone can be made on the old system. This new second grade cake cone will be ready very shortly, and then we will get busy to perfect the same process on the **Wafer Cones, sugar sweetened**, to produce them at such low cost that it may be possible to sell them cheaper than they were ever sold in the history of the cone business. We were unable to perfect this process during the war, as we were all busy trying to keep up production, but during this breathing spell, we have perfected this new process, which will put ice cream cones of **our make in a class by themselves**.

As we have stated before, the **Cremo Cake Cone**, a far superior cone, will replace all inferior cones and at **half the price**, thereby eliminating competition;—we, therefore, advise you to dispose immediately at the best prices available **all brands** of cones which you have in stock at the present time, as we feel sure there will be very little demand for **imitation cake cones** next year.

We will start manufacturing our **Cremo Cake Cone** by this new process about **October 1st**. Our new prices will take effect at that time. Until then our price is \$7.50 per thousand.

Watch for our next announcement containing prices which will prevail in 1920. It will be mailed only to those who request it.

### CONSOLIDATED WAFER COMPANY, Inc.

Largest manufacturers of ice cream cones in the world.

515 KENT AVENUE  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

2622 SHIELDS AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Also branches at 611 Front Street, San Francisco, California; 105-107 Front Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Warehouses in the large cities.

P. S. WE EXTEND TO ALL VISITORS A CORDIAL INVITATION TO VISIT OUR CHICAGO BRANCH WHILE IN CHICAGO.

McLaren Products

THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL

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**The NEW  
McLAREN  
REAL CAKE  
CAKE CONE**  
FULLY PROTECTED BY UNITED STATES PATENTS

In this New McLaren "Real Cake" Cone we offer the trade a sugar-sweetened article that is in a class by itself.

It is scientifically designed to ship with a minimum amount of breakage, is distinctive in appearance, and at the same time possesses the superior eating qualities that have always characterized McLaren's Ice Cream Cones.

**EXCLUSIVE FEATURES**

- 1—Smoothly Moulded Ring Around Top.**  
Strengthens top of cone.  
Prevents breakage when filling with ice cream.  
Improves appearance.
- 2—The Name "McLAREN" Moulded in Rim of Cone.**  
Prevents imitation.  
Guarantees quality.
- 3—Breakage Protection Ring.**  
Prevents wedging action of cones in shipping.  
Keeps them from splitting and sticking together.  
Strengthens top of cone.

(Illustration shows how cones rest entirely on this ring. Walls of cones do not touch.)

This new Cone is the result of years of study and the investment of many thousands of dollars. The manufacturers have aimed to make the very best cake cone possible, and at the same time keep the price within easy reach of every retail dealer.

A high-grade "Real Cake" Cone, designed to stop the Breakage Evil. Priced extremely low. Try a sample shipment.

**McLAREN PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
DAYTON : : : OHIO

Western Distributing Station, Kansas City, Mo.

THE ICE CREAM TRADE JOURNAL

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Why Are the Makers of the Best Ice Cream Using

*Havacone*

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

THE GUARANTEED PURE CAKE CONES

- No Grease
- No Coloring
- No Preservatives
- No Breakage

Havacones make good ice cream taste better —Just pure cake.

Don't take less than the *best*.

Don't buy without trying Havacone! The taste sells Havacone.

Samples on request.

**Cone Company of America**

Third Street and Van Alst Avenue  
LONG ISLAND CITY



**AUTOMATIC  
CONE MACHINES**

That bake Real Sugar Cones at the lowest possible cost. Control the quality and supply of your cones by using our improved machine.

