

•		

	•		
÷			

•		

	•			
•				
			1100	







BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

Crawford, Ida AND Sac

Counties, Iowa.

Containing Portraits of all the Presidents of the United States, with accompanying Biographies; a Condensed History of Iowa, with Portraits and Biographies of the Governors of the State; Engravings of Prominent Citizens of the Counties, wth Personal Histories of many of the Early Settlers and Leading Families.



"Biography is the only true history."—Emerson.



CHICAGO:

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

1893.





w

.



PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED J. A. Garfield	
Chester A. Arthur	aus of Iowa

HISTORY OF CRAWFORD, IDA AND SAC COUNTIES.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

\mathbf{A}	Arnold, W. F	Barsby, A
	Arthur, I. & Son 423	Bartlett, M 577
Abbott, E. A., & Son331	Atherton, Charles678	Bartlett, Thomas304
Abbott, T. E252		Bassett, Thomas 526
Adams, Jarvis	В	Bassett, W. II
Adams, J. F	· ·	Batie, Thomas 662
Ahart, G. W 671	Bailey, E, R	Baxter, Hector 234
Allen, C. E477	Baird, E. B	Bell, Andrew
Allen, II. B319	Ballantyne, R286	Bell, Henry
Allen, J. W 664	Balle, A. C 392	Bell, Robert381
Allen, S. G	Bamford, R. W 409	Belt, D. W
Allen, W. II	Barber, Rockley	Bennett, C. J
Allison II. II	Bardwell, E. J	Bennett W. 11 361
Anderson, A	Barnes, G. F	Bill, J. B
Anderson, J	Barnt, S. M	Binnall, G. W 478
Andre, T. J	Barrett, J. C	Blackman, J
Arff, H. F		Blair, W S
Armstrong, P	Barrick, G. Z	Blass, George
=		

Bliss, W. II	Cobb, L	T.
Boardman, H. E	Coleman, Wm	\mathbf{E}
Bochmann, T544		Forly D C 205
Doub 1 41	Collamore, I. W	Early, D. C325
Bock, L. 41	Collin, Jonas	Eaton, H240
Bodine, J. C505	Conn, L. E	Eckman, Edward488
Bogett, H. H	Conner, J. P389	Edson, S. L
Bolieu, John 420	Connor, James	Eicholtz, J. G
Boots, Charles563	Connor, J. C	Ellwanger, Wm441
Booth, J. H	Conover, C. B	Elwood, S M
Booth, O. K	Cooch, J. D594	Evans, W. B
Bowman & Kranz Bros445	Cook, A	27,070
Bowman, W		F
	Cook, C. W	Г
Boynton, F. L	Cook, H. A 309	Poin Pilmani
Brainard, E. C. S	Cook, Samuel319	Fair Edward513
Brannan, T. S480	Cook, Wm558	Fair, James H
Brazell, Barnett	Coon, J. W	Fair, J. II
Brazell, Jerome	Coon, W. W 323	Farquhar, T
Brockelsby, J. R	Cooper, M413	Fessler, David500
Brockelsby, W. H253	Corderman, D 625	Fienhold, F. W
	Comment I	Fisher, Joseph348
Brodersen, B	Cornwell, L	Fitzgerald, M
Brogan, John537	Correll, D	Pitzgeraid, M
Brogden, Joseph440	Costello, T	Fitzgibbons, T
Brown, James344	Countryman, D255	Flack, D. W
Brownlee, R	Cox, Clarke	Fleming, Wm339
Brummer, Fred461	Cox, F. L	Forney, W. C59
Bruner, T. G	Crakes, Wm	Forsyth, A. E
Brus, John		Fosdick, M
	Crane, Thomas257	Fowler, D. T
Bryan, A. L	Crane, Wm260	
Buell, C. S	Crawford, J. O	Fowler, J. O 456
Buffington, B. 11354	Criss, Eugene469	Fox, M. D
Bullock, Charles	Criswell, A. S	Frahm, J. M552
Bullock, D. P	Criswell, O. M	Francis, Job 471
Burch, E. K399	Crouch, F. L 633	Friott, George346
	· (10dCH, 1. 12	
		F VIC. III. 11
Burke, J. J	Crozer, R	Fyfe, M. M
Burns, R. H	Crum, D. O	
Burns, R. H	Crum, D. O	G G
Burns, R. H	Crum, D. O	G
Burns, R. H	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H347
Burns, R. H	Crum, D. O 525 Cue, Joseph 560 Cummings, I. A 517 Cunard, A 502	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448	Crum, D. O. 525 Cue, Joseph. 560 Cummings, I. A. 517	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448	Crum, D. O .525 Cue, Joseph .560 Cummings, I.A. .517 Cunard, A .502 Cushman, W. W .411	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281	Crum, D. O 525 Cue, Joseph 560 Cummings, I. A 517 Cunard, A 502	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448	Crum, D. O .525 Cue, Joseph .560 Cummings, I.A. .517 Cunard, A .502 Cushman, W. W .411	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354	Crum, D. O. 525 Cue, Joseph. 560 Cummings, I. A. 517 Cunard, A. 502 Cushman, W. W. 411	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 251	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, J. 1. 251
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 413 Carton, James 508	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, J. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilhert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert 616 Goff, I. A. 264
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 558 Casey, M. J. 673	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert. 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodenow, R. L. 574
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414	Crum, D. O. 525 Cue, Joseph. 560 Cummings, I. A. 517 Cunard, A. 502 Cushman, W. W. 411 D Dall, H. C. 312 Daniels, E. B. 568 Dann, W. M. 611 Dano, J. P. 431 Darling, C. S. 491 Darling, C. S. 491 Darling, Edd. 394 D. vie, W. A. 267 Davis, W. H. 405 Day, W. N. 442 Deal, J. H. 618	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 251 Gibson, F. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodenow, R. L. 574 Goodenow, R. L. 574 Goodenan, H. C. 607
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 254 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, T. 373	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chaffant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 573 Charter Oak Times. 314	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, F. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert. 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. C. 262 Graham, J. C. 253
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. M. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. M. 473 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 663 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 273 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 251 Gibson, F. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodenow, R. L. 574 Goodman, H. C. 607 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, J. W. 546 Goodrich, L. C. 262 Graham, J. C. 253 Graves, G. F. 256
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 173 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chaffant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 573 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Cnattin, J. F. 514	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, F. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert. 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. C. 262 Graham, J. C. 253
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, T. 373 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 251 Gibson, F. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodenow, R. L. 574 Goodman, H. C. 607 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, J. W. 546 Goodrich, L. C. 262 Graham, J. C. 253 Graves, G. F. 256
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, T. 373 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 273 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Cnattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 400 Childress, J. M. 400 Childress, J. M. 400 Childress, J. M. 400	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Caron, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chaffant, J. K. 316 Chapman, T. 573 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, R. H. 263	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son. 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 251 Gibson, F. 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodenow, R. L. 574 Goodman, H. C. 607 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. C. 262 Graham, J. C. 253 Graves, G. F. 256 Graves, J. H. 465 Gray, Babcock & Sears 518 Gray, L. M. 518 Greek, S. B. 341
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, J. M. 513 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 573 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Cnattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, J. M. 273 Childress, J. M. 273 Childress, J. M. 273 Childress, J. M. 274 Childress, R. H. 263 Childs, M. 317	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 173 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chaffant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 373 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, R. H. 263 Childs, M. 272 Childress, R. H. 263 Childs, M. 317 Christie, W. S. 630	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 373 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, J. M. 317 Christie, W. S. 630 Clapsaddle, G. A. 537	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, T. 373 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, R. H. 263 Childs, M. 217 Christie, W. S. 630 Clapsaddle, G. A. 537 Cleveland, Benjamin 239	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 C C Cain, Dennis. 251 Campbell, J. M. 430 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, A. S. 613 Chapman, T. 573 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Cnattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, R. H. 263 Childs, M. 317 Christie, W. S. 630 Clapsaddle, G. A. 537 Cleveland, Benjamin 239 Clouse, M. 344	Crum, D. O	Gable, J. H. 347 Gardner, A. 352 Gardner, J. B. 371 Garrison, T. J. 406 Gates, C. W. 512 Geddes, S. S. 492 Getman, R. M. & Son 670 Gibson, Frank 306 Gibson, Frank 251 Gibson, S. 298 Gilbert, H. F. 231 Gillmor, Isaac 293 Gitty, Robert 616 Goff, I. A. 264 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. B. 261 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, I. W. 546 Goodrich, L. C. 262 Graham, J. C. 253 Graves, G. F. 256 Graves, J. H. 465 Gray, Babcock & Sears 518 Green, C. 365 Green walt, Benj. 335 Grimes, W. R. 307 Grote, J. F. 317 Grotell, George 368
Burns, R. H. 655 Bush, G. H. 289 Buss, C. F. 380 Butler, J. M. 448 Butler, J. N. 474 Butler, L. C. 448 Butterworth, C. E. 281 Butterworth, R. W. 354 Carr, C. W. 436 Carr, J. P. 497 Carter, J. M. 473 Carton, James 508 Casey, M. J. 673 Cassaday, C. F. 414 Chalfant, J. K. 316 Chapman, T. 373 Charter Oak Times 314 Chase, Charles 629 Chattin, J. F. 514 Cheney, H. W. 400 Childress, J. M. 272 Childress, R. H. 263 Childs, M. 217 Christie, W. S. 630 Clapsaddle, G. A. 537 Cleveland, Benjamin 239	Crum, D. O	G Gable, J. H

Н	Irwin, L. E	Marshall, C. T517
<u> 11</u> ackett, II	Irwin M A Ctt	Marshall W. II
Hahn, Λ. F	J	Martens, Wm
Hallander, H350		Mattes, Joseph
Hamilton, T. N	lackson, James516	Matlack, Enoch
Hamilton, W. E543	Jackson, W. W506	Maynard, 11. W
Haradon, Eli, Jr	James, W. II	Maynard, J. W
Hardon, Orlin	Jamieson, R. M	McAlpin, M. M 261
Harding, P. W	Johnson, A	McAlpin, P 318
Hardy, C. C	Johnson, A. A. 322	McAndrews, J
Harkness, W. A	Johnson, D. O 624	arcennock, J
Harm, Chris388	Johnson, N. V350	McCord, David
Harper John450	Johnston, R 561	McElwain, M. L. 627
Harrington, J. D	Jones, E. M	McGee, T. N
Harrison, John	Jones, Enoch444 Jones, John493	McGrath, Dan 304
Harvey, C. P	Jones, Joseph	McGrin, Thomas 623
Harvey, George	Jordan, G. S	McHenry, W. A 229
Hathaway, Ernan266	Jorgensen, N305	McKay, James
Haugh, J. T404	Judiesch, W. F	McLaughlin, R
Hawley, R. C270	Jump, C. II326	McNally, J. E. 294
Hayes, J. H	1.	MCYev. W. S 454
Hayward, James	K	1 MCWilliams, David 195
Heffelfinger, F	Keller, D412	1 MCWilliams, D. H
Heilman, E. C	Kelly, Henry310	MCW IIIIams, J. J
Henney, G. E	Kelly, John	Mentzer, Benj
Henry, Joseph	Kelly, T. J405	Mesenbrink, L. 313 Meyers, J. F. 533
Hensen, C. F	Kennedy, Frank	Miller, C. D
Herrold, A	King, M288	Miller, I. V
Herrold, F	Knight, G. R	Miller, John
Herrold, Wm	Knock, F. A 610	Miller, J. P 303
Higley, L. B	Kral, M306	Miller, P. M 580
Hills & Jenness314	Kruser, J. P467	Mitchell, Wm
Hink, J. J543	Kruthoff, Carl	Montgomery, J. T
llink, Otto	Kuehnle, C. F	Moorehead, G. C
Hirons, W. J	1 Kulli D108	Moorehead, J. H
Hotkman, J	Γ	Moorehead, Wm 617
Holdridge, L. C		Morris, Lyman 240
Holmes, G. W	Lambach, Gus	MOTTISOD, D 500
Hose, J 688	Lamoreux, D. M	Morrison, P
Houston, Wm274	Larson, P. W	Murphy, James398
Hovenden, A	Laub, H. C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Hovey, B. L	Law, James607	N
Howard, J. S	Lee Henry457	
Howell, B. F	Lehfeldt, R	Neal, Martin549
Howland, E. D	Leitner, D. E	Neely, S. M
Howlett, C	Lewis, J. M	Nelson, K. N
Howorth, E	Lewis, M. L	Nelson, N
Hoyt, John	Lochmiller, P	Nicholas D W cro
Hnie, John	Logan, M. W	Alchoison, G. W
Hunt, C. J	Love, J. C	Elemoison, R. A
Hunt, N. L	Lucas, E. R	Nicoll, David 278
Hunter, H. S	Lusk, F. A	Norgaard, C. C
Hunter, R. M		North, J. M. C
Hutchinson, G401	М	Nutter, F
I	Maine I A	, =
	Mains, I. A	()
Impson, Wm631	Mann, James 553	O'Conner, John360
Inghram, J265	Manson, F. S	O'Farrell, Edd
Irwin, C. W567	Maple Valley Era569	Osborn, R. L390
	· ·	

Pabl. Henry 948	- All Control of the		
Palin, Colored Color	P	Scott, W. J535	U
Paine, C. 434	Pahl Henry 248		Underhill, N. P634
Paine R. M.	Paine C		
Parkinson J.	Paine, R. M439		
Parkinson, W	Parkinson, J 459		V
Patterson, I.	Parkinson, W	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Vun Houten C C 313
Parkins, W. W. W. 231 Sewell, L. A. 6,539 Pertott, G. G. 6,290 Seymour, S. W. 358 Pett, John	Patterson, L287		
Perkins, W. W. 235 Seymour, S. W. 358 Perton, J. 358 Shade, F. J. 561 Maley, C. I. 237 Shade, F. J. 561 Maley, C. I. 238 Shade, F. J. 561 Maley, C. I. 238 Shade, F. J. 561 Maley, C. I. 238 Shade, G. II. 562 Shaw, W. W. 562 Shaw, W. W. 562 Shaw, W. W. 562 Shaw, W. C. 336 Maley, J. I. 254 Maley, C. I. 238 Shaw, W. C. 336 Maley, J. I. 254 Maley, C. I. 238 Shaw, W. W. 562 Shaw, W. C. 336 Shaw	Payne, J. T311		
Perroll, G. 500 Pett, John 365 Pettit, S. K. 579 Pettit, S. K. 579 Shade, F. J. 614 Wade, C. L. 937 Pettit, S. K. 579 Shade, G. H. 307 Shade, C. H. 308 Pettit, S. K. 579 Petton, M. 571 Shade, G. H. 307 Pettit, S. K. 579 Petton, P. 408 Pettit, G. H.	Perkins, W. W		Total Team of the Control of the Con
Petti, John	Perrott, G. G		H_{ϵ}
Peyton, M.	Pett, John303		
Fierer Loseph 301 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Pettit, S. K		
Pieper Joseph	Peyton, M	Shaw, W. C337	
Portiger, V. A.	Pierce, L. W440	Shaw, W. W527	
Powers David.	Preper Joseph		
Dowers David	Porter, W. A	Shelmerdine, 1321	
Downs, Charles			
Prestor, A. Advew 265 Shore 236 Shore 237 Shore 236 Shore 237 Shore 236 Shore 237 Sh			
Preston, A. A. C. 236 Short, J. A	Prontice F 428		
Preston. J. C. 256 Preston. John 357 Shorett, John 359 Price Dillon 359 Shorett, John 350 Shorett, John 350 Price Dillon 359 Shorett, John 350 Shorett, John 350 Weed, C. H 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421	Practon Andrew265		
Preston, John	Preston J. C. 236		
Price Dillon	Preston John359		
Quail, Robert. 581 Sharp, Joseph 659 Wenzel, Charles 445 Slag, Joseph 659 Wenzel, George 557 Slater, F. J. 653 Slater, F. J. 653 Slater, S. W. 443 Whinery, H. M. 534 Whinery, H. M. 535 Shall, Whm. 324 Whinery, H. M. 547 Whinery, H. M. 548 Whinery, H. M. 548 Whinery, H. M. 548 Whinery, H. M. 548 Whinery, H. M. 549 Wh	Price Dillon		
Quail, Robert			
Stater S	•		
Same R Slater F. J. Same Slater S. W. Slater Slat	Quail, Robert581		
Same Thomas 285 Seleper A A 284 Smith A B A B A B A B A A	•		
Sanch A			
Ramells, Wm. C. 533 Rees, J. M. 543 Smith, E. P. 447 Smith, E. P. 447 Smith, E. P. 447 Smith, Wm. 324 Reid, David. 944 Renkenthaler, A. E. 554 Smith, Wm. 325 Richardson, C. F. 520 Smith, Wm. 324 Wiggins, B. H. 655 Smith, and M. 547 Smith, Wm. 324 Wiley, J. F. 377 Wilkinson, A. D. 267 Richardson, J. L. 503 Smith, E. P. 447 Wiggins, B. H. 647 Wilkinson, A. D. 267 Richardson, J. L. 503 Smith, Wm. 504 Smith, Wm. 505	Rae, Thomas285		
Rees, J. M. 513 Smith, R. H. 336 Wingins, B. H. 427 Reid, David. 1.94 Smith, Wm. 324 Wiggins, B. H. 675 Renkenthaler, A. E. 531 Smith, Wm. 324 Wilgy, J. F. 377 Richardson, G. A. 399 Sowers, R. H. 562 Williams, G. C. 524 Richardson, J. L. 563 Spafford, D. E. 583 Williams, Noah. 563 Ridde, G. M. 566 Spafford, D. E. 583 Williams, Noah. 563 Robertson, C. 383 Staller, S. B. 593 Williams, Richard. 604 Robinson, J. C. 383 Steplane, George. 599 Williams, Noah. 563 Robertson, C. 383 Steplane, George. 599 Williams, M. H. 604 Robertson, C. 383 Steplane, George. 599 Williams, M. H. 506 Robertson, C. 363 Steplane, George. 599 Wilson, J. A. 508 Robertson, C. 406 S	Ranch, A. A602	Smith, A. B435	
Reid, David. 194	Rannells, Wm. C	Smith, E. P417	
Renkenthaler, A. E. 531 Richardson, C. F. 530 Soeshe, James 640 Wilkinson, A. D. 265 262 Richardson, J. L. 563 Soeshe, James 640 Wilkinson, A. D. 265 263 Riddle, G. M. 566 Spallford, D. E. 583 Riddle, G. M. 566 Spallford, D. E. 583 Riddle, G. M. 566 Spallford, D. E. 562 Richardson, C. 383 Staller, S. B. 593 Williams, Noah 563 Williams, Noah 563 Williams, Noah 563 Williams, W. D. 264 Williams, W. D. 265 Williams, W. D. 265 Williams, W. D. 266 Williams, W. D.	Rees, J. M13	Smith, R. H336	
Richardson, C F 320 Soeshe, James 540 Richardson, G A 399 Sowers, R 1 562 Williams, G, C 524 Williams, Moah 563 Riddle, G, M 566 Spathford, D E 583 Riddle, G, M 566 Spathford, D E 583 Robertson, C 583 Spathford, D E 583 Williams, Noah 563 Robertson, C 583 Stephness, Wm, H 511 Rochan, C 563 Stephness, Wm, H 511 Stephness, Wm, H 511 Rogers, A, H 275 Stevens, Benj 684 Rollins, James 363 Stevens, Benj 684 Rollins, James 365 Rodle, W, C 314 Rodd, A, Z 519 Romans, R, A 426 Ross, W, C 314 Rudd, A, Z 519 Rupert, G, H 682 Russell, Andrew 258 Russell, Andrew 258 Rusledge, F 582 Rusellege, F 582 Rusellege, F 582 Rusellege, F 582 Rumen, Thomas 536 Talbot, G, George 449 Sehade & Hose 688 Schaller, Phillip 5369 Schlumberger, Ph. A 390 Schlumberger, M 434 Trinkle, A 667 Trinkle,	Reid, David	Smith, Wm324	
Richardson, G A 399 Sowers, R II 562 Williams, G. C 524 Richardson, J. L 563 Spathford, D E 583 Williams, Noah 563 Riddle, G. M 568 Spathford, D E 583 Williams, Richard 604 Rinehart, Joseph 528 Staller, S. B 503 Williams, W. II 669 Robinson, J. C 357 Staller, S. B 503 Williams, W. II 669 Rochan, C 608 Steplane, George 590 Wilson, J. B 577 Rochan, C 608 Stephan, George 590 Wilson, J. M 505 Rogers, A. II 275 Stock Ks. C 413 Wilson, J. N 362 Rollins, James 363 Stone & Temple 542 Wilson, J. N 362 Romans, R. A 426 Stootholf, W. E 316 Wilson, J. N 362 Rudd, A. Z 679 Swasey, E. H 456 Wingove, Wm. Q 505 Ruger, G. H 682 Talbot, G. F 248	Renkenthaler, A. E		
Richardson, J. L. 5063 Riddle, G. M. 5664 Rinehart, Joseph 528 Robertson, C. 383 Robinson, J. C 375 Rochan, C. 367 Rochan, C. 368 Rogers, A. H. 276 Rogers, A. H. 276 Rollins, James 363 Rollins, James 363 Rollins, W. C 495 Romans, J. B 486 Romans, R. A 426 Romans, R. A 426 Ross, W. C 374 Rudd, A. Z 679 Rule, W. H. 356 Rupert, G. H. 368 Rupert, G. H. 368 Rupert, G. H. 368 Rupert, G. H. 368 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F. 582 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F. 582 Russell, Andrew 363 Salomonson, S. 464 Schade & Hose 68 Schaller, Phillip 539 Schaller, Phillip 539 Schouten, W. N. 418 Schumacher, M. 340 Trinkle, A. 566 Trainer, F. H. 668 Schouten, W. N. 418 Schumacher, M. 340 Trinkle, A. 566	Richardson, C. A. 200		
Riddle, G. M			
Rinehart, Joseph 528 Robertson, C 383 Staller, S B 593 Staller, S B 593 Robertson, C 383 Robinson, J. C 375 Robinson, J. C 375 Robinson, J. C 375 Robinson, J. C 375 Rogers, A. H 273 Rogers, A. H 273 Rogers, J. J. 468 Stevens, Benje 590 Wilson, H, A 505 Wilson, H, A 505 Wilson, J. N 368 Rollins, James 563 Rollins, James 563 Rollins, James 563 Rollins, J. B 486 Romans, J. B 486 Romans, R. A 426 Ross, W. C 374 Rudd, A. Z 6379 Rule, W. H 356 Rupert, G. H 582 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F 582 Russell, Andrew 238 Ruddge, F 582 Ryan, Thomus 536 Rogers, J. W 557 Salomonson, S 464 Sargent, J. W 557 Salomonson, S 464 Schade & Hose 648 Theobald, Robert 259 Schaller, Phillip 539 Schumberger, Ph. A 390 Schouten, W. N 418 Schumacher, M 340 Trinkle, A 656 Tri	D:44lo C V 566	Spatiord, D. E	
Robertson, C	Pinghart Joseph 528		
Stephinson, J. C. 375 Rochan, C. 360 Rogers, A. II 275 Stephin, George 590 Wilson, II. A. 550 Wilson, J. M. 550 Rogers, A. II. 275 Stevens, Benj. 684 Rollins, James 365 Rollins, James 365 Rollins, James 365 Romans, J. B. 486 Romans, R. A. 426 Ross, W. C. 374 Rudd, A. Z. 679 Rule, W. II. 356 Rupert, G. II. 682 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F. 582 Rusledge, F. 583 Rusledge, F. 583 Rusledge, F. 584 Ruslen, J. M. 586			Williamson, J. B
Rochan, C			Willis, A. H 570
Rogers, A. II	Rochan, C608		
Stoecks, C	Rogers, A. H273		
Stone & Temple 542	Rogers, J. J		
Stoothoff, W. E. 316 Stoothoff, W. E.	Rollins, James		
Romans, R. A. 426 Ross, W. C. 374 Rudd, A. Z. 679 Rule, W. H. 356 Rupert, G. H. 356 Rupert, G. H. 358 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F. 582 Russell, Talbot, G. F. 248 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F. 582 Russell, Talbot, G. F. 248 Russell, Andrew 258 Russell, Andre	Rolls, W. C		
Ross, W. C. 374 Rudd, A. Z. 679 Rule, W. H. 356 Rupert, G. H. 682 Russell, Andrew 238 Rutledge, F. 582 Talbot, G. F. 248 Wolcott, V. D. 425 Wolcott, V. D. 426 Wolcott, V. D. 426 Wolcott, V. D. 426 Wolcott, V. D. 426 Wolcott, V. D. 427 Wolcott, V. D. 427 Wolcott, V. D. 428 Wolcott, V. D. 429 Wright, G. L. 407 Wright, M. E. 540 Wrigh	Romans, J. B486	Sutton, C. W	
Rudd, A. Z.	Romans, R. A426	Swasey, E. II	
Tallot, G. F. 248 Wolcott, V. D. 425 Wolcott, V. D. 426 Wright, G. L. 407 Wright, M. E. 540 Youngh, F. J. 407 Young, F. J. 429 Young, F. J.	Ross, W. C		
Rupert, G. H	Rudd, A. Z	T	
Russell, Andrew. 258 Rutledge, F. 582 Ryan, Thomas. 536 Salomonson, S. 464 Sargent, J. W. 557 Saunders, G. W. 364 Schaller, Phillip. 539 Schlumberger, Ph. A. 390 Schouten, W. N. 418 Schumacher, M. 340 Rutledge, F. 582 Talcott, Mrs. M. W. 276 Tamm & Brummer 461 Taylor, S. 458 Temple, W. R. 542 Temple, W. R. 544 Temple, W. R. 542 Temple, W. R. 542 Temple, W. R. 542 Temple, W. R. 544 Temple, W. R. 544 Temple, W. R. 544 Temple, W. R. 544 Temple, W. R. 542 Temple, W. R. 544 Temple	Rule, W. H	Talled G F 218	
Rutledge, F 582 Tamm & Brummer 461 Wright, G. L. 407 Ryan, Thomas 536 Taylor, S 458 S Temple, W. R 542 Salomonson, S 464 Tenney, S. M 498 Sargent, J. W 557 Theobald, George 449 Schader, G. W 364 Theobald, Robert 259 Schaller, Phillip 539 Thew, S. M 547 Schumberger, Ph. A 390 Towle, T 608 Schumacher, W. N 418 Trainer, F. II 683 Schumacher, M 340 Trinkle, A 676	Down Andrew 938		
Ryan, Thomas 536 Taylor, S 458 S Temple, W. R 542 Salomonson, S 464 Tenney, S. M 498 Sargent, J. W 557 Theobald, George 449 Schade & Hose 688 Theobald, Robert 259 Schaller, Phillip 539 Thew, S. M 547 Schumberger, Ph. A 390 Schumberger, Ph. A 390 Schumacher, W. N 418 Schumacher, M 340 Taylor, S 458 Temple, W. R 542 Tenney, S. M 498 Theobald, George 449 Thew, S. M 547 Tillotson, C. F 453 Towle, T 668 Trainer, F. II 683 Schumacher, M 340 Trinkle, A Trinkle, A 676 Wright, M. E. Yunger, T Young, F. J. Young, F. J. Yousling, George Yousling, J. W Yousling, J. W 568	Rutledge F 582		Wright, G. L407
Salomonson, S. 464 Tenney, S. M. 498 Y Sargent, J. W. 557 Theobald, George. 449 Saunders, G. W. 364 Theobald, George. 449 Schade & Hose. 688 Theobald, Robert. 259 Schaller, Phillip. 539 Thew, S. M. 547 Schumberger, Ph. A. 390 Schumberger, Ph. A. 390 Schumacher, W. N. 418 Schumacher, M. 340 Trinkle, A. 542 Yauger, T. 519 Young, F. J. 423 Yousling, S. W. 521 Yousling, J. W. 568 Z			Wright, M. E540
S	•		
Salomonson, S.	8		Y
Sargent, J. W. 557 Theobald, George 449 Young, F. J. 429 Saunders, G. W. 364 Theobald, Robert 259 Young, F. J. 429 Schade & Hose 688 Thew, S. M. 547 Young, F. J. 429 Schaller, Phillip 539 Tillotson, C. F. 453 Yousling, George 280 Schouten, W. N. 418 Trainer, F. H. 683 Yousling, J. W. 568 Schumacher, M. 340 Trinkle, A. 676 Z	Salomonson, S	Terry W. E663	Yauger, T
Saunders, G. W. 364 Theobald, Robert 259 Young, S. W. 521 Schade & Hose 688 Thew, S. M. 547 Yousling, George. 280 Schaller, Phillip 539 Tillotson, C. F. 453 Yousling, George. 280 Schumberger, Ph. A. 390 Towle, T. 608 608 Yousling, J. W. 568 Schumacher, W. 340 Trainer, F. H. 683 Z	Sargent, J. W557	Theobald, George449	
Schade & Hose 688 Schaller, Phillip 539 Schlumberger, Ph. A 390 Schouten, W. N 418 Schumacher, M 340 Trinkle, A 676 Yousling, George. 280 Yousling, J. W Yousling, J. W 568 Z	Saunders, G. W	Theobald, Robert259	Young, S. W
Schaller, Phillip. 539 Tillotson, C. F. 453 Yousling, J. W. 568 Schumberger, Ph. A. 390 Towle, T. 688 683 Yousling, J. W. 568 Schumacher, M. 340 Trainer, F. H. 683 Z Trinkle, A. 676 569 3676			Yousling, George,280
Schlumberger, Ph. A	Schaller, Phillip539	Tillotson, C. F	Yousling, J. W
Schumacher, M	Schlumberger, Ph. A390	Towle, T	
	Schouten, W. N418		Z
Schurke, Carl		Turner T T	Zunn C. C 601
	юснитке, сап 09≈	ruinely 1. 1	Zappy or Cititity in the control of

PORTRAITS.	Early, D. Carr325	
		McWilliams, D. H 485
Armstrong, Platt	Greek, S. B341	Meyers, J. Fred
Chapman, Tracy373	Kuehnle, C. F565	Neal, Martin549
Conner, J. P	Laub, H. C245	Nicoll, D278
Cook, H. A	Lehfeldt, Rudolph277	Quail, Robert581
Criss, Eugene	Marshall, C. T517	Short, John501
DeWolf C. H. 437	McAlpin M M	Weed (' II

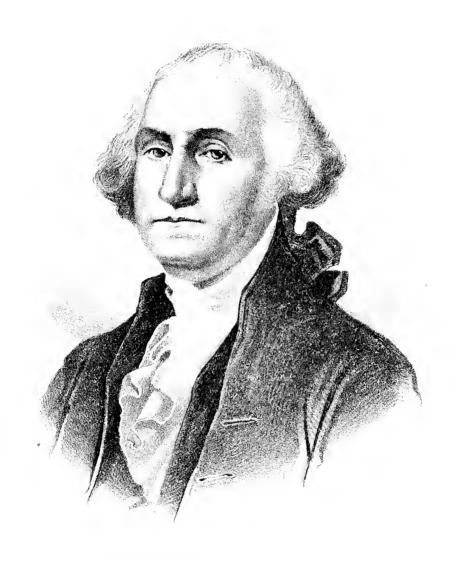




4

.

y				



Hyaphing Feiz



EORGE WASHING-TON, the "Father of his Country" and its first President, 1789-'97, was born February 22, 1732, in Wash-

ington Parish, West-

moreland County, Virginia. His father, Augustine Washington, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, and March 6, 1730, he married Mary Ball. Of six

children by his second marriage, George was the eldest,

the others being Betty, Samuel, John, Augustine, Charles and Mildred, of whom the youngest died in infancy. Little is known of the early years of Washington, beyond the fact that the house in which he was born was burned during his early childhood, and that his father thereupon moved to another farm, inherited from his paternal ancestors, situated in Stafford County, on the north bank of the Rappahannock, where he acted as agent of the Principio Iron Works in the immediate vicinity, and died there in 1743.

From earliest childhood George developed a noble character. He had a vigorous constitution, a flue form, and great bodily strength. His education was somewhat de-

fective, being confined to the elementary branches taught him by his mother and at a neighboring school. He developed, however, a fondness for mathematics, and enjoyed in that branch the instructions of a private teacher. On leaving school he resided for some time at Mount Vernon with his half brother, Lawrence, who acted as his guardian, and who had married a daughter of his neighbor at Belvoir on the Potomac, the wealthy William Fairfax, for some time president of the executive council of the colony. Both Fairfax and his son-in-law, Lawrence Washington, had served with distinction in 1740 as officers of an American battalion at the siege of Carthagena, and were friends and correspondents of Admiral Vernon, for whom the latter's residence on the Potomac has been named. George's inclinations were for a similar career, and a midshipman's warrant was procured for him, probably through the influence of the Admiral; but through the opposition of his mother the project was abandoned. family connection with the Fairfaxes, however, opened another career for the young man, who, at the age of sixteen, was appointed surveyor to the immense estates of the eccentric Lord Fairfax, who was then on a visit at Belvoir, and who shortly afterward established his baronial residence at Greenway Court, in the Shenandoah Valley.

Three years were passed by young Washington in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterward proved very essential to him.

In 1751, when the Virginia militia were put under training with a view to active scrvice against France, Washington, though only nineteen years of age, was appointed Adjutant with the rank of Major. In September of that year the failing health of Lawrence Washington rendered it necessary for him to seek a warmer climate, and George accompanied him in a voyage to Barbadoes. They returned early in 1752, and Lawrence shortly afterward died, leaving his large property to an infant daughter. In his will George was named one of the executors and as eventual heir to Mount Vernon, and by the death of the infant niece soon succeeded to that estate.

On the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia in 1752 the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four districts. Washington was commissioned by Dinwiddie Adjutant-General of the Northern District in 1753, and in November of that year a most important as well as hazardous mission was assigned him. This was to proceed to the Canadian posts recently established on French Creek, near Lake Erie, to demand in the name of the King of England the withdrawal of the French from a territory claimed by Virginia. This enterprise had been declined by more than one officer, since it involved a journey through an extensive and almost unexplored wilderness in the occupancy of savage Indian tribes, either hostile to the English, or of doubtful attachment. Major Washington, however, accepted the commission with alacrity; and, accompanied by Captain Gist, he reached Fort Le Bœuf on French Creek, delivered his dispatches and received reply, which, of course, was a polite refusal to surrender the posts. This reply was of such a character

as to induce the Assembly of Virginia to authorize the executive to raise a regiment of 300 men for the purpose of maintaining the asserted rights of the British crown over the territory claimed. As Washington declined to be a candidate for that post, the command of this regiment was given to Colonel Joshua Fry, and Major Washington, at his own request, was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. On the march to Ohio, news was received that a party previously sent to build a fort at the confluence of the Monongahcla with the Ohio had been driven back by a considerable French force, which had completed the work there begun, and named it Fort Duquesne, in honor of the Marquis Duquesne, then Governor of Canada. This was the beginning of the great "French and Indian war," which continued seven years. On the death of Colonel Fry, Washington succeeded to the command of the regiment, and so well did he fulfill his trust that the Virginia Assembly commissioned him as Commander-in-Chief of all the forces raised in the colony.

A cessation of all Indian hostility on the frontier having followed the expulsion of the French from the Ohio, the object of Washington was accomplished and he resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces. He then proceeded to Williamsburg to take his seat in the General Assembly, of which he had been elected a member.

January 17, 1759, Washington married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, a young and beautiful widow of great wealth, and devoted himself for the ensuing fifteen years to the quiet pursuits of agriculture, interrupted only by his annual attendance in winter upon the Colonial Legislature at Williamsburg, until summoned by his country to enter upon that other arena in which his fame was to become world wide.

It is unnecessary here to trace the details of the struggle upon the question of local self-government, which, after ten years, culminated by act of Parliament of the port of Boston. It was at the instance of Virginia that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties—if possible by peaceful means. To this Congress Colonel Washington was sent as a delegate. On dissolving in October, it recommended the colonies to send deputies to another Congress the following spring. In the meantime several of the colonies felt impelled to raise local forces to repel insults and aggressions on the part of British troops, so that on the assembling of the next Congress, May 10, 1775, the war preparations of the mother country were unmistakable. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the earliest acts, therefore, of the Congress was the selection of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This office was unanimously conferred upon Washington, still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but on the express condition he should receive no salary.

He immediately repaired to the vicinity of Boston, against which point the British ministry had concentrated their forces. As early as April General Gage had 3,000 troops in and around this proscribed city. During the fall and winter the British policy clearly indicated a purpose to divide public sentiment and to build up a British party in the colonies. Those who sided with the ministry were stigmatized by the patriots as "Tories," while the patriots took to themselves the name of "Whigs."

As early as 1776 the leading men had come to the conclusion that there was no hope except in separation and independence. In May of that year Washington wrote from the head of the army in New York: "A reconciliation with Great Britain is impossible. . . . When I took comment of the army. I abhorred the idea

of independence; but I am now fully satisfied that nothing else will save us."

It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of the patriot hero, to whose hands the fortunes and liberties of the United States were confided during the seven years' bloody struggle that ensued until the treaty of 1783, in which England acknowledged the independence of each of the thirteen States, and negotiated with them, jointly, as separate sovereignties. The merits of Washington as a military chieftain have been considerably discussed, especially by writers in his own country. During the war he was most bitterly assailed for incompetency, and great efforts were made to displace him; but he never for a moment lost the confidence of either the Congress or the people. December 4, 1783, the great commander took leave of his officers in most affectionate and patriotic terms, and went to Annapolis, Maryland, where the Congress of the States was in session, and to that body, when peace and order prevailed everywhere, resigned his commission and retired to Mount Vernon.

It was in 1788 that Washington was called to the chief magistracy of the nation. He received every electoral vote east in all the colleges of the States voting for the office of President. The 4th of March, 1789, was the time appointed for the Government of the United States to begin its operations, but several weeks elapsed before quorums of both the newly constituted houses of the Congress were assembled. The city of New York was the place where the Congress April 16 Washington left his home to enter upon the discharge of his new duties. He set out with a purpose of traveling privately, and without attracting any public attention; but this was impossible. Everywhere on his way he was met with thronging crowds, eager to see the man whom they regarded as the chief detender of their liberties, and everywhere

he was hailed with those public manifestations of joy, regard and love which spring spontaneously from the hearts of an affectionate and grateful people. His reception in New York was marked by a grandeur and an enthusiasm never before witnessed in that metropolis. The inauguration took place April 30, in the presence of an immense multitude which had assembled to witness the new and imposing ceremony. The oath of office was administered by Robert R. Livingston, Chancellor of the State. When this sacred pledge was given, he retired with the other officials into the Senate chamber, where he delivered his inaugural address to both houses of the newly constituted Congress in joint assembly.

In the manifold details of his civil administration, Washington proved himself equal to the requirements of his position. The greater portion of the first session of the first Congress was occupied in passing the necessary statutes for putting the new organization into complete operation. the discussions brought up in the course of this legislation the nature and character of the new system came under general review. On no one of them did any decided antagonism of opinion arise. All held it to be a limited government, clothed only with specific powers conferred by delegation from the States. There was no change in the name of the legislative department; it still remained "the Congress of the United States of America." There was no change in the original flag of the country, and none in the seal, which still remains with the Grecian escutcheon borne by the eagle, with other emblems, under the great and expressive motto, "E Pluribus Unum."

The first division of parties arose upon the manner of construing the powers delegated, and they were first styled "strict constructionists" and "latitudinarian constructionists." The former were for confining the action of the Government strictly

within its specific and limited sphere, wnile the others were for enlarging its powers by inference and implication. Hamilton and Jefferson, both members of the first cabinet. were regarded as the chief leaders, respect ively, of these rising antagonistic parties which have existed, under different names from that day to this. Washington was regarded as holding a neutral position between them, though, by mature deliberation, he vetoed the first apportionment bill, in 1790, passed by the party headed by Hamilton, which was based upon a principle constructively leading to centralization or consolidation. This was the first exercise of the veto power under the present Constitution. It created considerable excitement at the time. Another bill was soon passed in pursuance of Mr. Jefferson's views, which has been adhered to in principle in every ap portionment act passed since.

At the second session of the new Congress, Washington announced the gratifying fact of "the accession of North Carolina" to the Constitution of 1787, and June 1 of the same year he announced by special message the like "accession of the State of Rhode Island," with his congratulations on the happy event which "united under the general Government" all the States which were originally confederated.

In 1792, at the second Presidential election, Washington was desirous to retire; but he yielded to the general wish of the country, and was again chosen President by the unanimous vote of every electoral college. At the third election, 1796, he was again most urgently entreated to consent to remain in the executive chair. This he positively refused. In September, before the election, he gave to his countrymen his memorable Farewell Address, which in language, sentiment and patriotism was a fit and crowning glory of his illustrious life. After March 4, 1797, he again retired to Mount Vernon for peace, quiet and repose.

His administration for the two terms had been successful beyond the expectation and hopes of even the most sanguine of his friends. The finances of the country were no longer in an embarrassed condition the public credit was fully restored, life was given to every department of industry, the workings of the new system in allowing Congress to raise revenue from duties on imports proved to be not only harmonious in its federal action, but astonishing in its results upon the commerce and trade of all The exports from the Union the States. increased from \$19,000,000 to over \$56,000,-000 per annum, while the imports increased in about the same proportion. Three new members had been added to the Union. The progress of the States in their new career under their new organization thus far was exceedingly encouraging, not only to the friends of liberty within their own limits, but to their sympathizing allies in all climes and countries.

Of the call again made on this illustrious

chief to quit his repose at Mount Vernon and take command of all the United States forces, with the rank of Lieutenant-General. when war was threatened with France in 1798, nothing need here be stated, except to note the fact as an unmistakable testimonial of the high regard in which he was still held by his countrymen, of all shades of political opinion. He patriotically accepted this trust, but a treaty of peace put a stop to all action under it. He again retired to Mount Vernon, where, after a short and severe illness, he died December 14, 1799, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The whole country was filled with gloom by this sad intelligence. Men of all parties in politics and creeds in religion, in every State in the Union, united with Congress in "paying honor to the man, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

His remains were deposited in a family vault on the banks of the Potomac at Mount Vernon, where they still lie entombed.





OHN ADAMS, the second President of the United States, 1797 to 1801, was born in the present town of Quincy, then a portion of Braintree, Massachusetts, October 30, 1735. His father was a farmer of moderate means, a worthy and industrious man. He was a deacon in the church, and was very desirous of giving his son a collegiate education, hoping that he would become a minister of the

gospel. But, as up to this time, the age of fourteen, he had been only a play-boy in the fields and forests, he had no taste for books, he chose farming. On being set to work, however, by his father out in the field, the very first day converted the boy into a lover of books.

Accordingly, at the age of sixteen he entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1755, at the age of twenty, highly esteemed for integrity, energy and ability. Thus, having no capital but his education, he started out into the stormy world at a time of great political excitement, as France and England were then engaged in their great seven-years struggle for the mastery over the New World. The fire of patriotism

scized young Adams, and for a time he studied over the question whether he should take to the law, to politics or the army. He wrote a remarkable letter to a friend, making prophecies concerning the future greatness of this country which have since been more than fulfilled. For two years he taught school and studied law, wasting no odd moments, and at the early age of twenty-two years he opened a law office in his native town. His inherited powers of mind and untiring devotion to his profession caused him to rise rapidly in public esteem.

In October, 1764, Mr. Adams married Miss Abigail Smith, daughter of a clergy-man at Weymouth and a lady of rare personal and intellectual endowments, who afterward contributed much to her husband's celebrity.

Soon the oppression of the British in America reached its climax. The Boston merchants employed an attorney by the name of James Otis to argue the legality of oppressive tax law before the Superior Court. Adams heard the argument, and afterward wrote to a friend concerning the ability displayed, as follows: "Otis was a flame of fire. With a promptitude of classical allusion, a depth of research, a rapid summary of historical events and dates, a profusion of legal authorities and a



John Adams



prophetic glance into futurity, he hurried away all before him. American independence was then and there born. Every man of an immensely crowded audience appeared to me to go away, as I did, ready to take up arms."

Soon Mr. Adams wrote an essay to be read before the literary club of his town, upon the state of affairs, which was so able as to attract public attention. It was published in American journals, republished in England, and was pronounced by the friends of the colonists there as "one of the very best productions ever seen from North America."

The memorable Stamp Act was now issued, and Adams entered with all the ardor of his soul into political life in order to resist it. He drew up a series of resolutions remonstrating against the act, which were adopted at a public meeting of the citizens of Braintree, and which were subsequently adopted, word for word, by more than forty towns in the State. Popular commotion prevented the landing of the Stamp Act papers, and the English authorities then closed the courts. The town of Boston therefore appointed Jeremy Gridley, James Otis and John Adams to argue a petition before the Governor and council for the re-opening of the courts; and while the two first mentioned attorneys based their argument upon the distress caused to the people by the measure, Adams boldly claimed that the Stamp Act was a violation both of the English Constitution and the charter of the Provinces. It is said that this was the first direct denial of the unlimited right of Parliament over the colonies. Soon after this the Stamp Act was repealed.

Directly Mr. Adams was employed to defend Ansell Nickerson, who had killed an Englishman in the act of impressing him (Nickerson) into the King's service, and his client was acquitted, the court thus estab-

lishing the principle that the infamous royal prerogative of impressment could have no existence in the colonial code. But in 1770 Messrs. Adams and Josiah Quincy defended a party of British soldiers who had been arrested for murder when they had been only obeying Governmental orders; and when reproached for thus apparently deserting the cause of popular liberty, Mr. Adams replied that he would a thousandfold rather live under the domination of the worst of England's kings than under that of a lawless mob. Next, after serving a term as a member of the Colonial Legislature from Boston, Mr. Adams, finding his health affected by too great labor, retired to his native home at Braintree.

The year 1774 soon arrived, with its famous Boston "Tea Party," the first open act of rebellion. Adams was sent to the Congress at Philadelphia; and when the Attorney-General announced that Great Britain had "determined on her system, and that her power to execute it was irresistible," Adams replied: "I know that Great Britain has determined on her system, and that very determination determines me on mine. You know that I have been constant in my opposition to her measures. The die is now cast. I have passed the Rubicon. Sink or swim, live or die, with my country, is my unalterable determination." The rumor beginning to prevail at Philadelphia that the Congress had independence in view, Adams foresaw that it was too soon to declare it openly. He advised every one to remain quiet in that respect; and as soon as it became apparent that he himself was for independence, he was advised to hide himself, which he did.

The next year the great Revolutionary war opened in earnest, and Mrs. Adams, residing near Boston, kept her husband advised by letter of all the events transpiring in her vicinity. The battle of Bunker Hill

came on. Congress had to do something immediately. The first thing was to choose a commander-in-chief for the-we can't say "army"—the fighting men of the colonies. The New England delegation was almost unanimous in favor of appointing General Ward, then at the head of the Massachusetts forces, but Mr. Adams urged the appointment of George Washington, then almost unknown outside of his own State. He was appointed without opposition. Mr. Adams offered the resolution, which was adopted, annulling all the royal authority in the colonies. Having thus prepared the way, a few weeks later, viz., June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, who a few months before had declared that the British Government would abandon its oppressive measures, now offered the memorable resolution, seconded by Adams, "that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Sherman and Livingston were then appointed a committee to draught a declaration of independ-Mr. Jefferson desired Mr. Adams ence. to draw up the bold document, but the latter persuaded Mr. Jefferson to perform that responsible task. The Declaration drawn up, Mr. Adams became its foremost defender on the floor of Congress. It was signed by all the fifty-five members present, and the next day Mr. Adams wrote to his wife how great a deed was done, and how proud he was of it. Mr. Adams continued to be the leading man of Congress, and the leading advocate of American independence. Above all other Americans, he was considered by every one the principal shining mark for British vengcance. Thus eircumstanced, he was appointed to the most dangerous task of crossing the ocean in winter, exposed to capture by the British, who knew of his mission, which was to visit Paris and solicit the co-operation of the French. Besides, to take him-

self away from the country of which he was the most prominent defender, at that critical time, was an act of the greatest selfsacrifice. Sure enough, while crossing the sea, he had two very narrow escapes from capture; and the transit was otherwise a stormy and eventful one. During the summer of 1779 he returned home, but was immediately dispatched back to France, to be in readiness there to negotiate terms of peace and commerce with Great Britain as soon as the latter power was ready for such business. But as Dr. Franklin was more popular than he at the court of France, Mr. Adams repaired to Holland, where he was far more successful as a diplomatist.

The treaty of peace between the United States and England was finally signed at Paris, January 21, 1783; and the re-action from so great excitement as Mr. Adams had so long been experiencing threw him into a dangerous fever. Before he fully recovered he was in London, whence he was dispatched again to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. Compliance with this order undermined his physical constitution for life.

In 1785 Mr. Adams was appointed envoy to the court of St. James, to meet face to face the very king who had regarded him as an arch traitor! Accordingly he repaired thither, where he did actually meet and converse with George III.! After a residence there for about three years, he obtained permission to return to America. While in London he wrote and published an able work, in three volumes, entitled: "A Defense of the American Constitution."

The Articles of Confederation proving inefficient, as Adams had prophesied, a earefully draughted Constitution was adopted in 1789, when George Washington was elected President of the new nation, and Adams Vice-President. Congress met for a time in New York, but was removed to Philadelphia for ten years, until suitable

buildings should be erected at the new capital in the District of Columbia. Mr. Adams then moved his family to Philadeiphia. Toward the close of his term of office the French Revolution culminated, when Adams and Washington rather sympathized with England, and Jefferson with France. The Presidential election of 1796 resulted in giving Mr. Adams the first place by a small majority, and Mr. Jefferson the second place.

Mr. Adams's administration was conscientious, patriotic and able. The period was a turbulent one, and even an archangel could not have reconciled the hostile parties. Partisanism with reference to England and France was bitter, and for four years Mr. Adams struggled through almost a constant tempest of assaults. In fact, he was not truly a popular man, and his chagrin at not receiving a re-election was so great that he did not even remain at Philadelphia to witness the inauguration of Mr. Jefferson, his successor. The friendly intimacy between these two men was interrupted for about thirteen years of their life. Adams finally made the first advances toward a restoration of their mutual friendship, which were gratefully accepted by Jefferson.

Mr. Adams was glad of his opportunity to retire to private life, where he could rest his mind and enjoy the comforts of home. By a thousand bitter experiences he found the path of public duty a thorny one. For twenty-six years his service of the public was as arduous, self-sacrificing and devoted as ever fell to the lot of man. In one important sense he was as much the "Father of his Country" as was Washington in another sense. During these long years of anxiety and toil, in which he was laying, broad and deep, the foundations of the

greatest nation the sun ever shone upon, he received from his impoverished country a meager support. The only privilege he carried with him into his retirement was that of franking his letters.

Although taking no active part in public affairs, both himself and his son, John Quincy, nobly supported the policy of Mr. Jefferson in resisting the encroachments of England, who persisted in searching American ships on the high seas and dragging from them any sailors that might be designated by any pert lieutenant as British subjects. Even for this noble support Mr. Adams was maligned by thousands of bitter enemies! On this occasion. for the first time since his retirement, he broke silence and drew up a very able paper, exposing the atrocity of the British pretensions.

Mr. Adams outlived nearly all his family. Though his physical frame began to give way many years before his death, his mental powers retained their strength and vigor to the last. In his ninetieth year he was gladdened by the popular elevation of his son to the Presidential office, the highest in the gift of the people. A few months more passed away and the 4th of July, 1826, arrived. The people, unaware of the near approach of the end of two great livesthat of Adams and Jefferson-were making unusual preparations for a national holiday. Mr. Adams lay upon his couch, listening to the ringing of bells, the waftures of martial music and the roar of cannon, with silent emotion. Only four days before, he had given for a public toast, "Independence forever." About two o'clock in the afternoon he said, "And Jefferson still survives." But he was mistaken by an hour or so: and in a few minutes he had breathed his



OMAS JEFFERson, the third President of the United States, 1801–'9, was born April 2, 1743, the eldest child of his parents, Peter Iane (Randolph) Jef-

and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, upon the slopes of the Blue Ridge. When he was fourteen years of age, his father died, leaving a widow and eight children. She was a beautiful and accomplished

lady, a good letter-writer, with a fund of numor, and an admirable housekeeper. His parents belonged to the Church of England, and are said to be of Welch origin. But little is known of them, however.

Thomas was naturally of a serious turn of mind, apt to learn, and a favorite at school, his choice studies being mathematics and the classics. At the age of seventeen he entered William and Mary College, in an advanced class, and lived in rather an expensive style, consequently being much caressed by gay society. That he was not ruined, is proof of his stamina of character. But during his second year he discarded

society, his horses and even his favorite violin, and devoted thenceforward fifteen hours a day to hard study, becoming extraordinarily proficient in Latin and Greek authors.

On leaving college, before he was twentyone, he commenced the study of law, and
pursued it diligently until he was well
qualified for practice, upon which he
entered in 1767. By this time he was also
versed in French, Spanish, Italian and Anglo-Saxon, and in the criticism of the fine
arts. Being very polite and polished in his
manners, he won the friendship of all whom
he met. Though able with his pen, he was
not fluent in public speech.

In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia Legislature, and was the largest slave-holding member of that body. He introduced a bill empowering slave-holders to manumit their slaves, but it was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

In 1770 Mr. Jefferson met with a great loss; his house at Shadwell was burned, and his valuable library of 2,000 volumes was consumed. But he was wealthy enough to replace the most of it, as from his 5,000 acres tilled by slaves and his practice at the bar his income amounted to about \$5,000 a year.

In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a beautiful, wealthy and accomplished



Millettoun.

•			

young widow, who owned 40,000 acres of land and 130 slaves; yet he labored assiduously for the abolition of slavery. For his new home he selected a majestic rise of land upon his large estate at Shadwell, called Monticello, whereon he erected a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture. Here he lived in luxury, indulging his taste in magnificent, high-blooded horses.

At this period the British Government gradually became more insolent and oppressive toward the American colonies, and Mr. Jefferson was ever one of the most foremost to resist its encroachments. From time to time he drew up resolutions of remonstrance, which were finally adopted, thus proving his ability as a statesman and as a leader. By the year 1774 he became quite busy, both with voice and pen, in defending the right of the colonics to defend themselves. His pamphlet entitled: "A Summary View of the Rights of British America," attracted much attention in England. The following year he, in company with George Washington, served as an executive committee in measures to defend by arms the State of Virginia. As a Member of the Congress, he was not a speechmaker, yet in conversation and upon committees he was so frank and decisive that he always made a favorable impression. But as late as the autumn of 1775 he remained in hopes of reconciliation with the parent country.

At length, however, the hour arrived for draughting the "Declaration of Independence," and this responsible task was devolved upon Jefferson. Franklin, and Adams suggested a few verbal corrections before it was submitted to Congress, which was June 28, 1776, only six days before it was adopted. During the three days of the fiery ordeal of criticism through which it passed in Congress, Mr. Jefferson opened not his lips. John Adams was the main champion of the Declaration on the floor

of Congress. The signing of this document was one of the most solemn and momentous occasions ever attended to by man. Prayer and silence reigned throughout the hall, and each signer realized that if American independence was not finally sustained by arms he was doomed to the scaffold.

After the colonies became independent States, Jefferson resigned for a time his seat in Congress in order to aid in organizing the government of Virginia, of which State he was chosen Governor in 1779, when he was thirty-six years of age. At this time the British had possession of Georgia and were invading South Carolina, and at one time a British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Five minutes after Mr. Jefferson escaped with his family, his mansion was in possession of the enemy! The British troops also destroyed his valuable plantation on the James River. "Had they carried off the slaves," said Jefferson, with characteristic magnanimity, "to give them freedom, they would have done right."

The year 1781 was a gloomy one for the Virginia Governor. While confined to his secluded home in the forest by a sick and dying wife, a party arose against him throughout the State, severely criticising his course as Governor. Being very sensitive to reproach, this touched him to the quick, and the heap of troubles then surrounding him nearly crushed him. He resolved, in despair, to retire from public life for the rest of his days. For weeks Mr. Jefferson sat lovingly, but with a crushed heart, at the bedside of his sick wife, during which time unfeeling letters were sent to him, accusing him of weakness and unfaithfulness to duty. All this, after he had lost so much property and at the same time done so much for his country! After her death he actually fainted away, and remained so long insensible that it was feared he never would recover! Several weeks

passed before he could fully recover his equilibrium. He was never married a second time.

In the spring of 1782 the people of England compelled their king to make to the Americans overtures of peace, and in November following, Mr. Jefferson was reappointed by Congress, unanimously and without a single adverse remark, minister plenipotentiary to negotiate a treaty.

In March, 1784, Mr. Jefferson was appointed on a committee to draught a plan for the government of the Northwestern Territory. His slavery-prohibition clause in that plan was stricken out by the proslavery majority of the committee; but amid all the controversies and wrangles of politicians, he made it a rule never to contradict anybody or engage in any discussion as a debater.

In company with Mr. Adams and Dr. Franklin, Mr. Jefferson was appointed in May, 1784, to act as minister plenipotentiary in the negotiation of treaties of commerce with foreign nations. Accordingly, he went to Paris and satisfactorily accomplished his mission. The snavity and high bearing of his manner made all the French his friends: and even Mrs. Adams at one time wrote to her sister that he was "the chosen of the earth." But all the honors that he received, both at home and abroad. seemed to make no change in the simplicity of his republican tastes. On his return to America, he found two parties respecting the foreign commercial policy, Mr. Adams sympathizing with that in favor of England and himself favoring France.

On the inauguration of General Washington as President, Mr. Jefferson was chosen by him for the office of Secretary of State. At this time the rising storm of the French Revolution became visible, and Washington watched it with great anxiety. His cabinet was divided in their views of constitutional government as well as re-

garding the issues in France. General Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, was the leader of the so-called Federal party, while Mr. Jefferson was the leader of the Republican party. At the same time there was a strong monarchical party in this country, with which Mr. Adams sympathized. Some important financial measures, which were proposed by Hamilton and finally adopted by the cabinet and approved by Washington, were opposed by Mr. Jefferson; and his enemies then began to reproach him with holding office under an administration whose views he opposed. The President poured oil on the troubled waters. On his re-election to the Presidency he desired Mr. Jefferson to remain in the cabinet, but the latter sent in his resignation at two different times, probably because he was dissatisfied with some of the measures of the Government. His final one was not received until January 1, 1794, when General Washington parted from him with great regret.

Jefferson then retired to his quiet home at Monticello, to enjoy a good rest, not even reading the newspapers lest the political gossip should disquiet him. On the President's again calling him back to the office of Secretary of State, he replied that no circumstances would ever again tempt him to engage in anything public! But, while all Europe was ablaze with war, and France in the throes of a bloody revolution and the principal theater of the conflict, a new Presidential election in this country came on. John Adams was the Federal candidate and Mr. Jefferson became the Republican candidate. The result of the election was the promotion of the latter to the Vice-Presidency, while the former was chosen President. In this contest Mr. Jefferson really did not desire to have either office, he was "so weary" of party strife. He loved the retirement of home more than any other place on the earth.

But for four long years his Vice-Presidency passed joylessly away, while the partisan strife between Federalist and Republican was ever growing hotter. The former party split and the result of the fourth general election was the elevation of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency! with Aaron Burr as Vice-President. These men being at the head of a growing party, their election was hailed everywhere with joy. On the other hand, many of the Federalists turned pale, as they believed what a portion of the pulpit and the press had been preaching—that Jefferson was a "scoffing atheist," a "Jacobin," the "incarnation of all evil," "breathing threatening and slaughter!"

Mr. Jefferson's inaugural address contained nothing but the noblest sentiments, expressed in fine language, and his personal behavior afterward exhibited the extreme of American, democratic simplicity. His disgust of European court etiquette grew upon him with age. He believed that General Washington was somewhat distrustful of the ultimate success of a popular Government, and that, imbued with a little admiration of the forms of a monarchical Government, he had instituted levees, birthdays, pompous meetings with Congress, etc. Jefferson was always polite, even to slaves everywhere he met them, and carried in his countenance the indications of an accommodating disposition.

The political principles of the Jeffersonian party now swept the country, and Mr. Jefferson himself swayed an influence which was never exceeded even by Washington. Under his administration, in 1803, the Louisiana purchase was made, for \$15,000,000, the "Louisiana Territory" purchased comprising all the land west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean.

The year 1804 witnessed another severe loss in his family. His highly accomplished and most beloved daughter Maria sickened and died, causing as great grief in the stricken parent as it was possible for him to survive with any degree of sanity.

The same year he was re-elected to the Presidency, with George Clinton as Vice-President. During his second term our relations with England became more complicated, and on June 22, 1807, near Hampton Roads, the United States frigate Chesapeake was fired upon by the British man-of-war Leopard, and was made to surrender. Three men were killed and ten wounded. Jefferson demanded reparation. England grew insolent. It became evident that war was determined upon by the latter power. More than 1,200 Americans were forced into the British service upon the high seas. Before any satisfactory solution was reached, Mr. Jefferson's Presidential term closed. Amid all these public excitements he thought constantly of the welfare of his family, and longed for the time when he could return home to remain. There, at Monticello, his subsequent life was very similar to that of Washington at Mt. Vernon. His hospitality toward his numerous friends, indulgence of his slaves, and misfortunes to his property, etc., finally involved him in debt. For years his home resembled a fashionable watering-place. During the summer, thirty-seven house servants were required! It was presided over by his daughter, Mrs. Randolph.

Mr. Jefferson did much for the establishment of the University at Charlottesville, making it unsectarian, in keeping with the spirit of American institutions, but poverty and the feebleness of old age prevented him from doing what he would. He even went so far as to petition the Legislature for permission to dispose of some of his possessions by lottery, in order to raise the necessary funds for home expenses. It was granted; but before the plan was carried out, Mr. Jefferson died, July 4, 1826, at 12:50 P. M.



AMES MADISON, the fourth President of the United States, 1809-17, was born at Port Conway, Prince George County, Virginia, March 16, *17*51. His father, Colonel James Madison, was a wealthy planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," only twenty-five miles from the home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between

these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

James was the eldest of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom attained maturity. His early education was conducted mostly at home, under a private tutor. Being naturally intellectual in his tastes, he consecrated himself with unusual vigor to study. At a very early age he made considerable proficiency in the Greek, Latin, French and Spanish languages. In 1769 he entered Princeton College, New Jersey, of which the illustrious Dr. Weatherspoon was then President. He graduated in 1771, with a char-

acter of the utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and stored with all the learning which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career. After graduating he pursued a course of reading for several months, under the guidance of President Weatherspoon, and in 1772 returned to Virginia, where he continued in incessant study for two years, nominally directed to the law, but really including extended researches in theology, philosophy and general literature.

The Church of England was the established church in Virginia, invested with all the prerogatives and immunities which it enjoyed in the fatherland, and other denominations labored under serious disabilities, the enforcement of which was rightly or wrongly characterized by them as persecution. Madison took a prominent stand in behalf of the removal of all disabilities, repeatedly appeared in the court of his own county to defend the Baptist nonconformists, and was elected from Orange County to the Virginia Convention in the spring of 1766, when he signalized the beginning of his public career by procuring the passage of an amendment to the Declaration of Rights as prepared by George Mason, substituting for "toleration" a more emphatic assertion of religious liberty.



fam Madija



In 1776 he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the Constitution of the State. Like Jefferson, he took but little part in the public debates. His main strength lay in his conversational influence and in his pen. In November, 1777, he was chosen a member of the Council of State, and in March, 1780, took his seat in the Continental Congress, where he first gained prominence through his energetic opposition to the issue of paper money by the States. He continued in Congress three years, one of its most active and influential members.

In 1784 Mr. Madison was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature. He rendered important service by promoting and participating in that revision of the statutes which effectually abolished the remnants of the feudal system subsistent up to that time in the form of entails, primogeniture, and State support given the Anglican Church; and his "Memorial and Remonstrance" against a general assessment for the support of religion is one of the ablest papers which emanated from his pen. It settled the question of the entire separation of church and State in Virginia.

Mr. Jefferson says of him, in allusion to the study and experience through which he had already passed:

"Trained in these successive schools, he acquired a habit of self-possession which placed at ready command the rich resources of his luminous and discriminating mind and of his extensive information, and rendered him the first of every assembly of which he afterward became a member. Never wandering from his subject into vain declamation, but pursning it closely in language pure, classical and copious, soothing always the feelings of his adversaries by civilities and softness of expression, he rose to the eminent station which he held in the great National Convention of 1787; and in that of Virginia, which followed, he sustained the

new Constitution in all its parts, bearing off the palm against the logic of George Mason and the fervid declamation of Patrick Henry. With these consummate powers were united a pure and spotless virtue which no calumny has ever attempted to sully. Of the power and polish of his pen, and of the wisdom of his administration in the highest office of the nation, I need say nothing. They have spoken, and will forever speak, for themselves."

