

On March 6, 1891, William Fenton Howe moved his family to the town of Sidney, now known as Port Orchard, on the shores of the Sinclair Inlet of Puget Sound. The family, which consisted of his wife Emma and children Harry, William, Edwin, Roy, and Edith, moved into the house located at 307 Cline Street, which remains standing today.

At the time of the Howe family's arrival, Sidney was becoming known for its lumber industry, pottery works, small business, and agricultural opportunities. In 1890, Sidney became the first town in Kitsap County to incorporate and was chosen as the county seat, and later renamed Port Orchard. The Howe family was a leader in the business community and contributed to the town's growth by establishing Howe Hardware, the first hardware store in the community.

In 1895 the Howe family suffered a devastating year with the death of Emma Howe and a fire at Howe Hardware. After the losses, William Fenton Howe left his children with various families in the community and headed north to Alaska to pursue opportunities to provide for them.

William Fenton Howe, a savvy businessman, set out to make his mark in Alaska's booming mining industry. Not only did Mr. Howe know how to manage a hardware store, but he was also a skilled tinsmith and built stoves for the miners while they looked for gold. One of his sons, Edwin Scott Howe, joined in the pursuit of "mining the miner" as they built stoves that prevented the miners from facing certain death in the Arctic wilderness of Nome, Alaska.

In Port Orchard, William Fenton Howe's children continued their father's legacy in the business community. After the death of William Fenton Howe, sons Edwin and Harry opened Howe Brothers Hardware as partners. The family also owned and operated Howe Oil Company and Howe Motor Company, a Ford dealership still in operation after 103 years. Deeply embedded in the community, members of the Howe family served on town council, were engaged in civic organizations, and rallied the community to bring electric power to Port Orchard and the Washington Veterans Home Retsil to Kitsap County.

Mr. Speaker, the Howe family has a long lineage of public service in the business community as well as in local government and local organizations. In 2013, the Howe family was one of five families to be recognized for their contributions to Port Orchard and the surrounding area by the Kitsap County Historical Society. I am honored to recognize the Howe family's contributions to the community of Port Orchard and recognize their 125th anniversary on this past Sunday, March 6, 2016.

NANCY DAVIS REAGAN: TIRELESS ADVOCATE FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION, ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE RESEARCH AND FORMER FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 10, 2016

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Nancy Davis Reagan, the former First Lady of the United States, who died on March 6, 2016 at her home in California at the age of 94.

Born July 6, 1921, in New York, New York, Nancy Davis Reagan was the only child of Kenneth Robbins, a salesman, and Edith Luckett Robbins, an actress.

In 1929, Edith Luckett Robbins married a prominent Chicago neurosurgeon, Loyal Davis, who adopted young Nancy in 1931.

Nancy Davis studied drama at Smith College where she earned a baccalaureate degree in 1943.

After college, Nancy Davis followed her dreams to pursue a career in acting.

Her first role was a nonspeaking part in the touring company production of *Ramshackle Inn*.

The play eventually made it to Broadway in New York City, where Nancy Davis landed a minor role in the 1946 musical *Lute Song*, starring Yul Brynner and Mary Martin.

In 1949, Nancy Davis noticed that her name was listed on the Hollywood blacklist, which was established by the film industry to warn studios and producers of individuals suspected of being communist sympathizers.

This case of mistaken identity resulted in Nancy Davis meeting the love of her life and husband, Ronald Reagan, who at that time was the president of the Screen Actors Guild.

They were married on March 4, 1952, and within a few years daughter Patty and son Ronald were born, joining Maureen and Michael, Ronald Reagan's children by a prior marriage.

Nancy Reagan became California's first lady in 1967, when her husband was elected to Governor of California.

In 1980, Nancy Reagan became the First Lady of the United States when her husband was elected the 40th President of the United States.

As First lady she championed the "Just Say No" campaign to help dissuade youth from using and abusing drugs.

Nancy Reagan worked tirelessly to retrieve a number of White House antiques, which had been in storage, and placed them throughout the Executive Mansion.

During the Reagan Administration, Nancy Reagan was known most importantly as the president's personal protector.

After her husband's term was completed Nancy established the Nancy Reagan Foundation to support after-school drug prevention programs.

Nancy Reagan and President Ronald Reagan retired to the "Reagan Ranch" in Santa Barbara where they devoted much of their time to the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library.

After President Reagan was diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease in 1994, the couple founded the Ronald and Nancy Reagan Research Institute, located in Chicago, Illinois.

As Ronald Reagan's disease progressed, Nancy became the primary caregiver for her husband.

After President Ronald Reagan's death in 2004, Nancy Reagan became a supporter of stem-cell research.

Nancy Reagan was a true symbol of American elegance during her time as First Lady of the United States and a tireless advocate for those Americans who suffer from Alzheimer's Disease.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to take a moment of silence in remembrance of this extraordinary woman who transcended political lines.

HONORING PERCY CONWAY AND THE HI-STYLING BEAUTY CENTER ON 50 YEARS OF SUCCESS

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 10, 2016

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Percy Conway who is celebrating 50 years as owner of Conway's Hi-Styling Beauty Center in Fairmont, Illinois.

Mr. Conway has been barbering since he was ten years old on his father's porch in Canton, Mississippi. Looking for work he moved to Illinois in 1950 and settled in Fairmont, an unincorporated area between Lockport and Joliet. He got a job at Mastic Tile Company in Joliet, but was called to serve his country in the Korean War.

After his return from the Army, he saw a need for jobs and services in Fairmont so he decided to become an entrepreneur and opened the Hi-Styling Beauty Center. When he opened his shop, roads in Fairmont barely existed and some areas had no water service. While serving his customers, he frequently listened to their concerns with the state of the community.

Rather than confine himself to his barber-shop. Mr. Conway saw an opportunity to help his community. He was elected to the Lockport Township Board of Trustees where he served for twenty years.

While on the Board of Trustees he worked to secure a \$1.3 million loan from the federal government to install sewer and water services. This work opened the door to new improvements to the area including paved roads and small business opportunities.

Through his work, Fairmont has changed into the diverse community it is today. Percy Conway can still be found most days at Hi-Styling Beauty Center, imparting his wisdom. He also serves on the boards of several nonprofits and remains involved at Shiloh Baptist Church.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Mr. Percy Conway for all he has done for his community and to congratulate him on 50 years of business success.