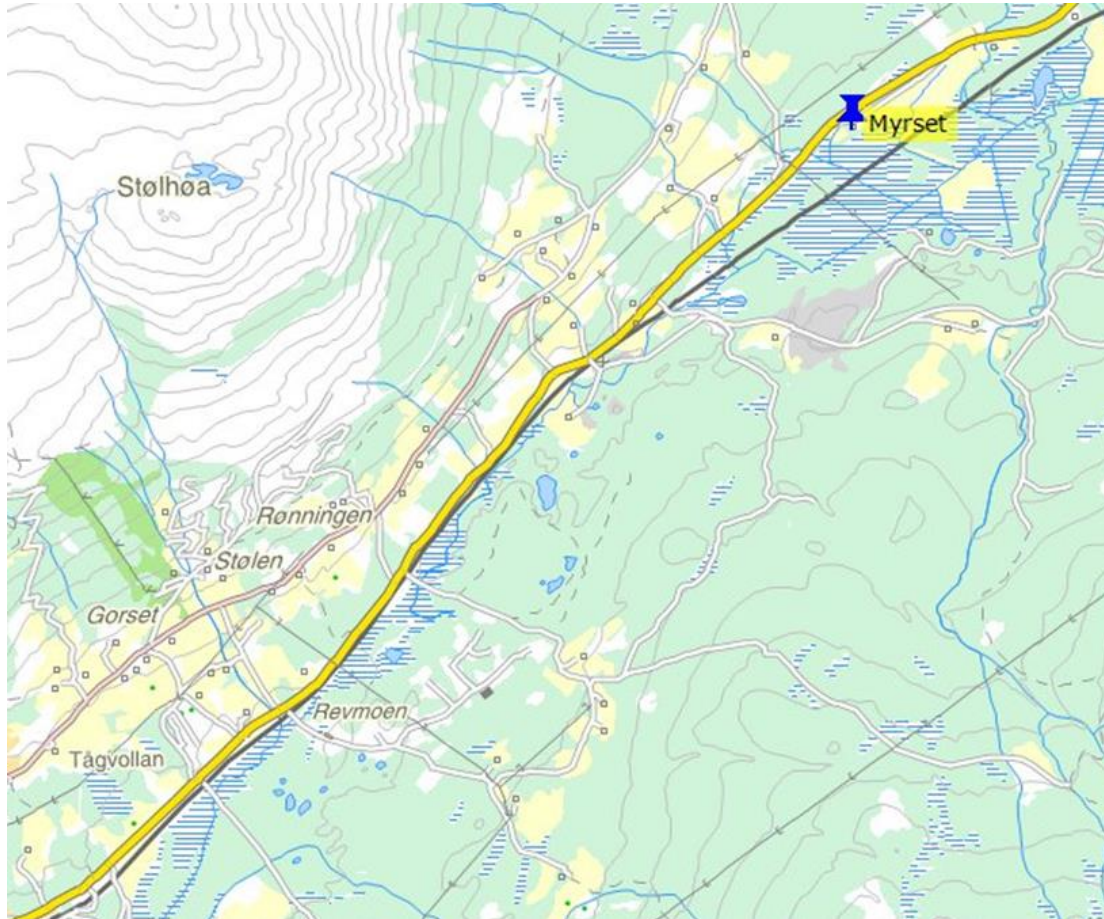
Let us tell you how.

**THE CREAM CONE MACHINE CO.**  
5806 Hough Ave., Cleveland

## Maps

### Myrset farm, north of Oppdal

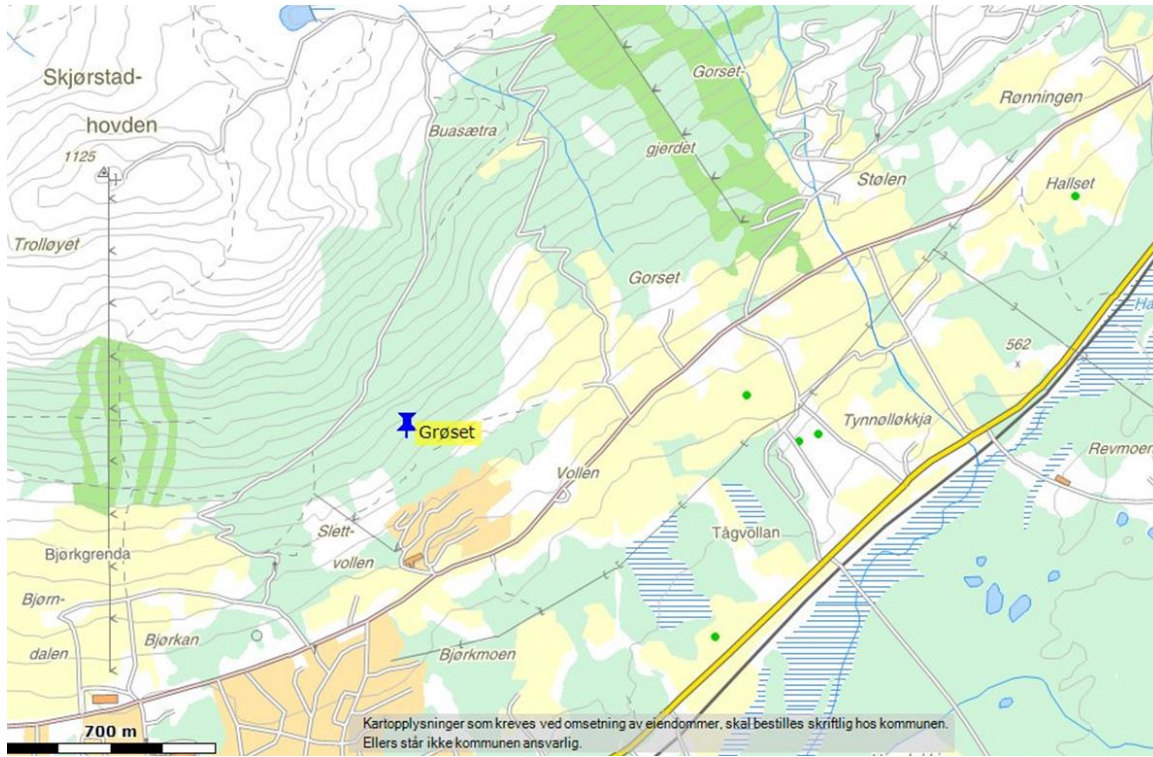
[http://webhotel2.gisline.no/GISLINEWebInnsyn\\_Oppdal/Map.aspx?srs=EPSG:32632&x=6945729,82&y=541556,67&scale=5000&mapTheme=ortofoto&mark=place:1634:Myrset:Bruk \(gardsbruk\):Bruk \(gardsbruk\):Myrset](http://webhotel2.gisline.no/GISLINEWebInnsyn_Oppdal/Map.aspx?srs=EPSG:32632&x=6945729,82&y=541556,67&scale=5000&mapTheme=ortofoto&mark=place:1634:Myrset:Bruk (gardsbruk):Bruk (gardsbruk):Myrset)