In January, 1786, Mr. Madison took the initiative in proposing a meeting of State Commissioners to devise measures for more satisfactory commercial relations between the States. A meeting was held at Annapolis to discuss this subject, and but five States were represented. The convention issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draught a Constitution for the United States. The delegates met at the time appointed, every State except Rhode Island being represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and pen of James Madison. He was, perhaps, its ablest advocate in the pages of the Federalist.

Mr. Madison was a member of the first four Congresses, 1789-'97, in which he maintained a moderate opposition to Hamilton's financial policy. He declined the mission to France and the Secretaryship of State, and, gradually identifying himself with the Republican party, became from 1792 its avowed leader. In 1796 he was its choice for the Presidency as successor to Washington. Mr. Jefferson wrote: "There is not another person in the United States with whom, being placed at the helm of our affairs, my mind would be so completely at

rest for the fortune of our political bark." But Mr. Madison declined to be a candidate. His term in Congress had expired, and he returned from New York to his beautiful retreat at Montpelier.

In 1794 Mr. Madison married a young widow of remarkable powers of fascination -Mrs. Todd. Her maiden name was Dorothy Paine. She was born in 1767, in Virginia, of Quaker parents, and had been educated in the strictest rules of that sect. When but eighteen years of age she married a young lawyer and moved to Philadelphia, where she was introduced to brilliant scenes of fashionable life. She speedily laid aside the dress and address of the Quakeress, and became one of the most fascinating ladies of the republican court. In New York, after the death of her husband, she was the belle of the season and was surrounded with Mr. Madison won the prize. She proved an invaluable helpmate. In Washington she was the life of society. If there was any diffident, timid young girl just making her appearance, she found in Mrs. Madison an encouraging friend.

During the stormy administration of John Adams Madison remained in private life, but was the author of the celebrated "Resolutions of 1798," adopted by the Virginia Legislature, in condemnation of the Alien and Sedition laws, as well as of the "report" in which he defended those resolutions, which is, by many, considered his ablest State paper.

The storm passed away; the Alien and Sedition laws were repealed, John Adams lost his re-election, and in 1801 Thomas Jefferson was chosen President. The great reaction in public sentiment which seated Jefferson in the presidential chair was largely owing to the writings of Madison, who was consequently well entitled to the post of Secretary of State. With great ability he discharged the duties of this responsible

office during the eight years of Mr. Jefferson's administration.

As Mr. Jefferson was a widower, and neither of his daughters could be often with him, Mrs. Madison usually presided over the festivities of the White House; and as her husband succeeded Mr. Jefferson, holding his office for two terms, this remarkable woman was the mistress of the presidential mansion for sixteen years.

Mr. Madison being entirely engrossed by the cares of his office, all the duties of social life devolved upon his accomplished wife. Never were such responsibilities more ably discharged. The most bitter focs of her husband and of the administration were received with the frankly proffered hand and the cordial smile of welcome; and the influence of this gentle woman in allaying the bitterness of party rancor became a great and salutary power in the nation.

As the term of Mr. Jefferson's Presidency drew near its close, party strife was roused to the utmost to elect his successor. It was a death-grapple between the two great parties, the Federal and Republican. Mr. Madison was chosen President by an electoral vote of 122 to 53, and was inaugurated March 4, 1809, at a critical period, when the relations of the United States with Great Britain were becoming embittered, and his first term was passed in diplomatic quarrels, aggravated by the act of non-intercourse of May, 1810, and finally resulting in a declaration of war.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and in the autumn Madison was re-elected to the Presidency by 128 electoral votes to 89 in favor of George Clinton.

March 4, 1817, Madison yielded the Presi-

dency to his Secretary of State and intimate friend, James Monroe, and retired to his ancestral estate at Montpelier, where he passed the evening of his days surrounded by attached friends and enjoying the merited respect of the whole nation. He took pleasure in promoting agriculture, as president of the county society, and in watching the development of the University of Virginia, of which he was long rector and visitor. In extreme old age he sat in 1829 as a member of the convention called to reform the Virginia Constitution, where his appearance was hailed with the most genuine interest and satisfaction, though he was too infirm to participate in the active work of revision. Small in stature, slender and delicate in form, with a countenance full of intelligence, and expressive alike of mildness and dignity, he attracted the attention of all who attended the convention, and was treated with the utmost deference. He seldom addressed the assembly, though he always appeared self-possessed, and watched with unflagging interest the progress of every measure. Though the convention sat sixteen weeks, he spoke only twice; but when he did speak, the whole house paused to listen. His voice was feeble though his enunciation was very distinct. One of the reporters, Mr. Stansbury, relates the following anecdote of Mr. Madison's last speech:

"The next day, as there was a great call for it, and the report had not been returned for publication, I sent my son with a respectful note, requesting the manuscript. My son was a lad of sixteen, whom I had taken with me to act as amanuensis. On delivering my note, he was received with the utmost politeness, and requested to come up into Mr. Madison's room and wait while his eye ran over the paper, as company had prevented his attending to it. He did so, and Mr. Madison sat down to correct the report. The lad stood near him so that

his eye fell on the paper. Coming to a certain sentence in the speech, Mr. Madison erased a word and substituted another; but hesitated, and not feeling satisfied with the second word, drew his pen through it also. My son was young, ignorant of the world, and unconscious of the solecism of which he was about to be guilty, when, in all simplicity, he suggested a word. Probably no other person then living would have taken such a liberty. But the sage, instead of regarding such an intrusion with a frown, raised his eyes to the boy's face with a pleased surprise, and said, 'Thank you, sir; it is the very word,' and immediately inserted it. I saw him the next day, and he mentioned the circumstance, with a compliment on the young critic."

Mr. Madison died at Montpelier, June 28, 1836, at the advanced age of eighty-five. While not possessing the highest order of talent, and deficient in oratorical powers, he was pre-eminently a statesman, of a wellbalanced mind. His attainments were solid, his knowledge copious, his judgment generally sound, his powers of analysis and logical statement rarely surpassed, his language and literary style correct and polished, his conversation witty, his temperament sanguine and trustful, his integrity unquestioned, his manners simple, courteous and winning. By these rare qualities he conciliated the esteem not only of friends, but of political opponents, in a greater degree than any American statesman in the present century.

Mrs. Madison survived her husband thirteen years, and died July 12, 1849, in the eighty-second year of her age. She was one of the most remarkable women our country has produced. Even now she is admiringly remembered in Washington as "Dolly Madison," and it is fitting that her memory should descend to posterity in company with that of the companion of her life.



MES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, 1817-'25, was born in Westmoreland County Virginia, April 28, 1758 He was a son of Spence Monroe, and a descendant of a Scottish cavalier family. Like all his predecessors thus far in the Presidential chair, he enjoyed all the advantages of education which the country could then afford. He was early sent to a fine classical school, and at the age of six-

teen entered William and Mary College... In 1776, when he had been in college but two years, the Declaration of Independence was adopted, and our feeble militia, without arms, amunition or clothing, were struggling against the trained armies of England. James Monroe left college, hastened to General Washington's headquarters at New York and enrolled himself as a cadet in the army.

At Trenton Lieutenant Monroe so distinguished himself, receiving a wound in his shoulder, that he was promoted to a Captaincy. Upon recovering from his wound, he was invited to act as aide to Lord Sterling, and in that capacity he took an active part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. At Germantown

he stood by the side of Lafayette when the French Marquis received his wound. General Washington, who had formed a high idea of young Monroc's ability, sent him to Virginia to raise a new regiment, of which he was to be Colonel; but so exhausted was Virginia at that time that the effort proved unsuccessful. He, however, received his commission.

Finding no opportunity to enter the army as a commissioned officer, he returned to his original plan of studying law, and entered the office of Thomas Jefferson, who was then Governor of Virginia. He developed a very noble character, frank, manly and sincere. Mr. Jefferson said of him:

"James Monroe is so perfectly honest that if his soul were turned inside out there would not be found a spot on it."

In 1782 he was elected to the Assembly of Virginia, and was also appointed a member of the Executive Council. The next year he was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress for a term of three years. He was present at Annapolis when Washington surrendered his commission of Commander-in-chief.

With Washington, Jefferson and Madison he felt deeply the inefficiency of the old Articles of Confederation, and urged the formation of a new Constitution, which should invest the Central Government with something like national power. Influenced by these views, he introduced a resolution



Jamis moura



that Congress should be empowered to regulate trade, and to lay an impost duty of five per cent. The resolution was referred to a committee of which he was chairman. The report and the discussion which rose upon it led to the convention of five States at Annapolis, and the consequent general convention at Philadelphia, which, in 1787, drafted the Constitution of the United States.

At this time there was a controversy between New York and Massachusetts in reference to their boundaries. The high esteem in which Colonel Monroe was held is indicated by the fact that he was appointed one of the judges to decide the controversy. While in New York attending Congress, he married Miss Kortright, a young lady distinguished alike for her beauty and accomplishments. For nearly fifty years this happy union remained unbroken. In London and in Paris, as in her own country, Mrs. Monroe won admiration and affection by the loveliness of her person, the brilliancy of her intellect, and the amiability of her character.

Returning to Virginia, Colonel Monroe commenced the practice of law at Fredericksburg. He was very soon elected to a seat in the State Legislature, and the next year he was chosen a member of the Virginia convention which was assembled to decide upon the acceptance or rejection of the Constitution which had been drawn up at Philadelphia, and was now submitted to the several States. Deeply as he felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States.

In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held acceptably to his constituents, and with honor to himself for four years.

Having opposed the Constitution as not leaving enough power with the States, he, of course, became more and more identified with the Republican party. Thus he found himself in cordial co-operation with Jefferson and Madison. The great Republican party became the dominant power which ruled the land.

George Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. President Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from tyranny a thousandfold worse than that which we had endured. Colonel Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that we should help our old allies in their extremity. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the Minister of that Government to the republic of France. He was directed by Washington to express to the French people our warmest sympathy, communicating to them corresponding resolves approved by the President, and adopted by both houses of Congress.

Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of respect and affection. He was publicly introduced to that body, and received the embrace of the President, Merlin de Douay, after having been addressed in a speech glowing with congratulations, and with expressions of desire that harmony might ever exist be

tween the two nations. The flags of the two republics were intertwined in the hall of the convention. Mr. Monroe presented the American colors, and received those of France in return. The course which he pursued in Paris was so annoying to England and to the friends of England in this country that, near the close of Washington's administration, Mr. Monroe, was recalled.

After his return Colonel Monroe wrote a book of 400 pages, entitled "A View of the Conduct of the Executive in Foreign Affairs." In this work he very ably advocated his side of the question; but, with the magnanimity of the man, he recorded a warm tribute to the patriotism, ability and spotless integrity of John Jay, between whom and himself there was intense antagonism; and in subsequent years he expressed in warmest terms his perfect veneration for the character of George Washington.

Shortly after his return to this country Colonel Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held that office for three years, the period limited by the Constitution. In 1802 he was an Envoy to France, and to Spain in 1805, and was Minister to England in 1803. In 1806 he returned to his quiet home in Virginia, and with his wife and children and an ample competence from his paternal estate, enjoyed a few years of domestic repose.

In 1809 Mr. Jefferson's second term of office expired, and many of the Republican party were anxious to nominate James Monroe as his successor. The majority were in favor of Mr. Madison. Mr. Monroe withdrew his name and was soon after chosen a second time Governor of Virginia. He soon resigned that office to accept the position of Secretary of State, offered him by President Madison. The correspondence which he then carried on with the British Government demonstrated that

there was no hope of any peaceful adjustment of our difficulties with the cabinet of St. James. War was consequently declared in June, 1812. Immediately after the sack of Washington the Secretary of War resigned, and Mr. Monroe, at the carnest request of Mr. Madison, assumed the additional duties of the War Department, without resigning his position as Secretary of State. It has been confidently stated, that, had Mr. Monroe's energies been in the War Department a few months carlier, the disaster at Washington would not have occurred.

The duties now devolving upon Mr. Monroe were extremely arduous. Ten thousand men, picked from the veteran armies of England, were sent with a powerful fleet to New Orleans to acquire possession of the mouths of the Mississippi. Our finances were in the most deplorable condition. The treasury was exhausted and our credit gone. And yet it was necessary to make the most rigorous preparations to meet the foe. In this crisis James Monroe, the Secretary of War, with virtue unsurpassed in Greek or Roman story, stepped forward and pledged his own individual credit as subsidiary to that of the nation, and thus succeeded in placing the city of New Orleans in such a posture of defense, that it was enabled successfully to repel the invader.

Mr. Monroe was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. His energy in the double capacity of Secretary, both of State and War, pervaded all the departments of the country. He proposed to increase the army to 100,000 men, a measure which he deemed absolutely necessary to save us from ignominious defeat, but which, at the same time, he knew would render his name so unpopular as to preclude the possibility of his being a successful candidate for the Presidency.

The happy result of the conference at Ghent in securing peace rendered the increase of the army unnecessary; but it is not too much to say that James Monroe placed in the hands of Andrew Jackson the weapon with which to beat off the foe at New Orleans. Upon the return of peace Mr. Monroe resigned the department of war, devoting himself entirely to the duties of Secretary of State. These he continued to discharge until the close of President Madison's administration, with zeal which was never abated, and with an ardor of self-devotion which made him almost forgetful of the claims of fortune, health or life.

Mr. Madison's second term expired in March, 1817, and Mr. Monroe succeeded to the Presidency. He was a candidate of the Republican party, now taking the name of the Democratic Republican. In 1821 he was re-elected, with scarcely any opposition. Out of 232 electoral votes, he received 231. The slavery question, which subsequently assumed such formidable dimensions, now began to make its appearance. The State of Missouri, which had been carved out of that immense territory which we had purchased of France, applied for admission to the Union, with a slavery Constitution. There were not a few who foresaw the evils impending. After the debate of a week it was decided that Missouri could not be admitted into the Union with slavery. This important question was at length settled by a compromise proposed by Henry Clay.

The famous "Monroe Doctrine," of which so much has been said, originated in this way: In 1823 it was rumored that the Holy Alliance was about to interfere to prevent the establishment of Republican liberty in the European colonies of South America. President Monroe wrote to his old friend Thomas Jefferson for advice in the emergency. In his reply under date of

October 24, Mr. Jefferson writes upon the supposition that our attempt to resist this European movement might lead to war:

"Its object is to introduce and establish the American system of keeping out of our land all foreign powers; of never permitting those of Europe to intermeddle with the affairs of our nation. It is to maintain our own principle, not to depart from it."

December 2, 1823, President Monroe sent a message to Congress, declaring it to be the policy of this Government not to entangle ourselves with the broils of Europe, and not to allow Europe to interfere with the affairs of nations on the American continent; and the doctrine was announced, that any attempt on the part of the European powers "to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere would be regarded by the United States as dangerous to our peace and safety."

March 4, 1825, Mr. Monroe surrendered the presidential chair to his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, and retired, with the universal respect of the nation, to his private residence at Oak Hill, Loudoun County, Virginia. His time had been so entirely consecrated to his country, that he had neglected his pecuniary interests, and was deeply involved in debt. The welfare of his country had ever been uppermost in his mind.

For many years Mrs. Monroe was in such feeble health that she rarely appeared in public. In 1830 Mr. Monroe took up his residence with his son-in-law in New York, where he died on the 4th of July, 1831. The citizens of New York conducted his obsequies with pageants more imposing than had ever been witnessed there before. Our country will ever cherish his memory with pride, gratefully enrolling his name in the list of its benefactors, pronouncing him the worthy successor of the illustrious men who had preceded him in the presidential chair.



HN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, 1825-'o. was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Massachusetts, July 11, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth. watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. commenced his education at the village school, giving at an early period indications of superior mental en-

dowments.

When eleven years of age he sailed with his father for Europe, where the latter was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. The intelligence of John Quincy attracted the attention of these men and received from them flattering marks of attention. Mr. Adams had scarcely returned to this country in 1779 ere he was again sent abroad, and John Quincy again accompanied him. On this voyage he commenced a diary, which practice he continued, with but few interruptions, until his death. He journeyed with his father from Ferrol, in Spain, to Paris. Here he applied himself for six months to study; then accompanied

his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, and then the University of Leyden. In 1781, when only fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary. In this school of incessant labor he spent fourteen months, and then returned alone to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. Again he resumed his studies under a private tutor, at The Hague.

In the spring of 1782 he accompanied his father to Paris, forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent. After a short visit to England, he returned to Paris and studied until May, 1785, when he returned to America, leaving his father an embassador at the court of St. James. In 1786 he entered the junior class in Harvard University, and graduated with the second honor of his class. The oration he delivered on this occasion, the "Importance of Public Faith to the Well-being of a Community," was published—an event very rare in this or any other land.

Upon leaving college at the age of twenty he studied law three years with the Hon. Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport. In 1790 he opened a law office in Boston. The profession was crowded with able men, and the fees were small. The first year he had



J. 2. Alams



no clients, but not a moment was lost. The second year passed away, still no clients, and still he was dependent upon his parents for support. Anxiously he awaited the third year. The reward now came. Clients began to enter his office, and before the end of the year he was so crowded with business that all solicitude respecting a support was at an end.

When Great Britain commenced war against France, in 1793, Mr. Adams wrote some articles, urging entire neutrality on the part of the United States. The view was not a popular one. Many felt that as France had helped us, we were bound to help France. But President Washington coincided with Mr. Adams, and issued his proclamation of neutrality. His writings at this time in the Boston journals gave him so high a reputation, that in June, 1704, he was appointed by Washington resident Minister at the Netherlands. In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. ington at this time wrote to his father, John Adams:

"Without intending to compliment the father or the mother, or to censure any others, I give it as my decided opinion, that Mr. Adams is the most valuable character we have abroad; and there remains no doubt in my mind that he will prove the ablest of our diplomatic corps."

On his way to Portugal, upon his arrival in London, he met with dispatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive instructions. While waiting he was married to Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, to whom he had been previously engaged. Miss Johnson was a daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and was a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

In July, 1799, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, Mr. Adams returned. In 1802 he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years from March 4, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. sustained the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resist-This course, so truly patriotic, and which searcely a voice will now be found to condemn, alienated him from the Federal party dominant in Boston, and subjected him to censure.

In 1805 Mr. Adams was chosen professor of rhetoric in Harvard College. His lectures at this place were subsequently published. In 1800 he was sent as Minister to Russia. He was one of the commissioners that negotiated the treaty of peace with Great Britain, signed December 24, 1814, and he was appointed Minister to the court of St. James in 1815. In 1817 he became Secretary of State in Mr. Monroe's eabinet in which position he remained eight years. Few will now contradict the assertion that the duties of that office were never more ably discharged. Probably the most important measure which Mr. Adams conducted was the purchase of Florida from Spain for \$5,000,000.

The campaign of 1824 was an exciting one. Four candidates were in the field. Of the 260 electoral votes that were east, Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quiney Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one, and Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House

of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this highminded, upright, patriotic man. There was never an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously assailed. Mr. Adams took his seat in the presidential chair resolved not to know any partisanship, but only to consult for the interests of the whole Republic,

He refused to dismiss any man from office for his political views. If he was a faithful officer that was enough. Bitter must have been his disappointment to find that the Nation could not appreciate such conduct.

Mr. Adams, in his public manners, was cold and repulsive; though with his personal friends he was at times very genial. This chilling address very seriously detracted from his popularity. No one can read an impartial record of his administration without admitting that a more noble example of uncompromising dignity can scarcely be found. It was stated publicly that Mr. Adams' administration was to be put down, "though it be as pure as the angels which stand at the right hand of the throne of God." Many of the active participants in these scenes lived to regret the course they pursued. Some years after, Warren R. Davis, of South Carolina, turning to Mr. Adams, then a member of the House of Representatives, said:

"Well do I remember the enthusiastic zeal with which we reproached the administration of that gentleman, and the ardor and vehemence with which we labored to bring in another. For the share I had in these transactions, and it was not a small one, I hope God will forgive me, for I shall never forgive myself."

March 4, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson, the latter receiving 168 out of 261 electoral votes. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume pretentious magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy, and pursued his studies with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November. 1830, he was elected to Congress. In this he recognized the principle that it is honorable for the General of yesterday to act as Corporal to-day, if by so doing he can render service to his country. Deep as are our obligations to John Quincy Adams for his services as embassador, as Secretary of State and as President; in his capacity as legislator in the House of Representatives, he conferred benefits upon our land which eclipsed all the rest, and which can never be over-estimated.

For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post of Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House he announced that he should hold himself bound to no He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could escape his scrutiny. The battle which he fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the Grand Jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On one occasion Mr. Adams presented a petition, signed by several women, against the annexation of Texas for the purpose of cutting it up into slave States. Mr. Howard, of Maryland, said that these women discredited not only themselves, but their section of the country, by turning from their domestic duties to the conflicts of political life.

"Are women," exclaimed Mr. Adams, "to have no opinions or actions on subjects relating to the general welfare? Where did the gentleman get his principle? Did he find it in sacred history,—in the language of Miriam, the prophetess, in one of the noblest and sublime songs of triumph that ever met the human eye or ear? Did the gentleman never hear of Deborah, to whom the children of Israel came up for judgment? Has he forgotten the deed of Jael, who slew the dreaded enemy of her country? Has he forgotten Esther, who, by her petition saved her people and her country?

"To go from sacred history to profane, does the gentleman there find it 'discreditable' for women to take an interest in political affairs? Has he forgotten the Spartan mother, who said to her son when going out to battle, 'My son, come back to me with thy shield, or upon thy shield?' Does he remember Cloelia and her hundred companions, who swam across the river under a shower of darts, escaping from Porsena? Has he forgotten Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi? Does he not remember Portia, the wife of Brutus and the daughter of Cato?

"To come to later periods, what says the history of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors? To say nothing of Boadicea, the British heroine in the time of the Cæsars, what name is more illustrious than that of Elizabeth? Or, if he will go to the continent, will he not find the names of Maria Theresa of Hungary, of the two Catherines of

Prussia, and of Isabella of Castile, the patroness of Columbus? Did she bring 'discredit' on her sex by mingling in politics?"

In this glowing strain Mr. Adams silenced and overwhelmed his antagonists.

In January, 1842, Mr. Adams presented a petition from forty-five citizens of Haverhill, Massachusetts, praying for a peaceable dissolution of the Union. The pro-slavery party in Congress, who were then plotting the destruction of the Government, were aroused to a pretense of commotion such as even our stormy hall of legislation has rarely witnessed. They met in caucus, and, finding that they probably would not be able to expel Mr. Adams from the House drew up a series of resolutions, which, if adopted, would inflict upon him disgrace, equivalent to expulsion. Mr. Adams had presented the petition, which was most respectfully worded, and had moved that it be referred to a committee instructed to report an answer, showing the reason why the prayer ought not to be granted.

It was the 25th of January. The whole body of the pro-slavery party came crowding together in the House, prepared to crush Mr. Adams forever. One of the number, Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, was appointed to read the resolutions, which accused Mr. Adams of high treason, of having insulted the Government, and or meriting expulsion; but for which deserved punishment, the House, in its great mercy. would substitute its severest censure. With the assumption of a very solemn and magisterial air, there being breathless silence in the audience, Mr. Marshall hurled the carefully prepared anathemas at his victim. Mr. Adams stood alone, the whole pro-slavery party against him.

As soon as the resolutions were read, every eye being fixed upon him, that bold old man, whose scattered locks were whitened by seventy-five years, casting a withering glance in the direction of his assailants

in a clear, shrill tone, tremulous with suppressed emotion, said:

"In reply to this audacious, atrocious charge of high treason, I call for the reading of the first paragraph of the Declaration of Independence. Read it! Read it! and see what that says of the rights of a people to reform, to change, and to dissolve their Government."

The attitude, the manner, the tone, the words; the venerable old man, with flashing eye and flushed cheek, and whose very form seemed to expand under the inspiration of the occasion—all presented a scene overflowing in its sublimity. There was breathless silence as that paragraph was read, in defense of whose principles our fathers had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. It was a proud hour to Mr. Adams as they were all compelled to listen to the words:

"That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

That one sentence routed and baffled the

foe. The heroic old man looked around upon the audience, and thundered out, "Read that again!" It was again read. Then in a few fiery, logical words he stated his defense in terms which even prejudiced minds could not resist. His discomfited assailants made several attempts to rally. After a conflict of eleven days they gave up vanquished and their resolution was ignominiously laid upon the table.

In January, 1846, when seventy-eight years of age, he took part in the great debate on the Oregon question, displaying intellectual vigor, and an extent and accuracy of acquaintance with the subject that excited great admiration.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand to address the Speaker. Suddenly he fell, stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless and was conveyed to a sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said, " This is the end of earth." Then after a moment's pause, he added, "I am content." These were his last words, and he soon breathed his last, in the apartment beneath the dome of the capitol —the theater of his labors and his triumphs. In the language of hymnology, he "died at his post;" he "ceased at once to work and

		•	



Juckson. Juckson



NDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, 1829-'37, was born at the Waxhaw Settlement, Union County, North Carolina, 16, 1767. His parents

March 16, 1767. His parents were Scotch-Irish, natives of Carrickfergus, who came to America in 1765, and settled on Twelve-Mile Creek, a tributary of the Catawba. His father, who was a poor farm laborer, died shortly before An-

drew's birth, when his mother removed to Waxhaw, where some relatives resided.

Few particulars of the childhood of Jackson have been preserved. His education was of the most limited kind, and he showed no fondness for books. He grew up to be a tall, lank boy, with coarse hair and freekled cheeks, with bare feet dangling from trousers too short for him, very fond of athletic sports, running, boxing and wrestling. He was generous to the younger and weaker boys, but very irascible and overbearing with his equals and superiors. He was profane—a vice in which he surpassed all other men. The character of his mother

he revered; and it was not until after her death that his predominant vices gained full strength.

In 1780, at the age of thirteen, Andrew, or Andy, as he was called, with his brother Robert, volunteered to serve in the Revolutionary forces under General Sumter, and was a witness of the latter's defeat at Hang-In the following year the ing Rock. brothers were made prisoners, and confined in Camden, experiencing brutal treatment from their captors, and being spectators of General Green's defeat at Hobkirk Hill. Through their mother's exertions the boys were exchanged while suffering from smallpox. In two days Robert was dead, and Andy apparently dying. The strength of his constitution triumphed, and he regained health and vigor.

As he was getting better, his mother heard the cry of anguish from the prisoners whom the British held in Charleston, among whom were the sons of her sisters. She hastened to their relief, was attacked by fever, died and was buried where her grave could never be found. Thus Andrew Jackson, when fourteen years of age, was left alone in the world, without father, mother, sister or brother, and without one dollar which he could call his own. He

soon entered a saddler's shop, and labored diligently for six months. But gradually, as health returned, he became more and more a wild, reckless, lawless boy. He gambled, drank and was regarded as about the worst character that could be found.

He now turned schoolmaster. He could teach the alphabet, perhaps the multiplication table; and as he was a very bold boy, it is possible he might have ventured to teach a little writing. But he soon began to think of a profession and decided to study law. With a very slender purse, and on the back of a very fine horse, he set out for Salisbury, North Carolina, where he entered the law office of Mr. McCay. Here he remained two years, professedly studying law. He is still remembered in traditions of Salisbury, which say:

"Andrew Jackson was the most roaring, rollicking, horse-racing, card-playing, mischievous fellow that ever lived in Salisbury. He did not trouble the law-books much."

Andrew was now, at the age of twenty, a tall young man, being over six feet in height. He was slender, remarkably graceful and dignified in his manners, an exquisite horseman, and developed, amidst his loathesome profanity and multiform vices, a vein of rare magnanimity. His temper was fiery in the extreme; but it was said of him that no man knew better than Andrew Jackson when to get angry and when not.

In 1786 he was admitted to the bar, and two years later removed to Nashville, in what was then the western district of North Carolina, with the appointment of solicitor, or public prosecutor. It was an office of little honor, small emolument and great peril. Few men could be found to accept it.

And now Andrew Jackson commenced vigorously to practice law. It was an important part of his business to collect debts. It required nerve. During the first seven years of his residence in those wilds he

traversed the almost pathless forest between Nashville and Jonesborough, a distance of 200 miles, twenty-two times. Hostile Indians were constantly on the watch, and a man was liable at any moment to be shot down in his own field. Andrew Jackson was just the man for this service—a wild, daring, rough backwoodsman. Daily he made hair-breadth escapes. He seemed to bear a charmed life. Boldly, alone or with few companions, he traversed the forests, encountering all perils and triumphing over all.

In 1790 Tennessee became a Territory, and Jackson was appointed, by President Washington, United States Attorney for the new district. In 1791 he married Mrs. Rachel Robards (daughter of Colonel John Donelson), whom he supposed to have been divorced in that year by an act of the Legislature of Virginia. Two years after this Mr. and Mrs. Jackson learned, to their great surprise, that Mr. Robards had just obtained a divorce in one of the courts of Kentucky, and that the act of the Virginia Legislature was not final, but conditional. To remedy the irregularity as much as possible, a new license was obtained and the marriage ceremony was again performed.

It proved to be a marriage of rare felicity. Probably there never was a more affectionate union. However rough Mr. Jackson might have been abroad, he was always gentle and tender at home; and through all the vicissitudes of their lives, he treated Mrs. Jackson with the most chivalric attention.

Under the circumstances it was not unnatural that the lacts in the case of this marriage were so misrepresented by opponents in the political campaigns a quarter or a century later as to become the basis of serious charges against Jackson's morality which, however, have been satisfactorily attested by abundant evidence.

Jackson was untiring in his duties as

United States Attorney, which demanded frequent journeys through the wilderness and exposed him to Indian hostilities. He acquired considerable property in land, and obtained such influence as to be chosen a member of the convention which framed the Constitution for the new State of Tennessee, in 1796, and in that year was elected its first Representative in Congress. Albert Gallatin thus describes the first appearance of the Hon. Andrew Jackson in the House:

"A tall, lank, uncouth-looking personage, with locks of hair hanging over his face and a cue down his back, tied with an eel skin; his dress singular, his manners and deportment those of a rough backwoodsman."

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, General Washington, whose second term of office was just expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve the address and was one of twelve who voted against it.

Tennessee had fitted out an expedition against the Indians, contrary to the policy of the Government. A resolution was introduced that the National Government should pay the expenses. Jackson advocated it and it was carried. This rendered him very popular in Tennessee. A vacancy chanced soon after to occur in the Senate, and Andrew Jackson was chosen United States Senator by the State of Tennessee. John Adams was then President and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

In 1798 Mr. Jackson returned to Tennessee, and resigned his seat in the Senate. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, with a salary of \$600. This office he held six years. It is said that his decisions, though sometimes ungrammatical, were generally right. He

did not enjoy his seat upon the bench, and renounced the dignity in 1804. About this time he was chosen Major-General of militia, and lost the title of judge in that of General.

When he retired from the Senate Chamber, he decided to try his fortune through trade. He purchased a stock of goods in Philadelphia and sent them to Nashville, where he opened a store. He lived about thirteen miles from Nashville, on a tract of land of several thousand acres, mostly uncultivated. He used a small block-house for a store, from a narrow window of which he sold goods to the Indians. As he had an assistant his office as judge did not materially interfere with his business.

As to slavery, born in the midst of it, the idea never seemed to enter his mind that it could be wrong. He eventually became an extensive slave owner, but he was one of the most humane and gentle of masters.

In 1804 Mr. Jackson withdrew from politics and settled on a plantation which he called the Hermitage, near Nashville. He set up a cotton-gin, formed a partnership and traded in New Orleans, making the voyage on flatboats. Through his hot temper he became involved in several quarrels and "affairs of honor," during this period, in one of which he was severely wounded, but had the misfortune to kill his opponent, Charles Dickinson. For a time this affair greatly injured General Jackson's popularity. The verdict then was, and continues to be, that General Jackson was outrageously wrong. If he subsequently felt any remorse he never revealed it to anyone.

In 1805 Aaron Burr had visited Nashville and been a guest of Jackson, with whom he corresponded on the subject of a war with Spain, which was anticipated and desired by them, as well as by the people of the Southwest generally.

Burr repeated his visit in September, 1806, when he engaged in the celebrated

combinations which led to his trial for treason. He was warmly received by Jackson, at whose instance a public ball was given in his honor at Nashville, and contracted with the latter for boats and provisions. Early in 1807, when Burr had been proclaimed a traitor by President Jefferson, volunteer forces for the Federal service were organized at Nashville under lackson's command; but his energy and activity did not shield him from suspicions of connivance in the supposed treason. was summoned to Richmond as a witness in Burr's trial, but was not called to the stand, probably because he was out-spoken in his partisanship.

On the outbreak of the war with Great Britain in 1812, Jackson tendered his services, and in January, 1813, embarked for New Orleans at the head of the Tennessee contingent. In March he received an order to disband his forces; but in September he again took the field, in the Creek war, and in conjunction with his former partner, Colonel Coffee, inflicted upon the Indians the memorable defeat at Talladega, Emuckfaw and Tallapoosa.

In May, 1814, Jackson, who had now acquired a national reputation, was appointed a Major-General of the United States army, and commenced a campaign against the British in Florida. He conducted the defense at Mobile, September 15, scized upon Pensacola, November 6, and immediately transported the bulk of his troops to New Orleans, then threatened by a powerful naval force. Martial law was declared in Louisiana, the State militia was called to arms, engagements with the British were fought December 23 and 28, and after re-enforcements had been received on both sides the famous victory of January 8, 1815, crowned Jackson's fame as a soldier, and made him the typical American hero of the first half of the nineteenth century.

In 1817-'18 Jackson conducted the war

against the Seminoles of Florida, during which he seized upon Pensacola and executed by courtmartial two British subjects, Arbuthnot and Ambrister—acts which might easily have involved the United States in war both with Spain and Great Britain. Fortunately the peril was averted by the cession of Florida to the United States; and Jackson, who had escaped a trial for the irregularity of his conduct only through a division of opinion in Monroe's cabinet, was appointed in 1821 Governor of the new Territory. Soon after he declined the appointment of minister to Mexico.

In 1823 Jackson was elected to the United States Senate, and nominated by the Tennessee Legislature for the Presidency. This candidacy, though a matter of surprise, and even merryment, speedily became popular, and in 1824, when the stormy electoral canvas resulted in the choice of John Quincy Adams by the House of Representatives, General Jackson received the largest popular vote among the four candidates.

In 1828 Jackson was triumphantly elected President over Adams after a campaign of unparalleled bitterness. He was inaugurated March 4, 1829, and at once removed from office all the incumbents belonging to the opposite party—a procedure new to American politics, but which naturally became a precedent.

His first term was characterized by quarrels between the Vice-President, Calhoun, and the Secretary of State, Van Buren, attended by a cabinet crisis originating in scandals connected with the name of Mrs. General Eaton, wife of the Secretary of War; by the beginning of his war upon the United States Bank, and by his vigorous action against the partisans of Calhoun, who, in South Carolina, threatened to nullify the acts of Congress, establishing a protective tariff.

In the Presidential campaign of 1832

Jackson received 219 out of 288 electoral votes, his competitor being Mr. Clay, while Mr. Wirt, on an Anti-Masonic platform, received the vote of Vermont alone. In 1833 President Jackson removed the Government deposits from the United States bank, thereby incurring a vote of censure from the Senate, which was, however, expunged four years later. During this second term of office the Cherokees, Choctaws and Creeks were removed, not without difficulty, from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, to the Indian Territory; the National debt was extinguished; Arkansas and Michigan were admitted as States to the Union; the Seminole war was renewed; the anti-slavery agitation first acquired importance; the Mormon delusion, which had organized in 1829, attained considerable proportions in Ohio and Missouri, and the country experienced its greatest pecuniary panic.

Railroads with locomotive propulsion were introduced into America during Jackson's first term, and had become an important element of national life before the close of his second term. For many reasons, therefore, the administration of President Jackson formed an era in American history, political, social and industrial. He succeeded in effecting the election of

his friend Van Buren as his successor, retired from the Presidency March 4, 1837 and led a tranquil life at the Hermitage until his death, which occurred June 8, 1845.

During his closing years he was a professed Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church. No American of this century has been the subject of such opposite judgments. He was loved and hated with equal vehemence during his life, but at the present distance of time from his career, while opinions still vary as to the merits of his public acts, few of his countrymen will question that he was a warmhearted, brave, patriotic, honest and sincere man. If his distinguishing qualities were not such as constitute statesmanship, in the highest sense, he at least never pretended to other merits than such as were written to his credit on the page of American history—not attempting to disguise the demerits which were equally legible. majority of his countrymen accepted and honored him, in spite of all that calumny as well as truth could allege against him. His faults may therefore be truly said to have been those of his time; his magnificent virtues may also, with the same justice, be considered as typical of a state of society which has nearly passed away.



ARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth

President of the
United States, 1837'41, was born at Kinderhook, New York,
December 5, 1782.
His ancestors were of Dutch
origin, and were among the
earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the
Hudson. His father was a
tavern-keeper, as well as a
farmer, and a very decided
Democrat.

Martin commenced the study of law at the age of fourteen, and took an active part in politics before he had reached the age of twenty. In 1803 he commenced the practice of law in his native village. In 1809 he removed to Hudson, the shire town of his county, where he spent seven years, gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State. The heroic example of John Quincy Adams in retaining in office every faithful man, without regard to his political preferences, had been thoroughly repudiated by General Jackson. The unfortunate principle was now fully established, that "to the victor belong the spoils." Still, this principle, to which Mr. Van Buren gave his adherence, was not devoid of inconveniences. When, subsequently, he attained power which placed vast patronage in his hands, he was heard to say: "I prefer an office that has no patronage. When I give a man an office I offend his disappointed competitors and their friends. Nor am I certain of gaining a friend in the man I appoint, for, in all probability, he expected something better."

In 1812 Mr. Van Buren was elected to the State Senate. In 1815 he was appointed Attorney-General, and in 1816 to the Senate a second time. In 1818 there was a great split in the Democratic party in New York, and Mr. Van Buren took the lead in organizing that portion of the party called the Albany Regency, which is said to have swayed the destinies of the State for a quarter of a century.

In 1821 he was chosen a member of the convention for revising the State Constitution, in which he advocated an extension of the franchise, but opposed universal suffrage, and also favored the proposal that colored persons, in order to vote, should have freehold property to the amount of \$250. In this year he was also elected to the United States Senate, and at the conclusion of his term, in 1827, was re-elected, but resigned the following year, having been chosen Governor of the State. In March, 1829, he was appointed Secretary of



7722 cun /3 weren



State by President Jackson, but resigned in April, 1831, and during the recess of Congress was appointed minister to England, whither he proceeded in September, but the Senate, when convened in December, refused to ratify the appointment.

In May, 1832, Mr. Van Buren was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, and elected in the following November. May 26, 1836, he received the nomination to succeed General Jackson as President, and received 170 electoral votes, out of 283.

Scarcely had he taken his seat in the Presidential chair when a financial panic swept over the land. Many attributed this to the war which General Jackson had waged on the banks, and to his endeavor to secure an almost exclusive specie currency. Nearly every bank in the country was compelled to suspend specie payment, and ruin pervaded all our great cities. Not less than 254 houses failed in New York in one week. All public works were brought to a stand, and there was a general state of dismay. President Van Buren urged the adoption of the independent treasury system, which was twice passed in the Senate and defeated in the House, but finally became a law near the close of his administration.

Another important measure was the passage of a pre-emption law, giving actual settlers the preference in the purchase of public lands. The question of slavery, also, now began to assume great prominence in national politics, and after an elaborate anti-slavery speech by Mr. Slade, of Vermont, in the House of Representatives, the Southern members withdrew for a separate consultation, at which Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, proposed to declare it expedient that the Union should be dissolved; but the matter was tided over by the passage of a resolution that no petitions or papers relating to slavery should be in any way considered or acted upon.

In the Presidential election of 1840 Mr. Van Buren was nominated, without opposition, as the Democratic candidate, William H. Harrison being the candidate of the Whig party. The Democrats carried only seven States, and out of 294 electoral votes only sixty were for Mr. Van Buren, the remaining 234 being for his opponent. The Whig popular majority, however, was not large, the elections in many of the States being very close.

March 4, 1841, Mr. Van Buren retired from the Presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. In 1844 he was again proposed as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and a majority of the delegates of the nominating convention were in his favor; but, owing to his opposition to the proposed annexation of Texas, he could not secure the requisite two-thirds vote. His name was at length withdrawn by his friends, and Mr. Polk received the nomination, and was elected.

In 1848 Mr. Cass was the regular Democratic candidate. A schism, however, sprang up in the party, upon the question of the permission of slavery in the newly-acquired territory, and a portion of the party, taking the name of "Free-Soilers," nominated Mr. Van Buren. They drew away sufficient votes to secure the election of General Taylor, the Whig candidate. After this Mr. Van Buren retired to his estate at Kinderhook, where the remainder of his life was passed, with the exception of a European tour in 1853. He died at Kinderhook, July 24, 1862, at the age of eighty years.

Martin Van Buren was a great and good man, and no one will question his right to a high position among those who have been the successors of Washington in the faithful occupancy of the Presidential chair.



ILLIAM HENRY

HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, 1841, was born February 9, 1773, in Charles County,

Virginia, at Berkeley, the residence of his father, Governor Benjamin Harrison. He studied at Hampden, Sidney College, with a view of entering the medical profession. After graduation he went to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Rush.

George Washington was then President of the United States. The Indians were committing fearful ravages on our Northwestern frontier. Young Harrison, either lured by the love of adventure, or moved by the sufferings of families exposed to the most horrible outrages, abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of ensign from President Washington. The first duty assigned him was to take a train of pack-horses bound to Fort Hamilton, on the Miami River, about forty miles from Fort Washington. He was soon promoted to the

rank of Lieutenant, and joined the army which Washington had placed under the command of General Wayne to prosecute more vigorously the war with the Indians. Lieutenant Harrison received great commendation from his commanding officer, and was promoted to the rank of Captain, and placed in command at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, Ohio.

About this time he married a daughter of John Cleves Symmes, one of the frontiersmen who had established a thriving settlement on the bank of the Maumee.

In 1797 Captain Harrison resigned his commission in the army and was appointed Secretary of the Northwest Territory, and ex-officio Lieutenant-Governor, General St. Clair being then Governor of the Territory. At that time the law in reference to the disposal of the public lands was such that no one could purchase in tracts less than 4,000 acres. Captain Harrison, in the face of violent opposition, succeeded in obtaining so much of a modification of this unjust law that the land was sold in alternate tracts of 640 and 320 acres. The Northwest Territory vas then entitled to one delegate in Congress, and Captain Harrison was chosen to fill that office. In 1800 he was appointed Governor



W. H. Harrison

		,

of Indiana Territory and soon after of Upper Louisiana. He was also Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and so well did he fulfill these duties that he was four times appointed to this office. During his administration he effected thirteen treaties with the Indians, by which the United States acquired 60,000,000 acres of land. In 1804 he obtained a cession from the Indians of all the land between the Illinois River and the Mississippi.

In 1812 he was made Major-General of Kentucky militia and Brigadier-General in the army, with the command of the Northwest frontier. In 1813 he was made Major-General, and as such won much renown by the defense of Fort Meigs, and the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813. In 1814 he left the army and was employed in Indian affairs by the Government.

In 1816 General Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives to represent the district of Ohio. In the contest which preceded his election he was accused of corruption in respect to the commissariat of the army. Immediately upon taking his seat, he called for an investigation of the charge. A committee was appointed, and his vindication was triumphant. A high compliment was paid to his patriotism, disinterestedness and devotion to the public service. For these services a gold medal was presented to him with the thanks of Congress.

In 1819 he was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote to Henry Clay. In the same year he was elected to the Senate of the United States. In 1828 he was appointed by President Adams minister plenipotentiary to Colombia, but was recalled by General Jackson immediately after the inauguration of the latter.

Upon his return to the United States, General Harrison retired to his farm at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, sixteen miles below Cincinnati, where for twelve years he was clerk of the County Court. He once owned a distillery, but perceiving the sad effects of whisky upon the surrounding population, he promptly abandoned his business at great pecuniary sacrifice.

In 1836 General Harrison was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency. Van Buren was the administration candidate; the opposite party could not unite, and four candidates were brought forward. General Harrison received seventy-three electoral votes without any general concert among his friends. The Democratic party triumphed and Mr. Van Buren was chosen President. In 1839 General Harrison was again nominated for the Presidency by the Whigs, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Van Buren being the Democratic candidate. General Harrison received 234 electoral votes against sixty for his opponent. This election is memorable chiefly for the then extraordinary means employed during the canvass for popular votes. Mass meetings and processions were introduced, and the watchwords "log cabin" and "hard cider" were effectually used by the Whigs, and aroused a popular enthusiasm.

A vast concourse of people attended his inauguration. His address on that occasion was in accordance with his antecedents, and gave great satisfaction. A short time after he took his seat, he was seized by a pleurisyfever, and after a few days of violent sickness, died April 4, just one short month after his inauguration. His death was universally regarded as one of the greatest of National Never, since the death of calamities. Washington, were there, throughout one land, such demonstrations of sorrow. Not one single spot can be found to sully his fame; and through all ages Americans will pronounce with love and reverence the name of William Henry Harrison.



OHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, was born in Charles City County, Virginia, March 29, 1790. His father, Judge John Tyler, possessed large landed estates in Virginia, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day, filling the offices of Speaker of the House of Delegates, Judge of the Supreme Court and Governor of the State.

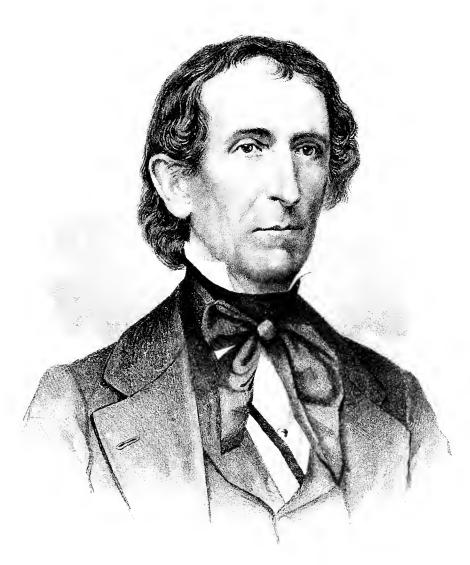
At the early age of twelve young John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with honor when but seventeen years old. He then closely applied himself to the study of law, and at nineteen years of age commenced the practice of his profession. When only twentyone he was elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He acted with the Democratic party and advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age he was elected a member of Congress. He advocated a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over

State rights. He was soon compelled to resign his seat in Congress, owing to ill health, but afterward took his seat in the State Legislature, where he exerted a powerful influence in promoting public works of great utility.

In 1825 Mr. Tyler was chosen Governor of his State—a high honor, for Virginia had many able men as competitors for the prize. His administration was signally a successful one. He urged forward internal improvements and strove to remove sectional jealousies. His popularity secured his re-election. In 1827 he was elected United States Senator, and upon taking his seat joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, voted against the bank as unconstitutional, opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisted all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's views of nullification, and declared that General Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress.

This hostility to Jackson caused Mr. Tyler's retirement from the Senate, after his election to a second term. He soon after removed to Williamsburg for the better education of his children, and again took his seat in the Legislature.



dituil Lylin



In 1839 he was sent to the National Convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President. General Harrison received a majority of votes, much to the disappointment of the South, who had wished for Henry Clay. In order to conciliate the Southern Whigs, John Tyler was nominated for Vice-Presi-Harrison and Tyler were inaugurated March 4, 1841. In one short month from that time President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler, to his own surprise as well as that of the nation, found himself an occupant of the Presidential chair. position was an exceedingly difficult one, as he was opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. General Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet Should be retain them, and thus surround himself with councilors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or should he turn against the party that had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself? This was his fearful dilemma.

President Tyler deserves more charity than he has received. He issued an address to the people, which gave general satisfaction. He retained the cabinet General Harrison had selected. His veto of a bill chartering a new national bank led to an open quarrel with the party which elected him, and to a resignation of the entire cabinet, except Daniel Webster, Secretary of State.

President Tyler attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet, leaving out all strong party men, but the Whig members of Congress were not satisfied, and they published a manifesto September 13, breaking off all political relations. The Democrats had a majority in the House; the Whigs in the Senate. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, being forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends.

April 12, 1844, President Tyler concluded, through Mr. Calhoun, a treaty for the an-

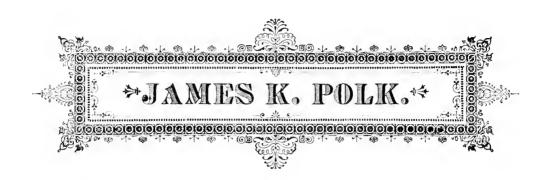
nexation of Texas, which was rejected by the Senate; but he effected his object in the closing days of his administration by the passage of the joint resolution of March 1 1845.

He was nominated for the Presidency by an informal Democratic Convention, held at Baltimore in May, 1844, but soon withdrew from the canvass, perceiving that he had not gained the confidence of the Democrats at large.

Mr. Tyler's administration was particularly unfortunate. No one was satisfied. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. Situated as he was, it is more than can be expected of human nature that he should, in all cases, have acted in the wisest manner; but it will probably be the verdict of all candid men, in a careful review of his career, that John Tyler was placed in a position of such difficulty that he could not pursue any course which would not expose him to severe censure and denunciation.

In 1813 Mr. Tyler married Letitia Christian, who bore him three sons and three daughters, and died in Washington in 1842. June 26, 1844, he contracted a second marriage with Miss Julia Gardner, of New York. He lived in almost complete retirement from politics until February, 1861, when he was a member of the abortive "peace convention," held at Washington, and was chosen its President. Soon after he renounced his allegiance to the United States and was elected to the Confederate Congress. He died at Richmond, January 17, 1862, after a short illness.

Unfortunately for his memory the name of John Tyler must forever be associated with all the misery of that terrible Rebellion, whose cause he openly espoused. It is with sorrow that history records that a President of the United States died while defending the flag of rebellion, which was arrayed against the national banner in deadly warfare.



the eleventh President of the United States, 1845'49, was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, November 2, 1795. He was the eldest son of a family of six sons and four daughters, and was a grand-nephew of Colonel Thomas Polk, celebrated in connection with the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

In 1806 his father, Samuel

Polk, emigrated with his family two or three hundred miles west to the valley of the Duck River. He was a surveyor as well as farmer, and gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region.

In the common schools James rapidly became proficient in all the common branches of an English education. In 1813 he was sent to Murfreesboro Academy, and in the autumn of 1815 entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, graduating in 1818. After a short season of recreation he went to Nashville and entered the law office of Felix Grundy. As soon as he had his finished

legal studies and been admitted to the bar, he returned to Columbia, the shire town of Maury County, and opened an office.

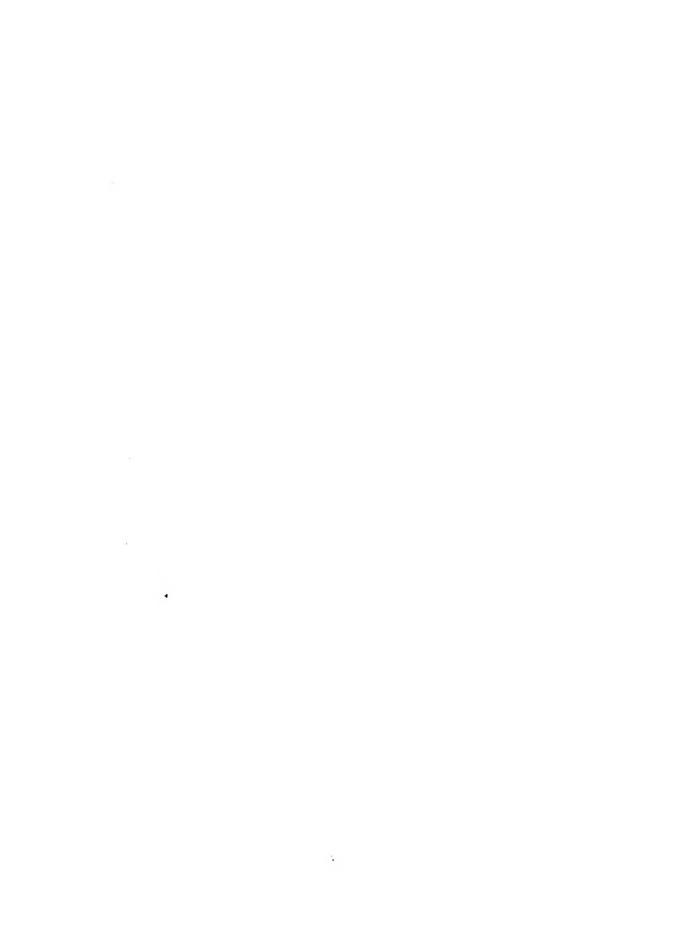
James K. Polk ever adhered to the political faith of his father, which was that of a Jeffersonian Republican. In 1823 he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. As a "strict constructionist," he did not think that the Constitution empowered the General Government to carry on a system of internal improvements in the States, but deemed it important that it should have that power, and wished the Constitution amended that it might be conferred. Subsequently, however, he became alarmed lest the General Government become so strong as to undertake to interfere with slavery. He therefore gave all his influence to strengthen the State governments, and to check the growth of the central power.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Mary Childress, of Rutherford County, Tennessee. Had some one then whispered to him that he was destined to become President of the United States, and that he must select for his companion one who would adorn that distinguished station, he could not have made a more fitting choice. She was truly a lady of rare beauty and culture.

In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and was continu-



James of Sock



ously re-elected until 1839. He then withdrew, only that he might accept the gubernatorial chair of his native State. He was a warm friend of General Jackson, who had been defeated in the electoral contest by John Quincy Adams. This latter gentleman had just taken his seat in the Presidential chair when Mr. Polk took his seat in the House of Representatives. He immediately united himself with the opponents of Mr. Adams, and was soon regarded as the leader of the Jackson party in the House.

The four years of Mr. Adams' administration passed away, and General Jackson took the Presidential chair. Mr. Polk had now become a man of great influence in Congress, and was chairman of its most important committee-that of Ways and Means. Eloquently he sustained General Jackson in all his measures—in his hostility to internal improvements, to the banks, and to the tariff. Eight years of General Jackson's administration passed away, and the powers he had wielded passed into the hands of Martin Van Buren; and still Mr. Polk remained in the House, the advocate of that type of Democracy which those distinguished men upheld.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was speaker of the House. He performed his arduous duties to general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew, March 4, 1839. He was elected Governor by a large majority, and took the oath of office at Nashville, October 14, 1839. He was a candidate for re-election in 1841, but was defeated. In the meantime a wonderful revolution had swept over the country. W. H. Harrison, the Whig candidate, had been called to the Presidential chair, and in Tennessee the Whig ticket had been carried by over 12,000 majority. Under these circumstances Mr. Polk's success was hopeless. Still he canvassed the

State with his Whig competitor, Mr. Jones, traveling in the most friendly manner together, often in the same carriage, and at one time sleeping in the same bed. Mr. Jones was elected by 3,000 majority.

And now the question of the annexation of Texas to our country agitated the whole land. When this question became national Mr. Polk, as the avowed champion of annexation, became the Presidential candidate of the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party, and George M. Dallas their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. They were elected by a large majority, and were inaugurated March 4, 1845.

President Polk formed an able cabinet, consisting of James Buchanan, Robert J. Walker, William L. Marcy, George Baneroft, Cave Johnson and John Y. Mason. The Oregon boundary question was settled, the Department of the Interior was created, the low tariff of 1846 was carried, the financial system of the Government was reorganized, the Mexican war was conducted, which resulted in the acquisition of California and New Mexico, and had farreaching consequences upon the later fortunes of the republic. Peace was made. We had wrested from Mexico territory equal to four times the empire of France, and five times that of Spain. In the prosecution of this war we expended 20,000 lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15.000,000 were paid to Mexico.

Declining to seek a renomination, Mr. Polk retired from the Presidency March 4, 1849, when he was succeeded by General Zachary Taylor. He retired to Nashville, and died there June 19, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. His funeral was attended the following day, in Nashville, with every demonstration of respect. He left no children. Without being possessed of extraordinary talent, Mr. Polk was a capable administrator of public affairs, and irreproachable in private life.



ACHARY TAY-LOR, the twelfth President of the United States, 1849-'50, was born in Orange County, Virginia, Septem-

ber 24, 1784. His father, Richard Taylor, was Colonel of a Virginia regiment in the Revolutionary war, and removed to Kentucky in 1785; purchased a large plantation near Louisville and became an influential cit-

izen; was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of Kentucky; served in both branches of the Legislature; was Collector of the port of Louisville under President Washington; as a Presidential elector, voted for Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Clay; died January 19,1829.

Zachary remained on his father's plantation until 1808, in which year (May 3) he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of his elder brother, Hancock. Up to this point he had received but a limited education.

Joining his regiment at New Orleans, he

was attacked with yellow fever, with nearly fatal termination. In November, 1810, he was promoted to Captain, and in the summer of 1812 he was in command of Fort Harrison, on the left bank of the Wabash River, near the present site of Terre Haute, his successful defense of which with but a handful of men against a large force of Indians which had attacked him was one of the first marked military achievements of the war. He was then brevetted Major, and in 1814 promoted to the full rank.

During the remainder of the war Taylor was actively employed on the Western frontier. In the peace organization of 1815 he was retained as Captain, but soon after resigned and settled near Louisville. May, 1816, however, he re-entered the army as Major of the Third Infantry; became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Infantry in 1819, and in 1832 attained the Colonelcy of the First Infantry, of which he had been Lieutenant-Colonel since 1821. On différent occasions he had been called to Washington as member of a military board for organizing the militia of the Union, and to aid the Government with his knowledge in the organization of the Indian Bureau, having for many years discharged the duties of Indian agent over large tracts of Western



Jachary/Taylor-

		é	
	i e		-
•			

country. He served through the Black Hawk war in 1832, and in 1837 was ordered to take command in Florida, then the scene of war with the Indians.

In 1846 he was transferred to the command of the Army of the Southwest, from which he was relieved the same year at his own request. Subsequently he was stationed on the Arkansas frontier at Forts Gibbon, Smith and Jesup, which latter work had been built under his direction in 1822.

May 28, 1845, he received a dispatch from the Secretary of War informing him of the receipt of information by the President "that Texas would shortly accede to the terms of annexation," in which event he was instructed to defend and protect her from "foreign invasion and Indian incursions." He proceeded, upon the annexation of Texas, with about 1,500 men to Corpus Christi, where his force was increased to some 4,000.

Taylor was brevetted Major-General May 28, and a month later, June 29, 1846, his full commission to that grade was issued. After needed rest and reinforcement, he advanced in September on Monterey, which city capitulated after three-days stubborn resistance. Here he took up his winter quarters. The plan for the invasion of Mexico, by way of Vera Cruz, with General Scott in command, was now determined upon by the Govenrment, and at the moment Taylor was about to resume active operations, he received orders to send the larger part of his force to reinforce the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz. Though subsequently reinforced by raw recruits, yet after providing a garrison for Monterey and Saltillo he had but about 5,300 effective troops, of which but 500 or 600 were regulars. In this weakened condition, however, he was destined to achieve his greatest victory. Confidently relying upon his strength at Vera Cruz to resist the enemy for a long time, Santa Anna directed his entire army

against Taylor to overwhelm him, and then to return to oppose the advance of Scott's more formidable invasion. The battle of Buena Vista was fought February 22 and 23, 1847. Taylor received the thanks of Congress and a gold medal, and "Old Rough and Ready," the sobriquet given him in the army, became a household word. He remained in quiet possession of the Rio Grande Valley until November, when he returned to the United States.

In the Whig convention which met at Philadelphia, June 7, 1848, Taylor was nominated on the fourth ballot as candidate of the Whig party for President, over Henry Clay, General Scott and Daniel Webster. In November Taylor received a majority of electoral votes, and a popular vote of 1,360,752, against 1,219,962 for Cass and Butler, and 291,342 for Van Buren and Adams. General Taylor was inaugurated March 4, 1849.

The free and slave States being then equal in number, the struggle for supremacy on the part of the leaders in Congress was violent and bitter. In the summer of 1849 California adopted in convention a Constitution prohibiting slavery within its borders. Taylor advocated the immediate admission of California with her Constitution, and the postponement of the question as to the other Territories until they could hold conventions and decide for themselves whether slavery should exist within their borders. This policy ultimately prevailed through the celebrated "Compromise Measures" of Henry Clay; but not during the life of the brave soldier and patriot statesman. July 5 he was taken suddenly ill with a bilious fever, which proved fatal, his death occurring July 9, 1850. One of his daughters married Colonel W. W. S. Bliss, his Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff in Florida and Mexico, and Private Secretary during his Presidency. Another daughter was married to Jefferson Davis.



LLARD FILL-MORE, the thirteenth President of the United States, 1850-'3, was born in Summer Hill, Cayuga County, New York, January 7, 1800. He was of New England ancestry, and his educational advantages were limited. He early learned the clothiers' trade, but spent all his leisure time in study. At nineteen years of age he was induced by

Judge Walter Wood to abandon his trade and commence the study of law. Upon learning that the young man was entirely destitute of means, he took him into his own office and loaned him such money as he needed. That he might not be heavily burdened with debt, young Fillmore taught school during the winter months, and in various other ways helped himself along.

At the age of twenty-three he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas, and commenced the practice of his profession in the village of Aurora, situated on the

eastern bank of the Cayuga Lake. In 1825 he married Miss Abigail Powers, daughter of Rev. Lemuel Powers, a lady of great moral worth. In 1825 he took his seat in the House of Assembly of his native State, as Representative from Erie County, whither he had recently moved.

Though he had never taken a very active part in politics his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, but his courtesy, ability and integrity won the respect of his associates. In 1832 he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. At the close of his term he returned to his law practice, and in two years more he was again elected to Congress.

He now began to have a national reputation. His labors were very arduous. To draft resolutions in the committee room, and then to defend them against the most skillful opponents on the floor of the House requires readiness of mind, mental resources and skill in debate such as few possess. Weary with these exhausting labors, and pressed by the claims of his private affairs, Mr. Fillmore wrote a letter to his constituents and declined to be a candidate for reelection. Notwithstanding this communi-



Milland Manion



cation his friends met in convention and renominated him by acclamation. Though gratified by this proof of their appreciation of his labors he adhered to his resolve and returned to his home.

In 1847 Mr. Fillmore was elected to the important office of comptroller of the State. In entering upon the very responsible duties which this situation demanded, it was necessary for him to abandon his profession, and he removed to the city of Albany. In this year, also, the Whigs were looking around to find suitable candidates for the President and Vice-President at the approaching election, and the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying cry of the Whigs. On the 4th of March, 1849, General Taylor was inaugurated President and Millard Fillmore Vice-President of the United States.

The great question of slavery had assumed enormous proportions, and permeated every subject that was brought before Congress. It was evident that the strength of our institutions was to be severely tried. July 9, 1850, President Taylor died, and, by the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore became President of the United States. The agitated condition of the country brought questions of great delicacy before him. He was bound by his oath of office to execute the laws of the United States. One of these laws was understood to be. that if a slave, escaping from bondage, should reach a free State, the United States was bound to do its utmost to capture him and return him to his master. Most Christian men loathed this law. President Fillmore felt bound by his oath rigidly to see it enforced. Slavery was organizing armies to invade Cuba as it had invaded Texas, and annex it to the United States. President Fillmore gave all the influence of his exalted station against the atrocious enterprise.

Mr. Fillmore had serious difficulties to

contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South, but the pro-slavery party in that section felt the inadequency of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out.

March 4, 1853, having served one term, President Fillmore retired from office. He then took a long tour through the South, where he met with quite an enthusiastic reception. In a speech at Vicksburg, alluding to the rapid growth of the country, he said:

"Canada is knocking for admission, and Mexico would be glad to come in, and without saying whether it would be right or wrong, we stand with open arms to receive them; for it is the manifest destiny of this Government to embrace the whole North American Continent."

In 1855 Mr. Fillmore went to Europe where he was received with those marked attentions which his position and character merited. Returning to this country in 1856 he was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party. Mr. Buchanan, the Democratic candidate was the successful competitor. Mr. Fillmore ever afterward lived in retirement. During the conflict of civil war he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed, however, that his sympathy was with the Southern Confederacy. He kept aloof from the conflict without any words of cheer to the one party or the other. For this reason he was forgotten by both. He died of paralysis, in Buffalo, New York, March 8. 1874.