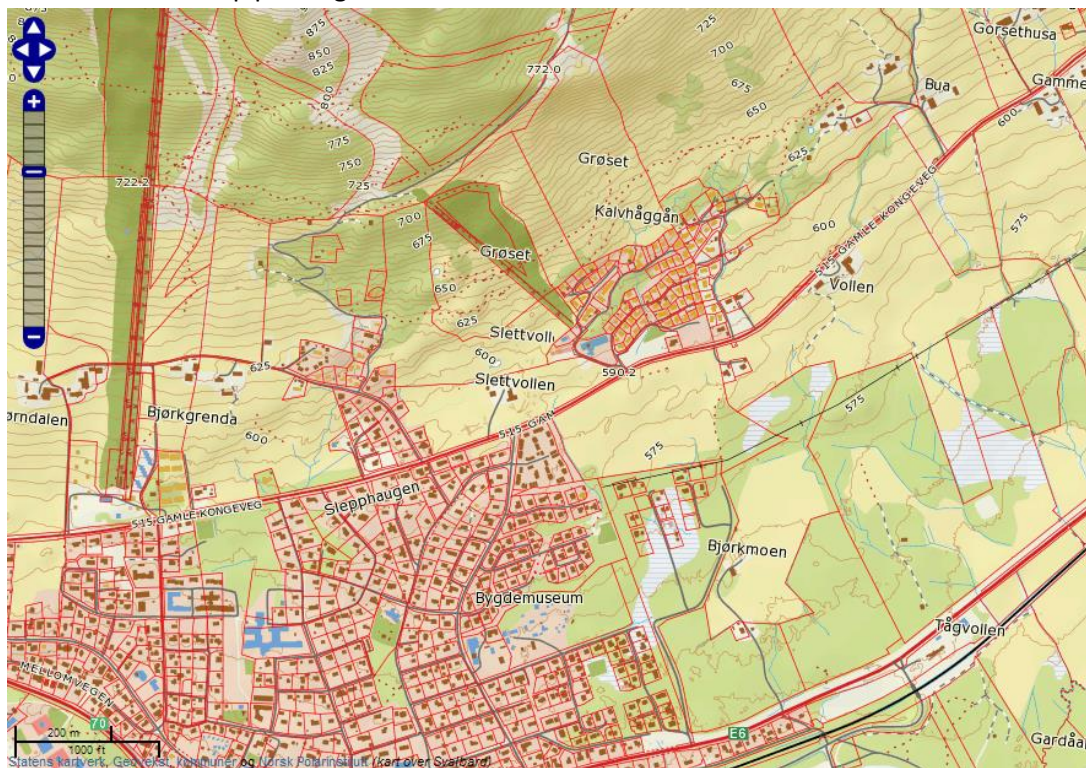
# Groset farm in Oppdal.