RANKLIN PIERCE,
the fourteenth President of the United
States, was born in
Hillsborough, New
Hampshire, November 23, 1804. His
father, Governor
Benjamin Pierce, was a Revolutionary soldier, a man of
rigid integrity; was for several years in the State Legislature, a member of the Governor's council and a General
of the militia.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children. As a boy he listened eagerly to the arguments of his father, enforced by strong and ready utterance and earnest gesture. It was in the days of intense political excitement, when, all over the New England States, Federalists and Democrats were arrayed so fiercely against each other.

In 1820 he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Maine, and graduated in 1824, and commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, a very distinguished lawyer, and in 1827 was admitted to the bar. He practiced with great success in Hillsborough and Concord. He served

in the State Legislature four years, the last two of which he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833 he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837 he was elected to the United States Senate, just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration.

In 1834 he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Three sons born to them all found an early grave.

Upon his accession to office, President Polk appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States, but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. About the same time he also declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party.

The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, Rhode Island, May 27, 1847. He served during this war, and distinguished himself by his bravery, skill and excellent judgment. When he reached his home in his native State he was enthusiastically received by



Franklin Sience

•			
	•		

the advocates of the war, and coldly by its opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, frequently taking an active part in political questions, and giving his support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party.

June 12, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had received the requisite two-thirds vote. Not a vote had been thrown thus far for General Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which General Pierce gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received 282 votes, and all other candidates eleven. General Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. General Pierce was elected with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee-cast their electoral votes against him. March 4, 1853, he was inaugurated President of the United States, and William R. King, Vice-President.

President Pierce's cabinet consisted of William S. Marcy, James Guthrie, Jefferson Davis, James C. Dobbin, Robert McClelland, James Campbell and Caleb Cushing.

At the demand of slavery the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and all the Territories of the Union were thrown open to slavery. The Territory of Kansas, west of Missouri, was settled by emigrants mainly from the North. According to law, they were about to meet and decide whether slavery or freedom should be the law of that realm. Slavery in Missouri and other Southern States rallied her armed legions, marched them into Kansas, took possession of the polls, drove away the citizens, deposited their own votes by handluls, went through the farce of counting them, and then declared that, by an overwhelming majority, slavery was established in Kansas. These facts nobody denied, and yet President Pierce's administration felt bound to respect the decision obtained by such votes. The citizens of Kansas, the majority of whom were free-State men, met in convention and adopted the following resolve:

"Resolved, That the body of men who, for the past two months, have been passing laws for the people of our Territory, moved, counseled and dictated to by the demagogues of other States, are to us a foreign body, representing only the lawless invaders who elected them, and not the people of this Territory; that we repudiate their action as the monstrous consummation of an act of violence, usurpation and fraud unparalleled in the history of the Union."

The free-State people of Kansas also sent a petition to the General Government, imploring its protection. In reply the President issued a proclamation, declaring that Legislature thus created must be recognized as the legitimate Legislature of Kansas, and that its laws were binding upon the people, and that, if necessary, the whole force of the Governmental arm would be put forth to inforce those laws.

Iames Buchanan succeeded him in the Presidency, and, March 4, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord, New Hampshire. When the Rebellion burst forth Mr. Pierce remained steadfast to the principles he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to the pro-slavery party, with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hands of the National Government. He resided in Concord until his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, generous to a fault, and contributed liberally of his moderate means for the alleviation of suffering and want. He was an honored communicant of the Episcopal church.



MES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, 1857-'61, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1791. The place where his father's cabin stood was called Stony Batter, and it was situated in a wild, romantic spot, in a gorge of mountains, with towering summits rising all around. He was of Irish ancestry, his father having emigrated in-1783, with very little prop-

erty, save his own strong arms.

James remained in his secluded home for eight years enjoying very few social or intellectual advantages. His parents were industrious, frugal, prosperous and intelligent. In 1799 his father removed to Mercersburg, where James was placed in school and commenced a course in English, Greek and Latin. His progress was rapid and in 1801 he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle. Here he took his stand among the first scholars in the institution, and was able to master the most abstruse subjects with facility. In 1809 he graduated with the highest honors in his class.

graceful and in vigorous health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812. He rose very rapidly in his profession and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the Judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar, and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more extensive or lucrative practice.

In 1812, just after Mr. Buchanan had entered upon the practice of the law, our second war with England occurred. With all his powers he sustained the Government, eloquently urging the rigorous prosecution of the war; and even enlisting as a private soldier to assist in repelling the British, who had sacked Washington and were threatening Baltimore. He was at that time a Federalist, but when the Constitution was adopted by both parties, Jefferson truly said, "We are all Federalists; we are all Republicans."

The opposition of the Federalists to the He was then eighteen years of age, tall, war with England, and the alien and sedi-



Lames Sucha nun



tion laws of John Adams, brought the party into dispute, and the name of Federalist became a reproach. Mr. Buchanan almost immediately upon entering Congress began to incline more and more to the Republicans. In the stormy Presidential election of 1824, in which Jackson, Clay, Crawford and John Quincy Adams were candidates, Mr. Buchanan espoused the cause of General Jackson and unrelentingly opposed the administration of Mr. Adams.

Upon his elevation to the Presidency, General Jackson appointed Mr. Buchanan, minister to Russia. Upon his return in 1833 he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson of making reprisals against France, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removals from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. In the discussion of the question respecting the admission of Michigan and Arkansas into the Union, Mr. Buchanan defined his position by saying:

"The older I grow, the more I am inclined to be what is called a State-rights man."

M. de Tocqueville, in his renowned work upon "Democracy in America," foresaw the trouble which was inevitable from the doctrine of State sovereignty as held by Calhoun and Buchanan. He was convinced that the National Government was losing that strength which was essential to its own existence, and that the States were assuming powers which threatened the perpetuity of the Union. Mr. Buchanan received the book in the Senate and declared the fears of De Tocqueville to be groundless, and yet he lived to sit in the Presidential chair and see State after State, in accordance with his own views of State

rights, breaking from the Union, thus crumbling our Republic into ruins; while the unhappy old man folded his arms in despair, declaring that the National Constitution invested him with no power to arrest the destruction.

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican war. At the close of Mr. Polk's administration, Mr. Buchanan retired to private life; but his intelligence, and his great ability as a statesman, enabled him to exert a powerful influence in National affairs.

Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England. In the year 1856 the National Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. On the 4th of March, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated President. His cabinet were Lewis Cass, Howell Cobb, J. B. Floyd, Isaac Toucey, Jacob Thompson, A. V. Brown and J. S. Black.

The disruption of the Democratic party, in consequence of the manner in which the issue of the nationality of slavery was pressed by the Southern wing, occurred at the National convention, held at Charleston in April, 1860, for the nomination of Mr. Buchanan's successor, when the majority of Southern delegates withdrew upon the passage of a resolution declaring that the constitutional status of slavery should be determined by the Supreme Court.

In the next Presidential canvass Abraham Lincoln was nominated by the opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration. Mr. Buchanan remained in Washington long enough to see his successor installed and then retired to his home in Wheatland. He died June 1, 1868, aged seventy-seven years.



BRAHAM LIN-COLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, 1861-'5. was born February 12, 1809, in Larne (then Hardin) County, Kentucky, in a cabin on Nolan Creek, three miles west of His parents Hudgensville. were Thomas and Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln. Of his ancestry and early years the little that is known may best be given in his own language: "My

parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now remain in Adams, and others in Macon County, Illinois. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Rockbridge County, Virginia, to Kentucky in 1781 or 1782, where, a year or two later, he was killed by Indians—not in battle, but by stealth, when he was laboring to open a farm in the forest. His ancestors, who were Quakers, went to Virginia from Berks County, Pennsylvania. An effort to iden-

tify them with the New England family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like. My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up, literally, without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer County, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the State came into the Union. It was a wild region, with bears and other wild animals still in the woods. There I grew to manhood.

"There were some schools, so called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond 'readin', writin', and cipherin' to the rule of three.' If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education. Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, and I have not been to school that was all. since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity. I was raised to farm-work, which



you frem a on on Alincoln

•		

I continued till I was twenty-two. At twenty-one I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon County. Then I got to New Salem, at that time in Sangamon, now in Menard County, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store.

"Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was elected a Captain of volunteers—a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went the campaign, was elated; ran for the Legislature the same year (1832) and was beaten, the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next and three succeeding biennial elections I was elected to the Legislature, and was never a candidate afterward.

"During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it. In 1846 I was elected to the Lower House of Congress; was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, inclusive, I practiced the law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral tickets, making active canvasses, I was losing interest in politics, when the repeal of the Missouri Compromise roused me again. What I have done since is pretty well known."

The early residence of Lincoln in Indiana was sixteen miles north of the Ohio River, on Little Pigeon Creek, one and a half miles east of Gentryville, within the present township of Carter. mother died October 5, 1818, and the next year his father married Mrs. Sally (Bush) Johnston, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. She was an affectionate foster-parent, to whom Abraham was indebted for his first encouragement to study. He became an eager reader, and the few books owned in the vicinity were many times perused. worked frequently for the neighbors as a farm laborer; was for some time clerk in a store at Gentryville; and became famous throughout that region for his athletic powers, his fondness for argument, his inexhaustible fund of humerous anecdote, as well as for mock oratory and the composition of rude satirical verses. In 1828 he made a trading voyage to New Orleans as "bow-hand" on a flatboat; removed to Illinois in 1830; helped his father build a log house and clear a farm on the north fork of Sangamon River, ten miles west of Decatur, and was for some time employed in splitting rails for the fences—a fact which was prominently brought forward for a political purpose thirty years later.

In the spring of 1851 he, with two of his relatives, was hired to build a flatboat on the Sangamon River and navigate it to New Orleans. The boat "stuck" on a mill-dam, and was got off with great labor through an ingenious mechanical device which some years later led to Lincoln's taking out a patent for "an improved method for lifting vessels over shoals." This voyage was memorable for another reason—the sight of slaves chained, maltreated and flogged at New Orleans was the origin of his deep convictions upon the slavery question.

Returning from this voyage he became a resident for several years at New Salem, a recently settled village on the Sangamon, where he was successively a clerk, grocer, surveyor and postmaster, and acted as pilot to the first steamboat that ascended the Sangamon. Here he studied law, interested himself in local politics after his return from the Black Hawk war, and became known as an effective "stump speaker." The subject of his first political speech was the improvement of the channel of the Sangamon, and the chief ground on which he announced himself (1832) a candidate for the Legislature was his advocacy of this popular measure, on which subject his practical experience made him the highest authority.

Elected to the Legislature in 1834 as a

"Henry Clay Whig," he rapidly acquired that command of language and that homely but forcible rhetoric which, added to his intimate knowledge of the people from which he sprang, made him more than a match in debate for his few well-educated opponents.

Admitted to the bar in 1837 he soon established himself at Springfield, where the State capital was located in 1839, argely through his influence; became a successful pleader in the State, Circuit and District Courts; married in 1842 a lady belonging to a prominent family in Lexington, Kentucky; took an active part in the Presidential campaigns of 1840 and 1844 as candidate for elector on the Harrison and Clay tickets, and in 1846 was elected to the United States House of Representatives over the celebrated Peter Cartwright. During his single term in Congress he did not attain any prominence.

He voted for the reception of anti-slavery petitions for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia and for the Wilmot proviso; but was chiefly remembered for the stand he took against the Mexican war. For several years thereafter he took comparatively little interest in politics, but gained a leading position at the Springfield bar. Two or three non-political lectures and an eulogy on Henry Clay (1852) added nothing to his reputation.

In 1854 the repeal of the Missouri Compromise by the Kansas-Nebraska act aroused Lincoln from his indifference, and in attacking that measure he had the immense advantage of knowing perfectly well the motives and the record of its author, Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, then popularly designated as the "Little Giant." The latter came to Springfield in October, 1854, on the occasion of the State Fair, to vindicate his policy in the Senate, and the "Anti-Nebraska" Whigs, remembering that Lincoln had often measured his strength with

Douglas in the Illinois Legislature and before the Springfield Courts, engaged him to improvise a reply. This speech, in the opinion of those who heard it, was one of the greatest efforts of Lincoln's life; certainly the most effective in his whole career. It took the audience by storm, and from that moment it was felt that Douglas had met his match. Lincoln was accordingly selected as the Anti-Nebraska candidate for the United States Senate in place of General Shields, whose term expired March 4, 1855, and led to several ballots; but Trumbull was ultimately chosen.

The second conflict on the soil of Kansas, which Lincoln had predicted, soon began. The result was the disruption of the Whig and the formation of the Republican party. At the Bloomington State Convention in 1856, where the new party first assumed form in Illinois, Lincoln made an impressive address, in which for the first time he took distinctive ground against slavery in itself.

At the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, June 17, after the nomination of Fremont, Lincoln was put forward by the Illinois delegation for the Vice-Presidency, and received on the first ballot 110 votes against 259 for William L Dayton. He took a prominent part in the canvass, being on the electoral ticket.

In 1858 Lincoln was unanimously nominated by the Republican State Convention as its candidate for the United States Senate in place of Douglas, and in his speech of acceptance used the celebrated illustration of a "house divided against itself" on the slavery question, which was, perhaps, the cause of his defeat. The great debate carried on at all the principal towns of Illinois between Lincoln and Douglas as rival Senatorial candidates resulted at the time in the election of the latter; but being widely circulated as a campaign document, it fixed the attention of the country upon the

former, as the clearest and most convincing exponent of Republican doctrine.

Early in 1859 he began to be named in Illinois as a suitable Republican candidate for the Presidential campaign of the ensuing year, and a political address delivered at the Cooper Institute, New York, February 27, 1860, followed by similar speeches at New Haven, Hartford and elsewhere in New England, first made him known to the Eastern States in the light by which he had long been regarded at home. By the Republican State Convention, which met at Decatur, Illinois, May 9 and 10, Lincoln was unanimously endorsed for the Presidency. It was on this occasion that two rails, said to have been split by his hands thirty years before, were brought into the convention, and the incident contributed much to his popularity. The National Republican Convention at Chicago, after spirited efforts made in favor of Seward, Chase and Bates, nominated Lincoln for the Presidency, with Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President, at the same time adopting a vigorous anti-slavery platform.

The Democratic party having been disorganized and presenting two candidates, Douglas and Breckenridge, and the remnant of the "American" party having put forward John Bell, of Tennessee, the Republican victory was an easy one, Lincoln being elected November 6 by a large plurality, comprehending nearly all the Northern States, but none of the Southern. The secession of South Carolina and the Gulf States was the immediate result, followed a few months later by that of the border slave States and the outbreak of the great civil war.

The life of Abraham Lincoln became thenceforth merged in the history of his country. None of the details of the vast conflict which filled the remainder of Lincoln's life can here be given. Narrowly escaping assassination by avoiding Baltimore on his way to the capital, he reached Washington February 23, and was inaugurated President of the United States March 4, 1861.

In his inaugural address he said: "I hold, that in contemplation of universal law and the Constitution the Union of these States is perpetual. Perpetuity is implied if not expressed in the fundamental laws of all national governments. It is safe to assert that no government proper ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination. I therefore consider that in view of the Constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the Constitution enjoins upon me, that the laws of the United States be extended in all the States. In doing this there need be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority. power conferred to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imports, but beyond what may be necessary for these objects there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere. In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect and defend it."

He called to his cabinet his principal rivals for the Presidential nomination—Seward, Chase, Cameron and Bates; secured the co-operation of the Union Democrats, headed by Douglas; called out 75.000 militia from the several States upon the first tidings of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, April 15; proclaimed a blockade of the Southern posts April 19; called an extra

session of Congress for July 4, from which he asked and obtained 400,000 men and \$400,000,000 for the war; placed McClellan at the head of the Federal army on General Scott's resignation, October 31; appointed Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War, January 14, 1862, and September 22, 1862, issued a proclamation declaring the freedom of all slaves in the States and parts of States then in rebellion from and after January 1, 1863. This was the crowning act of Lincoln's career—the act by which he will be chiefly known through all future time—and it decided the war.

October 16, 1863, President Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers to replace those whose term of enlistment had expired; made a celebrated and touching, though brief, address at the dedication of the Gettysburg military cemetery, November 19, 1863; commissioned Ulysses S. Grant Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, March 9, 1864; was re-elected President in November of the same year, by a large majority over General McClellan, with Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, as Vice-President; delivered a very remarkable address at his second inauguration, March 4, 1865; visited the army before Richmond the same month; entered the capital of the Confederacy the day after its fall, and upon the surrender of General Robert E. Lee's army, April 9, was actively engaged in devising generous plans for the reconstruction of the Union, when, on the evening of Good Friday, April 14, he was shot in his box at Ford's Theatre, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth, a fanatical actor, and expired early on the following morning, April 15. most simultaneously a murderous attack was made upon William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

At noon on the 15th of April Andrew

Johnson assumed the Presidency, and active measures were taken which resulted in the death of Booth and the execution of his principal accomplices.

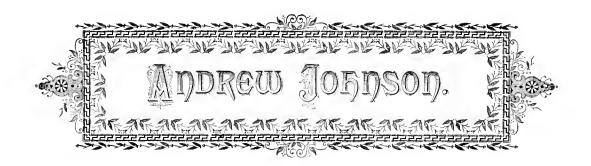
The funeral of President Lincoln was conducted with unexampled solemnity and magnificence. Impressive services were held in Washington, after which the sad procession proceeded over the same route he had traveled four years before, from Springfield to Washington. In Philadelphia his body lay in state in Independence Hall, in which he had declared before his first inauguration "that I would sooner be assassinated than to give up the principles of the Declaration of Independence." He was buried at Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois, on May 4, where a monument emblematic of the emancipation of the slaves and the restoration of the Union mark his resting place.

The leaders and citizens of the expiring Confederacy expressed genuine indignation at the murder of a generous political adversary. Foreign nations took part in mourning the death of a statesman who had proved himself a true representative of American nationality. The freedmen of the South almost worshiped the memory of their deliverer; and the general sentiment of the great Nation he had saved awarded him a place in its affections, second only to that held by Washington.

The characteristics of Abraham Lincoln have been familiarly known throughout the civilized world. His tall, gaunt, ungainly figure, homely countenance, and his shrewd mother-wit, shown in his celebrated conversations overflowing in humorous and pointed anecdote, combined with an accurate, intuitive appreciation of the questions of the time, are recognized as forming the best type of a period of American history now rapidly passing away.



Chronece Johnson



NDREW JOHNSON, the seventeenth President of the United States, 1865-'9, was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808.

His father died when he was four years old, and in his eleventh year he was apprenticed to a tailor. He never attended school, and did not learn to read until late in his apprenticeship, when he suddenly acquired a passion for

obtaining knowledge, and devoted

all his spare time to reading.

After working two years as a journey-man tailor at Lauren's Court-House, South Carolina, he removed, in 1826, to Greenville, Tennessee, where he worked at his trade and married. Under his wife's instructions he made rapid progress in his education, and manifested such an intelligent interest in local politics as to be elected as "workingmen's candidate" aldernian, in 1828, and mayor in 1830, being twice re-elected to each office.

During this period he cultivated his talents as a public speaker by taking part in a debating society, consisting largely of students of Greenville College. In 1835, and again in 1839, he was chosen to the lower house of the Legislature, as a Democrat. In 1841 he was elected State Senator, and in 1843, Representative in Congress, being re-elected four successive periods, until 1853, when he was chosen Governor of Tennessee. In Congress he supported the administrations of Tyler and Polk in their chief measures, especially the annexation of Texas, the adjustment of the Oregon boundary, the Mexican war, and the tariff of 1846.

In 1855 Mr. Johnson was re-elected Governor, and in 1857 entered the United States Senate, where he was conspicuous as an advocate of retrenchment and of the Homestead bill, and as an opponent of the Pacific Railroad. He was supported by the Tennessee delegation to the Democratic convention in 1860 for the Presidential nomination, and lent his influence to the Breckenridge wing of that party.

When the election of Lincoln had brought about the first attempt at secession in December, 1860, Johnson took in the Senate a firm attitude for the Union, and in May, 1861, on returning to Tennessee, he was in imminent peril of suffering from

popular violence for his loyalty to the "old flag." He was the leader of the Loyalists' convention of East Tennessee, and during the following winter was very active in organizing relief for the destitute loyal refugees from that region, his own family being among those compelled to leave.

By his course in this crisis Johnson came prominently before the Northern public, and when in March, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln military Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier-General, he increased in popularity by the vigorous and successful manner in which he labored to restore order, protect Union men and punish marauders. On the approach of the Presidential campaign of 1864, the termination of the war being plainly foreseen, and several Southern States being partially reconstructed, it was felt that the Vice-Presidency should be given to a Southern man of conspicuous loyalty, and Governor Johnson was elected on the same platform and ticket as President Lincoln; and on the assassination of the latter succeeded to the Presidency, April 15, 1865. In a public speech two days later he said: "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong, not only to protect, but to punish. In our peaceful history treason has been almost unknown. people must understand that it is the blackest of crimes, and will be punished." He then added the ominous sentence: "In regard to my future course, I make no promises, no pledges." President Johnson retained the cabinet of Lincoln, and exhibited considerable severity toward traitors in his earlier acts and speeches, but he soon inaugurated a policy of reconstruction, proclaiming a general amnesty to the late Confederates, and successively establishing provisional Governments in the Southern States.

These States accordingly claimed representation in Congress in the following December, and the momentous question of what should be the policy of the victorious Union toward its late armed opponents was forced upon that body.

Two considerations impelled the Republican majority to reject the policy of Presi, dent Johnson: First, an apprehension that the chief magistrate intended to undo the results of the war in regard to slavery; and, second, the sullen attitude of the South, which seemed to be plotting to regain the policy which arms had lost. The credentials of the Southern members elect were laid on the table, a civil rights bill and a bill extending the sphere of the Freedmen's Bureau were passed over the executive veto, and the two highest branches of the Government were soon in open antagonism. The action of Congress was characterized by the President as a "new rebellion." In July the cabinet was reconstructed, Messrs. Randall, Stanbury and Browning taking the places of Messrs. Denison, Speed and Harlan, and an unsuccessful attempt was made by means of a general convention in Philadelphia to form a new party on the basis of the administration policy.

In an excursion to Chicago for the purpose of laying a corner-stone of the monument to Stephen A. Douglas, President Johnson, accompanied by several members of the cabinet, passed through Philadelphia, New York and Albany, in each of which cities, and in other places along the route, he made speeches justifying and explaining his own policy, and violently denouncing the action of Congress.

August 12, 1867, President Johnson removed the Secretary of War, replacing him by General Grant. Secretary Stanton retired under protest, based upon the tenure-of-office act which had been passed the preceding March. The President then issued a proclamation declaring the insurrec-

tion at an end, and that "peace, order, tranquility and civil authority existed in and throughout the United States." Another proclamation enjoined obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and an amnesty was published September 7, relieving nearly all the participants in the late Rebellion from the disabilities thereby incurred, on condition of taking the oath to support the Constitution and the laws.

In December Congress refused to confirm the removal of Secretary Stanton, who thereupon resumed the exercise of his office; but February 21, 1868, President Johnson again attempted to remove him, appointing General Lorenzo Thomas in his place. Stanton refused to vacate his post, and was sustained by the Senate.

February 24 the House of Representatives voted to impeach the President for "high crime and misdemeanors," and March 5 presented eleven articles of impeachment on the ground of his resistance to the execution of the acts of Congress, alleging, in addition to the offense lately committed, his public expressions of contempt for Congress, in "certain intemperate, inflammatory and scandalous harangues" pronounced in August and September, 1866, and thereafter declaring that the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States was not a competent legislative body, and denying its power to propose Constitutional amendments. March 23 the impeachment trial began, the President appearing by counsel, and resulted in acquittal, the vote lacking

one of the two-thirds vote required for conviction.

The remainder of President Johnson's term of office was passed without any such conflicts as might have been anticipated. He failed to obtain a nomination for reelection by the Democratic party, though receiving sixty-five votes on the first ballot. July 4 and December 25 new proclamations of pardon to the participants in the late Rebellion were issued, but were of little effect. On the accession of General Grant to the Presidency, March 4, 1869, Johnson returned to Greenville, Tennessee. Unsuccessful in 1870 and 1872 as a candidate respectively for United States Senator and Representative, he was finally elected to the Senate in 1875, and took his seat in the extra session of March, in which his speeches were comparatively temperate. He died July 31, 1875, and was buried at Greenville.

President Johnson's administration was a peculiarly unfortunate one. That he should so soon become involved in bitter feud with the Republican majority in Congress was certainly a surprising and deplorable incident; yet, in reviewing the circumstances after a lapse of so many years, it is easy to find ample room for a charitable judgment of both the parties in the heated controversy, since it cannot be doubted that any President, even Lincoln himself, had he lived, must have sacrificed a large portion of his popularity in carrying out any possible scheme of reconstruction.



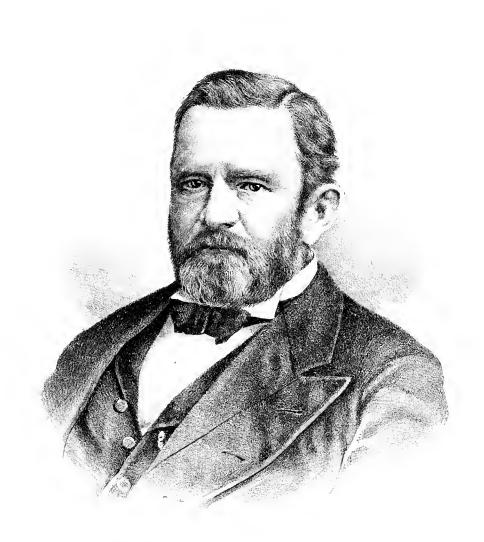
LYSSES SIMPSON GRANT, the eightcenth President of the United States, 1869-'77, was born April 27, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clermont County. Ohio. His father was of Scotch descent, and a dealer in leather. At the age of seventeen he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and four years later graduated twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine, receiving the commission of Brevet Second Lieutenant. He was assigned to the Fourth Infantry and remained in the army eleven years. He was

mained in the army eleven years. He was engaged in every battle of the Mexican war except that of Buena Vista, and received two brevets for gallantry.

In 1848 Mr. Grant married Julia, daughter of Frederick Dent, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, and in 1854, having reached the grade of Captain, he resigned his commission in the army. For several years he followed farming near St. Louis, but unsuccessfully; and in 1860 he entered the leather trade with his father at Galena, Illinois.

When the civil war broke out in 1861, Grant was thirty-nine years of age, but entirely unknown to public men and without any personal acquaintance with great affairs. President Lincoln's first call for troops was made on the 15th of April, and on the 19th Grant was drilling a company of volunteers at Galena. He also offered his services to the Adjutant-General of the army, but received no reply. The Governor of Illinois, however, employed him in the organization of volunteer troops, and at the end of five weeks he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry. He took command of his regiment in June, and reported first to General Pope in Missouri. His superior knowledge of military life rather surprised his superior officers, who had never before even heard of him, and they were thus led to place him on the road to rapid advancement. August 7 he was commissioned a Brigadier-General of volunteers, the appointment having been made without his knowledge. He had been unanimously recommended by the Congressmen from Illinois, not one of whom had been his personal acquaintance. For a few weeks he was occupied in watching the movements of partisan forces in Missouri.

September t he was placed in command of the District of Southeast Missouri, with headquarters at Cairo, and on the 6th, without orders, he seized Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee River, and commanding the navigation both of that stream and of



4. Ilmant

•		

the Ohio. This stroke secured Kentucky to the Union; for the State Legislature, which had until then affected to be neutral, at once declared in favor of the Government. In November following, according to orders, he made a demonstration about eighteen miles below Cairo, preventing the crossing of hostile troops into Missouri; but in order to accomplish this purpose he had to do some fighting, and that, too, with only 3,000 raw recruits, against 7,000 Confederates. Grant carried off two pieces of artillery and 200 prisoners.

After repeated applications to General Halleck, his immediate superior, he was allowed, in February, 1862, to move up the Tennessee River against Fort Henry, in conjunction with a naval force. The gunboats silenced the fort, and Grant immediately made preparations to attack Fort Donelson, about twelve miles distant, on the Cumberland River. Without waiting for orders he moved his troops there, and with 15,000 men began the siege. fort, garrisoned with 21,000 men, was a strong one, but after hard fighting on three successive days Grant forced an "Unconditional Surrender" (an alliteration upon the initials of his name). The prize he captured consisted of sixty-five cannon, 17,600 small arms and 14,623 soldiers. About 4,ooo of the garrison had escaped in the night, and 2,500 were killed or wounded. Grant's entire loss was less than 2,000. This was the first important success won by the national troops during the war, and its strategic results were marked, as the entire States of Kentucky and Tennessee at once fell into the National hands. Our hero was made a Major-General of Volunteers and placed in command of the District of West Tennessee.

In March, 1862, he was ordered to move up the Tennessee River toward Corinth, where the Confederates were concentrating a large army; but he was directed not

to attack. His forces, now numbering 38.-000, were accordingly encamped near Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, to await the arrival of General Buell with 40,000 more; but April 6 the Confederates came out from Corinth 50,000 strong and attacked Grant violently, hoping to overwhelm him before Buell could arrive; 5,000 of his troops were beyond supporting distance, so that he was largely outnumbered and forced back to the river, where, however, he held out until dark, when the head of Buell's column came upon the field. The next day the Confederates were driven back to Corinth, nineteen miles. The loss was heavy on both sides; Grant, being senior in rank to Buell, commanded on both days. days afterward Halleck arrived at the front and assumed command of the army, Grant remaining at the head of the right wing and the reserve. On May 30 Corinth was evacuated by the Confederates. In July Halleck was made General-in-Chief, and Grant succeeded him in command of the Department of the Tennessee. September 19 the battle of Iuka was fought, where, owing to Rosecraus's fault, only an incomplete victory was obtained.

Next, Grant, with 30,000 men, moved down into Mississippi and threatened Vicksburg, while Sherman, with 40,000 men, was sent by way of the river to attack that place in front; but, owing to Colonel Murphy's surrendering Holly Springs to the Confederates, Grant was so weakened that he had to retire to Corinth, and then Sherman failed to sustain his intended attack.

In January, 1863, General Grant took command in person of all the troops in the Mississippi Valley, and spent several mouths in fruitless attempts to compel the surrender or evacuation of Vicksburg; but July 4, following, the place surrendered, with 31,600 men and 172 cannon, and the Mississippi River thus fell permanently into the hands of the Government. Grant was made a

Major-General in the regular army, and in October following he was placed in command of the Division of the Mississippi. The same month he went to Chattanooga and saved the Army of the Cumberland from starvation, and drove Bragg from that part of the country. This victory overthrew the last important hostile force west of the Alleghanies and opened the way for the National armies into Georgia and Sherman's march to the sea.

The remarkable series of successes which Grant had now achieved pointed him out as the appropriate leader of the National armics, and accordingly, in February, 1864, the rank of Lieutenant-General was created for him by Congress, and on March 17 he assumed command of the armies of the Planning the grand final United States. campaign, he sent Sherman into Georgia, Sigel into the valley of Virginia, and Butler to capture Richmond, while he fought his own way from the Rapidan to the James. The costly but victorious battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor were fought, more for the purpose of annihilating Lee than to capture any particular point. In June, 1864, the siege of Richmond was begun. Sherman, meanwhile, was marching and fighting daily in Georgia and steadily advancing toward Atlanta; but Sigel had been defeated in the valley of Virginia, and was superseded by Hunter. Lee sent Early to threaten the National capital; whereupon Grant gathered up a force which he placed under Sheridan, and that commander rapidly drove Early, in a succession of battles, through the valley of Virginia and destroyed his army as an organized force. The siege of Richmond went on, and Grant made numerous attacks. but was only partially successful. people of the North grew impatient, and even the Government advised him to abandon the attempt to take Richmond or crush the Confederacy in that way; but he never wavered. He resolved to "fight it out on that line, if it took all summer."

By September Sherman had made his way to Atlanta, and Grant then sent him on his famous "march to the sea," a route which the chief had designed six months before. He made Sherman's success possible, not only by holding Lee in front of Richmond, but also by sending reinforcements to Thomas, who then drew off and defeated the only army which could have confronted Sherman. Thus the latter was left unopposed, and, with Thomas and Sheridan, was used in the furtherance of Grant's plans. Each executed his part in the great design and contributed his share to the result at which Grant was aiming. Sherman finally reached Savannah, Schofield beat the enemy at Franklin, Thomas at Nashville, and Sheridan wherever he met him; and all this while General Grant was holding Lee, with the principal Confederate army, near Richmond, as it were chained and helpless. Then Schofield was brought from the West, and Fort Fisher and Wilmington were captured on the sea-coast, so as to afford him a foothold; from here he was sent into the interior of North Carolina, and Sherman was ordered to move northward to join him. When all this was effected, and Sheridan could find no one else to fight in the Shenandoah Valley, Grant brought the cavalry leader to the front of Richmond, and, making a last effort, drove Lee from his entrenchments and captured Richmond.

At the beginning of the final campaign Lee had collected 73,000 fighting men in the lines at Richmond, besides the local militia and the gunboat crews, amounting to 5,000 more. Including Sheridan's force Grant had 110,000 men in the works before Petersburg and Richmond. Petersburg fell on the 2d of April, and Richmond on the 3d, and Lee fled in the direction of Lynchburg. Grant pursued with remorseless

energy, only stopping to strike fresh blows, and Lee at last found himself not only outfought but also out-marched and out-generaled. Being completely surrounded, he surrendered on the 9th of April, 1865, at Appomattox Court-House, in the open field, with 27,000 men, all that remained of his army. This act virtually ended the war. Thus, in ten days Grant had captured Petersburg and Richmond, fought, by his subordinates, the battles of Five Forks and Sailor's Creek, besides numerous smaller ones, captured 20,000 men in actual battle, and received the surrender of 27,000 more at Appomattox, absolutely annihilating an army of 70,000 soldiers.

General Grant returned at once to Washington to superintend the disbandment of the armies, but this pleasurable work was scarcely begun when President Lincoln was assassinated. It had doubtless been intended to inflict the same fate upon Grant; but he, fortunately, on account of leaving Washington early in the evening, declined an invitation to accompany the President to the theater where the murder was committed. This event made Andrew Johnson President, but left Grant by far the most conspicuous figure in the public life of the country. He became the object of an enthusiasm greater than had ever been known Every possible honor was in America. heaped upon him; the grade of General was created for him by Congress; houses were presented to him by citizens; towns were illuminated on his entrance into them: and, to cap the climax, when he made his tour around the world, "all nations did him honor" as they had never before honored a foreigner.

The General, as Commander-in-Chief, was placed in an embarrassing position by the opposition of President Johnson to the measures of Congress; but he directly manifested his characteristic loyalty by obeying Congress rather than the disaffected Presi-

dent, although for a short time he had served in his cabinet as Secretary of War.

Of course, everybody thought of General Grant as the next President of the United States, and he was accordingly elected as such in 1868 "by a large majority," and four years later re-elected by a much larger majority—the most overwhelming ever given by the people of this country. His first administration was distinguished by a cessation of the strifes which sprang from the war, by a large reduction of the National debt, and by a settlement of the difficulties with England which had grown out of the depredations committed by privateers fitted out in England during the war. This last settlement was made by the famous "Geneva arbitration," which saved to this Government \$15,000,000, but, more than all, prevented a war with England. "Let us have peace," was Grant's motto. And this is the most appropriate place to remark that above all Presidents whom this Government has ever had, General Grant was the most non-partisan. He regarded the Executive office as purely and exclusively executive of the laws of Congress, irrespective of "politics." But every great man has jealous, bitter enemies, a fact Grant was well aware of.

After the close of his Presidency, our General made his famous tour around the world, already referred to, and soon afterward, in company with Ferdinand Ward, of New York City, he engaged in banking and stock brokerage, which business was made disastrous to Grant, as well as to himself, by his rascality. By this time an incurable cancer of the tongue developed itself in the person of the afflicted ex-President, which ended his unrequited life Thus passed away from July 23, 1885. earth's turmoils the man, the General, who was as truly the "father of this regenerated country" as was Washington the father of the infant nation.



UTHERFORD BIRCH-ARD HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, 1877-'81, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822. His

ancestry can be traced as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates and had a large following. The Hayes family had, for a coat-of-arms, a

shield, barred and surmounted by a flying eagle. There was a circle of stars about the eagle and above the shield, while on a scroll underneath the shield was inscribed the motto, "Recte." Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He was an industrious worker in wood and iron, having a mechanical genius and a cultivated mind. His son George was born in Windsor and remained there during his life.

Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived in Simsbury, Con-

necticut. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Connecticut. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a famous blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He immigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford, father of President Hayes, was born. In September, 1813, he married Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vermont, whose ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Nor-Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The father of President Hayes was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything that he might undertake. He was prosperous in business, a member of the church and active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town. After the close of the war of 1812 he immigrated to Ohio, and purchased a farm near the present town of Delaware. His family then consisted of his wife and two children, and an orphan girl whom he had adopted.

It was in 1817 that the family arrived at Delaware. Instead of settling upon his



5.2.ce. 40 16/2/40790

	-	
•		

farm, Mr. Hayes concluded to enter into business in the village. He purchased an interest in a distillery, a business then as respectable as it was profitable. His capital and recognized ability assured him the highest social position in the community. He died July 22, 1822, less than three months before the birth of the son that was destined to fill the office of President of the United States.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes's baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on friendly terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head and the mother's assiduous care of him, said to her, in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet." "You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes, "you wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet."

The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his elder brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother. He was seven years old before he was placed in school. His education, however, was not neglected. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which are marked traits of his character. At school he was ardently devoted to his studies, obedient to the teacher, and careful to avoid the quarrels in which many of his schoolmates were involved. He was always waiting at the school-house door when it opened in the morning, and never late in returning to his seat at recess. His sister Fannie was his constant companion, and their affection for each other excited the admiration of their friends.

In 1838 young Hayes entered Kenyon College and graduated in 1842. He then began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow at Columbus. His health was now well established, his figure robust, his mind vigorous and alert. In a short time he determined to enter the law school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where for two years he pursued his studies with great diligence.

In 1845 he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession. His bachelor uncle, Sardis Birchard, who had always manifested great interest in his nephew and rendered him assistance in boyhood, was now a wealthy banker, and it was understood that the young man would be his heir. It is possible that this expectation may have made Mr. Haves more indifferent to the attainment of wealth than he would otherwise have been, but he was led into no extravagance or vices on this account.

In 1849 he removed to Cincinnati where his ambition found new stimulus. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of them was his marriage to Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Cincinnati; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, General John Pope and Governor Edward F. Noyes. The marriage was a fortunate one as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of

our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than is Mrs. Haves, and no one has done more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood.

In 1856 Mr. Hayes was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but declined to accept the nomination. Two years later he was chosen to the office of City Solicitor.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was eager to take up arms in the defense of his country. His military life was bright and illustrious. June 7, 1861, he was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. In July the regiment was sent to Virginia. October 15, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, and in August, 1862, was promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but refused to leave his old comrades. He was wounded at the battle of South Mountain. and suffered severely, being unable to enter upon active duty for several weeks. November 30, 1862, he rejoined his regiment as its Colonel, having been promoted October 15.

December 25, 1862, he was placed in command of the Kanawha division, and for meritorious service in several battles was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General for distinguished

services in 1864. He was wounded four times, and five horses were shot from under him.

Mr. Hayes was first a Whig in politics, and was among the first to unite with the Free-Soil and Republican parties. In 1864 he was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had always been Democratic, receiving a majority of 3,098. In 1866 he was renominated for Congress and was a second time elected. In 1867 he was elected Governor over Allen G. Thurman, the Democratic candidate, and reelected in 1869. In 1874 Sardis Birchard died, leaving his large estate to General Hayes.

In 1876 he was nominated for the Presidency. His letter of acceptance excited the admiration of the whole country. He resigned the office of Governor and retired to his home in Fremont to await the result of the canvass. After a hard, long contest he was inaugurated March 5, 1877. His Presidency was characterized by compromises with all parties, in order to please as many as possible. The close of his Presidential term in 1881 was the close of his public life, and since then he has remained at his home in Fremont, Ohio, in Jeffersonian retirement from public notice, in striking contrast with most others of the world's notables.

,			



Salgarfield.



AMES A. GARFIELD. twentieth President of the United States, 1881, was born November 19, 1831, in the wild woods of Cuyahoga County, His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, who were of New England ancestry. senior Garfield was an industrious farmer, as the rapid improvements which appeared on his place attested. The residence was the familiar pioneer log cabin,

and the household comprised the parents and their children—Mehetable, Thomas, Mary and James A. In May, 1833, the father died, and the care of the household consequently devolved upon young Thomas, to whom James was greatly indebted for the educational and other advantages he enjoyed. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

As the subject of our sketch grew up, he, too, was industrious, both in mental and physical labor. He worked upon the farm, or at carpentering, or chopped wood, or at any other odd job that would aid in support of the family, and in the meantime made the

most of his books. Ever afterward he was never ashamed of his humble origin, nor forgot the friends of his youth. The poorest laborer was sure of his sympathy, and he always exhibited the character of a modest gentleman.

Until he was about sixteen years of age, James's highest ambition was to be a lake captain. To this his mother was strongly opposed, but she finally consented to his going to Cleveland to carry out his longcherished design, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland, and this was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, including labor on board a lake vessel, but all in vain, he finally engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. In a short time, however, he quit this and returned home. He then attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, and next he entered Hiram Institute, a school started in 1850 by the Disciples of Christ, of which church he was a member. In order to pay his way he assumed the duties of janitor, and at times taught school. He soon completed the curriculum there, and then entered Williams College, at which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class.

Afterward he returned to Hiram as President. In his youthful and therefore zealous piety, he exercised his talents occasionally as a preacher of the Gospel. He was a man of strong moral and religious convictions, and as soon as he began to look into politics, he saw innumerable points that could be improved. He also studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. November 11, 1858, Mr. Garfield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who ever afterward proved a worthy consort in all the stages of her husband's career. They had seven children, five of whom are still living.

It was in 1859 that Garfield made his first political speeches, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, being received everywhere with popular favor. He was elected to the State Senate this year, taking his seat in January, 1860.

On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in 1861, Mr. Garfield resolved to fight as he had talked, and accordingly he enlisted to defend the old flag, receiving his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 14, that year. He was immediately thrown into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action he was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving the Confederates, headed by Humphrey Marshall, from his native State, Kentucky. This task was speedily accomplished, although against great odds. On account of his success, President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 11, 1862; and, as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army. He was with General Buell's army at Shiloh, also in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. Next, he was detailed as a member of the general

court-martial for the trial of General Fitz-John Porter, and then ordered to report to General Rosecrans, when he was assigned to the position of Chief of Staff. His military history closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of Major-General.

In the fall of 1862, without any effort on his part, he was elected as a Representative to Congress, from that section of Ohio which had been represented for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. Again, he was the youngest member of that body, and continued there by successive re-elections, as Representative or Senator, until he was elected President in 1880. During his life in Congress he compiled and published by his speeches, there and elsewhere, more information on the issues of the day, especially on one side, than any other member.

June 8, 1880, at the National Republican Convention held in Chicago, General Garfield was nominated for the Presidency, in preference to the old war-horses, Blaine and Grant; and although many of the Republican party felt sore over the failure of their respective heroes to obtain the nomination, General Garfield was elected by a fair popular majority. He was duly inaugurated, but on July 2 following, before he had fairly got started in his administration, he was fatally shot by a half-demented assassin. After very painful and protracted suffering, he died September 19, 1881, lamented by all the American people. Never before in the history of this country had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the Nation, for the moment, as the awful act of Guiteau, the murderer. He was duly tried, convicted and put to death on the gallows.

The lamented Garfield was succeeded by the Vice-President, General Arthur, who seemed to endeavor to carry out the policy inaugurated by his predecessor.



(, A. Hellin



ARTHUR, the twenty-first Chief Executive of this growing republic, 1881-'5, was born in Franklin County, Vermont,

October 5, 1830, the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father, Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, immigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newton-ville, near Albany, New York,

after serving many years as a successful minister. Chester A, was educated at that old, conservative institution, Union College, at Schenectady, New York, where he excelled in all his studies. He graduated there, with honor, and then struck out in life for himself by teaching school for about two years in his native State.

At the expiration of that time young Arthur, with \$500 in his purse, went to the city of New York and entered the law office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. In due time he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with his intimate

friend and old room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing law at some point in the West; but after spending about three months in the Western States, in search of an eligible place, they returned to New York City, leased a room, exhibited a sign of their business and almost immediately enjoyed a paying patronage.

At this stage of his career Mr. Arthur's business prospects were so encouraging that he concluded to take a wife, and accordingly he married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who had been lost at sea. To the widow of the latter Congress voted a gold medal, in recognition of the Lieutenant's bravery during the occasion in which he lost his life. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before her husband's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Mr. Arthur obtained considerable celebrity as an attorney in the famous Lemmon suit, which was brought to recover possession of eight slaves, who had been declared free by the Superior Court of New York City. The noted Charles O'Conor, who was nominated by the "Straight Democrats" in 1872 for the United States Presidency, was retained by Jonathan G. Lem-

mon, of Virginia, to recover the negroes, but he lost the suit. In this case, however, Mr. Arthur was assisted by William M. Evarts, now United States Senator. Soon afterward, in 1856, a respectable colored woman was ejected from a street car in New York City. Mr. Arthur sued the car company in her behalf and recovered \$500 damages. Immediately afterward all the car companies in the city issued orders to their employes to admit colored persons upon their cars.

Mr. Arthur's political doctrines, as well as his practice as a lawyer, raised him to prominence in the party of freedom; and accordingly he was sent as a delegate to the first National Republican Convention. Soon afterward he was appointed Judge Advocate for the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and then Engineer-in-Chief on Governor Morgan's staff. In 1861, the first year of the war, he was made Inspector-General, and next, Quartermaster-General, in both which offices he rendered great service to the Government. the close of Governor Morgan's term be resumed the practice of law, forming first a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and subsequently adding Mr. Phelps to the firm. Each of these gentlemen were able lawyers.

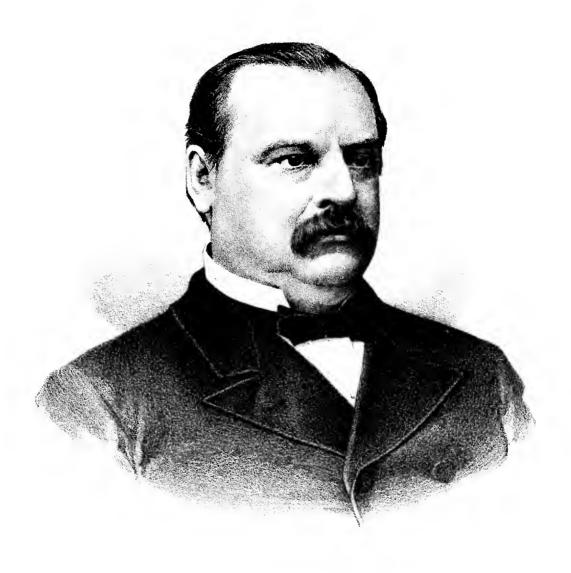
November 21, 1872, General Arthur was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, and he held the office until July 20, 1878.

The next event of prominence in General Arthur's career was his nomination to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, under the influence of Roscoe Conkling, at the National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880, when James A. Garfield was placed at the head of the ticket. Both the convention and the campaign that followed were noisy and exciting. The triends of Grant, constituting nearly half

the convention, were exceedingly persistent, and were sorely disappointed over their defeat. At the head of the Democratic ticket was placed a very strong and popular man; yet Garfield and Arthur were elected by a respectable plurality of the popular vote. The 4th of March following, these gentlemen were accordingly inaugurated: but within four months the assassin's bullet made a fatal wound in the person of General Garfield, whose life terminated September 19, 1881, when General Arthur, ex officio, was obliged to take the chief reins of government. Some misgivings were entertained by many in this event, as Mr. Arthur was thought to represent espe cially the Grant and Conkling wing of the Republican party; but President Arthur had both the ability and the good sense to allay all fears, and he gave the restless, critical American people as good an administration as they had ever been blessed Neither selfishness nor low partisanism ever characterized any feature of his public service. He ever maintained a high sense of every individual right as well as of the Nation's honor. Indeed, he stood so high that his successor, President Cleveland, though of opposing politics, expressed a wish in his inaugural address that he could only satisfy the people with as good an administration.

But the day of civil service reform had come in so far, and the corresponding reaction against "third-termism" had encroached so far even upon "second-term" service, that the Republican party saw fit in 1884 to nominate another man for President. Only by this means was General Arthur's tenure of office closed at Washington. On his retirement from the Presidency, March, 1885, he engaged in the practice of law at New York City, where he died November 18, 1886.

SA)		



Is un Clintang



ROVER CLEVE-LAND, the twentysecond President of the United States, 1885—, was born in Caldwell, Essex County, New Jersey, March 18,

1837. The house in which he was born, a small two-story wooden building, is still standing. It was the parsonage of the Presbyterian church, of which his father, Richard Cleveland, at the time was pastor. The family is of New

England origin, and for two centuries has contributed to the professions and to business, men who have reflected honor on the name. Aaron Cleveland, Grover Cleveland's great-great-grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, but subsequently moved to Philadelphia, where he became an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, at whose house he died. He left a large family of children, who in time married and settled in different parts of New England. A grandson was one of the small American force that fought the British at Bunker Hill. He served with gallantry throughout the Revolution and was honorably discharged at its close as a Lieutenant in the Continental army. Another grandson, William Cleveland (a son of a second Aaron

Cleveland, who was distinguished as a writer and member of the Connecticut Legislature) was Grover Cleveland's grandfather. William Cleveland became a silversmith in Norwich, Connecticut. He acquired by industry some property and sent his son, Richard Cleveland, the father of Grover Cleveland, to Yale College, where he graduated in 1824. During a year spent in teaching at Baltimore, Maryland, after graduation, he met and fell in love with a Miss Annie Neale, daughter of a wealthy Baltimore book publisher, of Irish birth. He was earning his own way in the world at the time and was unable to marry; but in three years he completed a course of preparation for the ministry, secured a church in Windham, Connecticut, and married Annie Neale. Subsequently he moved to Portsmouth, Virginia, where he preached for nearly two years, when he was summoned to Caldwell, New Jersey. where was born Grover Cleveland.

When he was three years old the family moved to Fayetteville, Onondaga County, New York. Here Grover Cleveland lived until he was fourteen years old, the rugged, healthful life of a country boy. His frank, generous manner made him a favorite among his companions, and their respect was won by the good qualities in the germ which his manhood developed. He attended the district school of the village and

was for a short time at the academy. His lather, however, believed that boys should be taught to labor at an early age, and before he had completed the course of study at the academy he began to work in the village store at \$50 for the first year, and the promise of \$100 for the second year. His work was well done and the promised increase of pay was granted the second year.

Meanwhile his father and family had moved to Clinton, the seat of Hamilton College, where his father acted as agent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, preaching in the churches of the vicinity. Hither Grover came at his father's request shortly after the beginning of his second year at the Favetteville store, and resumed his studies at the Clinton Academy. After three years spent in this town, the Rev. Richard Cleveland was called to the village church of Holland Patent. He had preached here only a month when he was suddenly stricken down and died without an hour's warning. The death of the father left the family in straitened circumstances. as Richard Cleveland had spent all his salary of \$1,000 per year, which was not required for the necessary expenses of living, upon the education of his children, of whom there were nine, Grover being the fifth. Grover was hoping to enter Hamilton College, but the death of his father made it necessary for him to earn his own livelihood. For the first year (1853-'4) he acted as assistant teacher and bookkeeper in the Institution for the Blind in New York City, of which the late Augustus Schell was for many years the patron. In the winter of 1854 he returned to Holland Patent where the generous people of that place. Fayetteville and Clinton, had purchased a home for his mother, and in the following spring, borrowing \$25, he set out for the West to earn his living.

Reaching Buffalo he paid a hasty visit to an uncle, Lewis F. Allen, a well-known

stock farmer, living at Black Rock, a few miles distant. He communicated his plans to Mr. Allen, who discouraged the idea of the West, and finally induced the enthusiastic boy of seventeen to remain with him and help him prepare a catalogue of blooded short-horn eattle, known as "Allen's American Herd Book," a publication familiar to all breeders of cattle. In August, 1855, he entered the law office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, at Buffalo, and after serving a few months without pay, was paid \$4 a week—an amount barely sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of his board in the family of a fellow-student in Buffalo, with whom he took lodgings. Life at this time with Grover Cleveland was a stern battle with the world. He took his breakfast by candle-light with the drovers, and went at once to the office where the whole day was spent in work and study. Usually he returned again at night to resume reading which had been interrupted by the duties of the day. Gradually his employers came to recognize the ability, trustworthiness and capacity for hard work in their young employe, and by the time he was admitted to the bar (1859) he stood high in their confidence. A year later he was made confidential and managing clerk, and in the course of three years more his salary had been raised to \$1,000. In 1863 he was appointed assistant district attorney of Erie County by the district attorney, the Hon. C. C. Torrance.

Since his first vote had been cast in 1858 he had been a staunch Democrat, and until he was chosen Governor he always made it his duty, rain or shine, to stand at the polls and give out ballots to Democratic voters. During the first year of his term as assistant district attorney, the Democrats desired especially to carry the Board of Supervisors. The old Second Ward in which he lived was Republican ordinarily by 250 majority, but at the urgent request of the

party Grover Cleveland consented to be the Democratic candidate for Supervisor, and came within thirteen votes of an election. The three years spent in the district attorney's office were devoted to assiduous labor and the extension of his professional attainments. He then formed a law partnership with the late Isaac V. Vanderpoel, ex-State Treasurer, under the firm name of Vanderpoel & Cleveland. Here the bulk of the work devolved on Cleveland's shoulders, and he soon won a good standing at the bar of Erie County. In 1869 Mr. Cleveland formed a partnership with ex-Senator A. P. Laning and ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Oscar Folsom, under the firm name of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom. During these years he began to earn a moderate professional income; but the larger portion of it was sent to his mother and sisters at Holland Patent to whose support he had contributed ever since 1860. He served as sheriff of Erie County, 1870-'4, and then resumed the practice of law, associating himself with the Hon. Lyman K. Bass and Wilson S. Bissell.

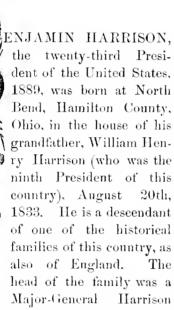
The firm was strong and popular, and soon commanded a large and lucrative practice. Ill health forced the retirement of Mr. Bass in 1879, and the firm became Cleveland & Bissell. In 1881 Mr. George J. Sicard was added to the firm.

In the autumn election of 1881 he was elected mayor of Buffalo by a majority of over 3,500—the largest majority ever given a candidate for mayor—and the Democratic city ticket was successful, although the Republicans carried Buffalo by over 1,000 majority for their State ticket. Grover Cleveland's administration as mayor fully justified the confidence reposed in him by the people of Buffalo, evidenced by the great vote he received.

The Democratic State Convention met at Syracuse, September 22, 1882, and nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor on the third ballot and Cleveland was elected by 192,000 majority. In the fall of 1884 he was elected President of the United States by about 1,000 popular majority, in New York State, and he was accordingly inaugurated the 4th of March following.



The



who was devoted to the cause of Oliver Cromwell. It became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I. and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king, which subsequently cost him his His enemies succeeding to power, he was condemned and executed October 13th, Ilis descendants came to America, and the first mention made in history of the Harrison family as representative in public affairs, is that of Benjamin Harrison, greatgrandfather of our present President, who was a member of the Continental Congress, 1774-5-6, and one of the original signers of

the Declaration of Independence, and three times Governor of Virginia. His son, William Henry Harrison, made a brilliant military record, was Governor of the Northwest Territory, and the ninth President of the United States.

The subject of this sketch at an early age became a student at Farmers College, where he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. Upon graduation from said seat of learning he entered, as a student, the offiee of Stover & Gwyne, a notable law firm at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he applied himself closely to the study of his chosen profession, and here laid the foundation for the honorable and famous career before him. two years with the firm in Cincinnati, at the expiration of which time he received the only inheritance of his life, which was a lot left him by an aunt, which he sold for \$800. This sum he deemed sufficient to justify him in marrying the lady of his choice, and to whom he was then engaged, a daughter of Dr. Scott, then Principal of a female schoot at Oxford, Ohio.

After marriage he located at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he began the practice of law. Meeting with slight encouragement he made but little the first year, but applied himself



Berj. Hannison

•

•

elosely to his business, and by perseverance, honorable dealing and an upright life, suceeded in building up an extensive practice and took a leading position in the legal profession.

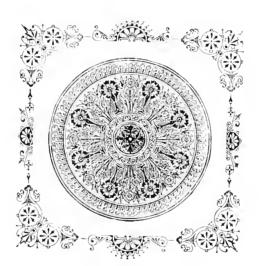
In 1860 he was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter for the State of Indiana, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly and was elected.

In 1862 his patriotism caused him to abandon a civil office and to offer his country his services in a military capacity. He organized the Seventieth Indiana Infantry and was chosen its Colonel. Although his regiment was composed of raw material, and he practically void of military schooling, he at once mastered military tactics and drilled his men, so that when he with his regiment was assigned to Gen. Sherman's command it was known as one of the best drilled organizations of the army. He was especially distinguished for bravery at the battles of Resacca and Peach Tree Creek. For his bravery and efficiency at the last named battle he was made a Brigadier-General, General Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

While General Harrison was actively engaged in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to fill the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment for the front, until the fall of 1864, General Harrison had taken no leave of absence. But having been nominated that year for the same office that he vacated in order to serve his country where he could do the greatest good, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time canvassed the State and was elected for another term as Supreme Court Reporter. He then started to rejoin his command, then with General Sherman in the South, but was stricken down with fever and after a very trying siege, made his way to the front, and participated in the closing seenes and incidents of the war.

In 1868 General Harrison declined a reelection as Reporter, and applied himself to the practice of his profession. He was a candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Republican ticket in 1876. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign brought him to public notice and gave him a National reputation as an able and formidable debater and he was much sought in the Eastern States as a public speaker. He took an active part in the Presidential campaign of 1880, and was elected to the United States Senate, where he served six years, and was known as one of the strongest debaters, as well as one of the ablest men and best lawyers. When his term expired in the Senate he resumed his law practice at Indianapolis, becoming the head of one of the strongest law firms in the State of Indiana.

Sometime prior to the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1888, the two great political parties (Republican and Democratic) drew the line of political battle on the question of tariff, which became the leading issue and the rallying watchword during the memorable campaign. The Republicans appealed to the people for their voice as to a tariff to protect home industries, while the Democrats wanted a tariff for revenue only. The Republican convention assembled in Chicago in June and selected Mr. Harrison as their standard bearer on a platform of principles, among other important clauses being that of protection, which he cordially indersed in accepting the nomination. November 6, 1888, after a heated canvass, General Harrison was elected, defeating Grover Cleveland, who was again the nominee of the Democratic party. He was inaugurated and assumed the duties of his office March 4, 1889.





HISTORY OF IOWA.







ABORIGINAL.

E race or races who occupied this beautiful prairie country before the advent of the whites from Europe had no literature, and therefore left us no history of

have left us no history of themselves. Not even traditions, to any extent, have been handed down to us. Hence, about all we know of the Indians, previous to explorations by the whites, is derived from mounds and a few simple relics.

The mounds were erected

by a people generally denominated Mound Builders, but whether they were a distinct race from the Indians is an unsettled question. Prof. Alex. Winchell, of the Michigan State University, as well as a number of other investigators, is of the opinion that those who built mounds, mined copper and iron, made elaborate implements of war, agriculture and domestic economy, and built houses and substantial villages, etc., were no other than the ancestors of the present Indians, who, like the ancient Greeks and Romans, were more skilled in

the arts of life than their successors during the middle ages. Most people have their periods of decline, as well as those of progress. The Persians, Hindoos and Chinese, although so long in existence as distinct nations, have been for ages in a state of decay. Spain and Italy do not improve, while Germany, Russia and the United States have now their turn in enjoying a rapid rise. Similarly, the Indians have long been on the decline in the practical arts of life. Even since the recent days of Fenimore Cooper, the "noble" red men have degenerated into savages, despite the close contact of the highest order of civilization.

Nearly all modern authorities unite in the opinion that the American continent was first peopled from Eastern Asia, either by immigration across Behring's Strait or by shipwrecks of sailors from the Kamtschatkan and Japanese coast. If mankind originated at the north pole, and subsequently occupied an Atlantic continent, now submerged, it is possible that the American Indians are relics of polar or Atlantic races.

The ancient race which built the towns and cities of Mexico and the Western United States is called the Aztec, and even of them is scarcely anything known save

what can be learned from their buried structures. The few inscriptions that are found seem to be meaningless.

Indian mounds are found throughout the United States cast of the Rocky Mountains, but are far more abundant in some places than others. In this State they abound near the principal rivers. They vary in size from a few to hundreds of feet in diameter, and from three to fifteen or more feet in height. They are generally round, or nearly so, but in a few notable exceptions they bear a rude resemblance in their outline to the figure of some animal. Their contents are limited, both in quantity and variety, and consist mainly of human bones, stone implements, tobacco pipes, beads, etc. The stone implements are axes, skinning knives, pestles and mortars, arrow points, etc. The human bones are often found in a mass as it a number of corpses had been buried together, and indicate that their possessors were interred in a sitting posture. Judge Samuel Murdock, of Elkader, this State, who has made this subject a special study for many years, is of the opinion that these remains are not of subjects who were inhumed as corpses, but of persons who, under the influence of a savage religion, voluntarily sacrificed themselves by undergoing a burial when alive.

CAUCASIAN.

The first member of this race to discover the Mississippi River was Ferdinand De Soto, a Spaniard, who explored the region of the Lower Mississippi in 1541, but came no farther north than the 35th parallel. He founded no settlements, nor was he ever followed by others of his country to make settlements, and hence Spain lost her title to the country which she had earned by discovery through her subject, De Soto. At a subsequent period a Frenchman rediscovered the realm, took possession of it is the name of France, and his fellow

countrymen soon followed and effected actual settlements. Accordingly, in 1682, France claimed the country, and, according to the usage of European nations, earned a proper title to the same. The result was a collision between those two nations, success finally crowning the efforts of France.

In a grand council of Indians, on the shore of Lake Superior, they told the Frenchmen glowing stories of the "Father of Waters" and of the adjacent country, and in 1660 Jacques Marquette, a zealous and shrewd Jesuit missionary, became inspired with the idea of visiting this region, in the interests of civilization. After studying the language and customs of the Illinois Indians until 1673, he made preparations for the journey, in which he was to be accompanied by Louis Joliet, an agent of the French Government. The Indians, who had gathered in large numbers to witness his departure, endeavored to dissuade him from the undertaking, representing that the Indians of the Mississippi Valley were cruel and bloodthirsty. The great river itself, they said, was the abode of terrible monsters which could swallow men canoes and all. But the shrewd missionary, already aware of Indian extravagance in description, set out upon the contemplated journey May 13. With the aid of two Miami guides he proceeded to the Wisconsin River, and down that stream to the Mississippi. Floating down the latter he discovered, on the 25th of lune, traces of Indians on the west bank, and landed. This was at a point a little above the mouth of the Des Moines River, and thus a European first trod the soil of Iowa. After remaining a short time and becoming acquainted with the red man as he then and there exhibited himself, he proceeded down to the mouth of the Illinois, thence up that river and by Lake Michigan to the French settlements.

Nine years later, in 1682, Rene Robert Cavelier La Salle descended the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, and in the name of the King of France took formal possession of all the Mississippi Valley, naming it Louisiana, in honor of his king, Louis XIV. The river itself he named Colbert, in honor of the French minister. Soon afterward the Government of France began to encourage the establishment of a line of trading posts and missionary stations throughout the West from Canada to Louisiana, and this policy was maintained with partial success for about seventy-five years. Christian zeal animated both France and England in missionary enterprise, the former in the interests of Catholicism and the latter in favor of Protestantism. Hence their haste to pre-occupy the land and proselyte the aborigines; but this ugly rivalry disgusted the Indians and they refused to be converted to either branch of Christianity. The traders also persisted in importing whisky, which canceled nearly every civilizing influence that could be brought to bear upon the savages. Another characteristic of Indian nature was to listen attentively to all that the missionary said, pretending to believe all he preached, and then offer in turn his theory of the world, of religion, etc.; and, not being listened to with the same degree of attention and pretense of belief, would depart from the white man's presence in disgust. This was his idea of the golden rule.

Comparatively few Indians were permanently located within the present bounds of the State of Iowa. Favorite hunting grounds were resorted to by certain bands for a time, and afterward by others, subject to the varying fortunes of their little wars. The tribes were principally the Illinois, Iowas, Dakotas, Sioux, Pottawatomies and finally the Sacs and Foxes.

In 1765 the Miami confederacy was composed of four tribes, whose total number

of warriors was estimated at only 1,050 men. Of these about 250 were Twightwees, or Miamis proper; 300 Weas, or Ouiatenons; 300 Piankeshaws and 200 Shockeys; but their headquarters were along the Maumee River, in Indiana and Ohio.

From 1688 to 1697 the wars in which France and England were engaged retarded the growth of their American colo-The efforts made by France to connect Canada and the Gulf of Mexico by a chain of trading posts and colonies naturally excited the jealousy of England and gradually laid the foundation for a struggle at arms. The crisis came and the contest obtained the name of the French and Indian war, the French and Indians combining against the English. The war was terminated in 1763 by a treaty at Paris, by which France ceded to Great Britain all of North America east of the Mississippi, except the island on which New Orleans is situated. The preceding autumn France ceded to Spain all the country west of that river.

In 1765 the total number of French famihes within the limits of the Northwest Territory did not probably exceed 600. These were in settlements about Detroit, along the river Wabash and the neighborhood of Fort Chartres on the Mississippi. The colonial policy of the British Government opposed any measures which strengthen settlements in the interior of this country, lest they should become selfsupporting and consequently independent of the mother country. Hence the settlement of the Northwest was still further retarded. That short-sighted policy consisted mainly in holding the lands in the possession of the Government, and not allowing it to be subdivided and sold to those who would become settlers. After the establishment of American independence, and especially under the administration of Thomas Jefferson, both as Governor of Virginia and President of the United States, subdivision of land and giving it to actual settlers rapidly peopled this portion of the Union, so that the Northwest Territory was formed and even subdivided into other Territories and States before the year 1820.

For more than 100 years after Marquette and Joliet trod the virgin soil of Iowa and admired its fertile plains, not a single settlement was made or attempted; not even a trading-post was established. During this time the Illinois Indians, once a powerful tribe, gave up the entire possession of this "Beautiful Land," as Iowa was then called, to the Sacs and Foxes. In 1803, when Louisiana was purchased by the United States, the Sacs, Foxes and Iowas possessed this entire State, and the two former tribes occupied also most of the State of Illinois. The four most important towns of the Sacs were along the Mississippi, two on the east side, one near the mouth of the Upper Iowa and one at the head of the Des Moines Rapids, near the present site of Montrose. Those of the Foxes wereone on the west side of the Mississippi just above Davenport, one about twelve miles from the river back of the Dubuque lead mines and one on Turkey River. principal village of the lowas was on the Des Moines River, in Van Buren County. where Iowaville now stands. Here the last great battle between the Sacs and Foxes and the Iowas was fought, in which Black Hawk, then a young man, commanded the attacking forces.

The Sioux had the northern portion of this State and Southern Minnesota. They were a fierce and war-like nation, who often disputed possessions with their rivals in savage and bloody warfare; but finally a boundary line was established between them by the Government of the United States, in a treaty held at Prairie du Chien in 1825. This, however, became the occasion of an increased number of quarrels be-

tween the tribes, as each trespassed, or was thought to trespass, upon the other's side of the line. In 1830, therefore, the Government created a forty-mile neutral strip of land between them, which policy proved to be more successful in the interests of peace.

Soon after the acquisition of Louisiana by our Government, the latter adopted measures for the exploration of the new territory, having in view the conciliation of the numerous tribes of Indians by whom it was possessed, and also the selection of proper sites for military posts and trading stations.

The Army of the West, General Wilkinson commanding, had its headquarters at St. Louis. From this post Captains Lewis and Clarke, in 1805, were detailed with a sufficient force to explore the Missouri River to its source, and Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike to ascend to the head of the Mississippi. August 20 the latter arrived within the present limits of Iowa, at the foot of the Des Moines Rapids, where he met William Ewing, who had just been appointed Indian Agent at this point, a French interpreter, four chiefs and fifteen Sac and Fox war-At the head of the rapids, where Montrose now is, Pike held a council with the Indians, merely for the purpose of stating to them that the President of the United States wished to inquire into the needs of the red man, with a view of suggesting remedies.

On the 23d he reached what is supposed from his description to be the site of Burlington, which place he designated for a post; but the station, probably by some mistake, was afterward placed at Fort Madison. After accidentally separating from his men and losing his way, suffering at one time for six days for want of food, and after many other mishaps Lieutenant Pike overtook the remainder of the party at the point now occupied by Dubuque, who had gone on up the river hoping to overtake him. At that point Pike was cordially received by

Julien Dubuque, a Frenchman who held a mining claim under a grant from Spain, but was not disposed to publish the wealth of his possessions. Having an old field-piece with him, however, he fired a salute in honor of the first visit of an agent from the United States to that part of the country, and Pike pursued his way up the river.

At what was afterward Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Lieutenant Pike held a council with the Sioux September 23, and obtained from them a grant of 100,000 acres of land. January 8 following (1806) he arrived at a trading post on Lake De Sable, belonging to the Northwestern Fur Company, whose field of operations at that time included this State. Pike returned to St. Louis the following spring, after making a successful expedition.

Before this country could be opened for settlement by the whites, it was necessary that Indian title should be extinguished and the aboriginal owners removed. When the Government assumed control of the country by virtue of the Louisiana purchase, nearly the whole State was in possession of the Sacs and Foxes, at whose head stood the rising Black Hawk. November 3, 1804, a treaty was concluded with these tribes by which they ceded to the United States the Illinois side of the great river, in consideration of \$2,234 worth of goods then delivered, and an annuity of \$1,000 to be paid in goods at cost; but Black Hawk always maintained that the chiefs who entered into that compact acted without authority, and that therefore the treaty was not binding.

The first fort erected on lowa soil was at Fort Madison. A short time previously a military post was fixed at what is now Warsaw, Illinois, and named Fort Edwards. These enterprises caused mistrust among the Indians. Indeed, Fort Madison was located in violation of the treaty of 1804. The Indians sent delegations to the whites at these forts to learn what they were do-

ing, and what they intended. On being "informed" that those structures were merely trading-posts, they were incredulous and became more and more suspicious. Black Hawk therefore led a party to the vicinity of Fort Madison and attempted its destruction, but a premature attack by him caused his failure.

In 1812, when war was declared between this country and Great Britain, Black Hawk and his band allied themselves to the British. partly because they were dazzled by their specious promises, but mostly, perhaps, because they had been deceived by the Americans. Black Hawk said plainly that the latter fact was the cause. A portion of the Sacs and Foxes, however, headed by Keokuk ("watchful fox"), could not be persuaded into hostilities against the United States, being disposed to abide by the treaty of 1804. The Indians were therefore divided into the "war" and the "peace" parties. Black Hawk says he was informed, after he had gone to the war, that his people, left on the west side of the river, would be defenseless against the United States forces in case they were attacked; and, having all the old men, the women and the children on their hands to provide for, a council was held, and it was determined to have the latter go to St. Louis and place themselves under the "American" chief stationed there. cordingly they went down, and were received as the "friendly band" of Sacs and Foxes, and were provided for and sent up the Missouri River.

On Black Hawk's return from the British army, he says that Keokuk was introduced to him as the war chief of the braves then in the village. On inquiry as to how he became chief, there were given him the particulars of his having killed a Sioux in battle, which fact placed him among the warriors, and of his having headed an expedition in defense of their village at Peoria.

In person Keokuk was tall and of portly bearing, and in speech he was an orator. He did not master the English language, however, and his interpreters were never able to do him justice. He was a friend of our Government, and always endeavored to persuade the Indians that it was useless to attack a nation so powerful as that of the United States.

The treaty of 1804 was renewed in 1816, which Black Hawk himself signed; but he afterward held that he was deceived, and that that treaty was not even yet binding. But there was no further serious trouble with the Indians until the noted "Black Hawk war" of 1832, all of which took place in Illinois and Wisconsin, with the expected result—the defeat and capture of the great chief, and the final, effectual and permanent repulsion of all hostile Indians to the west of the great Mississippi. Black Hawk died October 3, 1838, at his home in this State, and was buried there; but his remains were afterward placed in the museum of the Historical Society, where they were accidentally destroyed by fire.

More or less affecting the territory now included within the State of Iowa, fifteen treaties with the Indians have been made. an outline of which is here given. In 1804, when the whites agreed not to settle west of the Mississippi on Indian lands. In 1815, with the Sioux, ratifying peace with Great Britain and the United States; with the Sacs, a treaty of a similar nature, and also ratifying that of 1804, the Indians agreeing not to join their brethren who, under Black Hawk, had aided the British: with the Foxes, ratifying the treaty of 1804, the Indians agreeing to deliver up all their prisoners; and with the lowas, a treaty of friendship. In 1816, with the Sacs of Rock River, ratifying the treaty of 1804. In 1824, with the Sacs and Foxes, the latter relinquishing all their lands in Missouri; and that portion of the southeast corner of

lowa known as the "half-breed tract" was set off to the half-breeds. In 1825, placing a boundary line between the Sacs and Foxes on the south and the Sioux on the north. In 1830, when that line was widened to forty miles. Also, in the same year, with several tribes, who ceded a large portion of their possessions in the western part of the State. In 1832, with the Winnebagoes, exchanging lands with them and providing a school, farm, etc., for them. Also, in the same year, the "Black Hawk purchase" was made, of about 6,000,000 acres, along the west side of the Mississippi from the southern line of the State to the month of the Iowa River. In 1836, with the Sacs and Foxes, ceding Keokuk's reserve to the United States. In 1837, with the same, when another slice of territory, comprising 1,250,000 acres, joining west of the foregoing tract, was obtained. Also, in the same year, when these Indians gave up all their lands allowed them under former treaties; and finally, in 1842, when they relinquished their title to all their lands west of the Mississippi.

Before the whole of lowa fell into the hands of the United States Government sundry white settlers had, under the Spanish and French Governments, obtained and occupied several important claims within our boundaries, which it may be well to notice in brief. September 22, 1788, Julien Dubuque, before mentioned, obtained a lease of lands from the Fox Indians, at the point now occupied by the city named after him. This tract contained valuable lead ore, and Dubuque followed mining. His claims. however, as well as those to whom he afterward conveyed title, were litigated for many years, with the final result of disappointing the purchasers. In 1799 Louis Honori obtained a tract of land about three miles square where Montrose is now situated, and his title, standing through all the treaties and being finally confirmed by

the Supreme Court of the United States, is the oldest legal title held by a white man in the State of Iowa. A tract of 5,860 acres in Clayton County was granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Louisiana in 1795 to Basil Girard, whose title was made valid some time after the preceding case was settled.

Other early settlers were: Mr. Johnson, an agent of the American Fur Company, who had a trading-post below Burlington. Le Moliere, a French trader, had, in 1820, a station at what is now Sandusky, in Lee County, six miles above Keokuk. During the same year Dr. Samuel C. Muir, a surgeon of the United States army, built a cabin where the city of Keokuk now stands. His marriage and subsequent life were so romantic that we give the following brief sketch:

While stationed at a military post on the Upper Mississippi, the post was visited by a beautiful Indian maiden—whose native name unfortunately has not been preserved —who, in her dreams, had seen a white brave unmoor his canoe, paddle it across the river and come directly to her lodge. She felt assured, according to the superstitious belief of her race, that in her dreams she had seen her future husband, and had come to the fort to find him. Meeting Dr. Muir she instantly recognized him as the hero of her dream, which, with childlike innocence and simplicity, she related to him. Her dream was, indeed, prophetic. Charmed with Sophia's beauty, innocence and devotion, the Doctor honorably married her, but after a while the sneers and gibes of his brother officers—less honorable than he, perhaps—made him feel ashamed of his dark-skinned wite, and when his regiment was ordered down the river to Bellefontaine, it is said that he embraced the opportunity to rid himself of her, and left her, never expecting to see her again, and little dreaming that she would have the

courage to follow him. But, with her infant child, this intrepid wife and mother started alone in her canoe, and after many days of weary labor and a lonely journey of 900 miles, she at last reached him. She afterward remarked, when speaking of this toilsome journey down the river in search of her husband, "When I got there I was all perished away—so thin!" The Doctor, touched by such unexampled devotion, took her to his heart, and ever after until his death treated her with marked respect. She always presided at his table with grace and dignity, but never abandoned her native style of dress. In 1819-'20 he was stationed at Fort Edward, now Warsaw, but the senseless ridicule of some of his brother officers on account of his Indian wife induced him to resign his commission. He then built a cabin as above stated. where Keokuk is now situated, and made a claim to some land. This claim he leased to Otis Reynolds and John Culver, of St. Louis, and went to La Pointe (afterward Galena), where he practiced his profession for ten years, when he returned to Keokuk. His Indian wife bore to him four children— Louise, James, Mary and Sophia. Muir died suddenly of cholera in 1832, but left his property in such a condition that it was soon wasted in vexatious litigation, and his brave and faithful wife, left friendless and penniless, became discouraged, and, with her two younger children, disappeared. It is said she returned to her people on the Upper Missouri.

The gentleman who had leased Dr. Muir's claim at Keokuk subsequently employed as their agent Moses Stillwell, who arrived with his family in 1828, and took possession. His brothers-in-law, Amos and Valencourt Van Ansdal, came with him and settled near. Mr. Stillwell's daughter Margaret (afterward Mrs. Ford) was born in 1831, at the foot of the rapids, called by the Indians Puckashetuck. She was prob-

ably the first white American child born in Iowa.

In 1829 Dr. Isaac Gallaud made a settlement on the Lower Rapids, at what is now Nashville. The same year James S. Langworthy, who had been engaged in leadmining at Galena since 1824, commenced lead-mining in the vicinity of Dubuque. A few others afterward came to that point as miners, and they soon found it necessary to hold a council and adopt some regulations for their government and protection. They met in 1830 on the bank of the river, by the side of an old cottonwood drift log, at what is now the Jones Street Levee in Dubuque, and elected a committee, consisting of J. L. Langworthy, H. F. Lander, James Mc-Phetres, Samuel Scales and E. M. Wren, who drafted a set of rules, which were adopted by this, the first "Legislature" of They elected Dr. Jarote as their officer to choose arbitrators for the settlement of difficulties that might arise. These settlers, however, were intruders upon Indian territory, and were driven off in 1832 by our Government, Colonel Zachary Taylor commanding the troops. The Indians returned and were encouraged to operate the rich mines opened by the late white occupants.

But in June of the same year the troops were ordered to the east side of the Mississippi to assist in the annihilation of the very Indians whose rights they had been protecting on the west side!

Immediately after the close of the Black Hawk war and the negotiations of the treaty in September, 1832, by which the Sacs and Foxes ceded the tract known as the "Black Hawk Purchase," the settlers, supposing that now they had a right to re-enter the territory, returned and took possession of their claims, built cabins, erected furnaces and prepared large quantities of lead for market. But the prospects of the hardy and enterprising settlers and miners were

again ruthlessly interfered with by the Government, on the ground that the treaty with the Indians would not go into force until June 1, 1833, although they had withdrawn from the vicinity of the settlement. Colonel Taylor was again ordered by the War Department to remove the miners, and in January, 1833, troops were again sent from Prairie du Chien to Dubnque for that purpose. This was a serious and perhaps unnecessary hardship imposed upon the miners. They were compelled to abandon their cabins and homes in mid-winter. This, too, was only out of respect for forms; for the purchase had been made, and the Indians had retired. After the lapse of fifty years, no very satisfactory reason for this rigorous action of the Government can be given. But the orders had been given, and there was no alternative but to obey. Many of the settlers re-crossed the river. and did not return; a few, however, removed to an island near the east bank of the river, built rude cabins of poles, in which to store their lead until spring, when they could float the fruits of their labor to St. Louis for sale, and where they could remain until the treaty went into force, when they could return. Among these were the Langworthy brothers, who had on hand about 300,000 pounds of lead.

No sooner had the miners left than Lieutenant Covington, who had been placed in command at Dubuque by Colonel Taylor, ordered some of the cabins of the settlers to be torn down, and wagons and other property to be destroyed. This wanton and inexcusable action on the part of a subordinate, clothed with a little brief authority, was sternly rebuked by Colonel Taylor, and Covington was superseded by Lieutenant George Wilson, who pursued a just and friendly course with the pioneers, that were only waiting for the time when they could repossess their claims.

The treaty went formally into effect June,

1833, the troops were withdrawn, and the Langworthy brothers and a few others at once returned and resumed possession of their homes and claims. From this time must date the first permanent settlement of this portion of Iowa. John P. Sheldon was appointed superintendent of the mines by the Government, and a system of permits to miners and licenses to smelters was adopted, similar to that which had been in operation at Galena since 1825, under Lieutenant Martin Thomas and Captain Thomas C. Legate. Substantially the primitive law enacted by the miners assembled around that old cottonwood drift log in 1830, was adopted and enforced by the United States Government, except that miners were required to sell their mineral to licensed smelters, and the smelter was required to give bonds for the payment of 6 per cent, of all lead manufactured to the Government

About 500 people arrived in the mining district in 1833, after the Indian title was fully extinguished, of whom 150 were from Galena. In the same year Mr. Langworthy assisted in building the first school-house in Iowa, and thus was formed the nucleus of the populous and thriving city of Dubuque. Mr. Langworthy lived to see the naked prairie on which he first settled become the site of a city of 15,000 inhabitants, the small school-house which he aided in constructing replaced by three substantial edifices, wherein 2,000 children were being trained, churches erected in every part of the city, and railroads connecting the wilderness which he first explored with all the eastern world. He died suddenly on the 13th of March, 1865, while on a trip over the Dubuque & Southern Railroad, at Monticello, and the evening train brought the news of his death and his remains.

Lucius H. Langworthy, his brother, was one of the most worthy, gifted and influential of the old settlers of this section of Iowa. He died greatly lamented by many friends, in June, 1865.

The name Dubuque was given to the settlement by the miners, at a meeting held in 1834.

Soon after the close of the Black Hawk war in 1832, Zachariah Hawkins, Benjamin Jennings, Aaron White, Augustine Horton, Samuel Gooch, Daniel Thompson and Peter Williams made claims at Fort Madison. In 1833 General John H. Knapp and Colonel Nathaniel Knapp purchased these claims, and in the summer of 1835 they laid out the town of "Fort Madison." Lots were exposed for sale early in 1836. The town was subsequently re-surveyed and platted by the United States Government. The population rapidly increased, and in less than two years the beautiful location was covered by a flourishing town, containing nearly 600 inhabitants, with a large proportion of enterprising merchants, mechanics and manufacturers.

In the fall of 1832 Simpson S. White erected a cabin on the site of Burlington, seventy-nine miles below Rock Island. During the war parties had looked longingly upon the "Flint Hills" from the opposite side of the river, and White was soon followed by others. David Tothers made a claim on the prairie about three miles back from the river, at a place since known as the farm of Judge Morgan. The following winter the settlers were driven off by the military from Rock Island, as intruders upon the rights of the Indians. White's cabin was burned by the soldiers. He returned to Illinois, where he remained during the winter, and in the following summer, as soon as the Indian title was extinguished, returned and rebuilt his cabin. White was joined by his brother-in-law, Doolittle, and they laid out the town of Burlington in 1834, on a beautiful area of sloping eminences and gentle declivities. enclosed within a natural amphitheater

formed by the surrounding hills, which were crowned with luxuriant forests and presented the most picturesque scenery. The same autumn witnessed the opening of the first dry-goods stores by Dr. W. R. Ross and Major Jeremiah Smith, each well supplied with Western merchandise. Such was the beginning of Burlington, which in less than four years became the seat of government for the Territory of Wisconsin, and in three years more contained a population of 1,400 persons.

Immediately after the treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, in September, 1832, Colonel George Davenport made the first claim on the site of the present thriving city of Davenport. As early as 1827, Colonel Davenport had established a flat-boat ferry, which ran between the island and the main shore of Iowa, by which he carried on a trade with the Indians west of the Mississippi. In 1833 Captain Benjamin W. Clark moved from Illinois, and laid the foundation of the town of Buffalo, in Scott County, which was the first actual settlement within the limits of that county.

The first settlers of Davenport were Antoine Le Claire, Colonel George Davenport, Major Thomas Smith, Major William Gordon, Philip Hambough, Alexander W. McGregor, Levi S. Golton, Captain James May and others.

A settlement was made in Clayton County in the spring of 1832, on Turkey River, by Robert Hatfield and William W. Wayman. No further settlement was made in this part of the State until 1836.

The first settlers of Muscatine County were Benjamin Nye, John Vanater and G. W. Kasey, all of whom came in 1834. E. E. Fay, William St. John. N. Fullington, H. Reece, Jonas Pettibone, R. P. Lowe, Stephen Whicher, Abijah Whitney, J. E. Fletcher, W. D. Abernethy and Alexis Smith were also early settlers of Muscatine.

As early as 1824 a French trader named Hart had established a trading-post, and built a cabin on the bluffs above the large spring now known as "Mynster Spring," within the limits of the present city of Council Bluffs, and had probably been there some time, as the post was known to the employes of the American Fur Company as "La Cote de Hart," or "Hart's Bluff." In 1827 an agent of the American Fur Company, Francis Guittar, with others, encamped in the timber at the foot of the bluffs, about on the present location of Broadway, and afterward settled there. In 1839 a block house was built on the bluff in the east part of the city. The Pottawatomie Indians occupied this part of the State until 1846-'7, when they relinquished the territory and removed to Kansas. Billy Caldwell was then principal chief. There were no white settlers in that part of the State except Indian traders, until the arrival of the Mormons under the lead of Brigham Young. These people on their way westward halted for the winter of 1846-'7, on the west bank of the Missouri River, about five miles above Omaha, at a place now called Florence. Some of them had reached the eastern bank of the river the spring before in season to plant a crop. In the spring of 1847 Brigham Young and a portion of the colony pursued their journey to Salt Lake, but a large portion of them returned to the lowa side and settled mainly within the present limits of Pottawatomie County. The principal settlement of this strange community was at a place first called "Miller's Hollow," on Indian Creek, and afterward named Kanesville, in honor of Colonel Thomas L. Kane, of Pennsylvania, who visited them soon afterward. The Mormon settlement extended over the county and into neighboring counties, wherever timber and water furnished desirable locations. Orson Hyde, priest, lawyer and editor, was installed as president

of the Quorum of Twelve, and all that part of the State remained under Mormon control for several years. In 1847 they raised a battalion numbering 500 men for the Mexican war. In 1848 Hyde started a paper called the Frontier Guardian, at Kanesville. In 1849, after many of the faithful had left to join Brigham Young at Salt Lake, the Mormons in this section of Iowa numbered 6,552, and in 1850, 7,828; but they were not all within the limits of Pottawatomie County. This county was organized in 1848, all the first officials being Mormons. In 1852 the order was promulgated that all the true believers should gather together at Salt Lake. Gentiles flocked in, and in a few years nearly all the first settlers were gone.

May 9, 1843, Captain James Allen, with a small detachment of troops on board the steamer Ione, arrived at the site of the present capital of the State, Des Moines. This was the first steamer to ascend the Des Moines River to this point. The troops and stores were landed at what is now the foot of Court avenue, and the Captain returned in the steamer to Fort Sanford to arrange for bringing up more soldiers and In due time they too arrived, supplies. and a fort was built near the mouth of Raccoon Fork, at its confluence with the Des Moines, and named "Fort Des Moines." Soon after the arrival of the troops, a trading-post was established on the east side of the river by two noted Indian traders named Ewing, from Ohio. Among the first settlers in this part of Iowa were Benjamin Bryant, J. B. Scott, James Drake (gunsmith), John Sturtevant, Robert Kinzie, Alexander Turner, Peter Newcomer and others.

PIONEER LIFE.

Most of the early settlers of Iowa came from older States, as Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, where their prospects for even a competency were very poor. They found those States good—to emigrate from. Their entire stock of furniture, implements and family necessities were easily stored in one wagon, and sometimes a cart was their only vehicle.

After arriving and selecting a suitable location, the next thing to do was to build a log cabin, a description of which may be interesting to many of our younger readers, as in some sections these old-time structures are no more to be seen. Trees of uniform size were chosen and cut into logs of the desired length, generally twelve to fifteen feet, and hauled to the spot selected for the future dwelling. On an appointed day the few neighbors who were available would assemble and have a "house-raising." Each end of every log was saddled and notched so that they would lie as close down as possible; the next day the proprietor. would proceed to "chink" and "daub" the cabin, to keep out the rain, wind and cold. The house had to be re-daubed every fall, as the rains of the intervening time would wash out a great part of the mortar. The usual height of the house was seven or eight feet. The gables were formed by shortening the logs gradually at each end of the building near the top. The roof was made by laying very straight small logs or stout poles suitable distances apart, and on these were laid the clapboards, somewhat like shingling, generally about two and a half feet to the weather. These clapboards were fastened to their place by "weightpoles" corresponding in place with the joists just described, and these again were held in their place by "runs" or "knees" which were chunks of wood about eighteen or twenty inches long fitted between them near the ends. Clapboards were made from the nicest oaks in the vicinity, by chopping or sawing them into four-foot blocks and riving these with a frow, which was a simple blade fixed at right angles to

its handles. This was driven into the blocks of wood by a mallet. As the frow was wrenched down through the wood, the latter was turned alternately over from side to side, one end being held by a forked piece of timber.

The chimney to the Western pioneer's cabin was made by leaving in the original building a large open place in one wall, or by cutting one after the structure was up, and by building on the outside, from the ground up, a stone column, or a column of sticks and mud, the sticks being laid up cob house fashion. The fire-place thus made was often large enough to receive fire-wood six to eight feet long. Sometimes this wood, especially the "back-log," would be nearly as large as a saw-log. The more rapidly the pioneer could burn up the wood in his vicinity the sooner he had his little farm cleared and ready for cultivation. For a window, a piece about two feet long was cut out of one of the wall logs, and the hole closed, sometimes by glass but generally with greased paper. Even greased deerhide was sometimes used. A doorway was cut through one of the walls if a saw was to be had; otherwise the door would be left by shortened logs in the original building. The door was made by pinning clapboards to two or three wood bars, and was hung upon wooden hinges. A wooden latch, with catch, then finished the door, and the latch was raised by any one on the outside by pulling a leather string. For security at night this latch-string was drawn in, but for friends and neighbors, and even strangers, the "latch-string was always hanging out," as a welcome. In the interior over the fire-place would be a shelf called "the mantel," on which stood a candlestick or lamp, some cooking and table ware, possibly an old clock, and other articles; in the fire-place would be the crane, sometimes of iron, sometimes of wood; on it the pots were nung for cooking; over the door, in forked

cleats, hung the ever-trustful rifle and powder-horn; in one corner stood the larger bed for the "old folks," and under it the trundle-bed for the children; in another stood the old-fashioned spinning-wheel, with a smaller one by its side; in another the heavy table, the only table, of course, there was in the house; in the remaining was a rude cupboard holding the tableware, which consisted of a few cups and saucers, and blue-edged plates, standing singly on their edges against the back, to make the display of table-furniture more conspicuous; while around the room were scattered a few splint-bottom or Windsor chairs, and two or three stools.

These simple cabins were inhabited by a kind and true-hearted people. They were strangers to mock modesty, and the traveler seeking lodging for the night, or desirous of spending a few days in the community, if willing to accept the rude offering, was always welcome, although how they were disposed of at night the reader might not easily imagine; for, as described, a single room was made to answer for kitchen, dining-room, sitting-room, bed-room and parlor, and many families consisted of six or eight members.

The bed was very often made by fixing a post in the floor about six feet from one wall and four feet from the adjoining wall, and fastening a stick to this post about two feet above the floor, on each of two sides, so that the other end of each of the two sticks could be fastened in the opposite wall; clapboards were laid across these, and thus the bed was made complete. Guests were given this bed, while the family disposed of themselves in another corner of the room or in the loft. several guests were on hand at once they were sometimes kept over night in the following manner: When bedtime came the men were requested to step out of doors while the women spread out a broad bed

upon the mid floor, and put themselves to bed in the center; the signal was given, and the men came in and each husband took his place in bed next his own wife, and single men outside beyond them again. They were generally so crowded that they had to lie "spoon" fashion, and whenever anyone wished to turn over he would say "spoon," and the whole company of sleepers would turn over at once. This was the only way they could all keep in bed.

To witness the various processes of cooking in those days would alike surprise and amuse those who have grown up since cooking stoves and ranges came into use. Kettles were hung over the large fire, suspended with pot-hooks, iron or wooden, on the crane, or on poles, one end of which would rest upon a chain. The long-handled frying pan was used for cooking meat. It was either held over the blaze by hand or set down upon coals drawn but upon the hearth. This pan was also used for baking pancakes, also call flapjacks, battereakes, etc. A better article for this, however, was the cast-iron spider, or Dutch skillet. The best thing for baking bread in those days, and possibly even in these latter days, was the flat-bottomed bake kettle, of greater depth, with closely fitting cast-iron cover, and commonly known as the Dutch oven. With coals over and under it. bread and biscuits would be quickly and nicely baked. Turkey and spare-ribs were sometimes roasted before the fire, suspended by a string, a dish being placed underneath to catch the drippings.

Hominy and samp were very much used. The hominy, however, was generally hulled corn—boiled corn from which the hull or bran had been taken by hot lye, hence sometimes called lye hominy. True hominy and samp were made of pounded corn. A popular method of making this, as well as real meal for bread, was to cut out or burn a large hole in the top of a huge

stump, in the shape of a mortar, and pounding the corn in this by a maul or beetle suspended by a swing pole like a well-sweep. This and the wellsweep consisted of a pole twenty to thirty feet long fixed in an upright fork so that it could be worked "teeter" fashion. It was a rapid and simple way of drawing water. When the samp was sufficiently pounded it was taken out, the bran floated off, and the delicious grain boiled like rice.

The chief articles of diet in an early day were corn bread, hominy or samp, venison, pork, honey, pumpkin (dried pumpkin for more than half the year), turkey, prairie chicken, squirrel and some other game, with a few additional vegetables a portion of the year. Wheat bread, tea, coffee and fruit were luxuries not to be indulged in except on special occasions, as when visitors were present.

Besides cooking in the manner described, the women had many other arduous duties to perform, one of the chief of which was spinning. The big wheel was used for spinning varn and the little wheel for spinning flax. These stringed instruments furnished the principal music for the family, and were operated by our mothers and grandmothers with great skill, attained without pecuniary expense, and with far less practice than is necessary for the girls of our period to acquire a skillful use of their costly and elegant instruments. But those wheels, indispensable a few years ago. are all now superseded by the mighty factories which overspread the country, furuishing cloth of all kinds at an expense ten times less than would be incurred now by the old system.

The traveler always found a welcome at the pioncer's cabin. It was never full. Although there might be already a guest for every puncheon, there was still "room for one more," and a wider circle would be made for the new-comer at the big fire. If the stranger was in search of land, he was doubly welcome, and his host would volunteer to show him all the "first rate claims in this neck of the woods," going with him for days, showing the corners and advantages of every "Congress tract" within a dozen miles of his own cabin.

To his neighbors the pioneer was equally liberal. If a deer was killed, the choicest bits were sent to his nearest neighbor, a half-dozen miles away perhaps. When a pig was butchered, the same custom prevailed. If a new-comer came in too late for "cropping," the neighbors would supply his table with just the same luxuries they themselves enjoyed, and in as liberal quantity, until a crop could be raised. When a new-comer had located his claim, the neighbors for miles around would assemble at the site of the proposed cabin and aid himin "gittm" it up. One party with axes would cut down the trees and hew the logs; another with teams would haul the logs to the ground; another party would "raise" the cabin; while several of the old men would rive the clap-boards for the roof. By night the little forest domicile would be up and ready for a "house-warming," which was the dedicatory occupation of the house, when music and dancing and festivity would be enjoyed at full height. The next day the new-comer would be as well situated as his neighbors.

An instance of primitive hospitable manners will be in place here. A traveling Methodist preacher arrived in a distant neighborhood to fill an appointment. The house where services were to be held did not belong to a church member, but no matter for that. Boards were collected from all quarters with which to make temporary seats, one of the neighbors volunteering to lead off in the work, while the man of the house, with the faithful rifle on his shoulder, sallied forth in quest of meat, for this truly was a "ground hog" case, the preacher

coming and no meat in the house. The host ceased not to chase until he found the meat, in the shape of a deer; returning he sent a boy out after it, with directions on what "pint" to find it. After services, which had been listened to with rapt attention by all the audience, mine host said to his wife, "Old woman, I reckon this 'ere preacher is pretty hungry and you must git him a bite to eat." "What shall I get him?" asked the wife, who had not seen the deer, "thar's nuthen in the house to "Why, look thar," returned he, "thar's a deer, and thar's plenty of corn in the field; you git some corn and grate it while I skin the deer, and we'll have a good supper for him." It is needless to add that venison and corn bread made a supper fit for any pioneer preacher, and was thankfully eaten.

Fires set out by Indians or settlers sometimes purposely and sometimes permitted through carelessness, would visit the prairie every autumn, and sometimes the forests, either in autumn or spring, and settlers could not always succeed in defending themselves against the destroying element. Many interesting incidents are related. Often a fire was started to bewilder game, or to bare a piece of ground for the early grazing of stock the ensuing spring, and it would get away under a wind and soon be beyond control. Violent winds would often arise and drive the flames with such rapidity that riders on the fleetest steeds could scarcely escape. On the approach of a prairie fire the farmer would immediately set about "cutting off supplies" for the devouring enemy by a "back fire." Thus by starting a small fire near the bare ground about his premises, and keeping it under control next his property, he would burn off a strip around him and prevent the attack of the on-coming flames. furrows or a ditch around the farm were in some degrees a protection.

An original prairie of tall and exuberant grass on fire, especially at night, was a magnificent spectacle, enjoyed only by the pioneer. Here is an instance where the frontiersman, proverbially deprived of the sights and pleasures of an old community, is privileged far beyond the people of the present day in this country. One could scarcely tire of beholding the scene, as its awe-inspiring features seemed constantly to increase, and the whole panorama unceasingly changed like the dissolving views of a magic lantern, or like the aurora borealis. Language cannot convey, words cannot express, the faintest idea of the splendor and grandeur of such a conflagration at night. It was as if the pale queen of night, disdaining to take her accustomed place in the heavens, had dispatched myriads upon myriads of messengers to light their torches at the altar of the setting sun until all had flashed into one long and continuous blaze. One instance has been described as follows:

"Soon the fires began to kindle wider and rise higher from the long grass; the gentle breeze increased to stronger currents, and soon formed the small, flickering blaze into fierce torrent flames, which curled up and leaped along in resistless splendor; and like quickly raising the dark curtain from the luminous stage, the scenes before me were suddenly changed, as if by a magician's wand, into one boundless amphitheater, blazing from earth to heaven and sweeping the horizon round,—columns of lurid flames sportively mounting up to the zenith, and dark clouds of crimson smoke curling away and aloft till they nearly obscured stars and moon, while the rushing, crashing sounds, like roaring cataracts, mingled with distant thunders, were almost deafening; danger, death, glared all around; it screamed for victims; yet, notwithstanding the imminent peril of prairie fires, one is loth, irresolute, almost unable to withdraw or seek refuge.

LOUISIANA TERRITORY.

As before mentioned, although De Soto, a Spaniard, first took possession of the Mississippi Valley for his Government, Spain did not establish her title to it by following up the proclamation with immediate settlements, and the country fell into the hands of France, by whose agent it was named "Louisiana."

By the treaty of Utrecht, France ceded to England her possessions in Hudson's Bay, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, but retained Canada and Louisiana. In 1711 this province was placed in the hands of a governor-general, with headquarters at Mobile, for the purpose of applying a new policy for the settlement and development of the country. The very next year another change was made, placing all this territory in the hands of Anthony Crozat, a wealthy merchant of Paris, but this scheme also failed, as Spain continued to obstruct the efforts of any Frenchman to establish trade, by closing the ports against him. In 1717 John Law appeared on the scene with his famous "Mississippi Company," as the Louisiana branch of the Bank of France: and as his roseate scheme promised to do much in raising crippled France upon a surer footing, extended powers and privileges were granted him. He was to be practically a viceroy, and the life of his charter was fixed at twenty-five years. But in 1720, when the "Mississippi bubble" was at the height of its splendor, it suddenly collapsed, leaving the mother country in a far worse condition than before.

Heretofore Louisiana had been a subordinate dependence, under the jurisdiction of the Governor-General of Canada. Early in 1723 the province of Louisiana was erected into an independent Government, and it was divided into nine districts, for civil and military purposes.

Characteristic of human nature, the people were more excited with prospects of finding enormous wealth ready at hand, if they should continue to scour the country, which they did in places as far west as the Rocky Mountains, to the neglect of their agricultural and domestic interests. A habit of roaming became fixed. At the same time their exposed condition was a constant temptation to Indian rapine, and the Natchez tribe in 1723 made a general assault upon the whites. At first they were repulsed, but about five years afterward, aided by the Chickasaws and others, they fell upon the French village of St. Catharine and massacred the whole male population. Two soldiers, who happened to be in the woods, alone escaped to New Orleans, to bear the news. The colonies on the Yazoo and the Washita suffered the same fate. Maddened by these outrages, the whites turned upon the Natchez and in the course of three years exterminated They were probably the most intelligent tribe of Indians north of Mexico.

During the fifteen years from 1717 to 1732 the province increased in population from 700 to 5,000, and in prosperity to a wonderful degree. It remained under royal governors until 1764, the end of the French dominion. Most of this time the Indians were troublesome, and in 1754 began the iong "French and Indian war" with England, which resulted in favor of the latter, that Government obtaining all of New France, Canada, and the eastern half of This province did not suffer by being the scene of battle, but did suffer a great deal from a flood of irredeemable paper money. In the meantime the western portion, or residue, of this province was secretly promised to Spain; but before either of the foreign powers had opportunity to rejoice long in their western possessions, a new power on earth, the United States, took independent possession of all the country except Louisiana and Florida, which it has maintained ever since. During

the seventy years of French control the province of Louisiana increased in population from a few destitute fishermen to a flourishing colony of 13,540.

St. Louis, Missouri, was started in 1764. Don O'Reilly, the new Governor of Louisiana in 1764, ruled with a despotic hand, yet for the general advantage of the peo-His successor, Don Antonio Maria Bucarelly, was mild, and he was succeeded January 1, 1777, by Don Bernard de Galvez, who was the last Governor. He sympathized with American independence. The British, with 140 troops and 1,400 Indians, invaded Upper Louisiana from the north by way of the Straits of Mackinaw, and invested St. Louis, Missouri, in 1780, but were driven off. When the Indians saw that they were led to fight "Americans" as well as Spaniards, they found that they had been deceived, and withdrew from the British army, and thus General George R. Clark, in behalf of the Americans, easily defended St. Louis, and also all the new settlements in this western country.

After the Revolutionary war the country began again to prosper. Governor Galvez, by a census, ascertained that Louisiana had in 1785 a population of about 33,000, exclusive of Indians.

In the summer of the latter year Don Estavan Miro became Governor pro tem. of the Spanish possessions in this country, and was afterward confirmed as such by the king. During his administration a vain attempt was made by the Catholics to establish the inquisition at New Orleans. He was succeeded in 1792 by Baron de Carondelet, and during his term the Spanish colonies grew so rapidly that their Government became jealous of the United States and sought to exclude all interference from them in domestic affairs: but all efforts in this direction were ended in 1795 by the treaty of Madrid, which, after some delay and trouble, was fully carried out in 1798.

Under the leadership of Livingston and Monroe, the United States Government, after various propositions had been discussed by the respective powers, succeeded in effecting, in 1803, a purchase of the whole of Louisiana from France for \$11,250,000. and all this country west of the great river consisted of the "Territory of Orleans" (now the State of Louisiana) and the "District of Louisiana" (now the States of Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa, and westward indefinitely). The latter was annexed to the Territory of Indiana for one year, and in 1805 it was erected into a separate Territory, of the second class, the legislative power being vested in the Governor and judges. Before the close of the year it was made a Territory of the first class, under the name of the "Territory of Louisiana," the Government being administered by the Governor and judges. The first Governor was James Wilkinson, and he was succeeded near the close of 1806 by Colonel Meriweather Lewis, the seat of Government being at St. Louis; and during his administration the Territory was divided into six judicial districts or large counties—St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, New Madrid and Arkansas. In 1810 the population of Louisiana Territory was 21,000, five-sevenths of whom were in Arkansas.

In 1812 the State of Louisiana was admitted into the Union, and then it was deemed expedient to change the name of the Territory. It was accordingly given the name of "Missouri Territory," which it retained until the admission of the State of Missouri in 1821.

IOWA TERRITORY.

Although the "Northwestern Territory"—carved out of Virginia and now divided into the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—never included lowa, this State was in 1834 incorporated

into the "Territory of Michigan," and thus became subject to the ordinance of 1787; and two years later it was made a part of "Wisconsin Territory," and two years still later, in 1838, the "Territory of Iowa" was formed independently, with sixteen counties and a population of 23,000.

In 1833, at Dubuque, a postoffice was established, and some time prior to 1834 one or two justices of the peace had been appointed. In 1834 the Territorial Legislature of Michigan created two counties west of the Mississippi—Dubuque and Des Moines-separated by a line drawn westward from the foot of Rock Island. These counties were partially organized. John King was appointed "Chief Justice" of Dubuque County, and Isaac Leffler, of Burlington, of Des Moines County. associate justices in each county were appointed by the Governor. In October, 1835, General George W. Jones, of Dubuque, was elected a delegate to Congress. April 20, 1836, through the efforts of General Jones, Congress passed a bill creating the Territory of Wisconsin, which went into operation July 4, that year. Iowa was then included in that Territory, of which General Henry Dodge was appointed Governor. The census of 1836 showed a population in Iowa of 10,531, of which 6,257 were in Des Moines County and 4,274 in Dubuque County.

The first Legislature assembled at Belmont, Wisconsin, October 25, 1836; the second at Burlington, Iowa, November 9, 1837; and the third, also at the latter place, June 1, 1838.

As early as 1837 the people of lowa began to petition Congress for a separate Territorial organization, which was granted June 12 following. Ex-Governor Lucas, of Ohio, was appointed by President Van Buren to be the first Governor of the new Territory. Immediately upon his arrival he issued a proclamation for the election of

members of the first Territorial Legislature, to take place September 10. The following were elected:

Council.—Jesse B. Brown, J. Keith, E. A. M. Swazey, Arthur Ingram, Robert Ralston, George Hepner, Jesse J. Payne, D. B. Hughes, James M. Clark, Charles Whittlesey, Jonathan W. Parker, Warner Lewis, Stephen Hempstead.

House.—Wm. Patterson, Hawkins Taylor, Calvin J. Price, James Brierly, James Hall, Gideon S. Bailey, Samuel Parker, James W. Grimes, George Temple, Van B. Delashmutt, Thomas Blair, George H. Beeler, Wm. G. Coop, Wm. H. Wallace, Asbury B. Porter, John Frierson, Wm. L. Toole, Levi Thornton, S. C. Hastings, Robert G. Roberts, Laurel Summers, Jabez A. Burchard, Jr., Chauncey Swan, Andrew Bankson, Thomas Cox and Hardin Nowlin.

At the session of the above Legislature Wm. W. Chapman was elected delegate to Congress. As the latter body had given the Governor unlimited veto power, and as Governor Lucas was disposed to exercise it arbitrarily, the independent "Hawkeyes" grew impatient under his administration, and, after having a stormy session for a time, they had Congress to limit the veto power. Great excitement also prevailed. both in the Legislature and among the people, concerning the question of the location of the seat of Government for the State. As they knew nothing concerning the great future development and extent of the State, they had no correct idea where the geographical center would or should The Black Hawk purchase, which was that strip of land next the Mississippi, in the southeastern part of the State, was the full extent and horizon of their idea of the new commonwealth. Hence they thought first only of Burlington or Mount Pleasant as the capital. Indeed, at that time, the Ingians had possession of the rest of Iowa.

But a few of the more shrewd foresaw that a more central location would soon be further to the north at least, if not west, and a point in Johnson County was ultimately decided upon.

Commissioners, appointed by the Governor, selected the exact site, laid out a section of land into a town, sold lots and proceeded to erect the public buildings. The capitol was commenced in 1840 and Iowa City became thenceforward the capital of the State. The fourth Legislative Assembly met at this place December 6, 1841, but not in the new capitol building, as it was not yet ready. Being somewhat difficult to raise the necessary funds, the building was not completed for several years. The early Territorial Legislatures of Iowa laid the foundation for a very just and liberal Government, far in advance of what had ever been done before by any State.

About this time a conflict arose between this Territory and Missouri concerning the boundary line between them. There was a difference of a strip eight or ten miles wide, extending from the Mississippi to the Missouri rivers, which each claimed. souri officers, attempting to collect taxes within the disputed territory, were arrested and confined in jail by Iowa sheriffs, and the respective Governors called out the militia, preparing for bloodshed. 1,200 Iowa men enlisted, and 500 were actually armed and encamped in Van Buren County, ready to defend their Territory, when three prominent and able men were sent to Missouri as envoys plenipotentiary, to effect, if possible, a peaceable adjustment of the difficulty. Upon their arrival, they found that the county commissioners of Clark County, Missouri, had rescinded their order for the collection of the taxes, and that Governor Boggs had dispatched messengers to the Governor of Iowa proposing to submit an agreed case to the Supreme

Court of the United States for the settlement of the boundary question. This proposition was declined; but afterward, upon petition of Iowa and Missouri, Congress authorized a suit to settle the controversy. The suit was duly instituted, and resulted in the decision that Iowa had only asserted "the truth of history," and she knew where the rapids of the Des Moines River were located. Thus ended the Missouri war. "There was much good sense," says Hon. C. C. Nourse, "in the basis upon which peace was secured, to-wit: 'If Missourians did not know where the rapids of the river Des Moines were located, that was no sufficient reason for killing them off with powder and lead; and if we did know a little more of history and geography than they did we ought not to be shot for our learning. commend our mutual forbearance to older and greater people.'" Under an order from the Supreme Court of the United States commissioners surveyed and established the boundary. The expenses of the war, on the part of Iowa, were never paid, either by the United States or the Territorial Government.

STATE ORGANIZATION AND SUBSEQUENT HISTORY.

The population having become, by the year 1844, sufficient to justify the formation of a State Government, the Territorial Legislature of Iowa passed an act, approved February 12, that year, submitting to the people the question of the formation of a State Constitution and providing for the election of delegates to a convention to be called together for that purpose. people voted upon this at their township elections in the following April, giving the measure a large majority. The elected delegates assembled in convention at Iowa City, October 7, 1844, and completed their work by November 1. Hon. Shepherd Leffler, the President of this convention,

was instructed to transact a certified copy of the proposed Constitution to the Delegate in Congress, to be submitted by him to that body at the earliest practicable day. It also provided that it should be submitted, together with any conditions or changes that might be made by Congress, to the people of the Territory, for their approval or rejection, at the township election in April, 1845.

The Constitution, as thus prepared, fixed the boundaries of the State very differently from what were finally agreed upon.

May 4, 1846, a second convention met at Iowa City, and on the 18th of the same month another Constitution, prescribing the boundaries as they now are, was adopted. This was accepted by the people, August 3, by a vote of 9,492 to 9,036. The new Constitution was approved by Congress, and Iowa was admitted as a sovereign State in the American Union, December 28, 1846. The people of the State, anticipating favorable action by Congress, held an election for State officers October 26 which resulted in Ansel Briggs being declared Governor; Elisha Cutler, Jr., Secretary of State; Joseph T. Fales, Auditor; Morgan Reno, Treasurer; and members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The act of Congress which admitted Iowa gave her the 16th section of every township of land in the State, or its equivalent, for the support of schools; also seventy-two sections of land for the purpose of a university; also five sections of land for the completion of her public buildings; also the salt springs within her limits, not exceeding twelve in number, with sections of land adjoining each; also, in consideration that her public lands should be exempt from taxation by the State, she gave to the State five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands within the State. Thus provided for as a bride with her marriage portion, Iowa commenced "housekeeping" upon her own account.

A majority of the Constitutional Convention of 1846 were of the Democratic party: and the instrument contains some of the peculiar tenets of the party at that day. All banks of issue were prohibited within the State. The State was prohibited from becoming a stockholder in any corporation for pecuniary profit, and the General Assembly could only provide for private corporations by general statutes. The Consti tution also limited the State's indebtedness to \$100,000. It required the General Assembly to provide public schools throughout the State for at least three months in the year. Six months' previous residence of any white male citizen of the United States constituted him an elector.

At the time of organization as a State, Iowa had a population of 116,651, as appears by the census of 1847. There were twenty-seven organized counties in the State, and the settlements were rapidly pushing toward the Missouri River.

The first General Assembly was composed of nineteen Senators and forty Representatives. It assembled at Iowa City, November 30,1846, about a month before the State was admitted into the Union.

The most important business transacted was the passage of a bill authorizing a loan of \$50,000 for means to run the State Government and pay the expenses of the Constitutional conventions. The great excitement of the session, however, was the attempt to choose United States Senators. The Whigs had a majority of two in the House, and the Democrats a majority of one in the Senate. After repeated attempts to control these majorities for caucus nominees and frequent sessions of a joint convention for purposes of an election, the attempt was abandoned. A school law was passed at this session for the organization of public schools in the State.

At the first session also arose the question of the re-location of the capital. The western boundary of the State, as now determined, left Iowa City too far toward the eastern and southern boundary of the State; this was conceded. Congress had appropriated five sections of land for the erection of public buildings, and toward the close of the session a bill was introduced providing for the re-location of the seat of Government, involving to some extent the location of the State University, which had already been discussed. This bill gave rise to much discussion and parliamentary maneavering, almost purely sectional in its character. It provided for the appointment of three commissioners, who were authorized to make a location as near the geographical center of the State as a healthy and eligible site could be obtained; to select the five sections of land donated by Congress; to survey and plat into town lots not exceeding one section of the land so selected, etc. Soon after, by "An act to locate and establish a State University," approved February 25, 1847, the unfinished public buildings at lowa City, together with ten acres of land on which they were situated, were granted for the use of the University, reserving their use, however, by the General Assembly and the State officers, until other provisions were made by law.

When the report of the commissioners, showing their financial operations, had been read in the House of Representatives, at the next session, and while it was under consideration, an indignant member, afterward known as the eccentric Judge McFarland, moved to refer the report to a select committee of five, with instructions to report "how much of said city of Monroe was under water, and how much was burned." The report was referred without the instructions, but Monroe City never became the seat of Government. By an

act approved January 15, 1849, the law by which the location had been made was repealed and the new town was vacated, the money paid by purchasers of lots being refunded to them. This, of course, retained the seat of Government at Iowa City, and precluded for the time the occupation of the building and grounds by the University.

After the adjournment of the first General Assembly, the Governor appointed Joseph Williams, Chief Justice, and George Green and John F. Kinney, Judges of the Supreme Court. They were afterward elected by the second General Assembly, and constituted the Supreme Court until 1855, with the exception that Kinney resigned in January, 1854, and J. C. Hall, of Burlington, was appointed in his place.

At this session Charles Mason, William G. Woodward and Stephen Hempstead were appointed commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the State. Their work was finished in 1850 and was adopted by the General Assembly. This "code" contained among other provisions a code of civil practice, superseding the old commonlaw forms of actions and writs, and it was admirable for its simplicity and method. It remained in force until 1863, when it was superseded by the more complicated and metaphysical system of the revision of that year.

The first Representatives in Congress were S. Clinton Hastings, of Muscatine, and Shepherd Leffler, of Des Moines County. The second General Assembly elected to the United States Senate Augustus Cæsar Dodge and George W. Jones. The State government, after the first session, was under the control of Democratic administrations till 1855. The electoral vote of the State was cast for Lewis Cass in 1848, and for Franklin Pierce in 1852. The popular vote shows that the Free-Soil element of the State during this period very nearly held the balance of power, and that up to

1854 it acted in the State elections to some extent with the Democratic party. In 1858 Lewis Cass received 12,093 votes, Zachary Taylor 11,034, and Martin Van Buren, the Free-Soil candidate, 1,226 votes, being 167 less than a majority for Cass. In 1852 Pierce received 17,762 votes, Scott 15,855, and Hale, Free-Soil, 1,606, being for Pierce 301 votes more than a majority.

The question of the permanent location of the seat of government was not settled, and in 1851 bills were introduced for the removal of the capital to Pella and to Fort Des Moines. The latter appeared to have the support of the majority, but was finally lost in the House on the question of ordering it to its third reading.

At the next session, in 1853, a bill was introduced in the Senate for the removal of the seat of government to Fort Des Moines, and on first vote was just barely defeated. At the next session, however, the effort was more successful, and January 15, 1855, a bill re-locating the capital within two miles of the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines. and for the appointment of commissioners, was approved by Governor Grimes. The site was selected in 1856, in accordance with the provisions of this act, the land being donated to the State by citizens and property-holders of Des Moines. An association of citizens erected a building for a temporary capitol, and leased it to the State at a nominal rent.

The passage by Congress of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and the provision it contained abrogating that portion of the Missouri bill that prohibited slavery and involuntary servitude north of 36° 30′ was the beginning of a political revolution in the Northern States, and in none was it more marked than in the State of lowa. Iowa was the "first free child born of the Missouri Compromise," and has always resented the destruction of her foster parent.

The year 1856 marked a new era in the history of Iowa. In 1854 the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad had been completed to the east bank of the Mississippi River, opposite Davenport. In the same year the cornerstone of a railroad bridge that was to be the first to span the "Father of Waters," was laid with appropriate ceremonies at this point. St. Louis had resolved that the enterprise was unconstitutional, and by writs of injunction made an unsuccessful effort to prevent its completion. Twenty years later in her history, St. Louis repented her folly, and made atonement for her sin by imitating Iowa's example. January 1, 1856, this railroad was completed to lowa City. In the meantime, two other railroads had reached the east bank of the Mississippi-one opposite Burlington, and one opposite Dubuque—and these were being extended into the interior of the State. Indeed, four other lines of railroads had been projected across the State from the Mississippi to the Missouri, having eastern connections.

May 15, 1856, Congress passed an act granting to the State, to aid in the construction of railroads, the public lands in alternate sections, six miles on either side of the proposed lines. An extra session of the General Assembly was called in July of this year, that disposed of the grant to the several companies that proposed to complete these enterprises. The population of Iowa was now 500,000. Public attention had been called to the necessity of a railroad across the continent. The position of Iowa, in the very heart and center of the republic, on the route of this great highway of the continent, began to attract attention. Cities and towns sprang up through the State as if by magic. Capital began to pour into the State, and had it been employed in developing the vast coal measures and establishing manufactories, or if it had been expended in improving the lands, and

in building houses and barns, it would have been well. But all were in haste to get rich, and the spirit of speculation ruled the hour.

In the meantime, every effort was made to help the speedy completion of the railroads. Nearly every county and city on the Mississippi, and many in the interior, voted large corporate subscriptions to the stock of the railroad companies, and issued their negotiable bonds for the amount. Thus enormous county and city debts were incurred, the payment of which these municipalities tried to avoid, upon the plea that they had exceeded the constitutional limitation of their powers. The Supreme Court of the United States held these bonds to be valid, and the courts by mandamus compelled the city and county authorities to levy taxes to pay the judgments recovered upon them. These debts are not all paid, even to this day; but the worst is over, and the incubus is in the course of ultimate extinction. The most valuable lessons are those learned in the school of experience, and accordingly the corporations of Iowa have ever since been noted for economy.

In 1856 the popular vote was as follows: Fremont, 43,954; Buchanan, 36,170, and Fillmore, 9,180. This was 1,296 less than a majority for Fremont. The following year an election was held, after an exciting campaign, for State officers, resulting in a majority of 1,406 for Ralph P. Lowe, the Republican nominec. The Legislature was largely Republican in both branches.

One of the most injurious results to the State, arising from the spirit of speculation prevalent in 1856, was the purchase and entry of great bodies of Government land within the State by non-residents. This land was held for speculation and placed beyond the reach of actual settlers for many years. From no other one cause has lowa suffered so much as from the short-sighted

policy of the Federal Government in selling lands within her borders. The money thus obtained by the Federal Government has been comparatively inconsiderable. The value of this magnificent public domain to the United States was not in the few thousands of dollars she might exact from the hardy settlers, or that she might obtain from the speculator who hoped to profit by the settlers' labors in improving the country. Statesmen should have taken a broader and more comprehensive view of national economy, and a view more in harmony with the divine economy that had prepared these vast fertile plains of the West for the "homes of men and the seats of empire." It was here that new States were to be builded up, that should be the future strength of the nation against foreign invasion or home revolt. A single regiment of Iowa soldiers during the dark days of the Rebellion was worth more to the nation than all the money she ever exacted from the toil and sweat of lowa's early settlers. Could the statesmen of forty years ago have looked forward to this day, when Iowa pays her \$1,000,000 annually into the treasury of the nation for the extinction of the national debt, they would have realized that the founding of new States was a greater enterprise than the retailing of public lands.

In January, 1857, another Constitutional Convention assembled at Iowa City, which framed the present State Constitution. One of the most pressing demands for this convention grew out of the prohibition of banks under the old Constitution. The practical result of this prohibition was to flood the State with every species of "wild-cat" currency.

The new Constitution made ample provisions for home banks under the supervision of our own laws. The limitation of the State debt was enlarged to \$250,000, and the corporate indebtedness of the cities

and counties was also limited to 5 per cent. upon the valuation of their taxable property. The judges of the Supreme Court were to be elected by the popular vote. The permanent seat of government was fixed at Des Moines, and the State University located at Iowa City. The qualifications of electors remained the same as under the old Constitution, but the schedule provided for a vote of the people upon a separate proposition to strike the word "white" out of the suffrage clause, which, had it prevailed, would have resulted in conferring the right of suffrage without distinction of color. Since the early organization of Iowa there had been upon the statute book a law providing that no negro, mulatto nor Indian should be a competent witness in any suit or proceeding to which a white man was a party. The General Assembly of 1856-'7 repealed this law, and the new Constitution contained a clause forbidding such disqualification in the future. It also provided for the education of "all youth of the State" through a system of common schools. This Constitution was adopted at the ensuing election by a vote of 40,311 to 38,681.

October 19, 1857, Governor Grimes issued a proclamation declaring the city of Des Moines to be the capital of the State of Iowa. The removal of the archives and offices was commenced at once and continued through the fall. It was an undertaking of no small magnitude; there was not a mile of railroad to facilitate the work, and the season was unusually disagreeable. Rain, snow and other accompaniments increased the difficulties; and it was not until December that the last of the effects,—the safe of the State Treasurer, loaded on two large "bob sleds" drawn by ten yokes of oxen. —was deposited in the new capitol. It is not imprudent now to remark that during this passage over hills and prairies, across rivers, through bottom lands and timber, the sales belonging to the several departments contained large sums of money, mostly individual funds, however. Iowa City ceased to be the capital of the State, after four Territorial Legislatures, six State Legislatures and three Constitutional Conventions had held their sessions there. By the exchange, the old capitol at lowa City became the seat of the university, and, except the rooms occupied by the United States District Court, passed under the immediate and direct control of the trustees of that institution. Des Moines was now the permanent seat of government, made so by the fundamental law of the State, and January 11, 1858, the Seventh General Assembly convened at the new capitol. The citizens' association, which built this temporary building, borrowed the money of James D. Eads, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and leased it to the State. In 1864 the State purchased the building. At the session of the General Assembly in 1858, James W. Grimes was elected United States Senator as successor to George W. Jones.

During the years 1858-'60, the Sioux Indians became troublesome in the north-western part of the State. They made frequent raids for the purpose of plunder, and on several occasions murdered whole families of settlers. In 1861 several companies of militia were ordered to that portion of the State, to hunt down and expel the thieves. No battles were fought. The Indians fled as soon as they ascertained that systematic measures had been adopted for their punishment.

PATRIOTISM.

The Presidential campaign of 1860 was the most remarkable and exciting of all in the history of lowa. The fact that civil war might be inaugurated and was threatened, in case Mr. Lincoln was elected, was well understood and duly considered. The people of lowa indulged in no feeling of hatred or ill-will toward the people of any State or section of the Union. There was, however, on the part of the majority, a cool determination to consider and decide upon our national relations to this institution of slavery, uninfluenced by any threat of violence or civil war. The popular vote of lowa gave Mr. Lincoln 70,409; Stephen A. Douglas, 55,011; Breckenridge, 1,048.

The General Assembly of the State of Iowa, as early as 1851, had by joint resolution declared that the State of Iowa was "bound to maintain the union of these States by all the means in her power." The same year the State furnished a block of marble for the Washington monument at the national capital, and by order of the General Assembly there was inscribed upon its enduring surface the following: "Iowa: Her affections, like the rivers of her borders, flow to an inseparable Union." The time was now approaching in her history when these declarations of attachment and fidelity to the nation were to be put to a practical test.

The declaration of Mr. Buchanan's last annual message, that the nation possessed no constitutional power to coerce a seceding State, was received by a great majority of our citizens with humiliation and distrust. Anxiously they awaited the expiring hours of his administration, and looked to the incoming President as to an expected deliverer that should rescue the nation from the hands of traitors, and the control of those whose non-resistance invited her destruction. The firing upon the national flag at Sumter aroused a burning indignation throughout the loval States of the republic, and nowhere was it more intense than in Iowa; and when the proclamation of the President was published, April 15, 1861, calling for 75,000 citizen soldiers to "maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our national Union, and the perpetuity of popular government,"

the good people of lowa were more than willing to respond to the call. Party lines gave way, and for a while, at least, party spirit was hushed, and the cause of our common country was supreme in the affections of the people. Peculiarly fortunate were the citizens of Iowa at this crisis, in having a truly representative man, Samuel J. Kirkwood, as executive of the State.

Within thirty days after the date of the President's call for troops, the first Iowa regiment was mustered into the service of the United States, a second regiment was in camp ready for the service, and the General Assembly of the State was convened in special session, and had by joint resolution solemnly pledged every resource of men and money to the national cause.

The Constitution of Iowa limited the State debt to \$250,000, except debts contracted to "repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war." The General Assembly authorized a loan of \$800,000 for a war and defense fund, to be expended in organizing, arming, equipping and subsisting the militia of the State to meet the present and future requisitions of the President. Those in power looked to the spirit rather than to the letter of the Constitution, and acted upon the theory that to preserve the nation was to preserve the State, and that to prevent invasion was the most effectual means of repelling it. A few, however, in both branches of the General Assembly were more careful of the letter of the Constitution. Three votes in the Senate and seventeen in the House were cast against the loan bill. These bonds were at 7 per cent. interest. Only \$300,000 were ever issued, and they were purchased and held chiefly by our own citizens. At this crisis James W. Grimes and James Harlan were in the United States Senate, and General Samuel R. Curtis and General Vandever in

the House of Representatives. During the first year of the war, Iowa furnished sixteen regiments of infantry, six of cavalry and three batteries.—in all, 22,000 soldiers. lowa had no refuse population to enlist as "food for powder." Her cities contained none of that element found about the purlieus of vice in the great centers of population. Her contribution to the armies of the republic was a genuine offering of manhood and patriotism. From her fields, her workshops, her counting-houses, her offices, and the halls of her schools and colleges, she contributed the best muscle sinew and brain of an industrious, enterprising and educated people. The first regiment of Iowa soldiers fought the battle of Wilson's Creek after their term of enlistment had expired, and after they were entitled to a discharge. They were citizen soldiers, each of whom had a persona! interest in the struggle. It was to them no question of enlistment, of bounty or of pay. When the gallant General Lyon placed himself at their head, and told them that the honor of Iowa and of the nation was in their hands, he addressed men who knew what the appeal meant, and to whom such an appeal was never made in vain.

At the fall election of 1861, party spirit had revived; and the contest for the control of the State administration was warm and earnest. Dissensions arose in both parties but the election resulted in a majority of 16,600 votes for Kirkwood, who was thus retained as Governor of Iowa. In 1863 the Republicans elected their candidate for Governor, William M. Stone, by a majority of 29,000.

Meanwhile the General Assembly had passed a law authorizing the "soldiers' vote," that is, citizens of the State in the volunteer military service of the United States, whether within or without the limits of the State, were authorized to open a poll on the day of the election, and to make re-

turn of their votes to the proper civil authorities. In the Presidental contest of 1864 the popular vote at home was as follows: Lincoln, 72,122; McClellan, 47,703. The soldier vote returned was: Lincoln, 16,844; McClellan, 1,883.