Northeast of present day Oppdal.

[http://webhotel2.gisline.no/GISLINEWebInnsyn\\_Oppdal/Map.aspx?srs=EPSG:32632&x=6942386,4&y=536943,84&scale=20000&mark=Point;place:1634:Grøset:Eng:Eng:Grøset](http://webhotel2.gisline.no/GISLINEWebInnsyn_Oppdal/Map.aspx?srs=EPSG:32632&x=6942386,4&y=536943,84&scale=20000&mark=Point;place:1634:Grøset:Eng:Eng:Grøset)



A more current map plotting all the subdivisions





## Railroad Map of Washington, 1910

### Railroad Commission Map of Washington, 1910

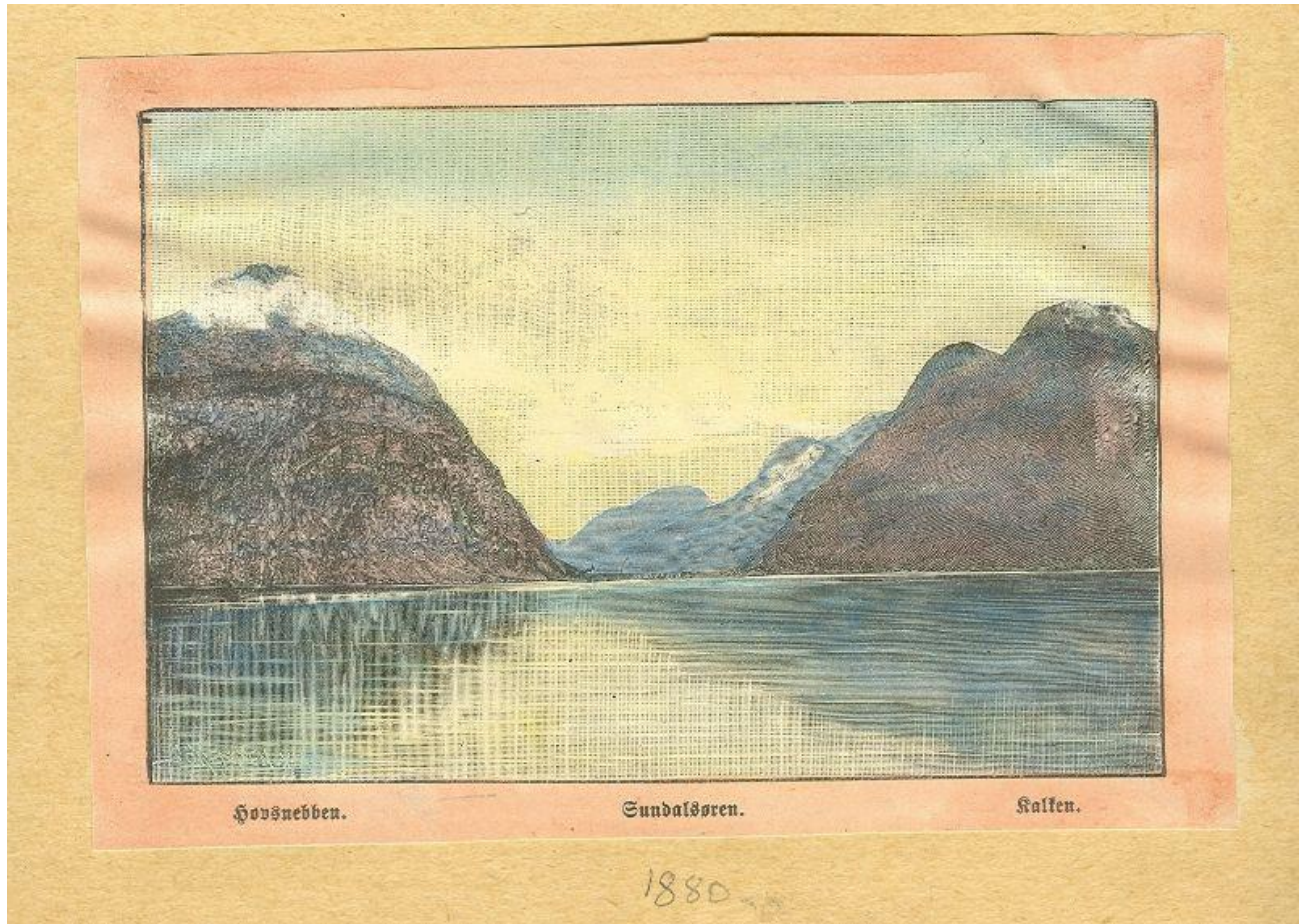


[http://www.sos.wa.gov/history/map\\_viewer.aspx?m=31](http://www.sos.wa.gov/history/map_viewer.aspx?m=31)

The Northern Pacific Railroad ran from Seattle through Bothell.