The General Assembly did all in its power to encourage enlistment and to protect the soldiers in the field and their families at home. Statutes were enacted suspending all suits against soldiers in the service, and all writs of execution or attachment against their property; and county boards of supervisors were authorized to vote bounties for enlistments, and pecuniary aid to the families of those in the serv-The spirits of our people rose and fell, according to the success of the Union armies. One day the bells rung out with joy for the surrender of Vicksburg, and again the air seemed full of heaviness because of our defeats on the Peninsula; but through all these dark and trying days, the faith of the great majority never wavered.

The Emancipation Proclamation of the President was to them an inspiration of a new hope.

In the Adjutant's department at Des Moines are preserved the shot-riddled colors and standards of Iowa's regiments. Upon them, by special authority, were inscribed from time to time during the war the names of the battle-fields upon which these regiments gained distinction. These names constitute the geographical nomenclature of two-thirds of the territory lately in rebellion. From the Des Moines River to the Gulf, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, in the Mountains of West Virginia and in the valley of the Shenandoah, the lowa soldier made his presence known and felt, and maintained the honor of the State, and the cause of the nation. They were with Lyon at Wilson's Creek; with Tuttle at Donelson. They fought with Sigel and with Curtis at Pea Ridge; with Crocker at Champion Hills; with Reid at Shiloh. They were with Grant at the surrender of Vicksburg. They fought above the clouds with Hooker at Lookout Mountain. They were with Sherman in his march to the sea, and were ready for battle when Johnston surrendered. They were with Sheridan in the valley of the Shenandoah, and were in the veteran ranks of the nation's deliverers that stacked their arms in the national capitol at the close of the war.

The State furnished to the armies of the republic, during the war, over 70,000 men, and 20,000 of these perished in battle or from diseases contracted in the service.

We append here a brief notice of each regiment:

The First Regiment was organized under the President's first call for three-months volunteers, with John Francis Bates, of Dubuque, as Colonel. It comprised various independent military companies that had been organized before the war, who tendered their services even before the breaking out of hostilities. They were mustered in May 14, and first saw service under General Lyon in Missouri.

Second Infantry; Samuel R. Curtis, of Keokuk, Colonel. This was the first three-years regiment, and made a most distinguished record throughout the South, going with Sherman to the sea, returning through the Carolinas, etc. After the battle at Fort Donelson, the unenthusiastic General Halleck pronounced this regiment "the brayest of the braye."

Third Infantry; Nelson G. Williams, of Dubuque County, Colonel. Veteranized in 1864, but before the new officers received their commissions the regiment fought itself out of existence at the battle of Atlanta!

Fourth Infantry; G. M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Colonel. Engaged in the principal battles of the South.

Fifth Infantry; William H. Worthington, of Keokuk, Colonel; 180 veteranized in

1864 and were transferred to the Fifth Cavalry.

Sixth Infantry; John A. McDowell, of Keokuk, Colonel. Engaged faithfully in many of the prominent battles.

Seventh Infantry; J. G. Lauman, of Burlington, Colonel. It lost 227 at the single battle of Belmont.

Eighth Infantry; Frederick Steele, of the regular army, Colonel. Most of this command suffered in rebel prisons for eight months. Was on duty in Alabama nearly a year after the collapse of the Rebellion.

Ninth Infantry; William Vandever, of Dubuque, Colonel. Was in almost every Southern State, traveling altogether 10,000 miles; marched more than 4,000 miles!

Tenth Infantry; Nicholas Persczel, of Davenport, Colonel. Fought mainly in Mississippi; losing half its number at the battle of Champion Hills alone!

Eleventh Infantry; A. M. Hare, of Muscatine, Colonel. Served mainly in the interior of the South, doing as valiant service as any other regiment.

Twelfth Infantry; J. J. Wood, of Maquoketa, Colonel. In rebel prisons eight months. Veteranized January 4, 1864, a larger proportion of the men re-enlisting than from any other Iowa regiment. Served for several months after the close of the war.

Thirteenth Infantry; M. M. Crocker, of Des Moines, Colonel. Fought in the Southern interior and made the famous round with Sherman to the sea, being the first to enter Columbia, South Carolina, where secession had its rise.

Fourteenth Infantry; William T. Shaw, of Anamosa, Colonel. Nearly all captured at Shiloh, but were released after a few months. Engaged in some of the severest contests.

Fifteenth Infantry; Hugh T. Reid, of Keokuk, Colonel. Served three and a half years in the heart of the Rebellion.

Sixteenth Infantry; Alex. Chambers, of the regular army, Colonel. Bravely served throughout the South.

Seventeenth Infantry; John W. Rankin, of Keokuk, Colonel. Served in the interior of the South.

Eighteenth Infantry; John Edwards, of Chariton, Colonel. Much of its time was spent in garrison duty.

Nineteenth Infantry; Benjamin Crabb, of Washington, Colonel. Served mainly in Mississippi. Were prisoners of war about ten months.

Twentieth Infantry, comprising five companies each from Scott and Linn counties, who vied with each other in patriotism; William M. Dye, of Marion, Colonel. Engaged mainly on the Gulf coast.

Twenty-first Infantry; ex-Governor Samuel Merrill, Colonel. Distinguished in valiant service throughout the South. See Twenty-third Regiment.

Twenty-second Infantry; William M. Stone, of Knoxville, since Governor of the State, was Colonel. Did excellent service, all the way from Mississippi to old Virginia.

Twenty-third Infantry; William Dewey, of Fremont County, Colonel. Its services were mainly in Mississippi. At Black River but a few minutes were required in carrying the rebel works, but those few minutes were fought with fearful loss to the troops. The Twenty-first also participated in this daring assault, and immediately after the victory was gained General Lawler passed down the line and joyfully seized every man by the hand, so great was his emotion.

Twenty-fourth Infantry; the "lowa Temperance Regiment," was raised by Eber C. Byam, of Linn County. Engaged mainly in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Twenty-fifth Infantry; George A. Stone, of Mt. Pleasant, Colonel. "To the sea."

Twenty-sixth Infantry; Milo Smith, of Clinton, Colonel. Took part in many great battles.

Twenty-seventh Infantry; James I. Gilbert, of Lansing, Colonel. On duty all the way from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico.

Twenty-eighth Infantry; William E. Miller, of Iowa City, Colonel. Service, in the region of the Lower Mississippi.

Twenty-ninth Infantry; Thomas H. Benton, Jr., of Council Bluffs, Colonel. Stationed in Arkansas.

Thirtieth Infantry; Charles B. Abbott, of Louisa County, Colonel. In the thickest of the war, coming home loaded with honors.

Thirty-first Infantry; William Smyth, of Marion, Colonel. Returned from its many hard-fought battles in the interior of the South with only 370 men out of 1,000 enlisted.

Thirty-second Infantry; John Scott, of Nevada, Colonel. Engaged in a number of battles.

Thirty-third Infantry; Samuel A. Rice, a popular politician of Central Iowa, Colonel. Served from Arkansas to Alabama.

Thirty-fourth Infantry; George W.Clark, of Indianola, Colonel. Traveled 15,000 miles in its service!

Thirty-fifth Infantry; S. G. Hill, of Muscatine, Colonel. Served bravely in a dozen battles, and traveled 10,000 miles.

Thirty-sixth Infantry; Charles W. Kittredge, of Ottumwa, Colonel. Suffered a great deal from sickness—small-pox, measles, malaria, etc.

Thirty-seventh Infantry, the "Gray-Beard Regiment," being composed of men over forty-five years of age, and was the only one of its kind in the war. Garrison and post duty.

Thirty-eighth Infantry; D. H. Hughes, of Decorah, Colonel. Most unfortunate of all in respect of sickness, 300 dying during the first two years.

Thirty-ninth Infantry; H. J. B. Cummings, of Winterset, Colonel. One of the most distinguished regiments in the field.

Fortieth Infantry; John A. Garrett, ot Newton, Colonel.

Forty-first Infantry was not completed, and the three companies raised for it were attached to the Seventh Cavalry.

There were no regiments numbered Forty-second or Forty-third.

Forty-fourth Infantry for 100 days; Stephen H. Henderson, Colonel. Garrison duty in Tennessee.

Forty-fifth Infantry, for 100 days; A. H. Bereman, of Mt. Pleasant, Colonel. Garrison duty in Tennessee.

Forty-sixth Infantry, for 100 days; D. B. Henderson, of Clermont, Colonel. Garrison duty in Tennessee.

Forty-seventh Infantry, for 100 days; James P. Sanford, of Oskaloosa, Colonel. Stationed at the sickly place of Helena, Arkansas.

Forty-eighth Infantry (battalion), for 100 days; O. H. P. Scott, of Farmington, Lieutenant-Colonel. Guarded prisoners on Rock Island.

First Cavalry; Fitz Henry Warren, of Burlington, Colonel. Served for three years, mainly along the Lower Mississippi.

Second Cavalry; W. L. Elliott, a Captain in the Third Cavalry of the regular army, Colonel. Fought faithfully in many important battles in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Third Cavalry; Cyrus Bussey, of Broomfield, Colonel. Distinguished in war.

Fourth Cavalry; A. B. Porter, of Mt. Pleasant, Colonel. Participated with zeal and judgment in the hottest of battles in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Fifth Cavalry, only in part an Iowa regiment; William W. Lowe, of the regular army, Colonel. Distinguished in the hotly contested battles of Tennessee and vicinity.

Sixth Cavalry; D. S. Wilson, of Dubuque, Colonel. Served against the Indians.

Seventh Cavalry; S. W. Summers, of

Ottumwa, Colonel. Served against the Indians.

Eighth Cavalry; Joseph B. Dorr, of Dubuque, Colonel. Served faithfully in guarding Sherman's communications, etc.

Ninth Cavalry; M. M. Trumbull, of Cedar Falls, Colonel. Scouting, guard and garrison duties in Arkansas.

First Battery of Light Artillery; C. H. Fletcher, of Burlington, Captain. Served in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Second Buttery; Nelson I. Spoor, of Council Bluffs, Captain. Engaged at Farmington, Corinth and other places.

Third Battery; M. M. Hayden, of Dubuque, Captain. Engaged at Pea Ridge, and in other important battles.

Fourth Battery; on duty most of the time in Louisiana.

Iowa Regiment of Colored Troops; John G. Hudson, of Missouri, Colonel. Garrison duty at St. Louis and elsewhere.

Northern Border Brigade; James A. Sawyer, of Sioux City, Colonel. Protected the Northwestern frontier.

Southern Border Brigade; protected the southern border of the State.

The following promotions were made by the United States Government from Iowa regiments: To the rank of Major-General -Samuel R.Curtis, Frederick Steele, Frank J. Herron and Grenville M. Dodge; to that of Brigadier-General—Jacob G. Lauman, James M. Tuttle, W. L. Elliott, Fitz Henry Warren, Charles L. Matthies, William Vandever, M. M. Crocker, Hugh T. Reid, Samuel A. Rice, John M. Corse, Cyrus Bussey, Edward Hatch, Elliott W. Rice, William W. Belknap, John Edwards, James A. Williamson, James I. Gilbert and Thomas J. McKean; Corse, Hatch, Belknap, Elliott and Vandever were brevetted Major-Generals; brevetted Brigadier-Generals— William T. Clark, Edward F. Winslow, S. G. Hill, Thomas H. Benton, S. S. Glasgow, Clark R. Weaver, Francis M. Drake,

George A. Stone, Datus E. Coon, George W. Clark, Herman H. Heath, J. M. Hedrick and W. W. Lowe.

IOWA SINCE THE WAR.

The two principal events of political interest in this State since the war have been the popular contests concerning woman suffrage and the liquor traffic. In the popular elections the people gave a majority against the former measure, but in favor of prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

A list of State officers to date is given on a subsequent page. The last vote for Governor, October 9, 1883, stood as follows: For Buren R. Sherman, Republican, 164,141; L. G. Kinne, Democrat, 140,032, and James B. Weaver, National Greenback, 23,093.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The present capitol building is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture. Its dimensions are, in general, 246 x 364 feet, with a dome and spire extending up to a height of 275 feet. In 1870 the General Assembly made an appropriation, and provided for the appointment of a board of commissioners to commence the work of building. They were duly appointed and proceeded to work, laying the corner-stone with appropriate ceremonies, November 23, 1871. The structure is not yet completed. When finished it will have cost about \$3,500,000.

The State University, at Iowa City, was established there in 1858, immediately after the removal of the capital to Des Momes. As had already been planned, it occupied the old capitol building. As early as January, 1849, two branches of the university were established—one at Fairfield and one at Dubuque. At Fairfield, the board of directors organized and erected a building at a cost of \$2,500. This was nearly destroyed by a hurricane the following year,

but was rebuilt more substantially by the citizens of Fairfield. This branch never received any aid from the State, and January 24, 1853, at the request of the board, the General Assembly terminated its relation to the State. The branch at Dubuque had only a nominal existence

By act of Congress, approved July 20, 1840, two entire townships of land were set apart in this State for the support of a university. The Legislature of this State placed the management of this institution in the hands of a board of fifteen trustees. five to be chosen (by the Legislature) every two years, the superintendent of public instruction to be president of the board. This board was also to appoint seven trustees for each of the three normal schools, to be simultaneously established—one each at Andrew, Oskaloosa and Mt. Pleasant. One was never started at the last-named place, and after a feeble existence for a short time the other two were discontin-The university itself was closed during 1859-60, for want of funds.

The law department was established in June, 1868, and soon afterward the lowa Law School at Des Moines, which had been in successful operation for three years, was transferred to Iowa City and merged in the department. The medical department was established in 1869; and in 1874 a chair of military instruction was added.

Since April 11, 1870, the government of the university has been in the hands of a board of regents. The present faculty comprises forty-two professors, and the attendance 560 students.

The State Normal School is located at Cedar Falls, and was opened in 1876. It has now a faculty of nine members, with an attendance of 301 pupils.

The State Agricultural College is located at Ames, in Story County, being established by the legislative act of March 23, 1858. In 1862 Congress granted to Iowa 240,000

acres of land for the endowment of schools of agriculture and the mechanic arts. The main building was completed in 1868, and the institution opened the following year. Tuition is free to pupils from the State over sixteen years of age. The college farm comprises 860 acres, of which a major portion is in cultivation. Professors, twenty-two; scholars, 319.

The Deaf and Dumb Institute was established in 1855, at lowa City, but was afterward removed to Council Bluffs, to a tract of ninety acres of land two miles south of that city. In October, 1870, the main building and one wing were completed and occupied. In February, 1877, fire destroyed the main building and east wing, and during the summer following a tornado partially demolished the west wing. It is at present (1885) manned with fifteen teachers, and attended by 292 pupils.

The College for the Blind has been at Vinton since 1862. Prof. Samuel Bacon, himself blind, a fine scholar, who had founded the Institution for the Blind, at Jacksonville, Illinois, commenced as early as 1852 a school of instruction at Keokuk. The next year the institution was adopted by the State and moved to Iowa City, with Prof. Bacon as principal. It was moved thence, in 1862, to Vinton. The building was erected and the college manned at vast expenditure of money. It is said that \$282,000 were expended upon the building alone, and that it required an outlay of \$5,000 a year to heat it, while it had accommodations for 130 inmates. At present, however, they have accommodations for more pupils, with an attendance of 132. There are eleven teachers. The annual legislative appropriation is \$8,000, besides \$128 per year for each pupil.

The first Iowa Hospital for the Insane was established by an act of the Legislature approved January 24, 1855. It is located at Mt. Pleasant, where the building was com-

pleted in 1861, at a cost of \$258.555. Within the first three months 100 patients were admitted, and before the close of October, 1877, an aggregate of 3,684 had been admitted. In April, 1876, a portion of the building was destroyed by fire. At this institution there are now ninety-four superintendents and assistants, in charge of 472 patients.

Another Hospital for the Insane, at Independence, was opened May 1, 1873, in a building which cost \$88,114. The present number of inmates is 580, in the care of 111 superintendents and employes.

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home is located at Davenport. It was originated by Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, during the late war, who called a convention for the purpose at Muscatine, September 7, 1863, and uly 13 following the institution was opened in a brick building at Lawrence, Van Buren County. It was sustained by voluntary contributions until 1866, when the State took charge of The Legislature provided at first for three "homes." The one in Cedar Falls was organized in 1865, an old hotel building being fitted up for it, and by the following January there were ninety-six inmates. In October, 1869, the Home was removed to a large brick building about two miles west of Cedar Falls, and was very prosperous for several years; but in 1876 the Legislature devoted this building to the State Normal School, and the buildings and grounds of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Glenwood, Mills County, to an institution for the support of feeble-minded children, and also provided for the removal of the soldiers' orphans at the Glenwood and Cedar Falls homes to the institution at Davenport. The latter has now in charge 169 orphans.

The Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, referred to above, is at Glenwood, established by the Legislature in March, 1876. The institution was opened September 1.

following, with a few pupils; but now the attendance is 215, in the care of four teachers. This asylum is managed by three trustees, one of whom must be a resident of that county, Mills.

The first penitentiary was established in 1841, near Fort Madison, its present location. The cost of the original building was \$55.934, and its capacity was sufficient for 138 convicts. At present there are at this prison 364 convicts, in charge of forty-three employes.

The penitentiary at Anamosa was established in 1872-'3. It now has 239 convicts and thirty-four employes.

The boys' reform school was permanently located at Eldora, Hardin County, in 1872. For the three years previous it was kept at the building of the lowa Manual Labor Institute at Salem, Henry County. Only boys between seven and sixteen years of age are admitted. Credit of time for good conduct is given, so that occasionally one is discharged before he is of age. There are now (1885) 201 pupils here.

The "girls' department" is at Mitchellville, similarly managed. Inmates, eightythree.

The State Historical Society is in part supported by the State, the Governor appointing nine of the eighteen curators. This society was provided for in connection with the University, by legislative act of January 28, 1857, and it has published a series of valuable collections, and a large number of finely engraved portraits of prominent and early settlers.

The State Agricultural Society is conducted under the auspices of the State, and is one of the greatest promoters of the welfare of the people among all the State organizations. It holds an annual fair at Des Moines, and its proceedings are also published annually, at the expense of the State.

The Fish-Hatching House has been suc-

cessfully carrying on its good work since its establishment in 1874, near Anamosa. Three fish commissioners are appointed, one for each of the three districts into which the State is for the purpose divided.

The State Board of Health, established in 1880, has an advisory supervision, and to a limited extent also a police supervision, over the health of the people,—especially with reference to the abatement of those nuisances that are most calculated to promulgate dangerous and contagious diseases. Their publications, which are made at the expense of the State, should be studied by every citizen

EDUCATIONAL.

The germ of the free public school system of lowa, which now ranks second to none in the United States, was planted by the first settlers, and in no other public measure have the people ever since taken so deep an interest. They have expanded and improved their original system until now it is justly considered one of the most complete, comprehensive and liberal in the country,

Nor is this to be wondered at when it is remembered that humble log school-houses were built almost as soon as the log cabins of the earliest settlers were occupied, and school teachers were among the first immigrants to Iowa. Schools, therefore, the people have had everywhere from the start, and the school-houses, in their character and accommodations, have kept fully abreast with the times.

The first school-house within the limits of lowa was a log cabin at Dubuque, built by J. L. Langworthy and a few other miners, in the autumn of 1833. When it was completed George Cabbage was employed as teacher during the winter of 1833-4, thirty-five pupils attending his school. Barrett Whittemore taught the next school term, with twenty-five pupils in attendance. Mrs. Caroline Dexter commenced teaching in

Dubuque in March, 1836. She was the first female teacher there, and probably the first in Iowa. In 1839 Thomas H. Benton, Jr., afterward for ten years Superintendent of Public Instruction, opened an English and classical school in Dubuque. The first tax for the support of schools at Dubuque was levied in 1840.

At Burlington a commodious log school-house, built in 1834, was among the first buildings erected. A Mr. Johnson taught the first school in the winter of 1834-'5.

In Muscatine County, the first school was taught by George Bumgardner, in the spring of 1837. In 1839 a log school-house was erected in Muscatine, which served for a long time as school-house, church and public hall.

The first school in Davenport was taught in 1838. In Fairfield, Miss Clarissa Sawyer, James F. Chambers and Mrs. Reed taught school in 1839.

Johnson County was an entire wilderness when Iowa City was located as the capital of the Territory of Iowa, in May, 1839. The first sale of lots took place August 18, 1839, and before January 1, 1840, about twenty families had settled within the limits of the town. During the same year Jesse Berry opened a school in a small frame building he had erected on what is now College street.

In Monroe County, the first settlement was made in 1843, by Mr. John R. Gray, about two miles from the present site of Eddyville; and in the summer of 1844 a log school-house was built by Gray, William V. Beedle, C. Renfro, Joseph McMullen and Willoughby Randolph, and the first school was opened by Miss Urania Adams. The building was occupied for school purposes for nearly ten years.

About a year after the first cabin was built at Oskaloosa, a log school-house was built, in which school was opened by Samuel W. Caldwell, in 1844.

At Fort Des Moines, now the capital of the State, the first school was taught by Lewis Whitten, Clerk of the District Court, in the winter of 1846-'7, in one of the rooms on "Coon Row," built for barracks.

The first school in Pottawattamie County was opened by George Green, a Mormon, at Council Point, prior to 1849; and until about 1854 nearly all the teachers in that vicinity were Mormons.

The first school in Decorah was taught in 1855, by Cyrus C. Carpenter, since Governor of the State. In Crawford County the first school-house was built in Mason's Grove, in 1856, and Morris McHenry first occupied it as teacher.

During the first twenty years of the history of lowa, the log school-house prevailed, and in 1851 there were 893 of these primitive structures in use for school purposes in the State. Since that time they have been gradually disappearing. In 1865 there were 796; in 1870, 336; and in 1875, 121.

In 1846, the year of Iowa's admission as a State, there were 20,000 scholars out of 100,000 inhabitants. About 400 school districts had been organized. In 1850 there were 1,200, and in 1857 the number had increased to 3,265.

In March, 1858, upon the recommendation of Hon. M. L. Fisher, then Superintendent of Public Instruction, the seventh General Assembly enacted that "each civil township is declared a school district," and provided that these should be divided into sub-districts. This law went into force March 20, 1858, and reduced the number of school districts from about 3,500 to less than This change of school organization 900. resulted in a very material reduction of the expenditures for the compensation of district secretaries and treasurers. An effort was made for several years, from 1867 to 1872, to abolish the sub-district system. Mr. Kissell, Superintendent, recommended this in his report of January 1, 1872, and Governor Merrill forcibly endorsed his views in his annual message. But the Legislature of that year provided for the formation of independent districts from the sub-districts of district townships.

The system of graded schools was inaugurated in 1849, and new schools, in which more than one teacher is employed, are universally graded.

Teachers' institutes were organized early in the history of the State. The first official mention of them occurs in the annual report of Hon. Thomas H. Benton, Jr., made December 2, 1850, who said: "An institution of this character was organized a few years ago, composed of the teachers of the mineral regions of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. An association of teachers has also been formed in the county of Henry, and an effort was made in October last to organize a regular institute in the county of Iones."

No legislation, however, was held until March, 1858, when an act was passed authorizing the holding of teachers' institutes for periods not less than six working days, whenever not less than thirty teachers The superintendent was should desire. authorized to expend not exceeding \$100 for any one institute, to be paid out by the county superintendent, as the institute may direct, for teachers and lecturers, and \$1,-000 was appropriated to defray the expenses of these institutes. Mr. Fisher at once pushed the matter of holding institutes, and December 6, 1858, he reported to the Board of Education that institutes had been appointed in twenty counties within the preceding six months, and more would have been held but the appropriation had been exhausted. At the first session of the Board of Education, commencing December 6, 1858, a code of school laws was enacted, which retained the existing provisions for teachers' institutes. In March, 1860, the

General Assembly amended the act of the board by appropriating "a sum not exceeding \$50 annually for one such institute, held as provided by law in each county." In 1865 the superintendent, Mr. Faville, reported that "the provision made by the State for the benefit of teachers' institutes has never been so fully appreciated, both by the people and the teachers, as during the last two years." Under this law an institute is held annually in each county, under the direction of the county superintendent.

By an act approved March 19, 1874, normal institutes were established in each county, to be held annually by the county superintendent. This was regarded as a very decided step in advance by Mr. Abernethy, and in 1876 the General Assembly established the first permanent State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Black Hawk County, appropriating the building and property of the Soldiers' Orphans Home at that place for that purpose. This school is now "in the full tide of successful experiment."

Funds for the support of the public schools are derived in several ways. The sixteenth section of every congressional township was set apart by the General Government for school purposes, being one thirty-sixth part of all the lands of the State. The minimum price of these lands was fixed at \$1.25 per acre. Congress also made an additional donation to the State of 500,000 acres, and an appropriation of 5 per cent. on all the sales of public lands to the school fund. The State gives to this fund the proceeds of the sales of all lands which escheat to it; the proceeds of all fines for the violation of the liquor and criminal laws. The money derived from these sources constitutes the permanent school fund of the State, which cannot be diverted to any other purpose. The penalties collected by the courts for fines and forfeitures go to the school fund in the counties where collected. The proceeds of the sale of lands and the 5 per cent, fund go into the State Treasury, and the State distributes these proceeds to the several counties according to their request.

In 1844 there were in the State 4,339 school districts, containing 11,244 schools, and employing 21,776 teachers. The average monthly pay of male teachers was \$32.50, and of female teachers \$27.25. There were 594,730 persons of school age, of whom 431.513 were enrolled in the public schools. The average cost of tuition for each pupil per month was \$1.62. The expenditures for all school purposes was \$5,129,819.49. The permanent school fund is now \$3.547,123.82, on which the income for 1881 was \$234,622.40.

Besides the State University, Agricultural College and Normal School, described on preceding pages, ample provision for higher education has been made by the different religious denominations, assisted by local and individual beneficence. There are, exclusive of State institutions, twenty-three universities and colleges, and one hundred and eleven academies and other private schools for the higher branches. All these are in active operation, and most of them stand high.

Amity College, located at College Springs, Page County, has eight instructors and two hundred and forty-five students.

Burlington University, eight instructors and forty-three pupils.

Callanan College, at Des Moines, has eighteen in the faculty and one hundred and twenty students enrolled.

Central University, at Pella, Marion County, is under the auspices of the Baptist church, and has eleven in the faculty and one hundred and two students.

Coe College, at Cedar Rapids, has a faculty of ten, and an attendance of one hundred and ninety-nine.

Cornell College, Methodist Episcopal, at Mt. Vernon, Linn County, has eighteen members of the faculty and four hundred and seventy-nine scholars. This is a strong institution.

Drake University, at Des Moines, has thirty instructors and three hundred and twenty-five pupils.

Griswold College, at Davenport, is under the control of the Episcopal church, and has seven instructors and seventy-five students.

Iowa College, at Grinnell, is permanently endowed. Has fourteen instructors and three hundred and eighty-four students.

Iowa Wesleyan University (Methodist Episcopal), at Mt. Pleasant, has six members of the faculty and one hundred and seventy-five students.

Luther College, at Decorah, Winneshiek County, has a faculty of ten, and one hundred and sixty-five pupils.

Oskaloosa College has a faculty of five, and one hundred and thirty-five students.

Penn College, at Oskaloosa, has a faculty of five members, and one hundred and forty pupils in attendance.

Simpson Centenary College, at Indianola, Warren County (Methodist Episcopal), has a faculty of seven and an attendance of two hundred.

Tabor College, at Tabor, Fremont County, modeled after the Oberlin (Ohio) College, has twelve members in the faculty and an attendance of two hundred and ten scholars.

University of Des Moines has five instructors and fifty pupils.

Upper Iowa University (Methodist Episcopal), located at Fayette, in Fayette County, has eleven instructors and three hundred and fifty students.

Whittier College, at Salem, Henry County, is under the auspices of the Friends. There are two instructors and sixty pupils.

STATISTICAL.

When Wisconsin Territory was organized in 1836, the entire population of that portion of the Territory now embraced in the State of lowa was 10,531. The Territory then embraced two counties, Dubuque and Des Moines, erected by the Territory of Michigan in 1834. Since then the counties have increased to ninety-nine, and the population in 1880 was 1,624,463. The following table will show the population at different periods since the erection of lowa Territory:

	39.	
Year.	Population	Year Population
1838	22,589	1859 638,775
1840	43,115	1860 674,913
1844	75,152	1863 701,732
		1865 750,699
1847	116,651	1867 902.040
1849	152,988	18691 040,819
1850	191,982	1870
		1873
1852	230,713	1875 366,000
1854	326,013	1880,624 463
1856	519,055	, 113

The most populous county is Dubuque—42,997. Polk County has 42,395, and Scott, 41,270. Not only in population, but in everything contributing to the growth and greatness of a State, has lowa made rapid progress. In a little more than thirty-five years its wild but beautiful prairies have advanced from the home of the savage to a highly civilized commonwealth.

The first railroad across the State was completed to Council Bluffs in January, 1871. The completion of three others scon followed. In 1854 there was not a mile of railroad in lowa. Within the succeeding twenty years, 3,765 miles were built and put in successful operation.

The present value of buildings for our State institutions is as follows:

Sta e Capitol\$	2,500,000	Institutions for the	_
State University.	400,000	Insane\$	1,149,000
Agricultural Col.		Orphans' H me	62,000
and Farm		Penitentiaries	408,000
Inst, for the Blind	150,000	Normal School	50,000
Institution for the		Reform School	90,000
Deaf and Dumb	225,000		- '

The State has never levied more than two and one-half mills on the dollar for State tax, and this is at present the constitutional limit.

Iowa has no State debt. Whatever obligations have been incurred in the past have been promptly met and fully paid. Many of the counties are in debt, but only four of them to an amount exceeding \$100,000 each. The bonded debt of the counties amounts in the aggregate to \$2,592,222, and the floating debt, \$153,456; total, \$2,745,678.

In the language of Judge C. C. Nourse. we feel compelled to say: "The great ultimate tact that America would demonstrate is, the existence of a people capable of attaining and preserving a superior civilization, with a government self-imposed, selfadministered and self-perpetuated. In this age of wonderful progress, America can exhibit nothing to the world of mankind more wonderful or more glorious than her new States-young empires, born of her own enterprise and tutored at her own political hearth-stone. Well may she say to the monarchies of the Old World, who look for evidence of her regal grandeur and state, 'Behold, these are my jewels!' and may she never blush to add, 'This one in the center of the diadem is lowa!"

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

lowa, in the highly figurative and expressive language of the aborigines, is said to signify "The Beautiful Land," and was applied by them to this magnificent section of the country between the two great rivers.

The general shape of the State is that of a rectangle, the northern and southern boundaries being due east and west lines, and its eastern and western boundaries determined by southerly flowing rivers—the Mississippi on the east and the Missouri and the Big Sioux on the west. The width of the State from north to south is over 200 miles, being from the parallel of 43° 30′ to

that of 40° 36', or merely three degrees; but this does not include the small angle at the southeast corner. The length of the State from east to west is about 265 miles. The area is 55,044 square miles, nearly all of which is readily tillable and highly fertile.

The State lies wholly within, and comprises a part of a vast plain, and there is no mountainous or even hilly country within its borders, excepting the bluffs of the larger rivers. The highest point is near Spirit Lake, and is but 1,200 feet above the lowest, which is in the southeast corner, and is 444 feet above the level of the Gulf of Mexico. The average descent per mile between these two points is four feet, and that from Spirit Lake to the northeast corner of the State, at low-water mark of the Mississippi, is five feet five inches.

It has been estimated that about seveneighths of Iowa was prairie when the white race first settled here. It seems to be a settled point in science that the annual fires of the Indians, prevented this western country from becoming heavily timbered.

GEOLOGY.

Geologists divide the soil of Iowa into three general divisions, which not only possess different physical characters, but also differ in the mode of their origin. These are drift, bluff and alluvial and belong respectively to the deposits bearing the same names. The drift occupies a much larger part of the surface of the State than both the others. The bluff has the next greatest area of surface.

All soil is disintegrated rock. The drift deposit of lowa was derived to a considerable extent from the rocks of Minnesota; but the greater part was derived from its own rocks, much of which has been transported but a short distance. In Northern and Northwestern Iowa the drift contains more sand and gravel than elsewhere. In

Southern Iowa the soil is frequently stiff and clayey. The bluff soil is found only in the western part of the State, and adjacent to Missouri River. Although it contains less than I per cent. of clay in its composition, it is in no respect inferior to the best drift soil. The alluvial soil is that of the flood plains of the river valleys, or bottom lands. That which is periodically flooded by the rivers is of little value for agricultural purposes; but a large part of it is entirely above the reach of the highest flood, and is very productive.

The stratified rocks of Iowa range from the Azoic to the Mesozoic, inclusive; but the greater portion of the surface of the State is occupied by those of the Palæozoic age. The table below will show each of these formations in their order:

SYSTEMS.	GROUPS.	FORMATIONS.	THICKNESS
AGES,	PERIODS.	EPOCHS.	IN FEET.
	Post Tertiary	Drift 10 to 200	10 to 200
Cretaceous	Tower Cretageons	S	•
	(Lower Cretaceous. 5	Nishnabotany Sandstone	130
		Upper Coal Measures	
	Coal Measures	Middle Coal Measures	
		Lower Coal Measures	200
Carboniferous	_	St. Louis Limestone	75
	Subcarboniferous	Keokuk Limestone	
		Burlington Limestone	196
	_	[Kinderhook Beds	•
	Hamilton	. Alamilton Limestone and Shales	•
Upper Silurian	. Niagara	.NiagaraNiagara Limestone	
	Cincinnati	.Maquoketa Shales	80
		Galena Limestone	
I ower Silmian	7	Trenton Limestone	•
EONCI OHUHAH		(St. Peter's Sandstone	%o
	Primordial	Lower Magnesian Limestone	
		Potsdam Sandstone	

The Sioux quartzite, in the azoic system, is found exposed in natural ledges only upon a few acres in the extreme northwest corner of the State, upon the banks of the Big Sioux River, for which reason the specific name of Sioux quartzite has been given them. It is an intensely hard rock, breaks in splintery fracture, and of a color varying, in different localities, from a light to deep red. The process of metamorphism has been so complete throughout the whole formation that the rock is almost everywhere of uniform texture. The dip is four or five degrees to the northward, and the trend of the outcrop is eastward and westward.

The Potsdam sandstone formation is exposed only in a small portion of the northeastern part of the State. It is only to be seen in the bases of the bluffs and steep valley sides which border the river there. It is nearly valueless for economic purposes. No fossils have been discovered in this formation in Iowa.

The Lower Magnesian limestone has but little greater geographical extent in Iowa than the Potsdam sandstone. It lacks a uniformity of texture and stratification, owing to which it is not generally valuable for building purposes.

The St. Peter's sandstone formation is remarkably uniform in thickness throughout its known geographical extent, and it occupies a large portion of the northern half of Allamakee County; immediately beneath the drift.

With the exception of the Trenton limestone, all the limestones of both Upper and Lower Silurian age in lowa are magnesian limestone. This formation occupies large portions of Winneshiek and Allamakee counties, and a small part of Clayton. The greater part of it is useless for economic purposes; but there are some compact, even layers that furnish fine material for window caps and sills.

The Galena limestone is the upper formation of the Trenton Group. It is 150 miles long and seldom exceeds twelve miles in width. It exhibits its greatest development in Dubuque County. It is nearly a pure dolomite with a slight admixture of silicious matter; good blocks for dressing are sometimes found near the top of the bed, although it is usually unfit for such a purpose. This formation is the source of the lead ore of the Dubuque lead mines. The lead region proper is confined to an area of about fifteen miles square in the vicinity of Dubuque. The ore occurs in vertical fissures, which traverse the rock at regular intervals from east to west: some is found in those which have a north and south direction. This ore is mostly that known as galena, or sulphuret of lead, very small quantities only of the carbonate being found with it.

The surface occupied by the Maquoketa shales is more than 100 miles in length, but is singularly long and narrow, seldom reaching more than a mile or two in width. The most northern exposure yet recognized is in the western part of Winneshiek County, while the most southerly is in Jackson County, in the bluffs of the Mississippi. The formation is largely composed of bluish and brownish shales, sometimes slightly arenaceous, sometimes calcareous, which weather into a tenacious clay upon the surface, and the soil derived from it is usually stiff and clayey.

The area occupied by the Niagara limestone is forty and fifty miles in width and nearly 160 miles long from north to south. This formation is entirely a magnesian limestone, with a considerable portion of silicious matter, in some places, in the form of chert or coarse flint. A large part of it probably affords the best and greatest amount of quarry rock in the State. The quarries at Anamosa, Le Claire and Farley are all opened in this formation

The area of surface occupied by the Hamilton limestone and shales, is as great as those by all the formations of both Upper and Lower Silurian age in the State. Its length is nearly 200 miles, and width from forty to fifty. Portions of it are valuable for economic purposes; and, having a large geographical extent in the State, is a very important formation. Its value for the production of hydraulic lime has been demonstrated at Waverly, Bremer County. The heavier and more uniform magnesian beds furnish material for bridge piers and other material requiring strength and durability. A coral occurs near lowa City, known as "Iowa City marble" and "bird's-eye marble."

Of the three groups of formations that constitute the carboniferous, viz., the subcarboniferous, coal measures and Permian, only the first two are found in Iowa.

The Subcarboniferous group occupies a very large area of surface. Its eastern border passes from the northeastern part of Winnebago County, with considerable directness in a southeasterly direction to the northern part of Washington County. It then makes a broad and direct bend nearly eastward, striking the Mississippi at Muscatine. The southern and western boundaries are to a considerable extent the same as that which separates it from the real From the southern part of Pocahontas County it passes southeast to Fort Dodge, thence to Webster City, thence to a point three or four miles northeast of Eldora, in Hardin County, thence southward to the middle of the north line of Jasper County, thence southeastward to Sigourney, in Keokuk County, thence to the northeastern corner of Jefferson County, thence sweeping a few miles eastward to the southeast corner of Van Buren County. Its are is about 250 miles long and from twenty to fifty miles wide.

The most southerly exposure of the Kin-

derhook beds is in Des Moines County, near the mouth of Skunk River. The most northerly now known is in the eastern part of Pocahontas County, more than 200 miles distant. The principal exposures of this formation are along the bluffs which border the Mississippi and Skunk rivers, where they form the eastern and northern boundary of Des Moines County; along English River, in Washington County; along the Iowa River, in Tama, Marshall, Hamlin and Franklin counties, and along the Des Moines River, in Humboldt County. This formation has a considerable economic value, particularly in the northern portion of the region it occupies. In Pocahontas and Humboldt counties it is invaluable, as no other stone except a few boulders are found here. At Iowa Falls the lower division is very good for building purposes. In Marshall County all the limestone to be obtained comes from this formation, and the quarries near Le Grand are very valuable. At this point some of the layers are finely veined with peroxide of iron, and are wrought into both useful and ornamental objects. In Tama County the oolitic member is well exposed, where it is manufactured into lime. Upon exposure to atmosphere and frost it crumbles to pieces; consequently it is not valuable for building purposes.

The Burlington limestone is carried down by the southerly dip of the Iowa rocks, so that it is seen for the last time in this State in the valley of Skunk River, near the southern boundary of Des Moines County; it has been recognized in the northern part of Washington County, which is the most northerly point that it has been found; but it probably exists as far north as Marshall County. Much valuable material is afforded by this formation for economic purposes. The upper division furnishes excellent common quarry rock. Geologists are attracted by the great abundance and variety of its

fossils—crinoids—now known to be more than 300.

The Keokuk limestone formation is to be seen only in four counties: Lee, Van Buren, Henry and Des Moines. In some localities the upper silicious portion is known as the Geode bed; it is not recognizable in the northern portion of the formation, nor in connection with it where it is exposed, about eighty miles below Keokuk. The geodes of the Geode bed are more or less masses of silex, usually hollow and lined with crystals of quartz; the outer crust is rough and unsightly, but the crystals which stud the interior are often very beautiful; they vary in size from the size of a walnut to a foot in diameter. This formation is of great economic value. Large quantities of its stone have been used in the finest structures in the State, among which are the postoffices at Dubuque and Des Moines. The principal quarries are along the banks of the Mississippi, from Keokuk to Nauvoo.

The St. Louis limestone is the uppermost of the subcarboniferous group in Iowa. It occupies a small superficial area, consisting of long, narrow strips, vet its extent is very great. It is first seen resting on the Geode division of the Keokuk limestone, near Keokuk; proceeding northward, it forms a narrow border along the edge of the coal fields in Lee, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Washington, Keokuk and Mahaska counties; it is then lost sight of until it appears again in the banks of Boone River, where it again passes out of view under the Coal Measures, until it is next seen in the banks of the Des Moines, near Fort Dodge. As it exists in Iowa, it consists of three tolerably distinct sub-divisions: The magnesian, arenaceous and calcareous. upper division furnishes excellent material for quicklime, and when quarries are well opened, as in the northwestern part of Van Buren County, large blocks are obtained. The sandstone, or middle division, is of

little value. The lower, or magnesian division, furnishes a valuable and durable stone, exposures of which are found on Lick Creek, in Van Buren County, and on Long Creek, seven miles west of Burlington.

The Coal Measure group is properly divided into three formations, viz.: The Lower, Middle and Upper Coal Measures, each having a vertical thickness of about 200 feet. The Lower Coal Measures exist eastward and northward of the Des Moines River, and also occupy a large area westward and southward of that river, but their southerly dip passes them below the Middle Coal Measures at no great distance from the river. This formation possesses greater economic value than any other in the whole State. The clay that underlies almost every bed of coal furnishes a large amount of material for potter's use. The sandstone of these measures is usually soft and unfit, but in some places, as in Red Rock in Marion County, blocks of large dimensions are obtained, which make good building material. samples of which can be seen in the State Arsenal, at Des Moines.

The Upper Coal Measures occupy a very large area, comprising thirteen whole counties, in the southwestern part of the State. By its northern and eastern boundaries it adjoins the area occupied by the Middle Coal Measures.

The next strata in the geological series are of the Cretaceous age. They are found in the western half of the State, and do not dip, as do all the other formations upon which they rest, to the southward and westward, but have a general dip of their own to the north of westward, which, however, is very slight. Although the actual exposures of cretaceous rocks are few in lowa, there is reason to believe that nearly all the western half of the State was originally occupied by them; but they have been removed by denudation, which has taken place at two separate periods.

The Nishnabotany sandstone has the most easterly and southerly extent of the cretaceous deposits of Iowa, reaching the southeastern part of Guthrie County and the southern part of Montgomery County. To the northward, it passes beneath the Woodbury sandstones and shales, the latter passing beneath the chalky beds. This sandstone is, with few exceptions, valueless for economic purposes.

The chalky beds rest upon the Woodbury sandstone and shales. They have not been observed in Iowa except in the bluffs which border the Big Sioux River in Woodbury and Plymouth counties. They are composed almost entirely of calcarcous material, the upper portion of which is extensively used for lime. No building material can be obtained from these beds, and the only value they possess, except lime, are the marks, which at some time may be useful on the soil of the adjacent region.

Extensive beds of peat exist in Northern Middle Iowa, which, it is estimated, contain the following areas: Cerro Gordo County, 1,500 acres; Worth, 2,000; Winnebago, 2,-000; Hancock, 1,500; Wright, 500; Kossuth, 700; Dickinson, 80. Several other counties contain peat beds, but the peat is inferior to that in the northern part of the The beds are of an average depth of four feet. It is estimated that each acre of these beds will furnish 250 tons of dry fuel for each foot in depth. At present this peat is not utilized; but owing to its great distance from the coal fields and the absence of timber, the time is coming when its value will be fully realized.

The only sulphate of the alkaline earths of any economic value is gypsum, and it may be found in the vicinity of Fort Dodge in Webster County. The deposit occupies a nearly central position in the county, the Des Moines River running nearly centrally through it, along the valley sides of which the gypsum is seen in the form of ordinary

rock cliff and ledges, and also occurring abundantly in similar positions along both sides of the valleys of the smaller streams and of the numerous ravines coming into the river valley. The most northerly known limit of the deposit is at a point near the mouth of Lizard Creek, a tributary of the Des Moines River and almost adjoining the town of Fort Dodge. The most southerly point at which it has been exposed is about six miles, by way of the river, from the northerly point mentioned. The width of the area is unknown, as the gypsum becomes lost beneath the overlying drift, as one goes up the ravines and minor valleys.

On either side of the creeks and ravines which come into the valley of the Des Moines River, the gypsum is seen jutting out from beneath the drift in the form of ledges and bold quarry fronts, having almost the exact appearance of ordinary limestone exposures, so horizontal and regular its lines of stratification, and so similar in color is it to some varieties of that rock. The principal quarries now opened are on Two Mile Creek, a couple of miles below Fort Dodge.

Epsomite, or native Epsom salts, having been discovered near Burlington, all the sulphates of alkaline earths of natural origin have been recognized in Iowa, all except the sulphate of lime being in very small quantity.

Sulphate of lime in the various forms of fibrous gypsum, selenite and small, amorphous masses, has also been discovered in various formations in different parts of the State, including the Coal Measure shales near Fort Dodge, where it exists in small quantities, quite independently of the great gypsum of deposit there. The quantity of gypsum in these minor deposits is always too small to be of any practical value, usually occurring in shales and shaly clays, associated with strata that contain more or less sulphuret of iron. Gypsum has thus

been detected in the Coal Measures, the St. Louis limestone, the Cretaceous strata, and also in the dead caves of Dubuque.

Sulphate of strontia is found at Fort Dodge.

CLIMATE.

The greatest objection to the climate of this State is the prevalence of wind, which is somewhat greater than in the States south and east, but not so great as farther west. The air is purer than either east or south, as indicated by the bluer sky and consequent deeper green vegetation, and is therefore more bracing. By way of contrast, Northern Illinois has a whiter sky and a consequent more yellowish green vegetation.

The prevailing direction of the wind is from the west.

Thunder-storms are somewhat more violent here than east or south, but not so furious as toward the Rocky Mountains. The greatest rainfall is in the southeastern part of the State, and the least in the northwestern portion. The increase of timber growth is increasing the amount of rain, as well as distributing it more evenly throughout the year. As elsewhere in the Northwestern States, easterly winds bring rain and snow, while westerly ones clear the sky. While the highest temperature occurs here in August, the month of July averages the hottest, and January the coldest. The mean temperature of April and October nearly corresponds to the mean temperature of the year, as well as to the seasons of spring and fall, while that of summer and winter is best represented by Angust and Decem-Indian summer is delightful and well prolonged. Untimely frosts sometimes occur, but seldom severely enough to do great injury. The wheat crop being a staple product of this State, and not injured at all by frost, this great resource of the State continues intact.

(CENSUS C	ENSUS OF IOWA,		
COUNTIES,	1850	1860,	1870.	1880.
Adair		984	2 08 1	11.100
Adams		1,533	3,982 4,614	11,199 11,188
Allamakee		12,237	17,868	19.791
Appanoose	3,131	11,931	16,456	16,636
Audubon		g 45 <u>4</u>	1,212	7,448
Benton, Black Hawk		8,496	22,454	24,888
Boone		8,244 4,232	21,706 14,584	23 913 20,838
Bremer		4,915	12,528	14,081
Buchanan	. 517	7,906	17,034	18,547
Buena Vista		57	1,585	7,537
Butler		3,724	9,951	14,293
Calhoun		147 281	1,602 2,451	5 595 12 351
Cass		1,612	5,464	16,943
Cedar	3,941	12,949	19,731	18 937
Cerro Gordo		940	4,722	п,461
Cherokce Chickasaw		58	1,967	8,240
Clarke	709	4.336 5.427	10,18c 8,735	14,534
Clay		52	1,543	4 248
- Clayton	3,873	20,728	27,771	28,829
Clinton	2,822	18,938	35,357	36,764
Crawford Dallas		383	2,530	12,413
Davis		5,244 13,764	12,019 15 565	18,746 16,468
Decatur	965	8,677	12,018	15,336
Delaware	1,759	11,024	17,432	17,952
Des Moines	[12,988]	19,611	27,256	33,099
Dickinson Dubuque		31,164	1,389 38,969	1,901
Emmett		105	1,392	42,997 1,550
Fayette	825	12,073	16,973	22,258
Floyd		3,744	10,768	14,677
Franklin Fremont		1,309	4,738	10,248
Greene	1,244	5,074 2-374	4,627	17,653
Grundy		793	6,399	12,639
Guthrie		3,058	7,061	14,863
Hamilton Hancock		1,699	6,055	11,252
Hardin		179 5,440	999 13,684	3,453 17,808
Harrison		3,621	8,931	16,649
Henry	. 8,707	18,701	21,463	20,826
Howard		3,168	6,282	10,837
Humboldt		332	2,596	6,341
Iowa	S22	8,029	16,664	4,382 19,221
Jackson	. 7,210	18,493	22,619	23,771
Jasper	1,280	9,883	22,116	25,962
Jefferson		15,038	17,839	17.478
Johnson Jones	3,007	17.573 13,306	24,898 19,731	25,429 21,052
Keokuk	4,822	13,271	19 434	21,259
Kossutli		416	3.351	6,170
Lee		29,232	37,210	34,859
Linn Louisa	55444	18,947 10,370	28,852 2,877	37,235
Lucas	4.939	5,766	10,388	13,146 14,£30
Lyon			221	1,968
Madison		7,339	13,884	17,225
Mahaska Marion		14,816 16,813	22,508	25,201
Marshall		6,015	24,436 17,576	25,111 23,752
Mills		4,481	8,718	14,135

COUNTIES,	1850.	1860.	τS70.	188c.
Mitchell		3,400	9,582	14,361
Monona		832		
Monroe	2 SS4	8,612	12,724	
Montgomery		1,256	5,934	
Muscatine	5,731	16,444	21,688	
O'Brien		8	715	
Osceola				1
Page	551	4,419	9.975	
Palo Alto		132	1,336	
Plymouth		148	2,190	
Pocahontas		103	1,446	
Polk	4,513	11,625		
Pottawattamie	7,828	4.968	16,893	
Poweshiek	615	5,668	15,581	
Ringgold		2 923	5,691	
Sac		246	1,411	
Scott	5,986	25,959	38,509	
Shelby		818	2,549	
Sioux		10	570	
Story		4,051	11,651	
Tama	8	5.285	16,131	21,585
Taylor	204	3,590	6,080	
Union		2,012	5,986	
Van Buren	12,270	17,681	17,672	17,012
Wapello	8,471	14,518	22,346	
Warren	961	10,281	17,980	
Washington	4 957	14,235	18,952	20,375
Wayne	340	6409	11,287	16,127
Webster		2,504	10,484	15.950
Winnebago,		168	1,562	4,917
Winneshiek	546	13,542	23,570	23.937
Woodbury		1,119	6,172	14,997
Worth		756	2,892	7.953
Wright.,,	• • • • •	653	2,392	5,062
Total	192,214	674.013	1.101.702	1,624,463

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Governors.—Robert Lucas, 1838–'41; John Chamber, 1841–'45; James Clark, 1845.

Secretaries.—Wm. B. Conway, 1838, died 1839; James Clark, 1839-'41; O. H. W. Stull, 1841-'43; Samuel J. Burr, 1843-'45; Jesse Williams, 1845.

Auditors.—Jesse Williams, 1840-'43; William L. Gilbert, 1843-'45; Robert M. Secrest, 1845.

Treasurers.—Thornton Baylie, 1839-'40; Morgan Reno, 1840.

Judges.—Charles Mason, Chief Justice, 1838; Joseph Williams, 1838; Thomas S. Wilson, 1838.

Presidents of Council.—Jesse B. Brown, 1838–'49; Stephen Hempstead, 1839–'40; M. Bainridge, 1840–'41; J. W. Parker, 1841–'42; John D. Elbert, 1842–'43; Thomas Cox,

1843–'44; S. Clinton Hasting, 1845; Stephen Hempstead, 1845–'46.

Speakers of the House.—William H. Wallace, 1838–'39; Edward Johnson, 1839–'40; Thomas Cox, 1840–'31; Warner Lewis, 1841–'42; James M. Morgan, 1842–'43; James P. Carleton, 1843–'44; James M. Morgan, 1845; George W. McLeary, 1845–'46.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governors. — Ansel Briggs, 1846-'50; Stephen Hempstead, 1850-'54: James W. Grimes, 1854-'58; Ralph P. Lowe, 1858-'60; Samuel J. Kirkwood, 1860-'64; William M. Stone, 1864-'68; Samuel Morrill, 1868-'72; Cyrus C. Carpenter, 1872-'76; Samuel J. Kirkwood, 1876-'77; J. G. Newbold, 1877-'78; John H. Gear, 1878-'82; Buren R. Sherman, 1882-'86; William Larrabee, 1886.

Licutenant-Governors.—Oran Faville, 1858-'60; Nicholas J. Rusch, 1860-'62; John R. Needham, 1862-'64; Enoch W. Eastman, 1864-'66; Benjamin F. Gue, 1866-'68; John Scott, 1868-'70; M. M. Walden, 1870-'72; H. C. Bulis, 1872-'74; Joseph Dysart, 1874-'76; Joshua G. Newbold, 1876-'78; Frank T. Campbell, 1878-'82; Orlando II. Manning, 1882-'85; John A. T. Hull, 1886.

This office was created by the new constitution Sept. 3, 1857.

Secretaries of State.—Elisha Cutter, Jr., 1846-'48; Joseph H. Bonney, 1848-'50; George W. McCleary, 1850-'56; Elijah Sells, 1856-'63; James Wright, 1863-'67; Ed. Wright, 1867-'73; Josiah T. Young, 1873-'79; J. A. T. Hull, 1879-'85; Franklin D. Jackson, 1885.

Auditors of State.—Joseph T. Fales, 1846–'50; William Pattee, 1850–'54; Andrew J. Stevens, 1854–'55; John Pattee, 1855–'59; Jonathan W. Cattell, 1859–'65; John A. Elliott, 1865–'71; John Russell, 1871–'75; Buren R. Sherman, 1875–'81; Wm. V. Lucas, 1881; John L. Brown, 1882–'83; J. W. Cattell, acting, 1885–'86.

Treasurers of State.—Morgan Reno, 1846–'50; Israel Kister, 1850–'52; Martin L. Morris, 1852–'59; John W. Jones, 1859–'63; William H. Holmes, 1863–'67; Samuel E. Rankin, 1867–'73; William Christy, 1873–'77; George W. Bemis, 1877–'81; Edwin H. Conger, 1881–'85; Voltaire Twombly, 1885.

Attorncy-Generals. — David C. Cloud, 1853-'56; Samuel A. Rice, 1856-'60; Charles C. Nourse, 1860-'64; Isaac L. Allen, 1865-'66; Frederick E. Bissell, 1866-'67; Henry O'Connor, 1867-'72; Marcena E. Cutts, 1872-'76; John F. McJunkin, 1877-'81; Smith McPherson, 1881-'85; A. J. Baker, 1885.

Adjutant-Generals.—Daniel S. Lee, 1851– '55; George W. McCleary, 1855–'57; Elijah Sells, 1857; Jesse Bowen, 1857–'61; Nathaniel Baker, 1861–'77; John H. Looby, 1877–'78; W. L. Alexander, 1878 '84.

Registers of the State Land-Office.—Anson Hart, 1855–'57; Theodore S. Parvin, 1857–'59; Amos B. Miller, 1859-'62; Edwin Mitchell, 1862–'63; Josiah A. Harvey, 1863–'67; Cyrus C. Carpenter, 1867–'71; Aaron Brown, 1871–'75; David Secor, 1875–'79; J. K. Powers, 1879-'82.**

Superintendents of Public Instruction,— James Harlan, 1847-'48; Thos. H. Benton, Jr., 1848-'54; James D. Eads, 1854-'57, Joseph C. Stone, 1857; Maturin L. Fisher, 1857-'58; Oran Faville, 1864-'67; D. Franklin Wells, 1867-'68; A. S. Kissell, 1868-'72; Alonzo Abernethy, 1872-'76; Carl W. Van Coelen, 1876-'82; John W. Akers, 1882-'84.

This office was created in 1847 and abolished in 1858, and the duties then devolved upon the secretary of the Board of Education; it was re-created March 23, 1864.

State Printers.—Garrett D. Palmer and George Paul, 1849-'51; William H. Merritt, 1851-'53; William A. Hornish, 1853; Den-

^{*}Office abolished January 1, 1003, and duties devolved on the Secretary of State

nis A. Mahoney and Joseph B. Dorr, 1853-'55; Peter Moriarty, 1855-'57; John Teesdale, 1857-'61; Francis W. Palmer, 1861-69; Frank M. Mills, 1869-'71; G. W. Edwards, 1871-'73; Rich. P. Clarkson, 1873-'79; Frank M. Mills, 1879-'81; Geo. E. Roberts, 1881.

State Binders.—William M. Coles, 1855– '58; Frank M. Mills, 1858–'67; James S. Carter, 1867–'71; J. J. Smart, 1871–'75; H. A. Perkins, 1875–'79; Matt. Parrott, 1879–'85; L. S. Merchant, 1885.

Secretaries of Board of Education.—T. H. Benton, Jr., 1859-'63; Oran Faville, 1863-'64.

This office was abolished March 23, 1864. *Presidents of the Senate*.—Thomas Baker, 1846-'47; Thomas Hughes, 1847-'48; John J. Selman, 1848-'49; Enos Lowe, 1849-'51; Wm. E. Leffingwell, 1851-'53; Maturn L. Fisher, 1853-'55; Wm. W. Hamilton, 855-'57.

Under the new Constitution the Lieutenant-Governor is President of the Senate.

Speakers of the House.—Jesse B. Brown, 1846–'48; Smiley H. Bonham, 1848–'50; George Temple, 1850–'52; James Grant, 1852–'54; Reuben Noble, 1854–'56; Samuel McFarland, 1856–'57; Stephen B. Sheledy, 1857–'59; John Edwards, 1859–'61; Rush Clark, 1861–'63; Jacob Butler, 1863–'65; Ed. Wright, 1865–'67; John Russell, 1867–'69; Aylett R. Cotton, 1869–'71; James Wilson, 1871–'73; John H. Geer, 1873–'77; John Y. Stone, 1877–'79; Lore Alford, 1880–'81; G. R. Struble, 1882–'83; Wm. P. Wolf, 1884; Albert Head, 1886.

Chief Justices of the Supreme Court.—Charles Mason, 1847; Joseph Williams, 1847-'48; S. Clinton Hastings, 1848-'49; Joseph Williams, 1849-'55; George G. Wright, 1855-'60; Ralph P. Lowe, 1860-'62; Caleb Baldwin, 1862-'64; George G. Wright, 1864-'66; Ralph P. Lowe, 1866-'68, John F. Dillon 1868 '70; Chester C.

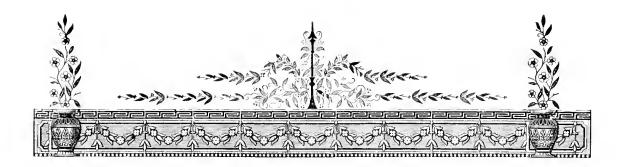
Cole, 1870–'71; James G. Day, 1871–'72; Joseph M. Beck, 1872–'74; W. E. Miller, 1874–'76; Chester C. Cole, 1876; Wm. H. Seevers, 1876–'77; James G. Day, 1877–'78; James H. Rothrock, 1878–'83 and '84; Joseph M. Beck, 1879–'80 and '85; Austin Adams, 1880–'81 and '86; Wm. H. Seevers, 1882.

Associate Justices.—Joseph Williams, held over from territorial government until a successor was appointed; Thomas S. Wilson, 1847; John F. Kinney, 1847–'54; George Greene, 1847-'55; Jonathan C. Hall, 1854-'55; William G. Woodward, 1855; Norman W. Isbell, 1855-'56; Lacon D. Stockton, 1856-'60; Caleb Baldwin, 1860-'64; Ralph P. Lowe, 1860; George G. Wright, 1860; John F. Dillon, 1864-'70; Chester C. Cote, 1864-'77; Joseph M. Beck, 1868; W. E. Miller, 1870; James G. Day, 1870.

United States Senators.—Augustus C. Dodge, 1848–55; George W. Jones, 1848–59; James Harlan, 1855–'65; James W. Grimes, 1859–'69; Samuel J. Kirkwood, 1866; James Harlan, 1867–'73; James B. Howell, 1870; George G. Wright, 1871–'77; William B. Allison, 1873–'79; Samuel J. Kirkwood, 1877–'81; Wm. B. Allison, 1879–'85; James W. McDill, 1881; James F. Wilson, 1883.

Present State Officers (1886).—Governor, William Larrabee; Secretary of State, Frank D. Jackson; Auditor of State, J. W. Cattell, acting; Treasurer, Voltaire Twombly; Superintendent Public Instruction, John W. Akers; Printer, George E. Roberts; Binder, L. S. Merchant; Adjutant-General, W. L. Alexander: Librarian, Mrs. S. B. Maxwell.

Supreme Court. — William II. Seevers, Chief Justice, Oskaloosa; James G. Day, Sidney, James II. Rothrock, Tipton, Joseph M. Beck, Fort Madison, Austin Adams, Dubuque, Judges; A. J. Baker, Attorney-General.

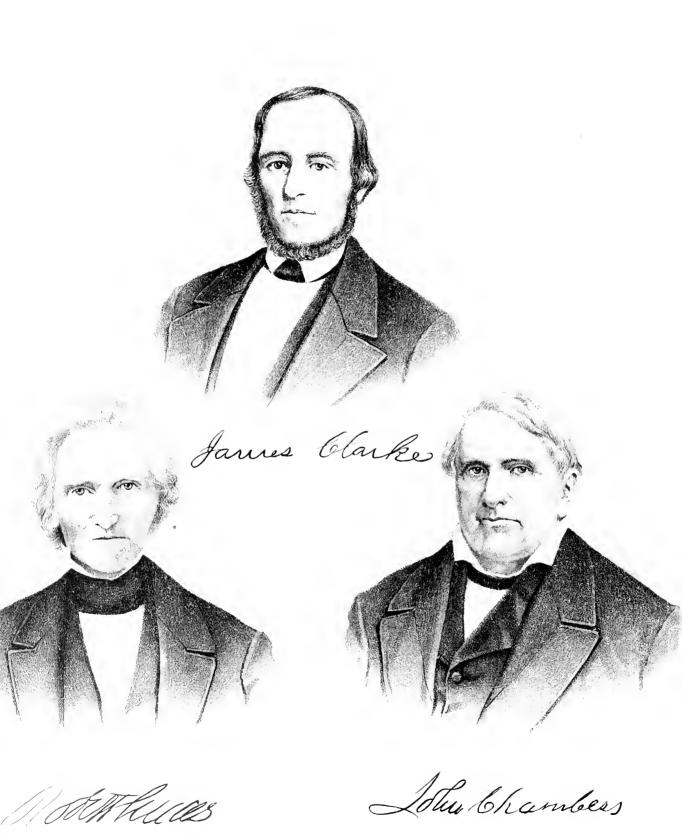


Governors of lowa.











OBERT LUCAS, the first
Governor of Iowa Territory, was the fourth
son and ninth child of
William and Susan
nah Lucas, and was
born April 1, 1781,
in Jefferson Valley,

at Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia, a few miles from Harper's Ferry, where his ancestors settled before the Revolution. His father, who was descended from William Penn, was born January 18, 1743, and his mother, of Scotch extraction, was born October 8, 1745. They were married about the

year 1760, and reared a family of six sons and six daughters. His father, who had served as a Captain in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and had distinguished himself at the battle of Bloody Run, emigrated with his family to Scioto County, Ohio, early in the present century.

At the time of this removal Robert was a young man. He had obtained his education chiefly in Virginia, from an old Scotch schoolmaster named McMullen, who taught him mathematics and surveying. The latter afforded him remunerative employment immediately upon his entrance into Ohio.

He was married at Portsmouth, Ohio, April 3, 1810, to Elizabeth Brown, who died October 18, 1812, leaving an infant daughter, who afterward became Mrs. Minerva E. B. Sumner. March 7, 1816, he formed a second matrimonial connection; this time with Friendly A. Sumner, who bore to him four sons and three daughters.

The first public office held by Robert Lucas was that of County Surveyor of Scioto County, the commission from Governor Edward Tiffin, of Ohio, appointing him such being dated December 26, 1803. December 16, 1805, he was commissioned by Governor Tiffin justice of the peace for three years. His first military appointment was that of Lieutenant of militia, by virtue of which he was authorized to raise twenty men to assist in filling Ohio's quota of 500 volunteers called for by the President in view of possible difficulties with the Spanish. He was subsequently promoted through all the military grades to Major General of Ohio militia, which latter rank was conferred upon him in 1818.

He was a Brigadier-General on the breaking out of the war of 1812, and had much to do with raising troops. He was appointed a Captain in the regular army, but before his commission reached him he was already in active service, scouting, spying, carrying a musket in the ranks and in other useful capacities. After Hull s surrender he was paroled and returned to Ohio. He was in the course of time made a Lieutenant-Colonel, and then a Colonel, from which position he resigned.

He served in numerous civil offices in

Ohio, and at the time of his second marriage, in 1816, he was and had been for some time a member of the Ohio Legislature, serving successively for nineteen years in one or the other branch, and in the course of his legislative career presiding over first one and then the other branch. In 1820 and again in 1828, he was chosen one of the Presidential electors of Ohio. 1832, at Baltimore, Maryland, he presided over the first Democratic National Convention—that which nominated Andrew Tackson for his second term as President, and Martin Van Buren for Vice President. In 1832 he was elected Governor of Ohio, and re-elected in 1834. He declined a third nomination for the same office.

Under the act of Congress to divide the Territory of Wisconsin and to establish the territorial government of Iowa, approved June 12, 1838, the subject of this sketch was appointed Governor of the new Territory, and he immediately accepted the responsibility. A journey from the interior of Ohio to the banks of the Upper Mississippi was then a matter of weeks; so that, although Governor Lucas set out from his home on the 25th of July, delaying on his route a few days at Cincinnati, to arrange for the selection of the books for a territorial library, it was not till nearly the middle of August that he reached Burlington, then the temporary seat of government.

The first official act of Lucas as Governor of Iowa was to issue a proclamation dated August 13, 1838, dividing the Territory into eight representative districts, apportioning the members of the Council and House of Representatives among the nineteen counties then composing the Territory, and appointing the second Monday in September ensuing for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly and a delegate to Congress. His first message to the Legislature, after its organization, was dated November 12, 1838, and related

chiefly to a code of laws for the new commonwealth. He opposed imprisonment for debt, favored the death penalty for murder (executions to be in the presence of only the Sheriff and a suitable number of witnesses), and strenuously urged the organization of a liberal system of common schools. The organization of the militia was also one of his pet measures. There was a broad difference between the views of a majority of this Legislative Assembly and the Governor, on many questions of public policy, as well as points of authority. This resulted in the sending to the President of a memorial, dated January 12, 1830, signed by eight of the council and seven of the Representatives, praying the removal of Governor Lucas. In addition to this, a memorial for the Governor's removal was passed by both Houses, signed in due form by their presiding officers, and transmitted to the President. The charges made were met by a protest signed by eight Representatives, and as a result Governor Lucas was allowed to remain in office until the next change of administration.

In 1839 and '40 occurred the well-known boundary dispute with Missouri, which was finally settled in favor of Iowa, by the Supreme Court of the United States. November 5, 1830, Governor Lucas announced that the Territory had advanced in improvement, wealth and population (which latter was estimated at 50,000) without a parallel in history, and recommended the necessary legislation preparatory to the formation of a State government. This was overruled by the people, however. Among the latest of Governor Lucas's acts was a proclamation dated April 30, 1841, calling the Legislature to assemble, for the first time, at Iowa City, the new capitol.

March 25, 1841, he was succeeded by John Chambers. He lived a private life near Iowa City until his death, February 7, 1853, at the age of seventy-one years.



OHN CHAMBERS was the second Governor of lowa Territory. He was born October 6, 1780, at Bromley Bridge, Somerset County, New Jersey. His father, Rowland Chambers, was born in Pennsylvania, of Irish parentage. According to a tradition in the family, their remote ancestors were Scotch, and belonged to the clan Cam-Having refused to join in the rebellion of 1645, they migrated to Ireland,

where, by an act of Parliament, on their own petition, they took the name of C... impers. Rowland Chambers espoused with enthusiasm the cause of American independence, and was commissioned a Colonel of New Jersey militia. At the close of the war, reduced in circumstances, he immigrated to Kentucky and settled in Washington, then the seat of Mason County. John, the youngest of seven children, was then fourteen years old. A few days after the family settled in their new home he found employment in a dry-goods store, and the following spring was sent to Transylvania Seminary, at Lexington. He returned home in less than a year. In 1797

he became deputy under Francis Taylor, Clerk of the District Court. His duties being light, he applied himself to the study of law. In the spring of 1800 he assumed all the duties of the office in which he had been employed, and in November following he was licensed to practice law.

In 1803 Mr. Chambers, who had now entered upon a career of uninterrupted professional prosperity, was married to Miss Margaret Taylor, of Hagerstown, Maryland. She lived but about three years, and in 1807 he married Miss Hannah Taylor, a sister of his first wife. Not long after he engaged in the manufacture of bale rope and bagging for the Southern market. In this he incurred heavy losses.

In the campaign of 1812 he served as aid-de-camp to General Harrison, with the rank of Major. In 1815 Mr. Chambers was sent to the Legislature, and in 1828 he went to Congress to fill the unexpired term of General Thomas Metcalfe. In 1830 and 1831 he was again in the State Legislature. In 1832 he lost his wife. She was a lady of cultivated mind and elegant manners, and had made his home a happy and attractive one. The same year he was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, but this he declined. The same office was tendered him in 1835, but before the time for taking his seat, he was obliged

to resign, out of consideration for his health. From 1835 to 1839 he was in Congress, making for himself a high reputation.

Between 1815 and 1828 Mr. Chambers was, for several years, the commonwealth's attorney for the judicial district in which he lived. He was during that period at the zenith of his reputation as a lawyer and advocate. He met the giants of the Kentucky bar in important civil and criminal trials. His well-known high sense of honor, and his contempt for professional chicanery, commanded the respect of his legal compeers. His appearance and manner were dignified, his tone calm and impressive, and his language singularly direct and vigorous.

He closed his congressional career in 1839 with the purpose of resuming the practice of law, but his old friend General Harrison was nominated for the Presidency and induced him to aid in the personal canvass General Harrison made through the country. He was urged by President Harrison to accept some office requiring his residence in Washington, but this he declined, though he afterward accepted the appointment of Governor of Iowa. He entered appon the duties of this office May 13, 1841. His success in his administration of the affairs of the Territory was well attested by the approbation of the people, and by the hearty commendation of those in authority at Washington, especially for his management of Indian affairs. During his term of office he found it necessary on several occasions to suppress the feuds of the red men, which he did with such firmness and decision that quiet was promptly restored where war seemed imminent. Governor Chambers was repeatedly called on to treat with the Indian tribes

for the purchase of their lands. In October, 1841, he was commissioned jointly with Hon. T. H. Crawford, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Governor Doty, of Wisconsin, to hold a treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, which, however, did not result in a purchase. In September, 1842, being appointed sole Commissioner for the same purpose, he succeeded fully in carrying out the wishes of the Government. In 1843 he held a treaty with the Winnebagoes, but in this instance no result was reached.

In 1844, his term of office having expired, he was re-appointed by President Tyler, but was removed in 1845 by President Polk. Shortly afterward, with greating impaired health, he returned to Kentucky, where, with skillful medical treatment and entire relief from official cares, he partially recovered. During the few remaining years of his life Governor Chambers's recollections of Iowa were of the most agreeable character. He spoke gratefully of the reception extended to him by her people, and often referred with great kindness to his neighbors in Des Moines County.

His infirm health forbade his engaging in any regular employment after his return to Kentucky, but in 1849, at the solicitation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, he negotiated jointly with Governor Kamsey, of Minnesota, a successful treaty with the Sioux Indians for the purchase of lands. The latter years of Governor Chambers's life were spent mostly with his athlaren. whose affection and respect were the chief conditions of his happiness. During a visit to his daughter in Paris, Kentucky, he was taken sick at the house of his son-m-law, C. S. Brent, and after a few weeks breathed his last, September 21, 1852, in his seventy. second year.



E third and last Territorial Governor was James Clarke. Sometime in the autumn of the year 1837, when the trees were in the "sear

and yellow leaf," a printer boy of slender form and gentle appearance might have been seen crossing the laurel hills of his own State. Behind him rolled the waters of the "Blue Juniata," on the banks of which he had spent, in merry glee, his youthful

days. He had heard and read of strange countries that lay far off toward the setting sun, through which broad rivers run, and spreading landscapes unfolded to human eyes the most rare and magnificent beauty. With his youthful gaze fixed upon that star which never sets, he set forth into the wilds of Wisconsin, a stranger in a strange land, an adventurer seeking his own fortune, depending upon his own exertions, with no recommendation save an honest face and genteel deportment. This young man was James Clarke, who afterward became the able, talented and popular Governor of Iowa.

He remained in Wisconsin, working at his trade as a printer, until after the organi-

zation of the Territory of Iowa, when he removed to Burlington, where the first Legislature of Iowa assembled. After the death of Mr. Conway he was appointed by President Van Buren, Secretary of the Territory, which office he filled with great credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. During the time he held this office he contributed by his kind, gentle and amiable manner to soften the feelings of hatred and distrust which at one time existed between leading men of the Territory. Whoever had business at his office found him a kind, gentle, quiet, amiable man, always ready and willing to do whatever was desired of him, regretting, at the same time, that he could do no more. During the time he was Secretary he performed a vast amount of labor, but notwithstanding the large amount of business he transacted, he still found time to write for the press, and contributed many valuable articles touching the future greatness of Iowa.

After he retired from the office of Secretary he again returned to the printing trade, and became the leading editor of the Burlington *Gazette*. To the columns of this paper he devoted his whole energies, and by so doing made it the leading Democratic paper of the Territory. In the early summer of 1845 President Polk removed Mr. Chambers, and appointed Mr. Clarke to succeed him as Governor of Iowa. Previous to his appointment he had been elected by

the people of his county a delegate to the first convention which assembled to form a Constitution for the State of Iowa. In this convention he distinguished himself both for his talent and personal demeanor, and contributed to the pages of that Constitution some of the great elementary principles which lie at the foundation of human rights. And although that Constitution was defeated, he still had the satisfaction of seeing their spirit and meaning transferred to another, and still continued as the fundamental law of our State.

The first Legislature after he received his appointment assembled at Iowa City, on the first Monday of December, 1845. His message to the Legislature after its organization is a model of style and clearness. He set forth the importance of an early extinguishment of the Indian title to all the lands within the limits of Iowa, and urged the Legislature to memorialize Congress to purchase a tract of land on the Upper Mississippi for a future home for the Winnebagoes, and thus induce them to part with their title to a large tract of country known as the "neutral ground," a recommendation which the General Government soon after acted upon and carried out.

January 16, 1846, the Legislature passed once more an act for the purpose of electing delegates to frame a Constitution for the State of Iowa. This time the friends of a State government took it for granted that the people of the Territory wanted a Constitution, so the Legislature provided that at the April election following the passage of this act, the people of the Territory should elect delegates to a conven-Accordingly, at the April election delegates were elected, and the convention, agreeable to said act, consisting of thirtytwo members instead of seventy as in the previous convention, met at Iowa City, on the first Monday of May, 1846, and after a session of eighteen days produced a Constitution which was immediately submitted, adopted, and made the organic law of the State of Iowa. After the result was known the Governor issued his proclamation for a general election to be held in November following, atwhich Ansel Briggs, of Jackson County, was elected Governor of the State.

This proclamation was the last public act of James Clarke, for as soon as the new Governor was qualified, he turned over to him all the archives of his office, and returned once more to the printing office. Again he scattered through Iowa his beautiful editorials through the columns of the Burlington Gazette, until the name and fame of lowa became known throughout the length and breadth of the land. He appeared at the capitol at the first session of the State Legislature under the new Constitution, delivered to that body an affecting and interesting farewell address, then stood back quietly during the whole of the session, and gazed with indignation upon his countenance at the dreadful strife, storms and bitterness which was manifested during the entire session.

This was the last time that Mr. Clarke ever appeared at the Legislature. He died soon after, at Burlington, of the cholera. Thus closed the earthly career of a just and noble man, cut off in the prime of life and in the midst of an useful career. He was married to a sister of General Dodge, and this fact being known at the time of his appointment as Governor, drew upon the Dodges the title of the "royal family." But whatever might be said in this respect, the appointment could not have been bestowed upon a better man, or one more competent to fill it. His history is without a stain or reproach, and throughout his whole life no man ever imputed aught against his character as a man and a citizen.

4			



snell Brigge



E first Governor of Iowa under its State organization, was Ansel Briggs, who, like his two immediate successors, was a son of that won-

derful nursery of progress, New England. He was the son of Benjamin Ingley Briggs and Electa his wife, and was born in Vermont, February 3, 1806. His boyhood was spent in his native State, where, in the common schools, he received a fair education,

improved by a term spent at the academy of Norwich. In his youth, about the year 1830, with his parents, he removed to Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio, where he engaged in the work of establishing stage lines, and where, as a Whig, he competed with John Ferguson, a Jackson Democrat, for the office of county audi-In his twentytor and was defeated. fourth year he married a wife, born the same day and year as himself, of whom he was soon bereft. Before leaving Ohio he married his second wife, Nancy M., daughter of Major Dunlap, an officer of the war of 1812.

In 1836, removing from Ohio, he joined that hardy band, so honored here to-day, the pioneers of Iowa, and settled with his family at Andrew, in Jackson County. Here he resumed his former business of opening stage lines, sometimes driving the stage himself, and entering into contracts with the postoffice department for carrying the United States mails weekly between Dubuque and Davenport, Dubuque and Iowa City, and other routes.

On coming to Iowa he affiliated with the Democrats, and on their ticket, in 1842, was elected a member of the Territorial House of Representatives from Jackson County, and subsequently sheriff of the same county. On the formation of the State government, he at once became a prominent candidate for Governor. His competitors for the Democratic nomination were Judge Jesse Williams and William Thompson. The question above all others dividing the parties in Iowa in that day was that of banks, favored by the Whigs, and opposed by the Democrats. A short time before the nominating convention met, Briggs, at a banquet, struck a responsive chord in the popular heart by offering the toast, "No banks but earth, and they well tilled," a sententious appeal to the pride of the producer and the prejudice of the partisan, which was at once caught up as a party

cry, and did more to secure its author the nomination for Governor than all else.

The convention was held at lowa City on Thursday, September 24, 1846, and assembled to nominate State officers and two Congressmen. It was called to order by F. D. Mills, of Des Moines County. William Thompson, of Henry County, presided, and J. T. Fales, of Dubuque, was Secretary. The vote for Governor in the convention stood: Briggs, sixty-two; Jesse Williams, thirty-two; and William Thompson, thirtyone. The two latter withdrew, and Briggs was then chosen by acclamation. Elisha Cutler, Jr., of Van Buren County, was nominated for Secretary of State; Joseph T. Fales, of Linn, for Auditor, and Morgan Reno, of Johnson, for Treasurer. S. C. Hastings and Shepherd Leffler were nominated for Congress. The election was held October 28, 1846, the entire Democratic ticket being successful. Briggs received 7,626 votes, and his competitor, Thomas McKnight, the Whig candidate, 7,379, giving Briggs a majority of 247.

The administration of Governor Briggs was generally placid. Although avoiding excitement and desirous of being in harmonious accord with his party, when occasion required he exhibited an independent firmness not easily shaken. One perplexing controversy bequeathed him by his predecessors was the Missouri boundary question, which had produced much disquiet, and even a resort to arms on the part of both Iowa and Missouri.

After the expiration of his four-years term, Governor Briggs continued his residence in Jackson County, where he engaged in commercial business, having sold out his mail contracts when he became Governor.

By his second marriage he had eight children, all of whom died in infancy save two, and of these latter Ansel, Jr., died May 15, 1867, aged twenty-five years. John S. Briggs, the only survivor of the

family, is the editor of the *Idaho Herald*, published at Blackfoot, Idaho Territory. Mrs. Briggs died December 30, 1847, during her husband's term as Governor. She was an ardent Christian woman, adhering to the Presbyterian faith, and very domestic in her tastes. She was well educated and endowed by nature with such womanly tact and grace as to enable her to adorn the high estate her husband had attained. She dispensed (albeit in a log house, a form of architecture in vogue in Iowa in that day, as the mansion of the rich or the cabin of the poor) a bounteous hospitality to the stranger and a generous charity to the poor, in which gracious ministrations she was always seconded by her benevolent husband.

In 1870 Governor Briggs removed from Andrew to Council Bluffs. He had visited the western part of the State before railroads had penetrated there, and made the trip by carriage. On that occasion he enrolled himself as one of the founders of the town of Florence, on the Nebraska side of the Missouri River, six miles above Council Bluffs, and which, for a time, disputed with Omaha the honor of being the chief town of Nebraska.

He made a trip to Colorado during the mining excitement in 1860. After returning and spending some time at home, he went to Montana in 1863, with his son John, and a large party, remaining until 1865, when he came back.

His last illness, ulceration of the stomach, was only five weeks in duration. He was able to be out three days before his death, which occurred at the residence of his son, John S. Briggs, in Omaha, May 5, 1881, at half past three in the morning. Governor Gear issued a proclamation the next day, reciting his services to the State, ordering half-hour guns to be fired and the national flag on the State capitol to be half-masted, during the day of the funeral. He was buried on Sunday succeeding his death.

1				
			1	





HIS gentleman, the second Governor of the State, was born at New London, Connecticut, October 1, 1812, and lived in that State until the spring of 1828, when his father's family came West and settled on a farm a few miles from St. Louis, Missouri. Here he remained until 1830, when he entered as clerk

in a commission house in

Galena, Illinois, and dur-

ing the Black Hawk war he

was an officer in an artillery company organized for the protection of that place.

At the close of the war he entered as a student of the Illinois College at Jackson-ville, Illinois, remaining about two years, leaving to commence the study of law which he finished under Charles S. Hempstead, Esq., then a prominent lawyer at Galena. In 1836 he was admitted to practice his profession in the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, then embracing Iowa, and in the same year located in Dubuque, being the first lawyer who practiced in that place. At the organization of the

Territorial Legislature in 1838 he was elected to represent the northern portion of the Territory in the Legislative Council, of which he was chairman of the committee on judiciary, one of the important committees of the Council. At the second session of that body he was elected president thereof, was again elected a member of the Council in 1845, which was held in lowa City, and was again president of the same. In 1844 he was elected one of the delegates to the first constitutional convention of the State of Iowa, and was chairman of the committee on incorporations. In 1848, in connection with Hon. Charles Mason and W. G. Woodward, he was appointed commissioner by the Legislature to revise the laws of the State of lowa, and which revision, with a few amendments, was adopted as the code of Iowa in 1851. In 1850 he was elected Governor of the State of lowa, receiving 13,486 votes, against 11,403 for James L. Thompson, 575 for William P. Clarke, and 11 scattering.

The vote was canvassed on the 4th of December, and a committee was appointed to inform the Governor elect that the two Houses of the Legislature were ready to receive him in joint convention, in order that he might receive the oath prescribed by the Constitution. After receiving formal

notification, Governor Hempstead, accompanied by Governor Briggs, the judges of the Supreme Court and the officers of State, entered the hall of the House, and having been duly announced, the Governor elect delivered his inaugural message, after which the oath was administered by the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

This session of the Legislature passed a number of important acts which were approved by Governor Hempstead, and formed fifty-two new counties, most of them having the same names and boundaries to-day. These new counties were: Adair, Union, Adams, Cass, Montgomery, Mills, Pottawattomie, Bremer, Butler, Grundy, Hardin, Franklin, Wright, Risley, Yell, Greene, Guthrie, Carroll, Fox, Sac, Crawford, Shelby, Harrison, Monona, Ida, Waukau, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Buena Vista, Fayette, Cherokee, Plymouth, Allamakee, Chickasaw, Floyd, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Clay, O'-Brien, Sioux, Howard, Mitchell, Worth, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Bancroft, Emmett, Dickinson, Osceola and Buncombe. The last-named county was so called under peculiar circumstances. The Legislature was composed of a large majority favoring stringent corporation laws, and the liability of individual stockholders for corporate debts. This sentiment, on account of the agitation of railroad enterprises then beginning, brought a large number of prominent men to the capital. To have an effect upon the Legislature, they organized a "lobby legislature," in which these questions were ably discussed. They elected as Governor Verplank Van Antwerp, who delivered to this self-constituted body a lengthy message, in which he sharply criticised the regular general assembly. Some of the members of the latter were in the habit of making long and useless speeches, much to the hindrance of business. To these he especially referred, charging them with speaking "for buncombe," and recommended that as their lasting memorial, a county should be called by that name. This suggestion was readily seized upon by the Legislature, and the county of "Buncombe" was created with few dissenting voices. By act of the General Assembly approved September 11, 1862, the name was changed to "Lyon," in honor of General Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed in the civil war.

Governor Hempstead's message to the fourth General Assembly, December, 1852, stated, among other things, that the population of the State was by the federal census 192,214, and that the State census showed an increase for one year of 37,786. He also stated that the resources of the State for the coming two years would be sufficient to cancel all that part of the funded debt which was payable at its option.

By 1854 the State had fully recovered from the depression produced by the bad season of 1851, and in 1854 and 1855 the immigration from the East was unprecedented. For miles and miles, day after day, the prairies of Illinois were lined with cattle and wagons, pushing on toward Iowa. At Peoria, one gentleman said that during a single month 1,743 wagons passed through that place, all for lowa. The Burlington Telegraph said: "Twenty thousand immigrants have passed through the city within the last thirty days, and they are still crossing the Mississippi at the rate of 600 a day."

Governor Hempstead's term expired in the latter part of 1854, and he returned to Dubuque, where the following year he was elected county judge. This position he held twelve years, and in 1867 he retired on account of impaired health. He lived, however, till February 16, 1883, when at his home in Dubuque he closed his record on earth. He was a useful and active man, and deserves a prominent place in the esteem of Iowans.





Jan mo bo hommen



fice of Governor of Iowa, and whose name deserves a foremost rank among the men whose personal history is interwoven inseparably with that of the State, was James Wilson Grimes. He was born in the town of Deering, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, October 20, 1816. parents — John Grimes,

born August 11, 1772, and

Elizabeth Wilson, born

E third to fill the of-

March 19, 1773—were natives of the same town. Of a family of eight children born to them, James was the youngest. In early childhood he evinced a taste for learning, attending the district school and also studying Latin and Greek under the instruction of the village pastor. He completed his preparation for college at Hampton Academy, and entered Dartmouth College in August, 1832, in the sixteenth year of his age. Upon leaving college in February, 1835, he commenced reading law with James Walker, Esq., in Petersburgh, New Hampshire.

Being young and adventurous, and wishing to carve a fortune for himself, he left

his native home in 1836 for the far West, landing in Burlington, then a new town in what was known as the "Black Hawk Purchase." Here he opened an office and soon established a reputation as a rising lawyer. In April, 1837, he was appointed city solicitor; and entering upon the duties of that office he assisted in drawing up the first police laws of that town. In 1838 he was appointed justice of the peace, and became a law partner of William W. Chapman, United States District Attorney for Wisconsin Territory. In the early part of the year 1841 he formed a partnership with Henry W. Starr, Esq., which continued twelve years. This firm stood at the head of the legal profession in Iowa. Mr. Grimes was widely known as a counselor of superior knowledge of the law, and with a clear sense of truth and justice. He was chosen one of the representatives of Des Moines County in the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, which convened at Burlington, November 12, 1838; in the sixth, at Iowa City, December 4, 1843; and in the fourth General Assembly of the State, at Iowa City, December 6, 1852. He early took front rank among the public men of Iowa. He was chairman of the judiciary committee in the House of Representatives of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory, and all laws for the new Territory passed through his hands.

He was married at Burlington, November 9, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Sarah Neally.

In February, 1854, Mr. Grimes was nominated by a convention of the Whig party for Governor of the State. It was the largest convention of that party ever held in lowa, and the last. He was elected, and assumed the duties of the office in December, 1854. Soon after his election it was proposed that he should be sent to the United States Senate, but he made it understood that he should fill the term of office for which he had been chosen, and he served his full term to the entire satisfaction and acceptance of all parties. He was a faithful leader in the political regeneration of the State. He introduced liberal measures to develop the resources of the State, and to promote the interests of all educational and humane establishments. Up to the time of his election as Governor, Democracy reigned supreme in the Territory. The representatives in Congress were allies of the slave power. He, after being elected, gave his whole soul to the work, and it may truly be said that Governor Grimes made Iowa Republican and allied it with the loyal States.

January 14, 1858, he laid down his office, only to be placed in another and greater one; for on the 25th he was nominated by the Republican caucus for United States Senator. He took his seat in the Senate March 4, 1859, and was placed upon the committee on naval affairs January 24, 1861, on which he remained during the remainder of his senatorial career, serving as chairman from December, 1864.

Mr. Grimes voted for the Pacific Railroad bill on June 20, 1862, and for establishing the gauge of the road from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, at four feet eight and a half inches, February 18, 1863.

January 16, 1864, Mr. Grimes was again chosen United States Senator from Iowa

for six years from March 4, 1865, receiving the votes of all but six of the members of the General Assembly in joint convention: 128 out of 134. His council was often sought in matters of great moment, and in cases of peculiar difficulty. Always ready to promote the welfare of the State, he gave, unsolicited, land worth \$6,000 to the Congregational college at Grinnell. constitutes the "Grimes foundation," and "is to be applied to the establishment and maintenance in Iowa College, forever, of four scholarships, to be awarded by the trustees, on the recommendation of the faculty, to the best scholars, and the most promising, in any department, who may need and seek such aid, and without any regard to the religious tenets or opinions entertained by any person seeking either of said scholarships." These terms were imposed by Mr. Grimes and assumed July 20, 1865, by the trustees. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1865 from Dartmouth College, and also from Iowa College. He also aided in founding a public library in Burlington, donating \$5,000, which was expended in the purchase of costly books, and subsequently sent from Europe 256 volumes in the German language, and also contributed 600 volumes of public documents.

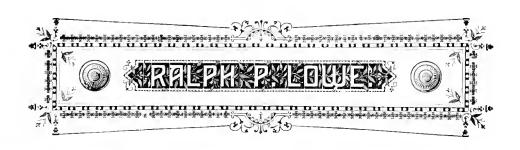
In January, 1869, he made a donation of \$5,000 to Dartmouth College, and \$1,000 to the "Social Friend," a literary society of which he was a member when in college.

His health failing, Mr. Grimes sailed for Europe April 14, 1869, remaining abroad two years, reaching home September 22, 1871, apparently in improved health and spirits. In November he celebrated his silver wedding, and spent the closing months of his life with his family. He voted at the city election February 5, 1872, was suddenly attacked with severe pains in the region of the heart, and died after a few short hours of intense suffering.

		,	



R. P. Lowe.



E fourth Governor of the State, and the seventh of Iowa without reference to the form of government, was Ralph P. Lowe. He was born

in Ohio in 1808, and lived just three-fourths of a century. He came to the Territory of Iowa in 1839 or 1840, when he was a little over thirty years old. He settled in Muscatine, where in a short time he became prominent in local affairs and of recognized

ability in questions of public policy. While yet residing in that city, he represented the county of Muscatine in the constitutional convention of 1844 that framed the rejected Constitution.

After this constitutional convention, Mr. Lowe took no further part in public matters for a number of years. He removed to Lee County about 1849 or '50, where he became district judge as a successor to George H. Williams, who was afterward famous as President Grant's Attorney General. He was district judge five years, from 1852 to 1857, being succeeded by Judge Claggett. In the summer of 1857

he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Iowa, with Oran Faville for Lieutenant - Governor. The Democracy put in the field Benjamin M. Samuels for Governor and George Gillaspy for Lieutenant Governor. There was a third ticket in the field, supported by the American or "Know Nothing" party, and bearing the names of T. F. Henry and Easton Morris. The election was held in October, 1857, and gave Mr. Lowe 38,498 votes, against 36,088 for Mr. Samuels, and 1,006 for Mr. Henry.

Hitherto the term of office had been four years, but by an amendment to the Constitution this was now reduced to two. Governor Lowe was inaugurated January 14, 1858, and at once sent his first message to the Legislature. Among the measures passed by this Legislature were bills to incorporate the State Bank of Iowa; to provide for an agricultural college; to authorize the business of banking; disposing of the land grant made by Congress to the Des Moines Valley Railroad; to provide for the erection of an institution for the education of the blind; and to provide for taking a State census.

No events of importance occurred during the administration of Governor Lowe, but it was not a period of uninterrupted prosperity. The Governor said in his biennial message of January 10, 1860, re-

viewing the preceding two years: "The period that has elapsed since the last biennial session has been one of great disturbing causes, and of anxious solicitude to all classes of our fellow citizens. The first year of this period was visited with heavy and continuous rains, which reduced the measure of our field crops below one-half of the usual product, whilst the financial revulsion which commenced upon the Atlantic coast in the autumn of 1857 did not reach its climax for evil in our borders until the year just past."

He referred at length to the claim of the State against the Federal Government, and said that he had appealed in vain to the Secretary of the Interior for the payment of the 5 per cent. upon the military land warrants that the State is justly entitled to, which then approximated to a million of dollars. The payment of this fund, he said, "is not a mere favor which is asked of the General Government, but a subsisting right which could be enforced in a court of justice, was there a tribunal of this kind clothed with the requisite jurisdiction."

The subject of the Des Moines River grant received from the Governor special attention, and he gave a history of the operations of the State authorities in reference to obtaining the residue of the lands to which the State was entitled, and other information as to the progress of the work. He also remarked "that under the act authorizing the Governor to raise a company of mounted men for defense and protection of our frontier, approved February 9, 1858, a company of thirty such men, known as the Frontier Guards, armed and equipped as required, were organized and mustered into service under the command of Captain Henry B. Martin, of Webster City, about the first of March then following, and were divided into two companies, one stationed on the Little Sioux River,

the other at Spirit Lake. Their presence afforded security and gave quiet to the settlements in that region, and after a service of four months they were duly disbanded.

"Late in the fall of the year, however, great alarm and consternation was again felt in the region of Spirit Lake and Sioux River settlements, produced by the appear ance of large numbers of Indians on the border, whose bearing was insolent and menacing, and who were charged with clandestinely running off the stock of the settlers. The most urgent appeals came from these settlers, invoking again the protection of the State. From the representations made of the imminence of their danger and the losses already sustained, the Governor summoned into the field once more the frontier guards. After a service of four or five months they were again discharged, and paid in the manner prescribed in the act under which they were called out."

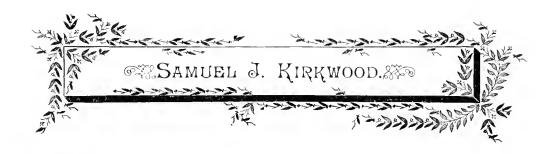
Governor Lowe was beaten for the renomination by Honorable S. J. Kirkwood, who was considered much the stronger To compensate him for his defeat for the second term, Governor Lowe was appointed one of the three judges under the new Constitution. He drew the short term, which expired in 1861, but was returned and served, all told, eight years. He then returned to the practice of law, gradually working into a claim business at Washington, to which city he removed about 1874. In that city he died, on Saturday, December 22, 1883. He had a large family. Carleton, one of his sons, was an officer in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the war.

Governor Lowe was a man of detail, accurate and industrious. In private and public life he was pure, upright and honest. In religious faith he was inclined to be a Spiritualist.

		2-1		



Jamus Och Neum



MUEL JORDAN KIRKWOOD, the fifth Governor of the State of Iowa, was born December 20, 1813, in Harford County, Maryland, on his father's

Iarm. His father was twice married, first to a lady named Coulson, by whom he had two sons, and, after her death, to Mary Alexander, by whom he had three children, all sons, the youngest of whom

is the subject of these notes. The father of Governor Kirkwood was a native of Maryland, his ancestors

having settled there previous to the Revolution; his mother was born in Scotland, and both parents were strict members of the Presbyterian church.

When ten years old young Kirkwood was sent to Washington City to attend a school taught by a relative named John McLeod. He remained at school four years, when he entered a drug store at Washington as clerk, in which occupation he continued till after attaining his majority, with the exception of about eighteen months spent in teaching in York County, Pennsylvania. In 1835 Samuel left Washington and settled in Richland County, Ohio, where he assisted his father and brother (who had re-

moved from Maryland there) in clearing a farm. In 1841 he entered, as a student, the law office of Thomas W. Bartley, afterward Governor of Ohio, and in 1843 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio. He then engaged in the practice of law with his former preceptor, Mr. Bartley, forming an association which continued for eight years.

From 1845 to 1849 he served as prosecuting attorney of his county. In 1849 he was elected as a Democrat to represent his county and district in the constitutional convention. In 1851 Mr. Bartley, his partner, having been elected to the supreme judiciary of the State, Kirkwood formed a partnership with Barnabas Barns, with whom he continued to practice until the spring of 1855, when he removed to the West.

Up to 1854 Mr. Kirkwood had acted with the Democratic party. But the measures proposed and sustained that year by the Democracy in Congress, concentrated in what was known as the Kansas-Nebraska act, drove him with hosts of anti-slavery Democrats out of the party. He was besought by the opposition in the "Richland district" to become their candidate for Congress, but declined. In 1855 he came to Iowa and settled two miles northwest of Iowa City, entering into a partnership with his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Clark, in the

milling business, and kept aloof from public affairs. He could not long conceal his record and abilities from his neighbors, however, and in 1856 he was elected to the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of Iowa and Johnson, and served through the last session of the Legislature held at Iowa City and the first one held at Des Moines.

In 1850 Mr. Kirkwood was made the standard-bearer of the Republicans of Iowa, and though he had as able and popular a competitor as General A. C. Dodge, he was elected Governor of Iowa by a majority of over 3,000. He was inaugurated January 11, 1860. Before the expiration of his first term came the great civil war. As Governor, during the darkest days of the Rebellion, he performed an exceedingly important duty. He secured a prompt response by volunteers to all requisitions by the federal Government on the State for troops, so that during his Governorship no "draft" took place in Iowa, and no regiment, except the first, enlisted for less than three years. At the same time he maintained the State's financial credit. The Legislature, at its extra session in 1861, authorized the sale of \$800,000 in bonds, to assist in arming and equipping troops. So frugally was this work done, that but \$300,000 of the bonds were sold, and the remaining \$500,000 not having been required, the bonds representing this amount were destroyed by order of the succeeding Legislature.

In October, 1861, Governor Kirkwood was, with comparatively little opposition, re-elected—an honor accorded for the first time in the history of the State. His majority was about 18,000. During his second term he was appointed by President Lincoln to be Minister to Denmark; but he declined to enter upon his diplomatic duties until the expiration of his term as Governor. The position was kept open for him until that time, but, when it came, pressing pri-

vate business compelled a declination of the office altogether.

In January, 1866, he was a prominent candidate before the Legislature for United States Senator. Senator Harlan had resigned the senatorship upon his appointment to the office of Secretary of the Interior by President Lincoln, just before his death, but had withdrawn from the cabinet soon after the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency. In this way it happened that the Legislature had two terms of United States Senator to fill, a short term of two years, to fill Harlan's unexpired term, and a long term of six years, to immediately succeed this; and Harlan had now become a candidate for his own successorship, to which Kirkwood Ultimately, Kirkwood was also aspired. elected for the first and Harlan for the During his brief senatorial second term. service, Kirkwood did not hesitate to measure swords with Senator Sumner, whose natural egotism had begotten in him an arrogant and dictatorial manner, borne with humbly until then by his colleagues, in deference to his long experience and eminent ability, but unpalatable to an independent Western Senator like Kirkwood.

At the close of his senatorial term, March 4, 1867, he resumed the practice of law, which a few years later he relinquished to accept the presidency of the Iowa City. Savings Bank. In 1875 he was again elected Governor, and was inaugurated January 13, 1876. He served but little over a year, as early in 1877 he was chosen United States Senator. He filled this position four years, resigning to become Secretary of the Interior in President Garfield's cabinet. In this office he was succeeded, April 17, 1882, by Henry M. Teller, of Colorado.

Governor Kirkwood returned to lowa City, his home, where he still resides, being now advanced in years. He was married in 1843 to Miss Jane Clark, a native of Onio.

		•	
•		6.5	
	Å.		
			年



A. M. o Tones



sketch was the ninth to hold the position of Governor of lowa, and the sixth to fill the office under the State organization.

He held the office four

William Milo Stone was born October 14, 1827, a son of Truman and Lavina (North) Stone. His great-grandlather on both sides of the family was in the seven years' struggle for independence. His

years, from 1864 to 1868.

grandfather, Aaron Stone, was in the second war with England. Truman Stone moved to Lewis County, New York, when the son was a year old, and six years later to Coshocton County, Ohio.

Like many other self-made men, William M. had few advantages. He never attended a school of any kind more than twelve months. In boyhood he was for two seasons a team-driver on the Ohio Canal. At seventeen he was apprenticed to the chairmaker's trade, and he followed that business until twenty-three years of age, reading law

meantime during his spare hours, wherever he happened to be. He commenced at Coshocton, with James Mathews, who afterward became his father-in-law; continued his readings with General Lucius V. Pierce, of Akron, and fluished with Ezra B. Taylor, of Ravenna. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1851, by Peter Hitchcock and Rufus P. Ranney, supreme judges, holding a term of court at Ravenna.

After practicing three years at Coshocton with his old preceptor, James Mathews, he, in November, 1854, settled in Knoxville, which has remained his home since. The year after locating here Mr. Stone purchased the Knoxville *Journal*, and was one of the prime movers in forming the Republican party in Iowa, being the first editor to suggest a State convention, which met February 22, 1856, and completed the organization. In the autumn of the same year he was a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

In April, 1857, Mr. Stone was chosen Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was elected judge of the Sixth Judicial District when the new Constitution went into operation in 1858, and was serving on the bench when the American flag was stricken down at Fort Sumter. At that

time, April, 1861, he was holding court in Fairfield, Jefferson County, and when the news came of the insult to the old flag he immediately adjourned court and prepared for what he believed to be more important duties—duties to his country.

In May he enlisted as a private; was made Captain of Company B, Third Iowa Infantry, and was subsequently promoted to Major. With that regiment he was at the battle of Blue Mills, Missouri, in September, 1861, where he was wounded. Shiloh, the following spring, he commanded the regiment and was taken prisoner. order of Jefferson Davis he was paroled for the time of forty days, with orders to repair to Washington, and if possible secure an agreement for a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners, and to return as a prisoner if he did not succeed. Failing to secure that result within the period specified he returned to Richmond and had his parol extended fifteen days; repairing again to Washington, he effected his purpose and was exchanged.

In August, 1862, he was appointed by Governor Kirkwood Colonel of the Twenty-second lowa Infantry, which rendezvoused and organized at Camp Pope, Iowa City, in August, 1862. The regiment was occupied for several months in guarding supply stores and the railroad, and escorting supply trains to the Army of the Southeast Missouri until January 27, 1863, when it received orders to join the army under General Davidson, at West Plains, Missouri. After a march of five days it reached its destination, and was brigaded with the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Iowa regi ments, Colonel Stone commanding, and was designated the First Brigade, First Division, Army of Southeast Missouri. found Colonel Stone at Milliken's Bend. Louisiana, to assist Grant in the capture of Vicksburg. He was now in immediate command of his regiment, which formed a

part of a brigade under Colonel C. L. Harris, of the Eleventh Wisconsin. In the advance upon Port Gibson Colonel Harris was taken sick, and Colonel Stone was again in charge of a brigade. In the battle of Port Gibson the Colonel and his command distinguished themselves, and were successful. The brigade was in the reserve at Champion Hills, and in active skirmish at Black River.

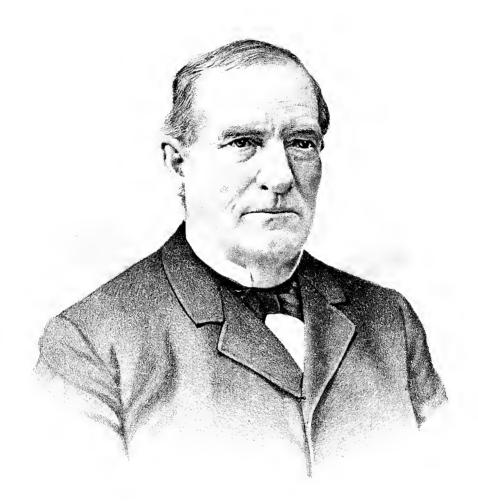
On the evening of May 21 Colonel Stone received General Grant's order for a general assault on the enemy's lines at 10 A. M. on the 22d. In this charge, which was unsuccessful, Colonel Stone was again wounded, receiving a gunshot in his left forearm. Colonel Stone commanded a brigade until the last of August, when, being ordered to the Gulf department, he resigned. He had become very popular with the people of Iowa, and they were determined to make him Governor.

He was nominated in a Republican convention held at Des Moines in June, 1863, and was elected by a large majority. He was brevetted Brigadier-General in 1864, during his first year as Governor. He was inaugurated January 14, 1864, and was reelected in 1865, his four years in office closing January 16, 1868. His majority in 1863 was nearly 30,000, and in 1865 about 16,500. His diminished vote in 1865 was due to the fact that he was very strongly committed in favor of negro suffrage.

Governor Stone made a very energetic and efficient executive. Since the expiration of his gubernatorial term he has sought to escape the public notice, and has given his time largely to his private business interests. He is in partnership with Hon. O. B. Ayres, of Knoxville, in legal practice.

He was elected to the General Assembly in 1877, and served one term.

In May, 1857, he married Miss Carloact Mathews, a native of Ohio, then residing in Knoxville. They have one son—William A.



Man mirrelly





UEL MERRILL, the seventh Governor of the State of Iowa, the successor of Governor Stone, is among the men of the West who have been called from

private life to places of trust on account of their peculiar fitness for office. He was born in the town of Turner, Oxford County, Maine, August 7, 1822. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant on his mother's side of Peter Hill, who came from the West of England and set-

tled in Saco, Maine (now known as Biddeford), in 1653. From this ancestry have sprung the most of the Hills of America. On his father's side he is a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who, with his brother John, came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Newburg, Massachusetts, in 1636.

Abel Merrill married Abigail Hill, June 25, 1809, in Buxton, Maine. They soon moved to Turner, where they became the parents of eight children, Samuel, the subject of this sketch, being next the youngest, the fourth and youngest son in the family, and in the eighth generation from his Pilgrim fathers.

Samuel was married first to Catherine Thoms, who died in 1847, but fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was again married, his second wife being a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine. To this union there have been born four children, three of whom died young, the eldest living to be only two and a half years old.

At the age of sixteen he moved with his parents to Buxton, where his time was mostly engaged by turns in teaching and in attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching a profession, he set out for that purpose toward the sunny South, but, as he says, he was "born too far north" for his political comfort. Suspicion having been aroused as to his abolitionist proclivities, and finding the elements not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the land of chivalry for the old Granite State, where he engaged for several years in farming.

In 1847 he removed to Tamworth, New Hampshire, where he embarked in mercantile business in company with a brother. In this, as in all his business enterprises, he was quite successful. Not being satisfied with the limited resources of Northern New England, he determined to try his good fortune on the broad prairies of the new and more fertile West. Accordingly,

in 1856, he turned his face toward the setting sun. He made a final settlement at McGregor, Iowa, where he established a branch house of the old firm.

During all these years of business Mr. Merrill took an active but not a noisy part in politics. In 1854 he was elected as an Abolitionist to the New Hampshire Legislature, at the same time General N. B. Baker, ex-Adjutant General of Iowa, was Governor of the same State. In 1855 he was returned for a second term to the Legislature. In lowable was equally fortunate in securing the good will of those who knew him. His neighbors and those who had dealings with him found a man who was honest in his business, fair in his dealings, social in his relations, and benevolent in his disposition. He took an active interest in the prosperity of the town and ever held an open hand to all needed charities. These traits of character had drawn around him, though not realized or intended by himself, a host of personal admirers. This good will resulted in his being nominated for a seat in the State Legislature. and he was the only one on his ticket that was elected. The Legislature met in extra session in 1861 to provide for the exigencies of the Rebellion, and in its deliberations Mr. Merrill rendered effective and unselfish service.

He continued in business at McGregor until the summer of 1862, when he was commissioned as Colonel of the Twenty-first lowa Infantry, proceeding immediately to Missouri, where active service awaited him. Marmaduke was menacing the Union forces in Central Missouri, which called for prompt action on the part of the Union Generals. Colonel Merrill was placed in command of a detachment of the Twenty-first Iowa, a detachment of the Ninety-ninth Illinois, a portion of the Third Iowa Cavalry and two pieces of artillery, with orders to make a forced march to Springfield, he be-

ing at Houston, eighty miles distant. On the morning of the 11th of January, 1863, they having come across a body of rebels, found them advancing in heavy force. Colonel Merrill immediately made disposition for battle, and brisk firing was kept up for an hour, when the enemy fell back. Colonel Merrill now moved in the direction of Hartville, where he found the rebels in force under Marmaduke, and from six to eight thousand strong, with six pieces of artillery, while Colonel Merrill had but 800 men and two pieces of artillery.

In this engagement the rebels lost several officers and not less than 300 men in killed and wounded. The Union loss was seven killed and sixty-four wounded, five captured and two missing. The regiment performed severe marches and suffered much in sickness during the winter. It was assigned to the Thirteenth Corps, General John A. Mc-Clernand; fought gallantly at the battle of Port Gibson; and while the impetuous charge of Black River bridge was being made Colonel Merrill was severely, and reported fatally, wounded. The battle of Black River bridge, the last of the series of engagements during the campaign of Vicksburg in which the rebels fought without their fortifications, was a short but bloody combat. While Colonel Merrill was leading his regiment in this deadly charge he was wounded through the hips. This brought his military career to a close. Suffering from his wounds, he resigned his commission and returned to McGregor, but was unable to attend to his private affairs for many months.

In 1867 he was chosen Governor to succeed William M. Stone. He was inaugurated January 16, 1868, and served till January 11, 1872, being re-elected in 1869. After the expiration of his term of office he returned to McGregor, but as soon as he could adjust his business interests he located in Des Moines, where he is now President of the Citizens' National Bank.

Š		
	1	
4.0		



6.6 bufrenten



ROM his numerous official positions, and the ability with which they have been filled, Cyrus C. Carpenter, the eighth Governor of the State of lowa, deserves to be remembered

as one of Iowa's foremost men. He is a native of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, and was born November 24, 1829. His parents were Asahel and Amanda M.

(Thayer) Carpenter, both of whom died before he was twelve years old. His grandfather, John Carpenter, was one of nine young men who, in 1789, left Attleborough, Massachusetts, for the purpose of finding a home in the "new country." After various vicissitudes they located upon the spot which they called Harford, in Northeastern Pennsylvania, the township in which Cyrus was born. This location at that time was far from any other settlement, Wilkesbarre, in Wyoming Valley, near the scene of the celebrated Indian massacre, being among the nearest, though fifty miles away.

Cyrus attended a common school three or four months in a year until 1846, then

taught winters and worked on a farm summers for three or four years, and with the money thus raised paid his expenses for several months at the academy which had been established in his native town. After leaving this institution, in 1852, he started westward; halted at Johnstown, Licking County, Ohio; taught there a year and a half, and with his funds thus replenished he came to lowa, loitering some on the way, and reaching Des Moines in June, 1854. A few days later he started on foot up the Des Moines Valley, and found his way to Fort Dodge, eighty miles northwest of Des Moines, from which place the soldiers had moved the previous spring to Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.

He now had but a single half dollar in his pocket. He frankly told the landlord of his straightened circumstances, offering to do any kind of labor until something should "turn up." On the evening of his arrival he heard a Government contractor state that his chief surveyor had left him and that he was going out to find another. Young Carpenter at once offered his services. To the inquiry whether he was a surveyor, he answered that he understood the theory of surveying, but had had no experience in the field. His services were promptly accepted, with a promise of steady

employment if he were found competent. The next morning he met the party and took command. When the first week's work was done he went to Fort Dodge to replenish his wardrobe. As he left, some of the men remarked that that was the last that would be seen of him. He was then of a slight build, jaded and torn by hard work, and, when he left the camp, so utterly tired out it is not surprising that the men who were inured to out-door life thought him completely used up. But they did not know their man. With the few dollars which he had earned, he supplied himself with comfortable clothing, went back to his work on Monday morning and continued it till the contract was completed.

The next winter he taught the first school opened in Fort Dodge, and from that date his general success was assured. For the first two years he was employed much of the time by persons having contracts for surveying Government lands. He was thus naturally led into the land business, and from the autumn of 1855, when the Land Office was established at Fort Dodge, much of his time was devoted to surveying, selecting lands for buyers, tax-paying for foreign owners, and in short a general land agency. During this period he devoted such time as he could spare to reading law, with the view of eventually entering the profession.

Soon after the civil war commenced he entered the army, and before going into the field was commissioned as Captain in the staff department, and served over three years, attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and being mustered out as brevet Colonel.

He has served his State in numerous ganization of that p ters he is orthodox. He was married and the next year was elected a Representative to the General Assembly, and served in the first session of that body field at Des Moines. He was elected Register of the Fannie Burkholder,

State Land Office in 1866, re-elected in 1868, and held the office four years, declining to be a candidate for renomination.

He was elected Governor of lowa in 1871, and was inaugurated January 11, 1872. He was re-elected two years later, and served until January 13, 1874. He made an able and popular executive. In his first inaugural address, delivered January 11, 1872, he made a strong plea for the State University, and especially its normal department, for the agricultural college, and for whatever would advance the material progress and prosperity of the people, urging in particular the introduction of more manufactories.

At the expiration of his second term as Governor Mr. Carpenter was appointed, without his previous knowledge, Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and resigned after holding that office about fifteen months. He was influenced to take this step at that time because another bureau officer was to be dismissed, as the head of the department held that Iowa had more heads of bureaus than she was entitled to, and his resigning an office of a higher grade saved a man who deserved to remain in Government employ.

He was in the forty-seventh Congress from 1881 to 1883, and represented Webster County in the twentieth General Assembly. He is now leading the life of a private citizen at Fort Dodge, his chief employment being the carrying on of a farm. He is not rich, which is a striking commentary on his long official service. He has led a pure and upright life.

He has been a Republican since the organization of that party. In religious matters he is orthodox.

He was married in March, 1864, to Miss Susan C. Burkholder, of Fort Dodge. They have no children, but have reared from childhood a niece of Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Fannie Burkholder,

•	



2.G. Hrwbold



oshua G. Newbold was the tenth Governor of the State, and the thirteenth of lowa, numbering from the first Territorial Governor.

He is yet living at Mount Pleasant. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and his ancestors in this country were among the very early settlers in New Jersey. They were Friends, and consequently none of them figured in the struggle for the independence of the colo-

Governor Newbold is the son of Barzilla and Catherine (Houseman) Newbold. He was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1830, and reared as a farmer. When he was eight years of age the family moved to Westmoreland County, same State, where he was educated in the common school, and also in a select school or academy, the latter taught by Dr. John Lewis, since of Grinnell, lowa. At sixteen he returned with the family to Fayette County, where he remained eight years, assisting his father in running a flouring mill, when not teaching. When about nineteen he began the study of medicine, reading a year or more while teaching, and then abandoning the notion of being a physician. In the month of March, 1854, Mr. New-bold removed to Iowa, locating on a farm, now partly in the corporation of Mount Pleasant, Henry County. At the end of one year he removed to Cedar Township, Van Buren County, there merchandising and farming till about 1860, when he removed to Hillsboro, Henry County and pursued the same callings.

In 1862, when the call was made for 600,-000 men to finish the work of crushing the Rebellion, Mr. Newbold left his farm in the hands of his family and his store in charge of his partner, and went into the army as Captain of Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Iowa Infantry. He served nearly three years, resigning just before the war closed, on account of disability. During the last two or three months he served at the South he filled the position of Judge Advocate, with headquarters at Woodville, Alabama.

His regiment was one of those that made lowa troops famous. It arrived at Helena, Arkansas, in November, 1862, and sailed in December following on the expedition against Vieksburg by way of Chiekasaw Bayou. At the latter place was its first engagement. Its second was at Arkansas Post, and there it suffered severely, losing in killed and wounded more than sixty.

After Lookout Mountain it joined in the pursuit of Bragg's flying forces to Ring-

gold, where it engaged the enemy in their strong works, November 27 losing twenty-nine wounded. The following year it joined Sherman in his Atlanta campaign, then on the famous march to the sea and through the Carolinas.

On returning to lowa he continued in the mercantile trade at Hillsboro for three or four years, and then sold out, giving thereafter his whole attention to agriculture, stock-raising and stock-dealing, making the stock department an important factor in his business for several years. Mr. Newbold was a member of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth General Assemblies, representing Henry County, and was chairman of the school committee in the fourteenth, and of the committee on appropriations in the fifteenth General Assembly. In the fitteenth (1874) he was temporary Speaker during the deadlock in organizing the House. In 1875 he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket with Samuel J. Kirkwood.

His Democratic competitor was E. B. Woodward, who received 93,060 votes. Mr. Newbold received 134,166, or a majority of 31,106. Governor Kirkwood being elected United States Senator during that session, Mr. Newbold became Governor, taking the chair February 1, 1877, and vacating it for Governor Gear in January, 1878.

Governor Newbold's message to the Legislature in 1878 shows painstaking care and a clear business-like view of the mterests of the State. His recommendations were carefully considered and largely adopted. The State's finances were then in a less creditable condition than ever before or since, as there was an increasing floating debt, then amounting to \$340,826.56, more than \$90,000 in excess of the Constitutional limitation. Said Governor Newbold in his message: "The commonwealth ought not to set an example of dila-

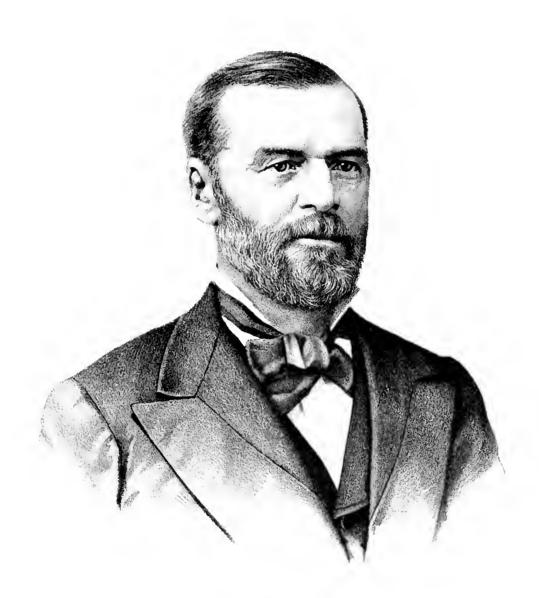
toriness in meeting its obligations. Of all forms of indebtedness, that of a floating character is the most objectionable. The uncertainty as to its amount will invariably enterinto any computation made by persons contracting with the State for supplies, material or labor. To remove the present difficulty, and to avert its recurrence, I look upon as the most important work that will demand your attention."

One of the greatest problems before statesmen is that of equal and just taxation. The following recommendation shows that Governor Newbold was abreast with foremost thinkers, for it proposes a step which yearly finds more favor with the people: "The inequalities of the personal-property valuations of the several counties suggest to my mind the propriety of so adjusting the State's levy as to require the counties to pay into the State treasury only the tax on realty, leaving the corresponding tax on personalty in the county treasury. would rest with each county the adjustment of its personal property valuations. without fear that they might be so high as to work injustice to itself in comparison with other counties."

Governor Newbold has always affiliated with the Republican party, and holds to its great cardinal doctrines, having once embraced them, with the same sincerity and honesty that he cherishes his religious sentiments. He has been a Christian for something like twenty-five years, his connection being with the Free-Will Baptist church. He found his wife, Rachel Farquhar, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, their union taking place on the 2d of May, 1850. They have had five children, and lost two. The names of the living are—Mary Allene, Emma Irene and George C.

The Governor is not yet an old man, and may serve his State or county in other capacities in the coming years.

∱ a		



mon Zun



E cleventh to hold the highest official position in the State of Iowa was John II. Gear, of Burlington. He is yet living in that city. He was

born in Ithaca, New York, April 7, 1825. His father was Rev. E.G. Gear, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, who was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1792. When he was quite young his family removed to Pittsfield, Berkshire County,

Massachusetts; in 1816, after being ordained, he emigrated to New York and settled at Onondaga Hill, near which is now the thriving city of Syracuse. Soon after locating there he was married to Miranda E. Cook. He was engaged in the ministry in various places in Western New York until 1836, when he removed to Galena, Illinois. There he remained until 1838, when he was appointed Chaplain in the United States Army at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. He died in 1874, aged eighty-two years.

John H., his only son, in 1843, came to Burlington, where he has since continued to reside. On his arrival he commenced his mercantile career by engaging as elerk with the firm of Bridgeman & Bros. After being with this firm for a little over a year he entered the employ of W. F. Coolbangh (since president of the Union National Bank, of Chicago), who was even at that early date the leading merchant of Eastern He was clerk for Mr. Coolbaugh for about five years, and was then taken into partnership. The firm of W. F. Coolbaugh & Co. continued in business for nearly five years, when Mr. Gear succeeded to the business by purchase, and carried it on until he became known as the oldest wholesale grocer in the State. He is now president of a large rolling mill company at Burlington.

Mr. Gear has been honored by his fellowcitizens with many positions of trust. In 1852 he was elected alderman; in 1863 was elected mayor over A. W. Carpenter, being the first Republican up to that time who had been elected in Burlington on a party issue. In 1867 the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad Company was organized, and he was chosen as its president. His efforts highly contributed to the success of the enterprise, which did much for Burlington. He was also active in promoting the Burlington & Southwestern Railway, as well as the Burlington & Northwestern narrow-gauge road.

He has always acted with the Republican party, and in 1871 was nominated and elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Fourteenth General As-In 1873 he was elected to the Fifteenth General Assembly. The Republican caucus of the House nominated him for Speaker by acclamation, and after a contest of two weeks he was chosen over his opponent, J. W. Dixon. He filled the position of Speaker very acceptably, and at the close of the session all the members of the House, independent of party affiliations, joined in signing their names to a resolution of thanks, which was engraved and presented to him. In 1875 he was the third time nominated to the Assembly by the Republican party, and while his county gave a large Democratic vote he was again elected. He was also again nominated for Speaker, by the Republican caucus, and was elected by a handsome majority over his competitor, Hon. John Y. Stone. He is the only man in the State who ever had the honor of being chosen to this high position a second time. He enjoys the reputation of being an able parliamentarian, his rulings never having been appealed from. At the close of the session he again received the unanimous thanks of the House for his courtesy and impartiality.

In 1877 he was nominated for Governor by the Republican convention which met at Des Moines, June 28, and at the election held the following October he received 121,546 votes, against 79,353 for John P. Irish, 10,639 for Elias Jessup, and 38,228 for D. P. Stubbs. His plurality over Irish was 42,163. He was inaugurated January 17, 1878, and served four years, being re-elected in 1879, by the following handsome vote: Gear, 157,571; Trimble, 85,056; Campbell, 45,439; Dungan, 3,258; Gear's majority over all competitors, 23,828. His second inauguration was in January, 1880.

Governor Gear's business habits enabled

him to discharge the duties of his office with marked ability. He found the financial condition of the State in a low ebb, but raised lowa's credit to that of the best of our States. In his last biennial message he was able to report: "The warrants outstanding, but not bearing interest, September 30, 1881, amounted to \$22,093.74, and there are now in the treasury ample funds to meet the current expenses of the State. The war and defense debt has been paid. except the warrants for \$125,000 negotiated by the executive, auditor and treasurer, under the law of the Eighteenth General Assembly, and \$2,500 of the original bonds not yet presented for payment. The only other debt owing by the State amounts to \$245,435.19, due to the permanent school fund, a portion of which is made irredeemable by the Constitution. These facts place Iowa practically among the States which have no debt, a consideration which must add much to her reputation. The expenses of the State for the last two years are less than those of any other period since 1869, and this notwithstanding the fact that the State is to-day sustaining several institutions not then in existence; namely, the hospital at Independence, the additional penitentiary, the normal school, and the asylum for the feeble-minded children, besides the girl's department of the reform school. The State also, at present, makes provision for fish culture, for a useful weather service, for sanitary supervision by a board of health, for encouraging immigration to the State, for the inspection of coal mines by a State inspector, and liberally for the military arm of the Government."

Governor Gear is now in the sixty-first year of his age, and is in the full vigor of both his mental and physical faculties. He was married in 1852 to Harriet S. Foot, formerly of Middlebury, Vermont, by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living.



B. R. Sherman,



of the State was
Buren R. Sherman,
who held office two
terms, from 1882 to
1886. He was born
in Phelps, Ontario
County, New York, May
28, 1836, and is the third
son of Phineas L. and Eveline (Robinson) Sherman,
both of whom were natives
of the Empire State.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and con-

cluded his studies at Elmira, New York, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the English branches. At the close of his studies, acting on the advice of his father, who was a mechanic (an ax maker), he apprenticed himself to Mr. S. Ayres, of Elmira, to learn the watchmaker's trade. In 1855, with his family, he removed to lowa and settled upon an unbroken prairie, in what is now Geneseo Township, Tama County, where his father had purchased lands from the Government. There young Sherman labored on his father's farm, employing his leisure hours in the study of law, which he had begun at Elmira. He also engaged as bookkeeper in a neighboring town, and with his wages assisted his parents in improving their farm. In the summer of 1859 he was admitted to the bar, and the following spring removed to Vinton, and began the practice of law with Hon. William Smyth, formerly District Judge, and J. C. Traer, conducting the business under the firm name of Smyth, Traer & Sherman.

They built up a flourishing practice and were prospering when, upon the opening of the war, in 1861, Mr. Sherman enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and immediately went to the front. He entered the service as Second Sergeant, and in February, 1862, was made Second Lieutenant of Company E. On the 6th of April following he was very severely wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and while in the hospital was promoted to the rank of Captain. He returned to his company while yet obliged to use crutches, and remained on duty till the summer of 1863, when, by reason of his wound, he was compelled to resign and return home. Soon after returning from the army he was elected County Judge of Benton County, and re-elected without opposition in 1865. In the autumn of 1866 he resigned his judgeship and accepted the office of clerk of the District Court, to which he was re-elected in 1868, 1870 and 1872, and in December, 1874, resigned in order to accept the office

of Auditor of State, to which he had been elected by a majority of 28,425 over 1. M. King, the "anti-monopoly" candidate. 1876 he was re-nominated and received 50,-272 more votes than W. Growneweg (Demoerat) and Leonard Brown (Greenback) together. In 1878 he was again chosen to represent the Republican party in that office, and this time received a majority of 7,164 over the combined votes of Colonel Eiboeck (Democrat) and G. V. Swearenger (Greenback). In the six years that he held this office, he was untiring in his faithful application to routine work and devotion to his especial share of the State's business. retired with such an enviable record that it was with no surprise the people learned, June 27, 1881, that he was the nomince of the Republican party for Governor

The campaign was an exciting one. The General Assembly had submitted to the people the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. This, while not a partisan question, became uppermost in the mind of the public. Mr. Sherman received 133-330 votes, against 83,244 for Kinne and 28,-112 for D. M. Clark, or a plurality of 50,086 and a majority of 21,974. In 1883 he was re-nominated by the Republicans, as was L. G. Kinne by the Deniocrats. The National party offered J. B. Weaver. During the campaign these candidates held a number of joint discussions at different points in the State. At the election the vote was: Sherman, 164,182; Kinne, 139,003; Weaver, 23,-089; Sherman's plurality, 25,089; majority. 2,000. In his second mangural Governor Sherman said:

"In assuming, for the second time, the office of Chief Magistrate of the State, I fully realize my grateful obligations to the people of Iowa, through whose generous confidence I am here. I am aware of the duties and grave responsibilities of this exalted position, and as well what is expected of me therein. As in the past I have given

my undivided time and serious attention thereto, so in the future I promise the most carnest devotion and untiring effort in the faithful performance of my official requirements. I have seen the State grow from infancy to mature manhood, and each year one of substantial betterment of its previous position.

"With more railroads than any other State, save two; with a school interest the grandest and strongest, which commands the support and confidence of all the people, and a population, which in its entirety is superior to any other in the sisterhood, it is not strange the pride which attaches to our people. When we remember that the results of our efforts in the direction of good government have been crowned with such magnificent success, and to-day we have a State in most perfect physical and financial condition, no wonder our hearts swell in honest pride as we contemplate the past and so confidently hope for the future. What we may become depends on our own efforts and to that future I look with earnest and abiding confidence."