No evidence whether John used this as transportation, but since it was the fastest and most available mode at the time, it is likely.

## Historic Photos



[http://www.digitalfortalt.no/show\\_single.aspx?art\\_id=118462#](http://www.digitalfortalt.no/show_single.aspx?art_id=118462#)

### Caption on this 1880 drawing

Norwegian

Fjella ved inngangen til Sunndalen som Schøning  
beskriver, Hovsnebbø til venstre og Kalkjin til høyre.

English translation

The mountains at the entrance to Sunndalen that  
Schøning describes, Hovsnebbø to the left and Kalkjin  
right.



View of Sunndalsøra from the fjord.

Hov church where John Groset was baptized in 1876 would be somewhere in back of the buildings visible here

~~Some day, this book may be available online.~~ This book is available online as of mid-2022.

### **Reise Som Gjennem en Deel af Norge i de Aar 1773, 1774 og 1775**

It may contain some drawings of Sunndalsøra and Sundalen (although from 100 years before John's birth, it may mention or show the Hov church at that time).

See <https://archive.org/details/8LARQQ733NOR>

There are 290 images/pages, but no picture of Sundalen.

However, it has a map of Trondheim in 1773 on image 19.

And a map of the Trondheim Fjord on image 35. Orkedal is in lower left corner

W.D. Graves Grocery was located at 235 Westlake – Southwest corner of Thomas & Westlake. This is a picture of the intersection of Westlake and Thomas with the W.D. Graves Grocery Store in 1902. Washington Ice Cream Cone was located at 225 Westlake, several buildings to the south (left in this picture). The storefront and upper story look similar to the 225 Westlake building.



<http://sherrlock.files.wordpress.com/2012/06/2-graves-gro-wstlk-thomas1-web1.jpg>

The story is here [pauldorpat.com/2012/06/02/seattle-now-then/](http://pauldorpat.com/2012/06/02/seattle-now-then/)



<http://pauldorpat.com/2012/06/02/seattle-now-then/>



Above picture taken April 22, 1906 (by Seattle Times photographer).

Note that the second building past the grocery is not same as that pictured for the one at 325 Westlake, occupied by Washington Cone Co in 1910, so it must have been rebuilt during those four years.

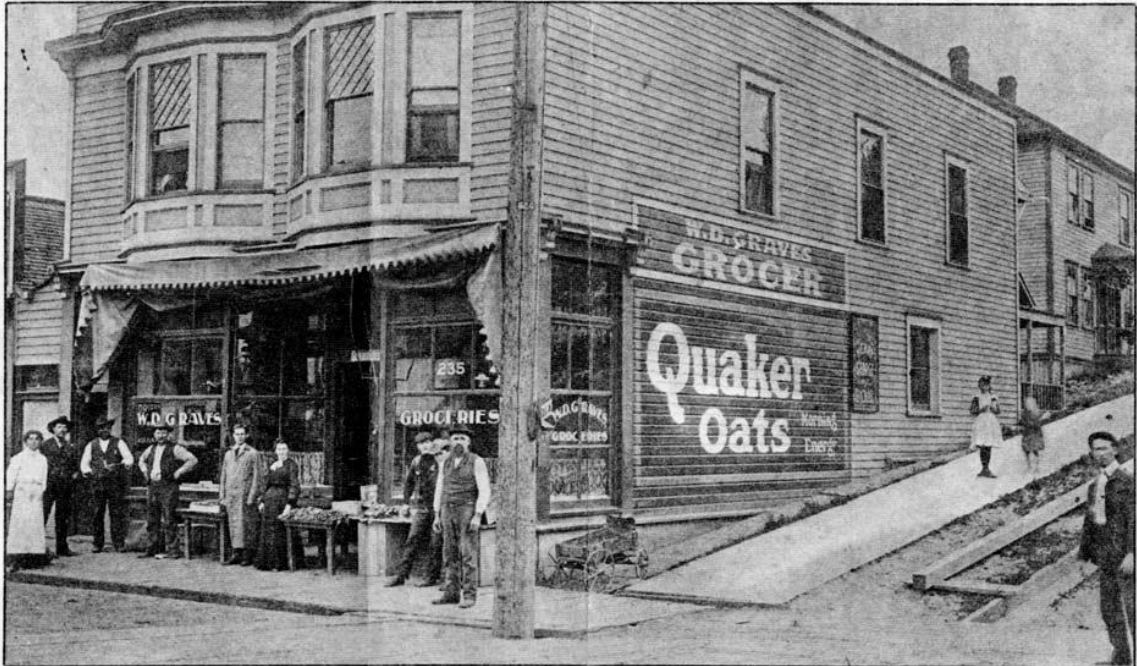
THEN: In January of 1902 the City Council decided to connect this oldest part of Westlake between Lake Union and Denny Way with the central business district by extending it directly through and upsetting the city grid as far south as 4th and Pike. A Seattle Times clipping from the time and describing this decision is printed below. (Courtesy Ron Edge)