Governor Sherman's term of office continued until January 14, 1886, when he was succeeded by William Larrabee, and he is now, temporarily, perhaps, enjoying a well-carned rest. He has been a Republican since the organization of that party, and his services as a campaign speaker have been for many years in great demand. As an officer he has been able to make an enviable record. Himself honorable and thorough, his management of public business has been of the same character, and such as has commended him to the hearty approval of the citizens of the State.

He was married August 20, 1862, to Miss Lena Kendall, of Vinton, Iowa, a young lady of rare accomplishments and strength of character. The union has been happy in every respect. They have two children

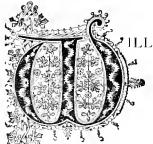
Lena Kendall and Oscar Eugene.





We Low contractor





ILLIAM LARRABEE

is the thirteenth Governor of this State, and the sixteenth Governor of Iowa, counting from the Territo-

rial organization. His ancestors bore the name of d'Larrabee, and were among the French Huguenots who came to America early in the seventeenth century, settling in Connecticut. Adam Larrabee was born March 14, 1787, and was one of the early

graduates of West Point Military Academy. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, having been made a Second Lieutenant March 1, 1811. He was promoted to be Captain February 1, 1814, and was soon after, March 30, of the same year, severely wounded at the battle of Lacole Mills, during General Wilkinson's campaign on the St. Lawrence. He recovered from this wound, which was in the lung, and was afterward married to Hannah Gallup Lester, who was born June 8, 1798, and died March 15, 1837. Captain Larrabee died in 1869, aged eighty-two.

The subject of this sketch was born at

Ledyard, Connecticut, January 20, 1832. and was the seventh of nine children. He passed his early life on a rugged New Engtand farm, and received only moderate school advantages. He attended the district schools winters until nineteen years of age, and then taught school for two winters.

He was now of an age when it became necessary to form some plans for the future. In this, however, he was embarrassed by a mistortune which befel him at the age of fourteen. In being trained to the use of fire-arms under his father's direction, an accidental discharge resulted in the loss of sight in the right eye. This unfitted him for many employments usually sought by ambitious youths. The family lived two miles from the sea, and in that locality it was the custom for at least one son in each family to become a sailor. William's two eldest brothers chose this occupation, and the third remained in charge of the home farm.

Thus made free to choose for himself William decided to emigrate West. In 1853, accordingly, he came to Iowa. His elder sister, Hannah, wife of E. H. Williams, was then living at Garnavillo, Clayton County, and there he went first. In that way he selected Northeast Iowa as his

future home. After teaching one winter at Hardin, he was for three years employed as a sort of foreman on the Grand Meadow farm of his brother-in-law, Judge Williams.

In 1857 he bought a one-third interest in the Clermont Mills, and located at Clermont, Fayette County. He soon was able to buy the other two-thirds, and within a year found himself sole owner. He operated this mill until 1874, when he sold to S. M. Leach. On the breaking out of the war he offered to enlist, but was rejected on account of the loss of his right eye. Being informed he might possibly be admitted as a commissioned officer he raise I a company and received a commission as First Lieutenant, but was again rejected for the same disability.

After selling the mill Mr. Larrabee devoted bimself to farming, and started a private bank at Clermont. He also, experimentally, started a large nursery, but this resulted only in confirming the belief that Northern Iowa has too rigorous a climate for fruit-raising.

Mr. Larrabee did not begin his political career until 1867. He was reared as a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of that party. While interested in politics he generally refused local offices, serving only as treasurer of the School Board prior to 1867. In the autumn of that year, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent his county in the State Senate. To this high position he was reelected from time to time, so that he served as Senator continuously for eighteen years before being promoted to the highest office in the State. He was so popular at home that he was generally re-nominated by acclamation, and for some years the Democrats did not even make nominations. During the whole eighteen years Senator Larrabee was a member of the principal committee, that on Ways and Means, of which he was generally chairman, and was

also a member of other committees. In the pursuit of the duties thus devolving upon him he was indefatigable. It is said that he never missed a committee meeting. Not alone in this, but in private and public business of all kinds his uniform habit is that of close application to work. Many of the important measures passed by the Legislature owe their existence or present form to him.

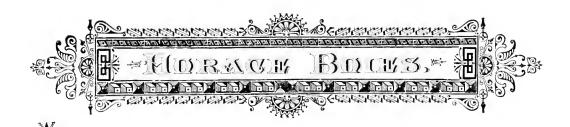
He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1881, but entered the contest too late, as Governor Sherman's following had been successfully organized. In 1885 it was generally conceded before the meeting of the convention that he would be nominated, which he was, and his election followed as a matter of course. He was inaugurated January 14, 1886, and so far has made an excellent Governor. position in regard to the liquor question, that on which political fortunes are made and lost in Iowa, is that the majority should rule. He was personally in favor of high license, but having been elected Governor, and sworn to uphold the Constitution and execute the laws, he proposes to do so.

A Senator who sat beside him in the Senate declares him to be "a man of the broadest comprehension and information, an extraordinarily clear reasoner, fair and conscientions in his conclusions, and of Spartan firmness in his matured judgment," and says that "he brings the practical facts and philosophy of human nature, the science and history of law, to aid in his decisions, and adheres with the earnestness of Jefferson and Summer to the fundamental principles of the people's rights in government and law."

Governor Larrabee was married September 12, 1861, at Clermont, to Anna M. Appelman, daughter of Captain G. A. Appelman. Governor Larrabee has seven children—Charles, Augusta. Julia, Anna, William, Frederic and Helen.



Harace Bails



ORACE BOIES, Governor of Iowa, is a lawyer by profession, and a resident of the city of Waterloo, of which city he has been a resident, engaged

in the active practice of his profession, since 1867. Governor Boies is a son of Eber and Hettie (Henshaw) Boies, and was born in Aurora, Erie County, New York, on the 7th day of December, 1827. His father was a farmer by occupation, and in

circumstances, and Horace was reared under the healthful influence of farm He attended the public schools as opportunity afforded, until sixteen years of age, when, being inspired with an ambition to see more of the world than had been possible for him within the narrow limits of his native town, with the added variety of an occasional visit to Buffalo, he persuaded his father to consent to his departure for the West. Passage was secured on a steamer at Buffalo, which was bound up the lakes, and in due time he landed at the little hamlet of Raeine, Wisconsin. This was in the spring of 1843, five years before Wisconsin was admitted into the Union. The total cash assets of the youthful emigrant amounted to but 75 cents,

which required on his part strict economy and immediate employment.

Not finding a favorable opening at Racine, he struck out on foot in search of work among the farmers, which he secured of a settler near Rochester, and about twenty miles from Racine. His employer proved a hard task-master, and put the boy at the laborious work of ditch-digging, while he gave him the poorest kind of food, and even that to a very limited amount. After a month spent in a half-starved condition, and having been greatly overworked, he received the sum of \$10 for his services. Broken in health, he left his employer, and soon fortunately fell in with a family that had recently come from the vicinity of his home in the State of New York. These people proved true friends, and kindly eared for him through a long illness that followed, which was the legitimate result of his month of hardship and starvation. On recovering his health, young Boies continued at farm work until a year had elapsed since he left his home; he then returned to his native town, having learned the useful lesson of selfreliance, which in after years enabled him to more easily overcome the difficulties that beset the way of him who has to hew out his own road through life. On his return to Aurora, Mr. Boies pursued a course of study

at the academy of that village, and later spent one winter in school-teaching in Boone County, Illinois.

Returning to the State of New York, he was married in Anrora, on the 18th of April, 1818, to Miss Adela King, a daughter of Darius and Hannah King. Mrs. Boies was a native of Eric County. They had three children, of whom only one is now living, a daughter, Adela, who is now the widow of John Carson. Mrs. Carson resides at Mt. Vernon, lowa.

In 1850 Mr. Boies began the study of law in Aurora, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo at the general term of the Supreme Court in November, 1852. He pursued the practice of his profession in Buffalo and vicinity with marked success, and in the fall of 1857 was elected to represent his district in the New York House of Representatives for the session of 1858.

Mrs. Boies died in November, 1855, and he was married the second time in December, 1858, in Waterloo, Iowa, to Miss Versalia M. Barber, who was born in Boston, Erie County, New York, a daughter of Dr. P. J. Barber. Mrs. Boies had removed to Iowa six months previous to her marriage. She died in April, 1877, leaving three children, a daughter and two sons. Earl L., the eldest, was graduated at Cornell College, studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar in 1886, and became the partner of his father. Jessie, the daughter, is her father's companion and housekeeper. Herbert B., the youngest, is a law student in his father's oflice at Waterloo.

After pursuing the practice of his profession at Buffalo and vicinity for tifteen years, Mr. Boies removed to lowa, settling at Waterloo in April, 1867. He at once formed a law partnership with H. B. Allen, and for a time the firm was Boies & Allen. Then

Carolton F. Couch, the present District Judge, was admitted to membership, and the firm name became Boies, Allen & Conch. That connection was continued till 1878, when Mr. Allen, on account of failing health, was obliged to withdraw, the firm becoming Boies & Couch until 1884, when Mr. Couch was elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial Dis-Mr. Boies was then alone in business for a short time, when he was joined by his eldest son. In 1886 Mr. James L. Husted was admitted to membership in the firm, which has since continued under the name of Boies, Husted & Boies, and is widely known as a leading law firm of eastern Iowa.

Governor Boies was a Whig in early life, and on the disruption of that party and the formation of the Republican party, he joined the latter. He was never ambitious to serve in official position, and with the exception of his one term in the Legislature of his native State and one term as City Attorney of Waterloo, he held no office of importance till elected Governor of Jowa in the fall of 1889. He maintained his connection with the Republican party until 1882, since which time he has affiliated with the Democrats. Governor Boics enjoys the distinction of being the first Governor of Iowa elected by the Democratic party for thirty-five years, and was the only successful candidate of his party on the State ticket at the late election. Considering the fact that the State was carried the year previous, in the Presidential election, by a majority of 35,000 in favor of the Republicans, the success of Governor Boies may be said to have been a compliment to him as a man and leader, without disparaging the splendid campaign work of his party managers, or ignoring the effect of the evident change in popular political sentiment in Iowa.



1. AMCHenry

CRAWFORD, IDA AND SAC COUNTIES.

A. McHENRY, a banker and stockbreeder, of Denison, is one of the most prominent men in western Iowa, and without more than a passing mention of him and his stock interests, a history of Crawford county would be incomplete.

W. A. McHenry was born in Almond, Allegany county, New York, March 6, 1841, son of James and Sarah (Allen) McHenry, the family being of Scotch-Irish extraction. Major John McHenry, great grandfather of W. A., emigrated to New York in 1739, and in the First New York Battalion, during the French war of 1756, served as Major. His son, Captain Henry McHenry, grandfather of our subject, was a Captain in the Second United States Infantry in the Revolutionary war. James McHenry was a Lientenant in Captain Van Campen's Company of New York Rifles in the war of 1812, and W. A. McHenry was First Sergeant in Company L, Eighth Illinois Cavalry in the late war. It is thus shown that Mr. Me-Henry and his ancestors for four generations have served their country faithfully.

The boyhood days of Mr. McHenry were spent in his native State. At the age of fourteen he came West, spent four years in Wisconsin, and from there went to Ogle county, Illinois. He enlisted there October 5, 1861, in Company L, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and re-enlisted in January, 1864, serving

until the war closed, and was mustered out at Chicago, July 23, 1865, as Orderly Sergeant.

Mr. McHenry was married in January, 1864, to Mary L. Sears, a native of Massachnsetts, daughter of David G. Olive (Deming) Sears, and at the time of her marriage a resident of Rockford, Illinois. During the time that Mr. McHenry was in the war, after his marriage, his wife was in Denison, Iowa, acting as Deputy County Treasurer, Mr. McHenry's brother being Treasurer of Crawford county, so, as soon as he received his discharge he came direct to Iowa. he formed a partnership with his brother Morris in the banking and real-estate busi-In 1877 he purchased his brother's interest, and has since operated the business in his own name.

This was one of the first banks established in Crawford county. It was continued as a private bank until August 1, 1892, when it was changed to the First National Bank, incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000 with Mr. McHenry its president and principal stockholder. It was begun in a small way and has grown until it is now one of the most substantial monetary institutions in the State.

While Mr. McHenry has been very successful in the various enterprises with which he has been connected, it is probably as a stock-breeder that he is most widely known. He is the owner of the "McHenry Park Farm," which comprises 320 acres, located

20

just outside the incorporated limits of Denison, and which is complete in all its appoint-Here Mr. McHenry is engag d in ments. breeding the Aberdeen-Angus cattle, the name being derived from Aberdeen and Angus counties, Scotland, where the Aberdeen-Augus Breeders' Association was formed about the year 1860. It was then that this particular breed of cattle received its name. For several generations the Watsons have been engaged in breeding this stock in Scotland and have done much toward bringing it up to its present high standard. William Watson spent some time with the Messrs. Colling, prominent shorthorn breeders of that country, learning the best methods of raising thoroughbred cattle. The extremely low price of beel at first retarded the breeding of these cattle, but with advanced prices a new impetus was given to the business and many prominent stockmen began pushing this famous grade of eattle to the front, where it so deservedly belongs. It is estimated that at present there are 20,000 Aberdeen-Angus thoroughbreds in Scotland, and 10,000 in America. The Mellenry Park herd was started in 1887, and in establishing it Mr. McHenry spared no expense. He purchased the best animals from the leading herds in America, the following families being represented in his herd: Prides, Blackbirds, Eries, Queen Mothers, Vines, Ruths, Linetts, Jeans, Isabellas, Minnies, Nightingales, Georgianas, Zaras and Coquettes. He has 120 head of registered thoroughbreds, and 300 head of grades, half, and three-quarter Aberdeen-Au-Each year he exhibits his show herd at the State fairs of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and in this way the superiority of his stock has gained for him no little no-At the Illinois State Fair, held at Peoria in 1892, he competed against herds i

from several States of the Union, and carried off the highest honors, winning the grand sweepstakes' prize for the best herd of beef breeds.

He is president and one of the directors of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, and devotes much time and energy to the advancement of its interests. Besides his stock farm and city property, Mr. McHenry owns a number of other farms, making in all some 4,000 acres, the most of which is in Crawford county.

He and his wife have four children: Sears, who is eashier in his father's bank; Jennie, wife of Louis Seemann, who is an assistant in the bank; Abbie and George. Mr. and Mrs. McHenry are members of the Baptist Church, and are prominent in social circles, he being actively identified with the G. A. R., and she with the Woman's Relief Corps. He has held the office of Department Commander of Iowa, while his wife has filled the positions of Department President, Treasurer and Counsellor, and has also had the honor of being National President.

O. CRAWFORD, a farmer of Garfield township, Ida county, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, February 17, 1828, a son of Alexander and Mary (Floyd) Crawford, natives also of Scotland. The father was a farmer and weaver by trade. The parents reared a family of four children, William, James O., Alexander and John. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were members of the Presbyterian Church.

James O., the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native land. He was there engaged for many years in a cotton factory, then in boiler-making and ship

building. He then became a member of the police force in Glasgow and after only one year's service was advanced as superior officer, holding the office of Sergeant over 100 men. He was also appointed Inspector of Markets and common lodging houses, which office he held for nine years. He resigned and joined the Manchester police force the year of the Exhibition. He was the last one of 700 to make application that day and was the first one enrolled, and was on duty that night. He remained on that force, much respected by his superior officers, until the Government appointed the Scotch rural police force and he was urged to return to his native land and take charge of a coal mining district. the circumstances he returned to Scotland and remained on that force for sixteen years. During all that time Mr. Crawford was never suspended or dismissed from the service which he claims cannot be said of one man out of 500. –In 1879 he came to America, locating near Cascade, Dubuque county, Iowa, and resided there and in other sections of this State until 1882. In that year he purchased wild land in Garfield township, Ida county, to which he has since added until he now owns 620 acres of Ida county's finest soil. Mr. Crawford has a good residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L 16 imes16 feet, a barn 32 imes34 feet, a modern wind-mill, with 700 feet of pipes sending water through all his buildings, stock scales and many other conveniences. acres of his place is devoted to a beautiful grove and orchard.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-eight years, to Miss Janet Scott, a native of Douglas Castle, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and a daughter of James and Lilly (Muir) Scott. To this union was born eight children, viz.: Lilly, wife of Manley Kelley, of Delaware county, Iowa, and they have

three children; Alexander, married, resides on a well-cultivated farm, adjoining his father's, and has one child; Mary, wife of Jesse Norton, of Garfield township, has three children; James S. is at home; Thomas D., at home; Janet, wife of Jacob Spotts, of Maple township, a son of one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of Garfield township; Agnes B. and William S., at home.

In his political views Mr. Crawford votes with the Republican party, and has held the position of Justice of Peace. He is one of the leading and prominent citizens of Garfield township.

MR Iller

F. GILBERT, who resides on a farm of 160 acres in section 3, Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this place since 1888.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Herkimer county, New York, September 26, 1856, son of S. L. and Eveline (Seaman) Gilbert, natives of New $-{
m His}$ grandfathers were $-{
m Amos}$ Gilbert and Jacob Seaman. S. L. Gilbert had two brothers in the late war, Fred and Amos. The former, now deceased, was wounded at Vicksburg, and the latter was a prisoner at Andersonville, and died. Mr. Gilbert came West to Jones county, Iowa, in 1857, where he inproved a farm and operated a cheese factory. He is now engaged in the grain, cheese and creamery business at Onslow, that county. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife have six children, namely: H. L., Ida L., Lester D., Addie, Lydia and Fred.

The subject of our sketch received his education in Jones county and at Mount Vernon,

Iowa. In 1888 he came to his present location and settled on the farm his father had purchased in 1883. This farm he has improved with good buildings: a story and a half residence, 16 x 24 feet; a barn 16 x 32 feet, and a shed 20 x 36 feet; and has planted a grove and orchard.

He was married in Jones county, Iowa, January 1,1881, to Miss Mary E. Doherty, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a daughter of P. F. and Mary Doherty. Her mother is deceased. When she was six or seven years old Mrs. Gilbert came to Iowa, and in this State she was reared and educated. They have five children: Earl L., Elva M., Irma L., Willie H. and Clifford D.

Mr. Gilbert is an enterprising and progressive young man and takes an active interest in promoting the general welfare of the community. He is a Republican and a member of 1, O, O, F.



A. LOW, one of the prominent and representative men of Delaware township, located here in 1881. He came to 1da county, Iowa, in 1881, where he located in Douglas township. He was born in Governeur, St. Lawrence county, New York, July 12, 1811, and was a son of Joseph Low, a native of Montreal, Canada, but was reared in Vermont. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Emily Lake, who was born near Rochester, New York, and died in IIIinois in 1886, at the age of seventy one. The father died in Delaware township in 1892, at the age of eighty-one. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Harvey K., Clinton A., Henry J., Janet S. and Julia E., and one of these, Harvey, was in the army in an Ohio regiment and died in western Virginia of fever.

Our subject was reared in St. Lawrence county, New York, educated in the common schools and learned the trade of carpenter. August 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteers, and served three years. He was first under fire in South Carolina near Charleston, also participated in the battles at Bermida Hundreds, Cold Harbor, below Richmond, before Petersburg and then at Fort Fisher and Raleigh, North Carolina. At this city our subject was honorably discharged and returned to Ogdensburg, New York, and remained in that State some eighteen months. He then went to Bristol, Kendall county, Illinois, remaining about one year and then migrated to Coopersville, Ottawa county, Michigan, where he remained two years and then returned to Bristol, Illinois, remaining this time eight or nine He then returned to Coopersville and made that town his home for three months and then went to Ogdensburg, New York, and from there to Anrora, Illinois. At this pleasant city he remained eighteen months and from there went to Lee Center, Lee county, Illinois, remaining two years, then to Leeland, Illinois, back again to Lee Center, and from there to Douglas township, Ida county, Iowa, farming at the latter place until 1884, when he located in Sac county and bought out D. M. Sawyer's improved farm consisting of eighty acres, and our subjeet has it well improved and cultivated. The building is a good one, 16 x 32 feet, surrounded by a beautiful grove and orchard of some four acres. During the summer of 1891 he was a sailor on the Great Lakes on a boat that ran from Ogdensburg to Chicago.

Our subject was first married, at the age of twenty-five, to Miss Sarah Jane Cooper, who was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, a daughter of Ivory and Laura (Lake) Cooper, but she died in 1868. Our subject was again married in 1870, in Newark, Kendall county, Illinois, to Margaret Finlayson, who was born in Scotland, and who when young came to that State with her parents. She was a daughter of William and Jeanette (Mitchell) Finlayson, natives of Scotland, who were early settlers in the town of Yorkville, Illinois. They reared six children, one son and five daughters, the former serving through the late war in the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry. To our subject and his wife two children have been born: Jennie E. and Julia E.

Our subject is one of the prominent members of the Democratic party in Delaware township, is one of the present Township Trustees, and has served on the School Board. Socially he belongs to William Price Post, G. A. R., No. 392, and is also a member of Newall Lodge, (Masonic,) No. 428. Our subject is one of the most highly esteemed men in this locality, his frank, genial manner making him many friends. He is always interested in all the measures for the public good in his neighborhood and is justly considered one of the best citizens.



II. HAYES, well known throughout Crawford county as a successful stockman, has a fine farm of 500 acres, located in section 12, Washington township, and has been identified with the interests of this place since 1883.

Mr. Hayes dates his birth in Stephenson county, Illinois, May 7, 1850. His father, Samuel Hayes, a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, located in Illinois in 1844, becoming one of the earliest pioneers of

that place and one of its most prominent citizens, and remaining there for a number of He died at Warsaw, Illinois, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a tanner by trade, but during the greater part of his life was engaged in farming and stock-raising. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Mary Hutchinson. She was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, lived to be seventy-nine years of age, and died at War-They had five sons and one saw, Illinois. dangliter. Four of the sons were in the late war, namely: John, who served four years as a member of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, is now a resident of Stephenson county, Illinois, having been County Sheriff four years; Russell, who was first a member of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, was wounded and was afterward attached to the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry as Captain of Company E, is now Deputy United States Marshal of Chicago; Samuel, also a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, is now Senior Professor of the Law School of Iowa City; and Robert, who served in the One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, is now principal of the East Dubuque School.

J. H. Hayes was reared and educated in Stephenson county, Illinois, and for some time was engaged in teaching. In 1871 he went to South Dakota and in Turner county spent the following two or three years. He then returned to Stephenson county, where he was engaged in farming until 1882. He next traveled over various portions of the West, looking for a location, and in 1883 settled here. His farm had been partly improved by Ed Trowbridge, and Mr. Hayes has brought it up to its present high state of development. The cottage home is surrounded with orchard and grove, and the

barn, stock scales, windmill, and, in short, everything about the place has an air of gen-He buys and sells stock, eral prosperity. dealing chiefly in eattle, and usually keeps about 100 head of cattle on his farm.

Mr. Hayes was married at Galena, Illinois, December 15, 1880, to Mary Evans, who was born in England and educated at Galena. Her father is now a resident of Galena, her mother having died in England. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have five children: Mary, Fanny Belle, Hellen, James H. and Robert Russell.

In his political views Mr. Hayes is an independent. While in Stephenson county, Illinois, he served as County Supervisor; has been Township Trustee here. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. They are people of intelligence and true worth, and are held in high esteem by all who know them.



W. PERKINS, one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Ida ে county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 160 acres near Holstein. A brief sketch of Mr. Perkins' life is as follows:

W. W. Perkins was born in Belmont county. Ohio, January 6, 1850, son of Pemphrey Perkins, a native of Ohio, and a grandson of E. Perkins, who was born in Pennsylvania and who settled in Belmont county, Ohio, when a boy. Pemphrey Perkins married Permelia Groves. also a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and they had three children, namely: W. W.; Hannah, who lives in Ohio; and James, on the old homestead. The father was a farmer, a Republican, and a member of the Christian Church.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm. Although quite young at | educated in his native country, where he

the time of Morgan's raid in Ohio, he took part in the pursuit after that noted leader. At the age of seventeen we find him at work in Noble county, Ohio, at \$9 per month. From there he went to Henry county, Illinois, where his wages were increased to \$20 per month. He afterward resided near Clarence, Cedar county, lowa, and in 1886 came from that place to his present locality. He bought and improved a farm and sold it at a good profit. Now he owns 160 acres of fine land in section 15, Logan township, which he has improved and has under a high state of cultivation, devoting it to general farming, stock raising and feeding.

Mr. Perkins married a Miss Dodson, a native of Warren county, Illinois, and a daughter of B. S. and Cynthia (Thresher) Her mother is deceased and her father is now a resident of Cedar county, lowa. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have three children: Evva Pearl, Earnest Clifford, and Erven.

Mr. Perkins is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He takes a deep interest in educational affairs and has served as President of the School Board. the prime of life, of a jovial nature, frank and cordial with all, he is one of the most popular men in Logan township.



ECTOR BAXTER, a farmer of Maple township, Ida county, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, June 16, 1834, a son of John and Mary (McNeil) Baxter, natives also of that country, where they lived and died. They were members of prominent Scottish families, and were Presbyterians in their religious views.

Hector Baxter, our subject, was reared and

learned and followed the trade of shoemaker many years. In 1877 he left his native land for the United States, and, after landing in New York, purchased and improved 160 acres of wild land in Tama county, Iowa. He sold this land in 1881, and bought 320 acres in Ida county, all of which is now improved, with a good, two-story, eight-roomed house, 28×30 feet, a barn, 30×36 feet, and a fine grove and orchard. Mr. Baxter is here extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a speciality of shorthorn cattle.

He was married at the age of twenty-five years to Miss Margaret, a dangliter of John and Helen (Coekburn) Stuart, who were born, lived and died in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have had seven children, viz.: Nellie, wife of Dr. F. B. Warnock, a leading physician of Battle Creek; John and James, at home; William, in Nebraska; Mary, a successful teacher of Los Angeles, California; Hector M. and Stuart. Politically, Mr. Baxter affiliates with the Democratic party, and is one of the solid and progressive men of Maple township. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.



E. BOARDMAN, a farmer of Donglas township, Ida county, was born in Saratoga county, New York, July 9, 1841, a son of John Boardman, a native of the same State. His father, Daniel Boardman, was born in Canada, of English ancestry. The mother of our subject, formerly Matilda Buttles, was born in New York, a daughter of Ike Buttles. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman removed to Lee county, Illinois, when that locality was new and wild, settling near Paw Paw Grove, and they were also among the early pioneers of Benton

county, Iowa. The parents reared a family of ten children, of whom one son, John, was a soldier in the late war, in the Sixth Iowa Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, at about the age of twenty-three years. The father departed this life in Benton county, Iowa, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and socially was made a Mason in New York. The mother died at the age of eighty-five years.

H. E. Boardman, our subject, was five years of age when the family removed to Illinois, and thirteen when they came to Benton county, Iowa, where he followed the vocation of a farmer. In 1881 he bought of Baxter & Reed a farm which had been improved by John Irwin, in Douglas township, Ida county. Mr. Boardman now owns 160 acres of well-improved land, has a one and a half story residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L 12 x 24 feet, a barn 30 x 24 feet, and his place is well adapted for stock-raising, having three good springs.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-four years, in Benton county, Iowa, to Miss Rachel Manwell, a native of Kosciusko, Kosciusko county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shumaker) Manwell. The father was born in Connectiont, but reared in Ohio, and the mother was a native of the latter State. They located near Brandon, Buchanan county, Iowa, at an early day, where the father afterward died, and the mother now resides in the Mr. and Mrs. Man-State of Washington. well reared a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. One son, Ben, took part in the late war, in an Iowa regiment, and died in the State of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman have had seven children: Charles C., Loretta (wife of William Dahnke, of Cherokee county, Iowa), Stephen, George Franklin, William F., Thomas E. and John (deceased at the age of three years). Mr. Boardman is a leader in the Republican party in this township, and has served as Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F.



TAMES C. PRESTON, proprietor of the "Willow Dale" stock-farm near Battle Creek, in Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, August 27, 1852, son of John and Matilda (Hill) Preston. He was the fifth-born in a family of eight children, was reared to farm life and was educated in the schools of his native land. At the age of nineteen he came to America and located in Kane county, Illinois, and from there, in 1872, came to Ida county, Iowa. Here for five years he was, in company with his brother Andrew, successfully engaged in farming. In 1877 he bought eighty acres of wild land, has since made other purchases, and is now the owner of 200 acres, one of the best farms in the township. It is nicely improved and utilized as a stock and grain farm. His house, $24\,\mathrm{x}$ $32\,$ feet, is a story and a half, and is surrounded with lawn and forest trees. He has a grove and orchard of ten acres. His barn, sheds, cribs, feed lots, fences, etc., are all kept in first-class order. Aldrich ereck flows through his broad acres and furnishes an abundant supply of water for stock purposes. He keeps the best grade of stock, is the pioneer in raising red-polled eattle in this vicinity, and has some of the finest cattle to be found in western Iowa. He also raises Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Preston was married in Ida county Iowa, in 1875, to Miss Lizzie L. Todd, who, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, daughter of James and Christena (Cragie) Todd, now of Ida Grove. They have two children: David C. and Amy H.

Mr. Preston's political views are in harmony with Republican principles, and in the ranks of that party he is an active worker. He also takes an active interest in the temperance cause and in church and Sabbathschool work. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he has been Secretary and a Trustee of the church for a number of years and is now Deacon. has been Sabbath-school Superintendent for three years, and is now President of the Sabbath-school Association of Ida county. is also President of the School Board of this township, which office he has filled for three Mr. Preston is a man in the prime of life, is frank and jovial with all, and few men in this vicinity have more triends than he.



C. WATSON.—The Wall Lake Postoffice, of Iowa, was established in 1877, of which the first postmaster was C. L. Sherwood, who was succeeded by H. B. Allen, in 1880, who held the office until 1885, when it was taken charge of by R. L. Pattison, who held it until 1889, when C. C. Watson, our subject, the present Postmaster was appointed. This is a money-order office and has been so since 1880. Our subject has been a resident of Sac county for the past eighteen years, locating here in 1874. He is a native of De Kalb county, Illinois, where he was born, July 1, 1855. He was the son of John A., and Clara M., (Woodard) Watson, both of whom were natives of Vermont, both deceased; the mother dying in Illinois and the father living until 1890, when he died in Wall Lake, Iowa. a farmer by occupation and had located a prairie farm in section 1, Viola township, which he improved from a raw tract of land. He was a quiet unassuming man, a member of the Baptist Church. The originators of the family were Scotch-Irish, with an intermingling of German blood, and this made Mr. Watson a sturdy and enterprising pioneer. His land which he improved in Sac county, consisted of 480 acres. He reared a family of five children, as tollows: Ann M., deceased; Charles E., deceased; Mary, wife of G. H. Graves, resides in Lake View, Sac county; Henry, resident of Mapleton, Iowa, and Carl C., who is the subject of this sketch.

The latter was reared on his father's farm in Illinois, educated in the public schools, and in 1878 began to do business for himself. He engaged in farming upon a tract of 160 acres, given him by his father, and continued at that place until 1882, when he located in Wall Lake, in the hardware business. he continued until 1891, when he sold out and has devoted himself to the duties of the Post office. Mr. Watson is one of the active Republicans of Sac county, and has served as Mayor of Wall Lake for two terms and has also been President of the School Board. He is a member of A. F. & A. M., Lake Lodge, No. 390, Darius Chapter, Sac city, and is also a K. of P., Chevalier Lodge, No. 360, in which he has held all the chairs.

He was married March 5, 1877, to Miss Ella J. Palmer, a daughter of L. M. and Jane (Scott) Palmer. Mrs. Watson was born in Upper Canada and was the last, but one, in a family of twelve children. Her mother is still living at Vail, Iowa, but her father is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have three

children, namely; Blanche, Joyce and Carl C., Jr. Mr. Watson has been one of the active business men of Wall Lake and has here erected a good residence, also a brick building, 25 x 50 feet, for business purposes.

word - wow

OSEPH McCLINTOCK, a farmer of Coon Valley township, Sac county, was 🗶 born in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1825, a son of Andrew McClintock, who was born on the same farm His father, Joseph McClintock, as his son. was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and lived to the advanced age of 103 years. The mother of our subject, nee Jane Eckles, was also born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew Eckles, a native of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McClintock were the parents of seven children, viz.: Mary, James Harvey, Joseph, Ann J., Rebeckey, Margaret and Catherine. The mother died in Iowa, aged sixty-five years, and the father died in Butler county, this State, at the age of seventy He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Methodist Church.

Joseph, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native State. At the age of twenty-five years he came West to Iowa, locating near Cascade, Dubuque county, where he bought and improved a farm. In 1867 he engaged in the same occupation three and a half miles northwest of Storm Lake, in Buena Vista county, but seven years afterward sold that place and bought eighty acres of land in Coon Valley township, Sac county. Mr. McClintock's farm is now under a fine state of cultivation, with a good, two-story residence, 16 x 24 feet, and an L, 14 x 26 feet.

He was married September 17, 1851, to

Miss Mary Mann, a native of Broome county, New York, and a daughter of James and Ann (Ackley) Mann, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of Long Island, New York. The parents reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters. One son, Theodore, a resident of this township, took an active part in the late war. mother died at the age of forty-two years, and the father aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock have had nine children: John, Augustin, Jane Ann, Joseph, Theodora, Sarah, Mary, Frank and James Harvey. Our subject takes an active interest in politics, his first presidential vote having been cast for James K. Polk. He has witnessed a great change in the county, and is interested in everything for its good. Mrs. McClintock is a member of the Methodist Church.



NDREW RUSSELL, a prominent farmer of Boyer Valley township, near the post office of Early, one of the wellknown citizens, who settled in this township in 1873, was born in Park county, Indiana, near Rockville, April 6, 1835, a son of Ben and Sarah (Johnson) Russell. The father was born in Kentucky, the mother in Ohio. In 1849, when our subject was fourteen years of age, the family removed to Clinton county, lowa, locating near Lyons, where the father died in 1871. As an occupation he had always followed farming, had taken an active interest in political affairs, always voting with the Republican party, was a good citizen and a consistent member of the Chris-The mother is now living in tian Church. Clinton county at the advanced age of eighty-

two years. She has been the mother of four sons and four daughters. One son, Monroe, became a soldier during the war, in the Second Iowa Infantry, lives in Jackson county, where he was one of the early settlers.

On April 23, 1854, our subject started West, overland, journeying to Oregon and California, and from that date to 1859, engaged in prospecting, mining and freighting with pack mules. He returned via the Isthmus and Mississippi river to Iowa, located in Clinton county and engaged in farming un-At the latter date he came to Sac til 1873. county, settling in Boyer Valley township, where he opened up and improved his pres-The residence is a good frame structure, one and one-half stories high. 14 x 22 feet, with an L of the same height, also 14 x 22 feet, and is surrounded by a fine The barn grove and orchard, of three acres. is a convenient building, 32 x 50 feet, well constructed and substantial.

At the age of twenty-five, in Clinton county, Iowa, he was married to Easter Case, a native of Clay county, Indiana. daughter of Obediah and Susanna (Royality) Case. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother in They had moved to Clinton Kentucky. county in 1846, where both died. Two of their sons took part in the late war: Zeniah served in the Twenty-sixth Iowa, and died during service, while Isaiah also died in the army. Our subject and wife have had twelve children, namely: Luella, wife of Henry Ward, resides at Slaughter, Washington; Orion and wife reside in Washington; and Albert also resides in the same State; Eudora is the wife of Oren Prentice, and resides in Washington, she having been a teacher in Sac county before her marriage; Elmondah is the wife of George Smith, of Washington; Walter is at home; Edith is the wife of George Roe, of this township; Alvin, Ethel, Dayton, Carm and Effie are at home. Our subject takes an active interest in politics and always votes the Republican tieket. He has been identified with most of the improvements that have been carried on since his settlement here, and has been a member of the School Board for some years. Mrs. Russell was reared in the Baptist faith, in which church she is a valued member.

~MANANN

ENJAMIN CLEVELAND, a highly respected eitizen, residing on a farm in Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, dates his birth in Otsego county, New York, in 1814. His father, Benjamin Cleveland, Sr., had a brother in the war of 1812, and their father, Joseph Cleveland, was a Revolutionary soldier. The Clevelands are descended from English ancestry. Our subject's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Lydia Cooper. She was born in Rhode Island and was a daughter of Joseph Cooper. They had nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Stephen, Joseph, Benjamin, George, Lafayette, Christopher, Lanra, Lydia and Pereilla. When Benjamin was sixteen years old, in 1828, the family moved to Erie county, Pennsylvania. From there they moved to Huron county, Ohio, thence to Miami county, same State, thence to South Bend, Indiana, afterward to St. Joseph county, Miehigan, and then to Dane county, Wiseonsin. Near Madison, in Dane county, the father died, aged seventy years. in polities a Whig, and in religion, a member of the Christian Church. The mother died in Marion county, Iowa, at the age of eighty-five years.

Previous to his coming to Sae county, in 1880, Mr. Cleveland had lived in Marion

eounty, this State. Upon his arrival here he bought 560 acres of land, all in one body, a portion of which he has since divided among his children, giving to each of them a farm. He retains for himself 160 acres, located in section 17.

In 1843 Mr. Cleveland married Miss Matilda Hayden, a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, born near Mentor, Garfield's old home. Her parents, John and Lonisa (Babcock) Hayden, were natives respectively of Vermont and Grand Island, in Lake Champlain. Her father died in Michigan, at the age of fifty-four years; and her mother, in Jones county, Iowa, aged ninety-one. They had a family of thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have five children, namely: C. C., Auditor of Sac county; Benjamin F., Coon Valley township; E. V., also of Coon Valley township; Emily, wife of James Neal; and Electa, wife of N. S. Lyon. They lost their first-born, Louis, at the age of thirteen months.

Mr. Cleveland is identified with the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, Union Grove Lodge.



RASMUS M. JONES, another one of the prosperons farmers of Crawford county, lowa, dates his birth in Perry eounty, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1824. His parents, John and Catherine Jones, both died in Pennsylvania when he was eleven years old. He and his brother, Sylvester II., were the only children they had.

Mr. Jones was reared in his native State and there learned the trade of manufacturing woolen goods, in which business he was engaged for a number of years. He was compelled to give up this business on account of free trade, and in 1854 he turned his attention to farming, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until 1879, with the exception of six years spent in the lumber In 1879 he came to Crawford county, and bought 160 acres of the original Charter Oak farm, the southeast quarter of section 22. At the time he settled here this land was all covered with a rank growth of weeds, which required several years of hard labor to eradicate. Here he has since lived, and by honest, earnest work has prospered and developed his farm into one of the finest in the county. He opened up a large sand bank on his place, from which he furnishes a supply of sand to the surrounding towns and country. In 1890 he laid out an addition to Charter Oak, known as the Jones' Addition. composed of eighteen lots, each 50 x 150 feet. He is enterprising and public-spirited and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his vicinity. Politically, he is a Republican, having been an old-line Whig before the organization of this party. He has served as a member of the School Board, as Road Supervisor and in other official capacities.

February 11, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Wheeling, a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, born October 5, 1826. They have had eight sons and four daughters, namely: Sylvester L., a farmer residing in this county; John II., also engaged in farming in this county; Marshall L., a farmer of Crawford county; Winfield S., engaged in mining in Washington; George, Gideon, Ellis and an infant son, deceased; Susan C., wife of William Deter, Crawford county; Mary M., wife of S. F. Wirtz, a farmer of Crawford county; and Rebecca and

Elmeda, deceased. The family have always been associated with the English Lutheran Church of the General Synod.



eitizen residing on a farm near Lake View, in Viola township, Sae county, lowa, dates his birth in Pike township, Wyoming county, New York, May 11, 1840. He was the seventh-born in the family of eight children of Amasa and Lydia (Campbell) Eaton, natives of Pennsylvania, and spent his early boyhood days in New York. When he was about nine or ten years old the family moved to De Kalb county, Illinois, and settled on a farm, where he grew to manhood.

When the war came on he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-sixth Illinois Cavalry, and served under Captains Dunean and Shear. He participated in many of the important engagements of the West, and was on the memorable "march to the sea." He was honorably discharged September 23, 1864. During his service he contracted asthma, from which disease he is still a sufferer.

After the war Mr. Eaton returned to De Kalb county, Illinois, and remained there until 1871. Then he moved to Floyd county, Iowa, and at that place developed a farm. In 1888 he came to Sac county and bought an improved farm of eighty acres in section 1 of Viola township, where he is now engaged in dairy farming, milking an average of fifteen cows. He has a comfortable cottage home, a story and a half, 14×22 feet, with an L, 12×22 feet; barn, 30×36 feet; sheds, yards, feed lots, windmill, etc.

Mr. Eaton was married, November 25, 1867, in De Kalb county, Illinois, to Eliza Garbutt, who was born, reared and educated

in Canada. Her parents, John and Eleanor (Bellwood) Garbutt, natives of Yorkshire, England, were married in Canada and died at Sycamore, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have had seven children, viz.: Ida M., wife of Mel Wright, of Wall Lake township, Sac county, Iowa; Albert F., also a resident of Wall Lake township; Myrtilla, Wilbert, George R., Arthur J. and Richard.

Mr. Eaton affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of Gardner Post, No. 90, G. A. R., Nora Springs, Floyd county, Iowa. He takes an active interest in everything for the good of the township and county in which he lives. Personally, he is a man of generous impulse, is frank and cordial in his manner, and has made hosts of friends wherever he has lived.

wass-2-row

OSHUA WELTZHEIMER is one of the representative farmers of Delaware township, Sac county, Iowa, and has been a resident here since 1885. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, May 15, 1833, and was a son of Daniel and Margaret Weltzheimer, the former a native of Shepherdstown, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Fairfield county, Ohio, where her death occurred some years ago, and the father died in 1870, in his seventy-eighth year. He was a farmer and reared four sons and two daughters. Three of the sons were in the late war. George was a member of the Forty-third Ohio Infantry, and was in North Carolina during service and was killed; Samuel was in the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry, serving three years in Company G.

Our subject was reared to farm life and educated in the common schools, but in August, 1862, when the call was made for

300,000 more men for the Union army, he was one of the number whose names were enrolled August 6, 1862. He enlisted in Company G, One hundred and Seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, going to Camp Butler, where he drilled and September 4, 1862, was mustered in the United States service and served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged June 12, 1865. He participated in the battles of Knoxville, and was on duty in Kentucky, guarding bridges, and also in Tennessee and Georgia. A mule fell upon him, disabling him for active service and be was discharged in June, 1865, returning to De Witt county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming, remaining until 1885, when he went to Delaware township, Sac county, Iowa. Here he bought land of M. L. Lewis, who sold him eighty acres, partly improved. Mr. Weltzheimer has added to it until he now owns 120 acres and has it under a high state of improvement.

The residence of our subject is one of those pleasant Iowa farm houses, so well known to the late traveler through the best parts of the State. It is one and one-half story, 16×24 feet, with an L, 12×14 feet, nicely located, surrounded by a magnificent grove of three aeres, and also a good orchard with an abundance of small fruit. Our subject has not neglected other parts of his surroundings, his fine barn, erected in 1890, being a substantial structure, 34×36 feet, on a rock foundation. Upon this fine farm our subject is prospering in farming and stock-raising.

Our subject was married January 21, 1885, in De Witt county, Illinois, to Miss Anna Danison, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Illinois. She was a daughter of Artist and Sarah Danison, the father being a native of Mary-

land. The mother died when Mrs. Weltz-heimer was a child and the father in De Witt county. Illinois, in 1879, leaving five sons and five daughters. One son, Michael, was a captain in the Forty-first Illinois, Infantry.