NOW (2011): An early arm of the Denny Regrade reached this corner of Thomas Street and Westlake in 1911 when north of Denny Way 9th Avenue was lowered to nearly conform to the grade of Westlake. The change can easily be detected by comparing the grades of Thomas west of Westlake (to the right) between this week's "now and then." (Included below is a feature on the 9th Ave. Regrade of 1911.)

NOW AND THEN

# Cascade Grocery



## A MOM-AND-POP GROCERY ONCE FLOURISHED ON WESTLAKE

WRITTEN BY PAUL DORPAT

Often the subject for this column is the result of readers sharing a picture from their past. This week Katherine Graves Carlson, daughter of the late grocer William Dwight Graves, loaned us a view of her parents' store at Westlake Avenue North and Thomas Street.

The year is 1903 and shows Carlson's parents, William and Nellie Graves, standing just to the left of the grocery's front door. The family lived in an apartment above the store but in 1905 moved to a new home on Minor Avenue.

Owning a grocery store in this working-class Cascade neighborhood was a strug-

gle. Credited home deliveries were a common feature of the competitive retail-grocery business then, and Carlson remembers the family giving up the store because her father "was too generous" to those unable to pay for groceries.

The Graves family lived in the neighborhood until young Katherine reached the sixth grade in Cascade School. They moved to the Green Lake area, where her father went to work for another grocer, Charles Gerrish.

In the "now" photo, Carlson stands to the left of the telephone pole in what she believes is her first visit to the site since the family left the neighborhood in 1914.

The clapboard store with its wood-frame windows, sun awning and second-floor front bays, has been replaced by a nondescript commercial property, typical of today's Cascade neighborhood. A comparison of the two views also shows the radical effects of the Ninth Avenue Regrade project. In 1903, the grade on Thomas Street between Westlake and Ninth Avenue North (to the right of the store) was quite steep. Now the climb is barely an incline.

**Above** — In 1903, the W.D. Graves Grocery on Westlake Avenue served a Cascade neighborhood that was then a community of working-class families.

**Below** — Katherine Carlson, left, and Lois Davis, a friend since 1919, stand beside the corner location of the store operated by Carlson's family.



## Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.10	8/29/2023	Add handwritten Marriage Return for John and Elvine.
1.9 1.9A	7/14/2022	Add photos and info for Cremo Cone. Add excerpt about fire from Inga's December 1927 letter, and newspaper article about the event. Add newspaper snippets for Consolidated wafer in Dallas
1.8	04/22/2022	Add 1950 US Census
1.7A	01/30/2021	Revise date and text on <a href="#">1918 picnic photo</a> .
1.7	01/30/2021	Add excerpt about John's business from Inga's 1939 letter to her parents in Norway.
1.6	05/09/2019	Added postcard (from <a href="#">1919</a> , 1922, 1923, 1924) and photo from <a href="#">1924</a> , saved by Inga, scanned by grandson Philip Becker. Added first residence in Dallas.
1.5	10/29/2018	Added 1921 Sanborn Map of Dallas to show location of Groset residence and workplace in 1927-1928.
1.4	6/10/2018	Add 1918 Picnic photograph at page 21.
1.3	6/4/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several newly indexed/available documents. Added newly available indexes for several previously included images.</li> <li>• Minor reformatting/clean-up</li> </ul>
1.2	8/24/2016	
0.4	1/19/2013	