Our subject takes much interest in politics, voting with the Republican party. He is one of the most prominent and esteemed of the citizens of Delaware township.

~~~~

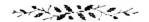
SCAR DRAPER, one of the prominent early settlers of Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 160 acres near Odebolt.

He dates his birth in Essex county, New York, in 1843, and is a son of Henry and Emily (Palmer) Draper, both natives of Essex county. His grandfather, Timothy Draper, was of Scotch-Irish descent. Henry Draper emigrated with his family to Scott county, lowa, in 1859, and located near Le Claire, where his wife died in 1861. He, too, died in Sac county, aged sixty-six years. He was liberal in his religious views, and in politics was a Republican. Mrs. Draper was a Baptist. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters. Three of their sons served in the late war. William H., who was a member of the Twentieth lowa Infantry, is now a resident of Clinton county Iowa. John, who served in the Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry, lives in Seattle, Washington. 22, 1862, Oscar enlisted in the Twentieth Iowa Infantry, and during his service participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Arkansas and Vicksburg, and was through the siege of Fort Morgan and Fort Blakely, besides being in numerous skirmishes. He was honorably discharged at Mobile, Alabama, July 8, 1865.

Returning to Iowa after the war, the subject of our sketch located east of De Witt, in Clinton county, where he was engaged in farming until 1874. Since that year he has been identified with the interests of Clinton township, Sac county. Here he purchased 160 acres of land, has improved it with good buildings, etc., and is devoting his time chiefly to stock-raising. He keeps a dairy of about fifteen cows. His residence is a story and a half, and is 18 x 24 feet, and his barn is 48 x 60 feet. A nice grove and orchard of two acres is among other improvements Mr. Draper has placed upon his land.

March 12, 1868, he married Sarah J. Bittinger, in Clinton county, lowa. She was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Rebeeca (Kahl) Bittinger. The Bittinger family came West from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1850, and two years Their family later to Clinton county, Iowa. was composed of seven sons and two daugh-The mother died in November, 1887, and the father is now a resident of York county, Nebraska. He is a farmer, a Republican and Lutheran. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have four children: Jessie R., Emily E., Homer J. and Asa L.

Mr. Draper's political views are in harmony with Republican principles. He is a member of Goodrich Post, No. 117, Odebolt, and he and his wife both belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Trustee of the church and also takes an active interest in Sabbath-school work.



L. LEWIS, Superintendent of Sac county Poor Farm, was born near Richmond, Virginia, February 8, 1851, a son of J. B. and Alice (Ruic) Lewis. The father was a native of eastern Virginia, where he now lives, but the mother of our subject died in her native State. Our subject was reared in Virginia to farm life, receiving his education in the common schools, remaining at home, aiding his father in work upon the farm until the age of twenty. that age he went to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he remained some time, then went to southeastern Kansas, and from there he removed to Piatt county, Illinois, where he remained until 1880, then removed to Sac eonnty, Iowa, settling in Delaware township. Later he removed to South Dakota and remained some time, engaged in farming. March, 1892, Mr. Lewis was appointed Superintendent of the Poor Farm of Sac county, and has held that position ever since. farm consists of 160 acres of land, located three and one-half miles southeast of Early. on section 14, Boyer Valley township. main building is 32×64 feet, with eighteenfoot posts, and a north L, 14 x 24 feet. full two stories high and contains twentythree rooms. This building provides shelter for those who are unfortunate. ably managed by Mr. Lewis, who endeavors to provide suitable board and lodging for his charges, without incurring too much expense for the county. He is a man admirably suited for the position, and the people of Sac county are fortunate in securing his services.

Mr. Lewis was married March 5, 1878, to Miss Elmaretta Byers, a native of Stark county, Ohio, who removed to Piatt county, Illinois, in 1864. She was a daughter of E. and Matilda (Morrow) Byers, both natives of Ohio, where they were both reared and married, and where the father died in 1862. Six children have been added to Mr. Lewis' family, namely: Jessie C., Alice M., Kirby B., Gertie R., Grace M. and Dwight Merdith.

Mr. Lewis takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party. He is in the prime of life and gives promise of many years of usefulness. He is one of the honored and respected citizens of Boyer Valley township, in whose prosperity he takes a lively interest. He is a man who can be depended upon for aid in whatever will tend to benefit the township or county. Mrs. Lewis is an excellent lady, a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



L. CLOUSER, County Recorder of Sac county, was born in Posses Pennsylvania, November 18, 1860, a son of F. B. Clouser. Our subject was reared and educated in the common schools of his native county, also receiving an academic He received a certificate to teach, For a but never followed that occupation. time he was employed in a printing office, but in 1879, located in Battle Creek, lowa, in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad, and was afterward engaged as station agent and telegraph operator at Wall Lake and Gray, Andubon county. In addition to this, Mr. Clonser followed general merchandising in Lake View, this State. January 1, 1890, he took charge of the office at Lake View, which position he has filled with satisfaction to his company. Politically, he is one of the leading men in the Republican party, was elected County Recorder in the November election, polling the full vote of his party, has served with great credit on the School Board in Lake View, and is one of the young, progressive and earnest workers in Sac county.

In Perry county, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty-one years, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Shire, a native of that State. They have three children: Alice, Bessie and Francis. Socially, Mr. Clonser is a member of Laurel Lodge, No. 517, A. F. & A. M., of Lake View, and of the I. O. O. F., Lake View Lodge, No. 302, of which he is Past Grand. Our subject is a young man, but the position to which he has been elected shows that in the years he has lived in Sac county he has gained the confidence and esteem of the people.

massom

T. NEWCOM, one of the prominent and well-known settlers of Crawford 🛠 eounty, was born in Scotland county, Missouri, January 22, 1839, a son of Wilmon T. Newcom, an early settler of that county, and now a prominent and respected citizen of Stockholm township, Crawford county. He is an old soldier of the Balck Hawk war, and is descended from an old Kentucky and Virginia family, noted for their courage and bravery. Our subject's mother, nee Margaret Dale, was a native of Illinois, and a daughter of John Dale, an early and prominent pioneer of that State, and of Scotch-Irish parentage. were noted for their intelligence, energy and courage. Mr. and Mrs. Newcom were the parents of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, ten of whom still survive. The parents came to this county in 1866, where they still reside.

J. T. Newcom was reared on a Missouri farm, and was educated in the common schools of his county. He was noted for his pluck and energy, was a firm believer in Southern rights, and at the breaking out of the late war esponsed the Southern side. Located as he was near the frontier, where the tierce elements raged with fury and relentless

border warfare, he was in the thickest of the fray, and took an active part in the battles of northeast Missouri. He had several narrow escapes, and was twice captured by the enemy, first at Maeon, Missouri, and then taken to St. Louis, Missouri, and imprisoned in the old McDowell College, where the walls were six feet in thickness. After one month there he was taken to the Alton (Illinois) Penitentiary, where he was confined as a dangerous prisoner of war, but taking desperate chances, he ran the blockade, which was an underground railroad and swam the Hlinois river, liberated sixty men and all escaped. After returning to the warfare in Missouri, Mr. Newcom was again captured, held at Keokuk ten days, but, with one companion, jumped from a two-story building and escaped. They encountered 500 Union men, but got away, and the next day he read a notice posted: "\$1,000 reward for James T. Newcom, dead or alive." After the close of hostilities he was at Des Moines, Iowa, three weeks, at Storey county, Nevada, eighteen months, and then took a homestead of 160 acres of wild land in Crawford county, Iowa. He now owns 240 acres of rich and well improved land, and has a valuable tract in Ne-His beautiful dwelling, 22x44 feet. braska. is situated on a natural building site, and surrounded by a fine lawn. His farm is well watered, and is principally rich bottom land. Mr. Newcom is the owner of a magnificent horse, a dark gray, three-fourths Percheron and one-fourth Clyde, and also has the best Missouri jack in this part of the State.

He was married February 3, 1861, to Miss Emma Henderson, a native of Osceola, Clarke county, Iowa, and a daughter of Rev. John Henderson, a Baptist minister, a zealons and active worker in the cause of his Master, a good speaker and a popular man. He died

regis			



Henry C. Laub.

at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, formerly M. A. Hash, was a native of Kentricky, a member of a prominent family of that State, and her death occurred at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Two of the sons were soldiers in the Union army, and one in the Southern army. Mr. and Mrs. Newcom have had nine children, four now living: C. J., Jennie, Ferman and Heman. The deceased are: Thomas D., Orma H., May, Mattie and Effie. C. J. was born in Storey county, Iowa, and was married at Tyndall, South Dakota, August 15, 1885, to Miss May Watson, a native of Omaha, Nebraska, and a daughter of William and Manisha (Kykendall) Watson. They have two children: Beulah May and Russel C. One child, Wave, is deceased. Mr. Newcom is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the reorganized church of Latter Day Our subject is frank and jovial in his manner, honest in his business dealings, and his home is noted for its hospitality.

was - som

ON. II. C. LAUB, one of the pioneers of Crawford county, Iowa, has resided here since the fall of 1855. First locating in Mason's Grove, he purchased a tract of unimproved land and farmed for a time. In the fall of 1856 he opened a stock of general merchandise in a room, 14 x 18 feet, in the new town of Denison. This was the first store in the county. He continued the mercantile business in Denison until 1876, and in the meantime established branch stores at the following places: Deloit, this county; Smithland, Woodbury county; Carrollton, Carroll county; Gallan's Grove, Shel-

by county; Westside, this county; Harlan, Shelby county; Butler's Mill, Harrison county; Dunlap, Harrison county; Correctionville, Woodbury county, Denison being headquarters. This business started in a small way, soon grew to large proportions, his sales one year amounting to \$120,000. He hanled his first goods by wagon from Cedar Rapids, when he sold out his stock in Denison and Westside was valued at \$30,000, and that at Dunlap \$16,000, besides the stock at the other points referred to. During his business career up to 1876 he was also engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has handled much of the land in Crawford county, improving perhaps more land than any other man in the county. He now owns more than a thousand agree here. He has taken an active part in introducing higher grades of stock, such as Jersey and Durham cattle, draft horses, etc. In advancing the material interests of Denison, few, if any, have done more than Mr. Lanb. He has erected five churches, two schoolhouses, the McKim Hall, upward of forty dwellings and two brick business blocks. His own residence, built in 1887, is one of the finest homes in Denison. He not only established the first general merchandise store in the county, but also the first hardware store here. He still has mercantile interests, having under his supervision stores at Dunlap and Correctionville. He also has roller mills at Westside and Deloit, one steam and the other water-power.

Mr. Laub was born in Little York, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1824, son of William and Catharine (Snyder) Laub, natives of that State, his father of German extraction and his mother of German and Irish. He was reared at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and in his youth learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he worked three years. After that he

taught in the district schools four years, in Pennsylvania and Iowa. It was in the fall of 1852 that he came West. In Muscatine, this State, he lived two years; thence to Cedar Rapids, where he was engaged in the mercantile business; and in 1855, as above stated, he came to Crawford county.

He was married in Frederick county, Maryland, February 7, 1818, to Miss Lydia Baer, daughter of Jacob and Matilda Baer, She was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, February 7, 1824. They have eight children: Alice M., wife of James D. Ainsworth, of Onawa, Iowa, editress of a journal at that place; Mettie M., wife of John B. Romans, of Denison; William, engaged in the livery business at Denison; Catharine, wife of W. T. Perkins, an attorney of Bismarck, North Dakota, she being a practicing physician of the Homeopathic school, having graduated at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and taken a post-graduate course at Boston and Chicago; Anna L., wife of George F. Bartholomew, a banker of Valparaiso, Indiana, she too, being a practicing physician; Ely C., a merchant of Correctionville, lowa; Lydia B., who died at the age of twenty years; and Lillic, wife of C. F. Kuehnle, a banker of Denison.

That Mr. Laub is a man of business ability is shown by the progress he has made since coming to lowa. Politically, he is a Republican, and in various official capacities he has served his county. He served as County Sheriff one term, County Surveyor, County Superintendent twelve years, County Commissioner three or four years, and has also filled all the minor offices. In 1880 he was chosen as a Representative to the State Legislature, and served two years. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., and the I. O. G. T., and for the past

thirty years has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the most active members and liberal supporters of the church at Denison. It can truthfully be said of Mr. Laub, that, wealthy as he is, and having accumulated his fortune by his own efforts, he has yet ever been free from everything of a sordid nature, and is known as a genial and whole-souled man, who is ever ready to assist the poor and needy, and dispenses charity with a liberal hand among the deserving of the eity.



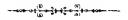
EROME BLACKMAN, one of the early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Oneida county, New York, November 4, 1840, son of Nathaniel and Eliza Blackman, both natives of New York, who died in Illinois.

Jerome was reared in his native State until the family moved to Kenosha, Wisconsin, when he was seven years old, where they lived two years and then removed to McHenry county, Illinois. He was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the public schools of his county, remaining at home until he was twenty-one, when he began to work for himself. He enlisted September 11, 1861, in Company I, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being mustered out as First Sergeant at the close of the war. After the war was over he returned to Illinois and remained there until the fall of 1868, when he came to Crawford county, Iowa, and after two years he purchased a tract of 160 acres of prairie land, which he greatly improved. He erected, from twelve-foot posts, a house 22 x 14 feet, but he now has a good frame residence, 22×16 feet, with sixteen teet added to the original. He also has a good stable and barn, where he keeps his stock and grain. Eighty acres of this farm is in a fine state of cultivation, and he carries on general farming.

Mr. Blackman is a member of John A. Logan Post, No. 68, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are among the most respected of the families of the county.

In addition to his other propety, Mr. Blackman purchased, in 1889, a farm of eighty acres, on section 19, Denison township, which was unimproved when he came into possession of it, but which, under his skillful management, has developed into a fine farm.

There is no doubt but that Mr. Blackman is one of the most prominent men in the county.



F. WICKS, one of the well-known pioneers of Crawford county, was born near Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, December 14, 1825, a son of John Wicks, a native of Genesee, same State. The latter was a son of John Wicks, a Revolutionary soldier, and of French descent. Our subject's mother, nee Abigail Hartwell, was born in New York, a daughter of Daniel Hartwell, who was a son of a Revolutionary soldier. John and Abigail Wicks were the parents of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters. They both died in Bureau

county, Illinois. The father was a millwright by trade, a Whig politically, and religiously a member of the Methodist Church.

B. F. Wicks, the seventh of eight sons, was reared and educated in his native county, and in early life was engaged in surveying for a time. At the age of twenty-two years he removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and was a resident of that county before the railroad was built. In 1854 he came with ox teams to western Iowa, remained at Boone several days, and then settled on Government land in this county. Mr. Wicks erected a log cabin, 16 feet square, and, on account of Indian troubles, had to attach the barn to the He was elected the first County Treasurer of Crawford county, and later was a candidate for County Clerk with Thomas Dobson, but they received the same number of votes, and, after casting lots, the latter The trading-post was then Council Bluffs, seventy-five miles distant, and there were no bridges over the streams. In 1861 our subject returned to Bureau county, Illinois, but eight months later came again to this county. He has a good dwelling house on his farm, 16 x 24 feet, a barn 32 x 32 feet, with a brick basement, and has 190 acres in the place. In 1884 he came to Deloit, where he erected a one and a half story house, 14 x 22 feet, which is surrounded by a beantiful lawn.

Mr. Wieks was married in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1853, to Christina Klock, who was born and reared in that county, a daughter of John B. and Margaret Klock, both deceased in Bureau county, Illinois. They were the parents of fifteen children, seven sons and eight daughters. The father was a farmer by occupation, was a Whig in his political views, and religiously was a member of the Methodist Church. Our

subject and wife have had two children; Carrie, wife of William McKim, of Decatur county, Iowa; and Anna, deceased at the age of sixteen years. Mrs. McKim has six children: Roy, Edna, Bernice, Bertie, Ava and Arthur. Mr. Wicks takes an active part in the Republican party, held the office of County Treasurer in an early day, and was County Supervisor two years. Both he and his wife are worthy and active members of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints.



F. TALBOT, another one of the intelligent and successful farmers of Crawford county, Iowa, lives on section 4 of Milford township.

Mr. Talbot was born in Winnebago county, Hlinois, ten miles north of Rockford, August 27, 1848. His father, D. F. Talbot, born in Onondaga county, New York, August 24, 1819, was a son of James Talbot, who was of D. F. Talbot was reared English descent. and educated in New York, and was there married to Caroline Munger, a native of Massachusetts. Alter marriage they went to Illinois and settled in Winnebago county. In 1858 they moved from there to Jasper county, Iowa, becoming pioneer settlers of that place. He purchased several large tracts of land and improved some valuable farms in Jasper county, at one time owning 1,200 acres, being largely interested in both farming and stock-raising. He was liberal in his religious belief, and in polities affiliated with the Republican party. He and his wife had six children, viz.: Edwin J., now of Jasper county, Iowa, was a member of the Fortieth lowa Infantry the last year of the war; Hiram M. was also in the late war, guarding prisons in Rock Island and Chicago for five months; George F., whose name heads this article; Sarah Alice Dearmger, of Jasper county, Iowa; Engene, of Auburn, Iowa; and Warren, of Jasper county. The mother is also a resident of Jasper county, and is now seventy-six years of age.

George F. Talbot was a lad of ten years when the family settled in Jasper county, as above stated. He received his education in the University of Pella, Iowa. In 1879 he located on eighty acres of his present farm, then wild land. To this he subsequently added forty acres more, has improved the same, and now has a fine farm of 120 acres. His cottage home, farm buildings, fences, etc., are all first-class and in good repair. His home, on a natural building site and conveniently near to school, is in a most desirable location.

Mr. Talbot was married December 6, 1876, to Eveline E. Earp, a native of Warren county, Illinois, born near Monmouth. Her parents, Lorenzo Dow and Syrena (Her) Earp, are now residents of Jasper county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot have one child: Cora A., born January 1, 1879. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Deloit.

Mr. Talbot is a man of the strictest integrity, and is most highly esteemed by those with whom he is most intimately associated. Politically, he is a Republican.

Westside, was born in Holstein. Germany, March 23, 1855, a son of Deitrich Pahl. The latter is still engaged in the harness-makers' trade in Germany, aged seventy-seven years. Henry, the only son of his parents, received a good education in

his native language, and learned his trade at his father's work-bench. At the age of seventeen years he came with an uncle to New York, and then to Clinton county, Iowa, the latter having a son in that place. In 1885 Mr. Pahl came to Westside and engaged in business, and he is now a dealer in and manufacturer of harness, saddles, collars, blankets, nets, whips, brushes, and every article kept in a first-elass harness shop. He understands all the details of the business, buys the best leather, does good, honest work, and sells at reasonable prices. His main store-room, 22 x 23 feet, is large and light, and well arranged for his trade, and his work-room is 16 x 20 feet.

Mr. Pahl was married at the age of twentyfive years to Miss Sophia Franzen, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to Clinton county, Iowa, at the age of ten years. To this union was born four children: Clara, Willie, Harry and Ella. The great loss of Mr. Pahl's life was in the death of his estimable and beloved wife, who died April 1, 1892, at Clinton, Iowa, where she had gone to attend her father's funeral. She was buried in Politically, our subject affiliates that eity. with the Democratic party; religiously, is a member of the German Lutheran Church; and socially is a member of the Five-Mile Shooting Club. He is yet in the prime of life, jovial and social with all, and a popular business man.



E. WHITCHER, who resides on a farm of 160 acres in section 34, lowa township, Crawford county, is located a half mile from Botna, Shelby county.

Mr. Whitcher dates his birth in Holland, Erie county, New York, December 13, 1849.

He comes of a family distinguished as pioneers and soldiers. His father, Chauncey Whitcher, a man of wealth and influence in his county, is a son of Obadialı Whitcher, a soldier of the war of 1812. Obadiah Whitcher's father, Obadiah Whiteher, Sr., served in the Revolutionary war. Chauncey Whitcher married Eliza Jane Reed, a native of Toronto, Canada, and a daughter of William Reed. They have three children, namely: Charles F., a prominent attorney of Buffalo, New York, now employed as attorney for the New York & Erie Railroad Company; Idella, of New York; and S. E., with whose name we head this article. The parents are still residents in Holland, New York.

At the age of thirteen the subject of our sketch entered the army as a drummer boy in the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, known as Ellsworth Avengers. He was a participant in the battle of Gettysburg. Having been honorably discharged, he enlisted February 16, 1864, in Company II, Fourteenth United States Regulars, and belonged to the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac. ${f A}$ fter the war his regiment was ordered to the far West, and young Whitcher was on the Paeific coast for a time, and was under the command of General Crook in the Apache war in Arizona, where he had many skirmishes and hairbreadth escapes. He still has wounds on his body that were received from the Indians' arrows. For some time he was a mounted scout for General Crook, being on duty 480 miles from any railroad and in a desert country. He was honorably discharged at Skulls Valley, Arizona.

Retiring from the Government service, Mr. Whitcher went to California and was engaged in staging in Santa Clara, Monterey and Santa Crnz counties for fourteen years. In 1880 he came to Iowa and settled on wild prairie land

in this county. He now owns 160 acres, well improved, with nice cottage home, grove and orchard, farm buildings, good fences, etc.

Mr. Whitcher was married in Santa Cruz county, California, to Alice A. Moon, who was born in Augusta, Des Moines county, Iowa, her parents being William and Nancy Moon. They have eight children, viz.: Emma I., Mary, Flora N., Edna, Willie, Gracie, John L. and Ruby.

Mr. Whitcher is a Republican. He is a member of the G. A. R., McPherson Post, No. 33, Manning, Iowa, and also of the I. O. O. F., No. 122, at Manning.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the worthy citizens of Crawford county.

~ 1222 + Com

ILLIAM WINGROVE, late of Washington township, Crawford county, lowa, was one of the early settlers of this place, and few were better known or more highly esteemed than he. Following is a brief review of his life:

William Wingrove was born in Ireland in July, 1824, son of John Wingrove, and when two years old was brought to Amer- He was reared on a farm in Fayette county, Virginia, and received his education in the schools of that State. In 1856 he came to Iowa and located in Scott county, near Davenport. September 28, 1864, he became a member of Company K, Fifteenth lowa Infantry, under command of Captain William B. McDowels. He was with General Sherman on that memorable march to the sea and was at the grand review at Washington. From exposure and hardships incurred during his service, he injured his health and the rest of his life was a sufferer.

After the war Mr. Wingrove continued to reside in Scott county until 1869, when he came to Crawford county. In 1877 he located on the land on which his widow now lives. Here he developed a valuable farm of 320 acres. Politically, he was a Democrat. He was at one time a member of the School Board. He was generous and public-spirited, and in his religious belief was liberal. He was a member of the G. A. R., Budd Smith Post, Dow City.

In 1855 Mr. Wingrove was married in Scott county, Iowa, to Anna Maria Gilliland, who was born in Otsego county, New York, August 16, 1831, daughter of James and Catharine (Gardner) Gilliland, also natives of Otsego county. Her parents moved to Boone county, Delaware, when she was an infant, and in that State she was reared and educated. Her father died when she was three years old. Her mother subsequently became the wife of John W. Jane, and is now a resident of Johnson county, Iowa, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Jane and his son, Whitaker, were Union soldiers, were taken prisoners at Pea Ridge, and were held for some time at Andersonville. Mr. and Mrs. Wingrove had nine children, five of whom are living, namely: Horatio, who is married and has one daughter, lives in this township; Nelson, who resides at the old home with his mother; Daniel, who is married and has two sons, lives in the same township; Kate, wife of William Devine, of Union township, has four sons; Anna, at home; the four deceased being as follows: Ella Severs, who died at Avoca, Iowa, aged thirty-two, left three children; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-seven, left a widow and one son; and two children that died in infancy. Mrs. Wingrove and her son Nelson have 160 acres of the old home. It is located near Buck Grove and is one of the best improved and most valuable farms in this vicinity. At the age of sixteen she united with the Baptist Church, of which she has since remained a consistent member. She and her worthy husband have reared a family of children who now occupy honored and useful positions in life.

Mr. Wingrove died July 12, 1891, aged sixty-seven years.



R. J. I. GIBSON, V. S., is the only graduate in that branch of the medical profession in the county of Crawford. He is a native of Carlton county, Ontario, Canada, born January 27, 1865, son of R. A. and Lucinda (Gillespie) Gibson.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native country on his father's farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood, and at twenty took up the study of veterinary surgery and entered the College of Veterinary Surgery and Medicine at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, graduating in the class of 1887. He at once began practice in Kemptville, Canada, and remained for two years and a half, but, September 25, 1889, came to Denison and established an office and has since that time engaged in the practice of his profession at this place. When he first came to Denison he was simply on an excursion, but being favorably impressed with the place he decided to make it his home, knowing that the practice would be good, as there was no other of his profession in the county. has worked up a fine business by his ability and skill, being very thorough in his work.

The Doctor is one of the most enterprising men of Denison, professionally, socially and politically, and is a member of several of the societies of the place, among which are: Iowa State Veterinary Association; was President of the Northwestern Veterinary Medical Association of western Iowa during 1892; Dowdell Lodge, No. 90, K. of P., and is foremost in whatever promises to benefit the town or county.

He feels that the summer of 1886, spent with Dr. A. O. F. Coleman, Veterinarian to His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, was of great benefit to him, and from that gentleman he learned many things that have proved of use in his work.

His parents are both still living in Canada, of which the father is a native, while the mother was a native of the north of Ireland. Both sides of the family had their origin in Scotland. The father is a farmer, and he and his wife had thirteen children, of whom the Doctor is the only one that resides in the United States.

The Doctor is a stanch Republican and always supports its principles. He was married December 31, 1892, to Miss Minnie Colgrove, of Denison, Iowa. He and his wife are both members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Denison, where he was chorister during 1891–'92.



ENNIS CAIN, a farmer of section 22. Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Monmonth county, New Jersey, in 1844, a son of William and Mary (Noon) Cain, natives of Roscommon county, Ireland. The parents were married in their native country, but in an early day came to America, locating in New Jersey. In 1856 they opened a farm near Libertyville, Lake county, Illinois, where the father still resides. The mother died there in 1889. They were

the parents of nine children, seven now living, viz.: Thomas, a furniture dealer of Racine, Wisconsin; Ann, wife of John Linberry, of Libertyville, Illinois; Ella, of New Jersey; John, resides near Libertyville; Kate, wife of James Mark, of Chicago; William, of Wisconsin, and Dennis, our subject.

The latter was reared in New Jersey to the age of twelve years, when he went with his parents to Lake county, Illinois. In 1861 he engaged in farming in Whiteside county, Illinois, and three years later enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, served in the Western Army, took part in the Red river campaign, in the battle of lackson, Mississippi, and seven other engagements. He was engaged in guarding the frontier at Brownsville and Houston, Texas, and was honorably discharged in the latter place, June 18, 1886. Mr. Cain then resumed farming in Whiteside county, Illinois, but in 1876 eame to Ida county, purchasing 120 acres of his present farm in Blaine township. has added to his original purchase until he now owns 266 acres of well-enlivated land, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Cain brought his house from Waukegan, Plinois, a one and a half story building, 16 x 24 feet, with two wings, one, 12×22 feet, and the other 12×16 feet; he has a barn 38 x 12 feet, and all other necessary conveniences. Politically he takes an active part in the Democratic party, has served as Township Trustee, as Road Overseer since 1888, and has been a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of Matthew Grey Post, No. 93, G. A. R., at Ida Grove.

Mr. Cain was married in Whiteside county, Illinois, in 1871, to Miss Anna Scott, a native of that county, and a daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Taylor) Scott, who were born

in Ohio. In an early day they removed to Whiteside county, Illinois. The father built a boat worked by horse power, in which he brought his family down the Ohio river, up the Mississippi and Rock rivers to Como, Illinois, bringing one year's supplies with him. He opened a farm in that county and hauled wheat to Chicago, a distance of 112 miles, receiving 41 cents per bushel. He was active in the early political history of the county, having held many public offices. His death occurred in May, 1883, and the mother survived him ten months. Mr. and Mrs. Cain have had six children, viz.: Ida, wife of John Hogland; Arthur, Elizabeth and Asa, attending school at Arthur; Clarence, Frank and Chandler. Mr. and Mrs. Cain are among the oldest living pioneers of Blaine township, and our subject is a self-made man, having commenced life with comparatively nothing.



HOMAS E. ABBOTT, one of the prominent and well-known farmers of Crawford county, was born in Lincolnshire, England, in November, 1851, a son of Thomas Abbott, a native of the same place. He was a son of Anthony Abbott, also a native of England. Our subject's mother, nee Ann Clement, is a sister of Thomas B. Clement, a prominent and extensive stockman of this county for years. He now owns 940 acres of land in this county, and resides at Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were Canton, Ohio. the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters. The father died at Lincolnshire at the age af sixty-eight years. He was a farmer all his life, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. The mother now resides at that place, aged sixty-nine years.

Thomas E. Abbott left his native land for

the United States in 1871, and after remaining a few days in Chicago before the great fire, came to Clinton county, Iowa. there engaged at farm work six years, and in 1878 removed to section 15, Jackson township, Crawford county, later located in the western part of the county, and in 1866 bought 200 acres from his uncle, Thomas Clement, where he now resides. He owns 160 acres in one body, also another tract of forty acres, has a good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, fine meadows and pastures, and his land is well watered. Mr. Abbott is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

He was married in Clinton county, Iowa, in February, 1879, to Ambrosia Wickware, a native of that county, where she was also reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have four children: Annie A., James Edd, Robert D. and Pearl May. Our subject attiliates with the Democratic party; has served as Road Supervisor four years, and is an honest and popular man.



H. BROCKELSBY, another one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Crawford county, Iowa, resides on eighty acres of land in section 8, Hayes township. Briefly given, the following ia scastkh of his life:

W. H. Brockelsby was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 14, 1849. His parents, William and Martha (Cousins) Brockelsby, were also both natives of that place. At the age of fifteen he came to the United States and located in Clinton county, Iowa, where he remained, engaged in farming, until 1872. He then came to Crawford county, and the following year, 1873, located upon the land where he now lives. At that

time this part of the country was wild land and frequently deer and wolves were seen here. He has developed eighty acres into a fine farm, the improvements on which are all first-class. His house is 14×18 feet, a story and a half, with a one story L, 16×18 feet, and is located on a natural building site, near which is an orchard and beautiful grove of maple trees. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having some thoroughbred registered Poland-China hogs. He has a fine pond stocked with carp.

Mr. Brocklesby was married at Rock Island, Illinois, May 17, 1870, to Malinda Milligan, a native of Pennsylvania. Her parents, Joseph and Margaret Milligan, now live at Manilla, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Brockelsby have five children, viz.: Richard, Edward, Winfred, Margaret and Elisa.

He is a Democrat and one of the wheelhorses of the party in the southeastern part
of the county. He has served as Township
Clerk seven years and as Trustee eight years.
He is a prominent member of the Masonic
fraternity, being Master of Diamond Lodge,
No. 422, and a member of Ark Chapter at
Dunlap; is also a member of the K. of P. at
Denison, and the I. O. O. F. at Vail. He is
a man of general information and of pleasing
address and is an entertaining speaker. Honorable in all his business dealings and always
frank and cordial with his fellow-men, he
is one of the most popular citizens in the
township.

will-llin

C. GRAHAM, a merehant of Early, lowa, engaged in the hardware trade, is the subject of this sketch. He engaged in business here in 1883, which was the year that the town first started. He came

to Sae county in 1869, locating in Delaware township, on wild land, and here he erected a fair one-and-a-half-story house, 14 x 18 feet, put up barns and out-buildings, and also planted a grove of three acres in extent. He was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1844, and was the son of Luke and Mary (Green) Graham, who later moved to Ohio, and followed the trade of baker in Cleveland, until 1853, when he came to lowa and opened up a farm in Delaware county, removing to Earlyille in 1874; and now both parents reside at Ode-They have reared a family of five bolt. children, three sons and two daughters. William enlisted in Company B, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, but now resides at Odebolt.

From the age of nine years our subject was reared in Iowa, and attended the schools of Delaware county. He came to Sac county when it was still new and took quite an active part in its early history. He taught school for eleven terms in the county; has been Justice of the Peace, Town Clerk and a member of the School Board of the town of Early.

Our subject was married in Delaware county, in 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Riden, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Willium and Eliza (Parker) Riden, now of Early, who came to the county in 1886. They had been pioneers in Delaware county, in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children, Ethel, a graduate of Cornell College, now a teacher of vocal and instrumental music; and Mr. Graham is a member of the St. Elmo Lodge, No. 462, A. F. & A. M., and has been Secretary of the order for three Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is one of the Trustees. He is a Republican in his political leaning, always ready to assert the superiority of that party.

Mr. Graham has a very prosperous hard-

ware business in this little, thriving place, carrying a full stock of hardware, pumps, stoves and like articles usually found in a first-class place. He has seen the development of the country since he came to the State, and remembers well when the first railroad was built as far as Storm Lake, in 1870. When he first eame here he had to go as far as Fort Dodge for milling purposes. He has seen many changes and has passed through many vicissitudes, one of the trials being the great grasshopper pest of 1874, but perseverance and integrity have carried him through all, and he is now one of the substantial men of the township.



ENRY WALKER, residing on a farm near Manilla, Iowa, is one of the first settlers of this part of the country. He dates his arrival here in 1871, when this section of the country was a vast prairie, without any improvements whatever, and with its development he has been thoroughly identified.

Mr. Walker was born near Darlington, England, September 24, 1826, only child of John and Hannah (Harland) Walker, natives of Richmond and North Allerton, Eugland, respectively. In 1865 the family left England, came to America and settled in Mazo Manie, Dane county, Wisconsin. The father died at Middlebury, Iowa county, Wisconsin, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother subsequently came to Crawford county, Iowa, where her death occurred July 16, 1881, in her seventy-first year. John Walker was a linen-weaver by trade, and was foreman for one man twenty-one years.

Henry Walker lived in lowa county, Wisconsin, until 1871, when he came with two

teams and wagons and eighteen head of cattle and settled on the land upon which he now lives. Here he improved 160 acres of land. Recently he has laid out an addition to Manilla, in which are some valuable lots and good property. His farm adjoins the town and is nicely improved with good buildings, fences, etc.

Mr. Walker was married at Stockton, Durham county, England, September 15, 1849, to Miss Ann Watson, who has proved herself a worthy helpmate to him. She was born at Richmond, Yorkshire, England, one of the family of two sons and two daughters of John and Elizabeth (Dalton) Watson. Her parents both died in England. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children: John Henry, Abraham Coulson and Hannah Elizabeth, wife of John Bayles. Mr. Bayles is a well-known early settler of this county.

Mr. Walker affiliates with the Republican party. He is a man respected and esteemed by all who know him.



COUNTRYMAN, a farmer and stock raiser of section 31, Grant Township, Ida county, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1841, a son of Peter and Margaret (Nicholas) Countryman, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of Maine. When a young man the father moved to Buffalo, New York, was there married, was afterward engaged in milling in Ohio, and in 1845 removed to Rock county, Wisconsin. He built a mill at Janesville, on Rock River, also purchased and improved Government claims in that county, in 1854 located and erected a mill at Wadena, Fayette county, Iowa, later built a gristmill, and was engaged in milling there until 1860. In that

year he removed to Kansas, later returned to Fayette county, and in the spring of 1861 started overland to California. He drove four yoke of oxen, was six months en route, spent one winter in that State, and then returned to Washoe City, Nevada, engaging in quartzmilling. In 1865 Mr. Countryman returned to Line county, Iowa, later went to Davis county, Iowa, where he died in 1872. mother departed this life in Woodbury county, Iowa, in 1888, and both were buried in Linn county, this state. They were the parents of eight children, viz: Horace, an excellent millwright of Stillwater, Montana; Alexander, married, and also resides in Stillwater; Eli, deceased in California; Lewis, married, and resides in Oktahoma, where he was one of the first settlers; John, who died in California in the winter of 1861; George, deceased in the same State in the same year; D., our subject, and $\Lambda.\,J.$, married, and resides in Woodbury county, Iowa.

D. Countryman, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Rock county, After returning with his parents Wisconsin. from California he began farming for himself in Linn county, Iowa, and in 1875 came to Ida county, having been the first settler in what is now Grant, then Maple township. He bought sixty-five acres of raw land on the West Soldier River, which he at once began improving, erected a small shanty, and after breaking twenty acres returned to Linn county, for his family. Mr. Countryman now owns 292 acres of well cultivated land, has a good two-story residence, twenty-eight by twenty-eight feet, erected in 1890, and about three acres of his place is devoted to a grove and orchard. He raises good draft horses, also has a fine carriage team, which took the first premium at the Ida County Fair in 1891. He takes an active interest in politics,

voting with the Republican party, has served as a member of the School Board, and was the first Assessor of Gr nt Township.

Mr. Countryman was married in Linn county, Iowa, in 1865, to Miss Lydia Usher, a native of that county, and a daughter of Hiram and Lucinda (Williams) Usher, natives of Ohio. In 1842 they came to Linn county, lowa, where they were among the first settlers, and where they still reside. Our subject and wife have had seven children, namely: Ida M., formerly a teacher of this county, is now the wife of A. J. Menter, of Grant Township; Rosa, deceased at the age of thirteen years; C. C., attending college at Lincoln, Nebraska; Sylvia; Hiram, deceased at the age of five years; Lawrence and Pearl. Mr. Countryman is one of the early pioneers of Grant Township, has witnessed nearly its entire development, and has made what he now owns by hard work and frugality, having had comparatively nothing but health and energy with which to begin.



EORGE F. GRAVES, a well-known farmer residing in Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, dates his birth in Mendota, La Salle county, Illinois, August 11, 1864. His parents, Julius J. and Helen (Barto) Graves, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively, located in Illinois at an early day and resided at Mendota until 1865. That year they came to lowa and settled south of Battle Creek, Ida county. were then few families in this vicinity. 1876 they moved to Platte county, Nebraska. They reared a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, all of whom are living. During the war the senior Mr. Graves was a member of the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and now draws a pension. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Humphrey, Nebraska. Politically, he is a Republican.

George F, was reared to farm life, receiving only the educational advantages that were afforded on the fontier where his father lived. He was married September 15, 1888, to Mrs. Phoebe M. Heath, nee Ostrander, a widow with three children, James, Ada and Harry. Mrs. Graves is a native of Boscobel, Grant county, Wisconsin. They have one child, Clara. They own the nice farm on which they live, 174 acres in sections 26 and 35.

Mr. Graves' political affiliations are with the People's party. He is progressive in his views and is one of the prominent young men of Maple township.



EORGE E. HENNEY, one of the early settlers and well-known citizens of Crawford county, was born in Henry county, Illinois, in 1854, a son of A. K. Henney, who was born and reared in Wayne county, Ohio, He served as County Superintendent and Sheriff of Henry county for several years, and came to Crawford county, Iowa, in 1876. His death occurred December 30, 1883. Our subject's mother, nee Mary A. Mehrling, was a native of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Peter and Mary Mr. and Mrs. Henney were the Mehrling. parents of two sons: William II., an editor, living at Girard, Kansas; and George E., our subject. The mother now resides on the home farm, which her husband improved.

George E. Henney has spent a number of years of his life in Barton county, Missonri, and in Lonp county, Nebraska. He came to Crawford county, Iowa, in 1873, where he owns a farm of eighty acres. He was married in 1879, to Jennie Harigan, and they have five children: May, Ivy, Charles, Henry and John. Mr. Henney affiliates with the Democratic party, and has held most of the township offices.

~WIS # Jum

HOMAS CRANE, one of the prominent citizens and early settlers of Maple township, Ida county, resides on a farm of 320 acres in section 14. He has been a resident of Iowa since 1855, and of his present locality since 1877. Briefly, a sketch of his life is as follows:

Thomas Crane was born on the Isle of Man, March 25, 1844,. His father, William Crane, was a soldier in the English army, and died of disease while in the Indias, his death occurring when Thomas was eighteen months old. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Faragher, was born on the Isle of Man, her parents being descendants of the first families of the island. After the death of her first husband she married Solomon Manley, by whom she had three children. She had two children by Mr. Crane, William and Thomas. The former is now a resident of Corwin township, Ida county, Iowa. Her death occurred when Thomas was seven years At the age of eleven the subject of our sketch came with his uncle, C. Faragher, to America, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of six weeks and two days; thence up the river to Dubuque, lowa, and from there across the country with oxen to Monticello, Jones county. In this State he was reared and educated. Some years afterward he heard of the location of his step-father and half sister, Lizzie, and visited them at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. This sister became the wife of Squire Lammon, and died in South Dakota.

At the time Mr. Crane landed in Ida county, in 1877, his eapital consisted of two teams and wagons, five cows and six shotes, and upon his arrival here he settled on 160 acres of land, built a house, and for a time used his wagons for stable and granary. He tied the cows with hay ropes, and made a pen for his shotes with willow bark. The first money he received was for veterinary work, and for many years he has successfully practiced as a veterinary surgeon. He dehorned the first eattle in Ida county, 6,000, and has probably dehorned more cattle than any other man in the county. For the first land he bought, 160 acres, he paid \$17.50 per acre, making payments of \$500 annually. He now owns 320 acres, one of the best farms in the town-His residence, a frame house containing ten rooms, is nicely furnished throughout. Its pictures, its musical instrument, and its library, together with the general appearance of this home, at once indicate the family to be not only people of wealth but also of culture and refinement. From the beautiful building site on which the residence is sitnated a magnificent view of the surrounding country is obtained. Λ grove and orchard of four acres, plenty of small fruit, large barn, other farm buildings, modern windmill, etc., etc., are among the other improvements Mr. Crane has put here. He keeps a good grade of both horses and cattle. In October, 1891, he made a sale, which amounted to \$2,700.

Mr. Crane was married December 25, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Enoch and Elezon (Lightfoot) Jones, residents of Battle Creek, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have eight chil-

dren: Elmer Ellsworth, Frank Siegel, George Henry, William Wesley, Jennie Frances, Charles Enoch, Ed Harrison and Endell Thomas. George II. was educated at the State Normal at Cedar Falls.

Mr. Crane votes with the Democratic party. He has served as Township Trustee and also as a member of the School Board. He is a Methodist and his wife is a member of the Advent Church. Both socially and financially he is ranked with the best citizens of the county.



ETER MORRISON, a contractor and builder of Battle Creek, Iowa, was born in Painted Post, New York, November 15, 1821, a son of Thomas and Hannah (Sullivan) Morrison, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of Georgia. When a young man the father left his native country for New York, where he was afterward married. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, a stone mason by occupation, and in 1855 removed to Belleville, Dane county, Wisconsin. In 1861 he went to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he died in 1875, lacking ten days of being 100 years of age. mother departed this life the same year. They were the parents of seven children, viz.: Peter, our subject; lames, who served three years in the First Minnesota Cavalry, is married and resides in Michigan; Daniel, a member of Company II, Eighth Minnesota Infantry, for four years and eight months, resides in Butte City, Montana; Elias, a member of the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, served four years and eight months, is married and resides in Spokane Falls, Washington; Thomas, in Company II, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, for three years, resides in Butte City, Montana; Alva, in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry, three years, was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, eighteen months in Libby Prison, and now resides at Crow Agency, Montana; and Mary, wife of George Bull, of Osage, Mitchell county, Iowa.

Peter Morrison, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in New York, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, and was also engaged there in railroad contracting. In 1856 he came West to Dane county, Wisconsin, followed his trade in the summer and worked in the pine regions of northern Wisconsin during the winter. In 1861, in Dane county, he enlisted in Company H. Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, known as Runnell's Guards, went into service at Camp Rundall, Madison, for three months, then re-enlisted for three years, or during the war, and took part in the battles of Bull Rnn, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain and in the Peninsular Campaign. participated in 144 battles in all, and was twice wounded. At Bull Run, July 21, 1861, he received a gun-shot wound in the right shoulder and side, and he still carries the two bullets. He was confined in the field hospital and at Alexandria. Mr. Morrison served as Corporal, Captain and Recruiting Officer, and was honorably discharged at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1866, after serving five years, two months and twenty-three days. He then returned to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he began work at his trade, and later took the contract on the railroad from that place to Itasca, Minnesota. In 1867 he came to Ida county, Iowa, in 1872 located in Garfield township, and in 1874 settled in Battle Creek, when that place contained only the post office. Mr. Morrison immediately began contracting and building, and has also taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of Matthew Grey Post, No. 93, at 1da Grove, and of Echo Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 119, at Battle Creek.

In 1854, in New York, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hawkins, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Andrew and Emma (Leigh) Hawkins, natives also of that State. They removed to New York in an early day, where the father afterward died, and the mother now resides in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have had six children, viz.: James, married, and is a practicing physician of Spokane Falls, Oregon; Saralı, wife of Eugene Randall, of Burnett, Nebraska; Martha, wife of Willard Laflin, of Battle Creek; Matilda, now Mrs. George Vaughan, of Utah; Mary, wife of Stephen Clark, of Linn, Iowa; and George, a sailor on a merchant vessel from Oregon, and is now Mr. and Mrs. Morrison spent the year of 1888 in San Francisco, Olympia and Portland. They are members of the Christian Church, of which Mr. Morrison is a Ruling Elder.



A. BARRICK, one of the representative business men of Battle Creek, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the interests of this place since 1881.

Mr. Barrick is a native of Chicago, Illinois, born June 5, 1852, son of William and Elizabeth Barrick, natives of England. When A. A. was a year old his father moved to Clinton county, Iowa, and on a farm in that county he grew to manhood. He served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, and was engaged in business on the Maquoketa road one year. Then he farmed one year. The following three years he was engaged in black-

smithing in Morris county, Kansas. In 1881 he came from Kansas to Battle Creek, and has since been engaged in the blacksmith business here, and in connection with this business, in 1889 he opened up a stock of farming implements. He handles Caultmen threshers and Goodhne and Globe windmills, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class implement house. His annual sales amount to between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

Mr. Barrick is identified with the Republican party, and has been a member of the City Council six years. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow; religiously, a Methodist. He is a Steward and Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1878 Mr. Barrick married Miss Hannah Gillmore, a native of Jackson county, Iowa. They have had two children, Roy and Archie. The latter is deceased.



OBERT THEOBALD, whose fine farm joins Astor on the east, is one of the venerable citizens of this part of Crawford county. Having lived here for more than twenty years, he is well-known in this vicinity, and it is appropriate that some mention of him be made on the pages of this work.

Robert Theobald was born at Norfolk, England, April 10, 1819, son of John Theobald and grandson of John Theobald, Sr., all men above the average in stature and all natives of England. John Theobald married Phillis Palmer, a native of Suffolk, England, and they became the parents of eight sons and four daughters. The family located on Prince Edward Island in 1831; thence in 1847 to Iowa county, Wisconsin, being among the pioneers of Ridgeway. In Iowa county the parents

spent the residue of their lives, died and are buried there. The father was a farmer all his life. He was a Republican and a Methodist.

The subject of our sketch was a lad of twelve years when the family took up their abode on Prince Edward Island. From 1847 until the spring of 1871, he lived in Iowa county, Wisconsin. He then came to Crawford county, lowa, and bought 1,200 acres of wild land, being among the first to settle He has sold some lands and given others to his children and his present holdings comprise 480 acres, rich bottom land, one of the finest farms in this part of the county. He has a new frame residence, beautifully located, modern and stylish in finish, and surrounded by an attractive lawn, grove and orehard. His large barn, stock sheds, granary, windmill, stock scales, and other farm improvements are all first-class and kept in the best of order.

Mr. Theobald has been married three times. At the age of twenty-three, while he was at Prince Edward Island, he married a Miss Goldsmith, a native of England. only child, William, died at the age of five months, and she, too, died on the island. His second marriage was consummated in Iowa county, Wisconsin, the lady of his choice being Miss Isabelle Bernard. She was born on Prince Edward Island, daughter of James and Jenny (McClond) Bernard. They have had seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Mary J. Penniston, William, Sophia Slagg, Phillis Morgan, Adelia Dyson, and Edward. The first named is a resident of Shelby county, Iowa, and the others are living in Nishnabotany township, this county. Charles died at the age of nineteen months. Mrs. Theobald died in 1885. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and was in every respect a most estimable woman. In 1866 Mr. Theobald married Miss Anna Holmes, a native of England, and a daughter of Thomas Holmes of Shelby county, lowa. They have two sons, Robert and John.

Mr. Theobald affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been characterized by honesty and industry and Christian deeds, and few men are held in higher esteem than he.

~~~~

M. CRANE, one of the well-known citizens of Corwin township, Ida Grove post office, has been a resident of Ida county since 1884, when he settled here, he was born on the Isle of Man, May 16, 1841, son of William and Catherine (Faragher) Crane, the latter being one of the original Manx folks family, using something like the gaelic language, the parents were both born on the Isle of Man, and the father was a blacksmith, and soldier in the British army for three or four years, he died of cholera at the age of thirty-three, leaving two children, William, our subject, and Thomas Crane, of Battle Creek. The mother of our subject died at the age of thirty-two, of dropsy. Our subject was reared on the Isle of Man, living in a sod house, thatched with straw, earth forming the floor. He was used to farm life, learning all that was necessary in that line, and receiving his education at the schools of the island. After reaching maturity, Mr. Crane removed to Jones county, lowa, where he remained for thirty years, pursuing his life work of farming. his arrival in Ida county, in 1884 he settled upon the Harring farm, but in 1892 bought

+			
7)			



M. M. M. alpin

his present farm of 160 acres of James Taylor, and since purchasing the land Mr. Crane has continued the improvement of the place, upon this farm is a comfortable farm cottage 14 x 30 feet. When Mr. Crane reached the age of twenty-one he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Margaret Bolt, born in the Isle of Man, daughter of James and Ann (Faragher) Bolt, her father being an Englishman, her mother a native of the Isle of Man. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crane, seven of whom are living as follows: Aliee, wife of R. M. Jamison; John; Emily, wife of F. W. Fletcher, of Garfield township; Henry; Lizzie, deceased, and Mary, deceased; the next were twins, Elijah and Mate, Mate being deceased; then Maggie, then Thomas. In politics Mr. Crane is a Republican and has served his party in the position of member of the School Board. He and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church of Battle Creek, and Mr. Crane is a Deacon. Mr. Cranc is one of the well-known, highly respected and honored citizen of Ida county and Corwin township. He is a man progressive in his views, liberal and public-spirited in every cause tending to benefit the community in which he resides.

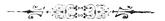
M. McALPIN, furniture dealer and undertaker at Denison, is one of the representative men of the town. He has been identified with the educational and business interests of Crawford county for a number of years and is well known here.

Mr. McAlpin was born in Davenport, Iowa, February 2, 1856, son of Patrick and Mary (Kehoe) McAlpin, who have been residents of this county since the spring of 1874. He was reared to farm life, and at the age of

nineteen began teaching school, being thus engaged for seven years. At the end of that time he was married and settled on a farm. He was, however, engaged in agricultural pursuits only one year. In the fall of 1885 he was elected to the office of County Superintendent, which important position he filled for six years, and during that time did much to advance the educational interests of the county. Prior to filling this office he served as a member of the School Board, and was also Justice of the Peace. During 1890 and 1891 Mr. McAlpin edited and published the Crawford County Teacher, a school journal. His deep interest in school work and his experience, both as teacher and Superintendent, especially fitted him for that work.

March 20, 1892, Mr. McAlpin purchased the furniture stock of W. II. Woolston. This stock includes a full line of honsehold furniture, carpets, baby carriages, sewing machines and undertaking supplies, the stock being valued at \$3,000. His uniform courtesy, general popularity and honorable business methods insure his success in this enterprise.

Mr. McAlpin was married April 10, 1882, to Miss Bridget M. Quigley, who was born in Philadelphia, August 16, 1856, daughter of Edward and Ann Quigley, who came to Crawford county in 1879. They have seven children: Mary, Edward, James, Matthew, Anna, Frances and Marcella. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and are among the most highly respected people of the city.



SAAC B. GOODRICH, deceased, one of the earliest pioneers and most prominent men of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in New York State, in October, 1804, son of

Philander Goodrich, a descendant of one of the old families of New England. He was reared in his native State, and was there married to Miss Margarett Gamble. Following are the names of their children: Luzina, deceased wife of S. B. Greek; Sabina, wife of Edmund Howorth, living near Dow City, lowa; Adaline, deceased wife of J. Munson; Leverett C., more extended mention of whom appears below: Tulley, deceased; William, a resident of Denison; Oscar, who lives in this county; Rufus, who resides at the old homestead; Milo, a resident of Nebraska; and two, Philander and Manirya, who died in infancy.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Goodrich, in company with a friend, went on a prospecting tour to Montana, walking the whole distance, both taking their rifles with them. After exploring the Yellowstone valley, they went back to New York, returning as they had They followed the Indian gone-afoot. traits, and crossed the larger streams in bark canoes. Not long afterward Mr. Goodrich started West with his little family, stopping, however, a number of times before he reached He lived three years in Ohio, two in Pennsylvania, five in Miehigan, three in Wisconsin, and seven in Illinois. Leaving Illinois, he came to Iowa, locating first in Linn county, and in October, 1854, coming to Crawford county. He was the first to enter land in this county, and Goodrich township was named in honor of him. On this farm, 290 acres, he made his home and spent the residue of his life. His cabin, 14 x 20 feet, was the first shingled house in the county. This was located on an eighty-acre tract in Milford township. In 1855-'56 he and his sons got out logs and built the house, which still stands on the old farm in Goodrich township. In 1855=56 the first election in the county was held at Mason's grove, and Mr. Goodrich was

elected School Fund Commissioner, which position he filled until the office was abolished. At the time Mr. Goodrich came to this county he wanted to enter a tract of timber land, but had much opposition from those already here, who feared he would enter it only for speculation. As a guarantee of good faith on his part to become an actual settler, he was asked to purchase a yoke of oxen, some sheep and a cow, and leave them until he returned with his family, which he did, thus securing the timber land. He was engaged in farming all his life, with the exception of some time in Michigan, when he worked on the railroad, and a period spent in the lumber woods of Wisconsin. In politics, he affiliated with the Democratic party. For a number of years he served as County Supervisor of Crawford county, and in that capacity rendered efficient Reared a Baptist, he was a liberal supporter of all religious institutions. died in 1881, and his good wife passed away in April of the following year.

Leverett C. Goodrich was born in Michigan, April 17, 1838, and came to Crawford county with his father and the other members of the family. His early life being passed on the frontier where schools were few, his education was necessarily very limited, but, by close observation, he has secured a fund of knowledge that enables him to attend to any business that devolves upon him.

April 27, 1865, he married Miss Rachel Turman, who was born in La Fayette county, Wisconsin, June 9, 1843, daughter of John and Manirva (Sea) Turman, who were among the early settlers of Iowa. Her mother died in Woodbury county, April 18, 1880; her father at her home in Denison, March 29, 1891.

After his marriage Mr. Goodrich located on a tract of forty-five acres of unimproved

land in Denison township, and at once began the work of improvement. The second year he built a frame residence with lumber he hauled from Boone. This house, 14 x 22 feet, with a lean-to, 10×22 , and a good brick cellar, was considered a very comfortable residence in those days. Subsequently, as his means would allow, he erected granaries, barns, a hennery, etc. He now has cribs sufficient to store 12,000 bushels of ear corn, and 4,000bushels of shelled corn. In 1876 the primitive dwelling gave place to an elegant residence, built at a cost of \$3,000. He had increased his landed estate here to 400 acres, but has disposed of it all except ninety acres. He has been extensively interested in farming and has also handled a large amount of stock, having facilities for sheltering 400 head of cattle. In April, 1891, Mr. Goodrich moved to Denison, and has since resided here. He owns considerable city property, including thirteen lots and three houses, and has 221 acres of land near Denison.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have three children, viz.: Delia, wife of C. Dier, of Le Mars. Iowa; Margaret M., wife of George De Wolf, of Iowa Park, Texas; and Jesse L., at home.

He is a stanch Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



H. CHILDRESS, one of the successful business men of Crawford county, was born September 2, 1846, a son of J. M. Childress, Sr. Our subject was reared in Clark and Lewis counties, Missouri, received a good education, and in 1886 bought an interest in a sawmill in Mills county, Iowa. He did a profitable business there for some time, but sold out before the erection of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad in

this State, in 1878. He came to this county the same year and rented land for a time near Vail. In 1887 he bought his present farm of 120 acres of rich land, which is now well improved, and has a fine dwelling, 24 x 26 feet, located on a natural building site. Mr. Childress has a good barn, 32 x 32 feet, an orchard of small fruits, and raises a fine grade of cattle.

He was married at Vail, Iowa, to Miss Sarah L. Botts, who was born, reared and educated in Lewis county, Missouri, a daughter of Ben Botts. Mr. Childress is a Democrat in his political views, is an honest and enterprising business man, and is respected by all who know him.

AMES WICKWIRE, one of the successtul and enterprising farmers of Crawford
county, was born in Clinton county,
lowa, December 7, 1853, a son of Charles
Wickwire, a native of Madison county, New
York, and of English and Scotch ancestry.
Our subject's mother was formerly Christina
Fulck, of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. She
was twice married, first to E. Wright, and
they had nine children, four sons of whom
were soldiers in the late war. Mr. and Mrs.
Wickwire were the parents of seven children.

James, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county, where he remained until 1880. In that year he bought and improved wild land in Crawford county, which is now one of the best farms in the neighborhood. He owns 320 acres, has a beantiful dwelling of gothic style, squares up 24 x 40 feet, one and a half stories high, and which was erected at a cost of \$1,250. His barn, 34 x 40 feet, cost \$600, and everything about the Wickwire farm shows

the thrift and good management of its owner. In addition to his farming interests he also raises a good grade of stock.

Mr. Wickwire was married January 2, 1878, to Miss Allethea Nutter, who was born in Ohio, and reared and educated in Illinois and lowa, a daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth Nutter, the history of whom appears in this work. Our subject and wife have had five children: Effic, Albert, Florence, Burrell Mr. Wickwire affiliates with the Republican party, and has held the office of Township Trustee five years. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Church. He is intelligent and progressive, favors education, religion and temperance, and is interested in everything for the good of his county.



A. GOFF is one of the early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, and came here 🕏 when the country was almost unsettled. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, in March, 1833, and is the son of Frederick Goff, who was a native of Vermont. His father was named Thader Goff, and was also from Vermont and of German descent. The mother of our subject was Malinda Crandell, a native of the same State as her husband. He was by trade a carpenter and he followed this business all of his life, and died in Cass county, Michigan. The mother's life ended in Cherokee county, Iowa. There was a family of ten children, and the gentleman of whom we write was the next to the youngest. He was reared in Michigan from early childhood until he had attained his majority and was inured to work on a farm and attended the district schools. At the age of seventeen he began the coopers' trade, which he fol-

lowed for a number of years, probably twenty. He remained in Michigan until he was twenty-one, when he came to Iowa county, lowa, and remained there for seven years and then made a visit for three years in Michigan In 1865 he came to Crawford county and located at Mason's Grove, where he followed his trade and did some farming. this time he bought a tract of eighty acres on section 16, in Milford township. was wild land, but he soon improved it with fencing and good buildings, which were the first to be erected in the county. He operated this farm for two years, and then sold it and purchased a tract of 128 acres, on sections 5, 7 and 8, in Milford township, which was slightly improved. He retained this until the spring of 1891. During the years of 1876-'77 he resided in Daviess county, Missouri, but after two years of absence he returned to Crawford county and located in Deloit, where he purchased a house and ten town lots. He resided here until 1890 still looking after his farm and carrying on a manufactory of bricks, in which business he has been engaged for some fifteen years. During this time he added forty acres to the 120-acre tract, and now he has disposed of the latter and retained the smaller number In 1890 he moved to Arion, where he has made a home and engaged in brickmaking, contracting and building, and is one of the owners of the original site of the town of Arion, and is one of the company of eight who organized and platted the town of Arion, in March, 1891. He has erected three dwelling-houses in the new city, and has erected the first brick building in the town, for the use of Mr. Buck. He has been instrumental in pushing forward this little city's interests, and has been one of the main factors in the building up of the place. He erected the

first residence in the town and has made many improvements. He owns the livery barn and operates the business of that kind in the city, or did so until recently, and now he rents it. He also handles the Silver King buggies and carriages. He affiliates with the Republican party, in which he dissents from his father, and he is a member of the School Board, and has been so for many years.

The marriage of Mr. Goff took place in September, 1853, to Sarah J. Savage, who was born in Oswego county, New York, in 1835. They have a family of twelve children, and seven of these are living: Aribret F. resides in Colorado and is engaged in mining; John is a mason and resides in Arion: William is a clerk and lives in Pierce county, Nebraska; Orlando is a farmer and resides in Dow City; Rosa married A. A. Lambert, and lives in Arion; Mary and Mark live at home. Mary has been engaged in the telephone service at Sioux City, Iowa.

Our subject has been an Elder in the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints for a space of eighteen years, and was Pastor of the church in Deloit for ten years. In 1868 he took a trip to Nebraska, where he took up a claim in Antelope county, but the Indians were so troublesome that he gave up his efforts to retain it.



"Bonnie Brae" stock farm, and a dealer in shorthorn eattle, is one of the best-known men in Ida county, Iowa, and is highly respected and esteemed for his many good qualities.

He dates his birth at a place near Dundee in Forfarshire, Scotland, May 8, 1850. His parents, John and Matilda (Hill) Preston, passed their lives and reared their family of nine children in their native land, Scotland, and both died there, the mother at the age of forty-nine years and the father at sixty. Three of their sons and two daughters are residents of Ida county, Iowa. The parents were Presbyterians and in that faith reared their children.

Andrew lived on his father's farm until he was nineteen, when he came to America and located in Chicago. From there he went to Dundee, Kane county, Illinois, and went to school one winter. In 1872 he took up his abode on wild land in Ida county, Iowa, and has since been identified with the farming and stock interests of this county. owns 240 acres, one of the best farms in this part of the State. He has one of the finest groves in the county, it being composed of one acre of walnuts, one acre of maples, one aere of evergreens, hedges, wind-breaks, etc. -eight acres in all. His cottage home is nicely located and has attractive surroundings, lawn, orchard and fruits. He has two barns, one 18 x 26 feet, with an addition 14×26 feet, and the other 48×50 feet. also has other farm buildings and improvements, and the general appearance of his premises indicates the owner to be a man of marked intelligence and good management, as well as industry.

Mr. Preston has been twice married. When he was twenty-four he was married in Ida county, Iowa, to Elvira M. Smith, who was born in New York, daughter of Samnel Smith. She died in 1879, leaving one son, Ellson G. In November, 1882, he married Anna J. Ferguson, his present companion. She was born in Chicago and is a daughter of D. C. Ferguson, who is a Board of Trade man and is prominently known in that city. Her

mother's maiden name was Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have four children: Archibald C., Howard H., Matilda E. and Winifred H.

Mr. Preston is one of the Ida county wheel horses "in the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee, as Assessor, and is Secretary of the School Board. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, is an earnest temperance worker, is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is Superintendent of the Sabbath-school. For four years he has served as secretary of the Ida County Agricultural Society. He is also United States Crop Reporter for Ida county.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the most prominent and popular citizens of Ida county.



RNAN HATHAWAY, who has resided on a farm in Iowa township, Crawford county, Iowa, since 1880, is one of the prominent and popular men of his township. Briefly given, a sketch of his life is as follows:

Mr. Hathaway is a native of the "Hawkeye" State. He was born in Jackson county, June 16, 1856, and comes from a family of pioneers and soldiers. His father, E. S. Hathaway, was born in Vermont, son of Levi Hathaway, also a native of that State. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a son of a Revolutionary soldier. They trace their ancestry back to the English. Levi Hathaway married Betsey Mather, who was born in New York, and whose father, Dr. Mather, was a prominent surgeon in the Revolutionary war. In 1833 they moved to Summit county, Ohio, locating in the town of Boston, where they lived until 1851. That year they came to Iowa and established their home in Jackson county, where they passed

the rest of their lives and died. They had a family of four sons and two daughters. One son, Seth II., a soldier in the late war, died in hospital at Baltimore, Maryland.

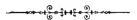
E. S. Hathaway was reared and educated in Summit county, Ohio, and was married in North Hampton, that State, to Eunice C. Prior, who was born and reared in Ohio, daughter of C. C. P. Prior. E. S. Hathaway lived in Jackson county, Iowa, from 1851 till 1880, when he moved to Ottawa county, Kansas. He and his daughter are still residents of Ottawa county. His family is composed of four sons and one daughter, namely: G. A., of Cedar county, Nebraska; George P., a Methodist minister, of Vincent, lowa; Ernan, of Crawford county, lowa; D. C., of Ottawa county, Kansas; and Orrie. All received good educational advantages, and three were successful teachers.

Ernan Hathaway grew up on his father's farm, and was for some time engaged in teaching in Jackson and Linn counties. In 1880 he settled on eighty acres of wild land in this county, and subsequently bought eighty acres of improved land from his brother, G. A. He now has 160 acres of good land, each eighty having a story and a half cottage house on it. On one place is a grove and orchard of nine acres. His barn is 18 x 36 feet, and his granary, eribs, feed lots, stock seales, fences, etc., etc., are all conveniently arranged and kept in the best of order. He gives special attention to stock-raising, having some thoroughbred eattle and hogs, and also some fine horses.

Mr. Hathaway was married in November. 1879, in Jackson county, lowa, to Melissa Hasson, who, previous to her marriage, was engaged in teaching. She is a daughter of William and Ann (McCurly) Hasson, natives of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have

had four children, two of whom, Ida M. and Beryl, are living. Maggie Jane and Leafy died in infancy.

Mr. Hathaway is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 222, and in politics is a Republican.



ON. WILLIAM A. DAVIE, a farmer of section 36, Boyer township, Crawford county, located in this county in October, 1860, coming from Clinton county, Iowa. He is a native of Livingston county, Illinois, having been born in October, 1855, being the third child of a family of eight born to John T. and Hannah (Hoskins) Davie, natives of England and New York respectively. The father left his native country in 1846 and came to Michigan, where he remained some time, married, came to Livingston county, Illinois, and afterward removed to Clinton eounty, Iowa, and finally to Crawford county in 1860, settling in Boyer township. He continued to make this county his home, until shortly before his death. In 1883 he removed to Harrison county and here he died. wife is still surviving and resides in Harrison county. The surviving members of the family are: Ellen Rogers, married Frank Roberts, being the widow of John Rogers; Isabelle, wife of John Coon; W. A., our subject; Emma, single; Ida, wife of L. Hunt, of Lincoln township, Harrison county; Nellic, wife of Charley Hunt, of Harrison county, and Frank and Minnie, single. Stella died in Harrison county, in 1881.

William was reared in Crawford county from the time he was six. He received his education in the district schools, going first to school in a sawmill. After leaving school William tried his hand at training the infant mind for four years, but finding that farming was preferable, he engaged in that occupation and now owns the old homestead. It is a fine farm of 200 acres, in a good state of cultivation and pasturage, well watered with crecks and streams. He deals largely in stock, feeding from one to two car-loads yearly. The grade of hogs is very fine,—Poland-China.

This gentleman is an ardent Democrat and takes an active part in local politics. He represented the Fifty-sixth District in the Legislature of his State during the Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies. While there he served on railroad committees, serving with credit, until 1891. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors and is a member of Dunlap Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Davie was married in Boyer township, in 1876, to Mary E. Fullerton, daughter of Christian and Mary (Spotswood) Fullerton, natives of Pennsylvania, coming in 1860 to Ohio and eleven years later to Crawford county, Iowa. The father died in California, in 1887, but his wife is still living and resides with her children.

Mr. and Mrs. Davie have five children: Edith, Maud, Raymond, Mabel and Harry.

Mr. Davie is one of the prominent men of Boyer township, and has seen the entire growth of the township and county, and has always identified himself with the county in every possible way.



R. A. D. WILKINSON, one of the leading physicians of Denison, Iowa, has been in practice in this city since the fall of 1885. Briefly given, a sketch of his life is as follow:

Dr. A. D. Wilkinson was born in West Lebanon, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1857, son of William C. and Mary H. (Cooper) Wilkinson, who were descended from English ancestors. He received his education at Elder Ridge Academy, and during his boyhood days was engaged in clerking and teaching, thus being self-supporting. At the age of twenty he began studying medicine under the instructions of Dr. W. T. Larimer, of West In 1880 he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, and graduated at that institution in 1882. He at once began the practice of his profession in that city, doing night work, and managing the Courier of Medicine and the Weekly Medical Review, medical journals published in St. Lonis. the fall of 1883 he located in Creston, Illinois, where he carried on the drug business two years in connection with his practice. 1885, as above stated, he took up his abode in Denison. The winter of 1889-90 he spent in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and the winter of 1891-'92 in the Polyelinie Hospital of New York city, studying all forms of diseases, paying special attention to gynecology. He is a genial, hale fellow, and makes friends wherever he goes.

Dr. Wilkinson was married in Washington, Iowa, September 27, 1883, to Mrs. Lola Fountain, daughter of Stephen B. Sanford. Her parents are now residents of Lincoln, Nebraska. She is a native of Vermont.

The Doctor is connected with various organizations. He is a charter member of Sylvan Lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Ark Chapter, No. 89, of Dunlap; Mt. Zion Commandry, No. 49, Harlan, Iowa, and El Kahir Temple, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, having passed all its chairs. He is President of the Crawford County Medical Society, a member of the Iowa State Medical Society, a charter member of the Medical Society for the Mis-

sonri Valley, and also a member of the American Medical Society. He is President of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons for pensions and is Health Officer of Denison. Both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church, he being an Elder. The Doctor is a graduate of the Chantauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, having received his diploma in 1887. He is also a member of the White Seal.



TTO HINK, a large land-owner and a prominent citizen of west. ship, Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 25, 1842, son of Henry and Anna (Bremer) Hink, natives of Germany. His parents were Lutherans. They passed their lives and died in Germany. Otto was sent to school until he was fourteen. In 1866, at the age of twenty-four, he set sail for America, and in due time landed in New He lived in the East until March, 1867, when he took up his abode near Genesco, in Henry county, Illinois, working by the month on a farm there for three years. He then came to Poweshiek county, Iowa, and was engaged in farming near Grinnell until 1883. That year he moved to Crawford county, lowa, and bought 160 acres of wild land in section 2, Washington township, of a Mr. Swing, of Ohio. To it he has added by more recent purchase until he is now the owner of 480 acres. His house is 18 x 26 feet, a story and a half, with a one-story L, 14 x 16 feet, and a porch. He has an abundance of small fruit, and an orchard and grove. His barn is 40 x 42 feet, with a rock basement, and the dimensions of his granary are 16 x 24 feet. These and other farm improvements all go to make up a well-equipped establishment and give an air of general prosperity to the premises. He rents out a portion of his land. Seventy-five acres he has in eorn and fifty-two acres in grain. He keeps annually about seven horses, seventy hogs and fifty eattle. The farm is indeed one of the best improved in the township.

Mr. Hink was married in 1875, in Poweshiek county, Iowa, to Miss Mary Baltisbeyer, a native of Calhonn county, Illinois, and a daughter of Henry Baltisberger and Margaret, his wife. They have eight children, namely: John Henry, Mary Elizabeth, Anna Lucy, Maggie, Tillie Louisa, Ida Sophia, Otto Peter and Clara Minna.

Politically, Mr. Hink is a Democrat. He is now serving as Township Trustee and has been a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a man who keeps well abreast with the times and takes an active part in the advancement of educational and religious interests. Socially, politically and financially he is marked with the best citizens of the county.

man ann

OSIAH INGHRAM, one of the representative citizens of Crawford county, 🗶 was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1859, a son of Isaac and Melissa Inghram, natives also of that county. Their ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. – Isaac Inghram was a son of John Inghram, and our subject's mother was a daughter of Arthur Inghram, a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania. Isaac and Melissa Inghram were the parents of ten children, seven now living: Hysee, Slater, Arthur, James, Josiah, Norman and Uriah. The deceased were: Franklin, Jesse and -Robert.

The mother died at the age of forty-eight years, and the father at the age of sixty-three years. The latter was a cabinet-maker by trade, a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother was a member of the Methodist Church.

Josiah Inghram, our snbject, was reared to farm life, and was early taught industry and honesty. In 1882, in company with his brother, Norman, he bought the Harrison Dee farm, of 160 acres, in Crawford county, to which they have since added until they now own 365 acres of rich land. They have one of the best farms in the township, have a good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, one and a half stories high, with an L, 16 x 20 feet, one story high, and have a beautiful grove of three acres. Their place is well watered and fenced, and is stocked with good cattle, horses and hogs.

Mr. Inghram was married May 14, 1884, to Kitty M. Shove, a native of New York, and a daughter of G. R. Shove, who was born in Oneida county, New York, May 1, 1837. He was a son of Charles and Eliza (Shears) Shove, natives of England. The father died at the age of forty-nine years, and the mother at the age of sixty-five years. G. R. Shove was reared as a shoemaker in his native State, and at the age of nineteen years went to southern Illinois, but soon afterward returned to New York; was for a time on the Western Reserve, in Geanga county, Ohio; in 1867 removed to Linn county, Iowa, and in 1879 came to this county. He now owns a fine farm on section 29, West Side township, near Mr. Shove has been twice married, first, at the age of twenty-five years, to Kate Lanning, a native of New York. They had three children: Kittie, wife of our subject; Nellie, a successful teacher; and George. His second marriage was to Sarah Crouch, a native of Massachusetts, and they had two children: Lorain and William F. Mr. and Mrs. Inghram have one daughter, Frances Myrtle, Mr. Inghram is a Republican in his political views, and is one of the popular and successful business men of Crawford county.



C. HAWLEY, one of the wealthy and influential farmers of Milford township, Crawford county, Iowa, has been identified with the best interests of this place since 1878. Of his life and ancestry, the following record is made:

R. C. Hawley was born at Stratford, Connecticut, August 31, 1827, son of Abijah and Huldah (Curtiss) Hawley, both natives of Trumbull, Connecticut. His grandfather, Robert Hawley, also a native of Trumbull, served in the Revolutionary war when only sixteen years old. After his death his widow received a pension. The Hawleys were among the earliest settlers of Connecticut. Their ancestry can be traced back to those who went to England with William the Norman. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, is a consin of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Hawley's maternal grandparents were Daniel and Huldah (Burr) Curtis. Abijah Hawley died at the age of sixty-one years and his wife at the age of fifty-one. Their family comprised nine children, six sons and three daughters, R. C. being the fifth-born. The father was a Whig in polities and an Episcopalian in religion.

At the age of sixteen the subject of our sketch entered upon an apprenticeship to the coach and carriage-makers' trade, and for a period of thirty-four years followed that business with profit and success. In 1878

he located on 240 acres of his present farm, which he purchased of Mrs. Sarah Bronhall. Later, he bought 160 acres of S. Todd, and now has 400 acres of productive land in section 15. This farm is well watered and adapted for both pasture and grain. two-story residence is beautifully situated and surrounded with a profusion of vines and shade and ornamental trees. He also has a fine grove of forest trees. His barn is 42 x 68 feet, and his other buildings, fences, etc., are all in first-class order, his farm being one of the best improved in the county. He and his sons are together engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Hawley was married in New York city, when he was twenty-five years old, to Miss Sarah A. Beers, daughter of Burton and Eunice (Wheeler) Beers, of Connecticut. They had six children, viz.: Ella L., Edward W., Frank L., Robert C., Wilbur and Sarah A. Sarah is the wife of a Mr. Ford and lives in New Haven, Connecticut. Mrs. Hawley died June 13, 1868. She was a woman of education and refinement, and possessed many anniable qualities that endeared her not only to her family but also to a large circle of friends.

Mr. Hawley is a man of the strictest integrity, and has high standing in the community in which he resides. He is a Republican in politics.



UNT BROS., general merchants of Deloit, Iowa, are among the representative firms of Crawford county. The partnership is composed of N. L. and C. J. Hunt, and they carry a full line of dry goods, boots, shoes, notions, groceries, and everything to be found in a first-class store. The proprietors

have been reared in this county, are well-known and popular men, and enjoy a fine trade. They do an annual business of \$20,000, and during the year 1890 they bought 47,130 dozens of eggs, worth \$4,375, and 26,537 pounds of butter, worth \$2,239. They keep the best of goods, and do a fair and honorable business.

The Hunt family are among the prominent old settlers of the county, having come here in 1848. Ninus L. Hunt was born in Goodrich township, Crawford county, October 19, 1855, a son of Judge Alonzo Hunt, who was born in Saratoga county, New York, in 1827. The latter was a son of Walter Hunt, a native of New York State, and of English ancestry. He was a son of Captain Ziba Hunt, an officer in the Revolutionary war. Alonzo was reared and educated in his native State, and in 1848 came West, first locating near Dunlap, Harrison county, Iowa. In the spring of 1857he went to Johnson county, Nebraska, where he was elected Judge of that county. He was taken prisoner at Nebraska City, Nebraska, by the rebels, and after his release he enlisted in the United States Army, First Nebraska Cavalry Regiment. He died in a hospital at Omaha while in service. Mr. Hunt was married at Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Margaret Dobson, a daughter of Ben Dobson, an old and prominent pioneer of the county, who built the first gristmill in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt had six children: Sarah A., A. W., N. L., Mary L., Charles J., Cynthia A. The latter died September 14, 1864. the death of her husband and daughter the mother returned to her father's home in this county. She is now sixty-two years of age and receives a pension of \$12 a month.

N. L. Hunt received a good education at Deloit, and when twenty-one years of age was elected Township Assessor. He served two years as Township Clerk, and in the fall of 1887 was elected County Auditor, having a majority of fifty votes over his opponent and overcoming a Demoeratic majority of 433 on the State ticket. He served with credit to himself and the general public. Our subject was married at the age of twenty-four years, at Deloit, to Emma L. Mason, a native of Crawford county, lowa, and a daughter of Jesse Mason, deceased, a prominent pioneer of this county, and from whom Mason's Grove was named. He came here in 1851 and died September 28, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have one son: Ralph Blaine, born February 13, 1883. Our subject is a Republican in his political views, has served as Postmaster of Deloit, and has the honor of being the only Republican that has served as Auditor of Crawford county. He is a Notary Public and Treasurer of the Milford Township School Board. Socially, he is a member of the W. A. McHenry Camp, Sons of Veterans, No. 53, and of the K. of P., No. 90, of Denison.

NULLIUN

EORGE S. JORDAN, a farmer of Crawford county, was born of the Shelby county, August 16, 1853, a son of William H. Jordan, a well-known pioneer of Crawford county. Our subject's mother, nee Mary P. Gallon, was a daughter of Abel Gallon, in whose honor Gallon's Grove was He was one of the early pioneers of Shelby county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan had eight sons and three daughters, viz.: Sirelda Budd, the first white girl born in Iowa, and now a resident of Dow City, Iowa; H. B., Woodson, Perry, Minerva, Hannah, Joseph, Hiram, John, Gee and Cornelius. The father, born in 1802, died in May, 1889, having been a farmer all his life.

Democrat in his political views, and religiously was a member of the Latter-Day Saints. The mother was born in 1817 and died in 1891.

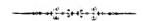
George S., the seventh son of his parents, first went to school in private dwellings, and was early taught to break prairie with ox teams. He remained at home until twentytwo years of age, and then settled on section 9, Milford township. In 1881 he located on his present farm, where he has a good dwelling, 11 x 22 feet, one and a half stories high, located a natural building site, and surrounded by a beautiful lawn. Mr. Jordan was married in 1875 to Malessa Ford, a native of Illinois, but reared and educated in Carroll county, Iowa. She is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Ochampangh) Ford, the former deceased, and the latter is a resident of this township. Our subject and wife have had five children, namely: Ethel A., Jennie, Nora May, Vivian I. and Tracy Cleveland. Mr. Jordan is a Democrat in his political views, has served as a member of the School Board, and has had charge of the road work of Milford township for the past two years. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan are worthy members of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints.



EORGE WINANS, a farmer of Crawford county, was born near Sheffield, Bureau county, Illinois, February 18, 1848, a son of Clark and Catherine (Shiveley) Winans, natives of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The parents were married in Trumbull county, Ohio, and soon afterward went to Hamilton county, Illinois, two years later to Bureau county, same State, in 1854, came on with ox teams to Boone, Iowa, and September 17, 1854, landed in Crawford county.

The father bought a claim of Jesse Mason, on which was a small house, and a few acres broken. A few years later a good frame dwelling was built on the old site, also large barns and other conveniences. Mr. and Mrs. Winans were the parents of ten children. Lucy Dobson, of Deloit, Iowa, was his daughter by the first marriage. The father held the office of County Supervisor eleven years, and was a popular man in his community.

George Winans was reared on the old home farm, and in early life was employed in driving ties for the North-Western Railroad, also worked some years for Sol L. Slater, his brother in-law. He now owns a fine farm of 270 acres, a good dwelling, 14 x 22 feet, one and one-half stories high, beautiful groves and orchards, and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm. Mr. Winans was married September 27, 1877, at Denison, Iowa, to Miss Sabina McKim, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of David McKim, of Deloit, this State. was nine years of age when she came to this city, where she was reared and educated. Our subject and wife have one son and two daughters: Ray, born August 6, 1878; Mabel Fay, July 17, 1883; and Bessie Clare, March 1, 1886. Mr. Winans is a Democrat in his political views, honorable in his business dealings, and is a popular citizen of Crawford county.



M. CHILDRESS, a successful business man of Crawford county, was born in Clark county, Missouri, June 16, 1850, a son of J. M. Childress, Sr., who was born on the Licking river, Kentneky. The latter was a son of John Childress, a member of an old and prominent Virginia family. J. M.

Childress, Sr., removed to Clark county, Missouri, when a young man, received a college education in his native State, and was a He was in the Clerk's lawyer by profession. office at Waterloo, Missouri, for a time, and was one of the first County Surveyors of the county, having made many important surveys. He also did a large mercantile business for many years. He was married at Waterloo, Clark county, Missouri, to Miss Martha Convers, a lady of intelligence, education and refinement, and a member of a After marriage Mr. Childress good family. lived at Fairmont, Clark county, for a time. During the war he was a radical Democrat, having been reared in the Southern States, and, being outspoken in his belief, was taken prisoner near Union Mills. He was confined at St. Louis, Missouri, afterward taken to Indiana, where he remained until the close of the struggle, and he then found his property had been confiscated. He returned home, broken in health and spirit, and lived but a short time, dying in April, 1866, at Canton, Missouri. The mother died six years previous to her husband's death. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Newton, who served in the Southern army under General Price, was wounded by a shell, and now resides at Canton, Missouri, on the old home farm; Eda, Kate, Robert, Anna, J. M., J. F., Clay and Victoria (deceased at the age of seven years).

J. M. Childress, the subject of this notice, was reared in Clark county, until 1863, and in that year went to Canton, same State. In 1874 he came to Crawford county, Iowa, and for eight years farmed on rented land near Vail. In 1892 he bought his present fine farm, where he has a good house, 20×24 feet, one and a half stories high, and a beautiful grove and orchard. His residence is

erected on the Southern style, and is located a half mile from the road.

Mr. Childress was married in Lewis county, Missouri, to Miss Charlotte E. Botts, a native of that county, and a daughter of Ben and Martha (Lincoln) Botts, natives of Virginia and Maryland, respectively. The father died at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother now resides at Canton, Missouri. Our subject and wife have had eight children, namely: Charlie Tilden, Mattie Conyers, Amy Blanch, Harry Milton, Elsie Mabel, Rob Harvey, Josephine and Charlotte Lois. Mr. Childress is a Democrat in his political views, has served as Trustee of his township, as a member of the School Board, and is an intelligent and popular business man.



H. ROGERS, one of the intelligent and prosperous farmers of Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Linn county, this State, June 8, 1847.

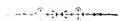
Henry Rogers, his father, one of the first settlers of Linn county, Iowa, was born in Pennsylvania, son of Robert R. Rogers. was reared in his native State, and there married Miss Fanny Bixler, also a native of Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage they moved to Ohio, and six years later, in the spring of 1838, they moved to Illinois, where they lived about a year, and then came to Iowa and settled in Linn county. was before Iowa was admitted into the - He built his log cabin in Putuam township, and from the door of his humble home the latch-string ever hung out, he and his good wife dispensing hospitality alike to friend and to stranger. He was a Deacon in Both parents have the Baptist Church, passed away. At the time they settled here there were more Indians in Iowa than white people. On their frontier farm they reared five sons and four daughters, namely: Mary Thompson, of Boone county, Iowa; Robert, of Lenox, Taylor county, Iowa; J. J., of Battle township, Ida county; William D., Adair county, Iowa; Elizabeth J. Miller, Battle township; James H., Kansas; A. H., the subject of our sketch; Emeretta Clark, Benton county, Iowa; and Semantha A., wife of C. B. Conover, Battle township.

Mr. Rogers was early inneed to hard work on his father's pioneer farm, and was taught those lessons of honesty and industry which have served well as a foundation for his successful career. He was engaged in farming in his native county until 1884, when he came to Ida county and bought 160 acres of land in Maple township of S. S. Manning. It was partly improved at the time of purchase, and from time to time he has made further improvements, until now his farm is ranked with the best in the township. house, 24 x 16 feet, with an L 16 x 28 feet, is a story and a half and has two porches. It is well furnished and beautifully located, surrounded with attractive lawn and shade trees. He has an orchard and grove of two acres. His barn is 40 x 52 feet. He has large cattle sheds, cribs, granary, feed lots, windmill, good fences, and everything kept up in nice repair.

Mr. Rogers was married at the age of twenty-three to Miss Maggie Clark, a member of a Scotch Presbyterian family. Her parents, Thomas W. and Margaret (Andrews) Clark, natives of Scotland, emigrated from there to Canada, and in 1865 came to Linn county, Iowa. They had nine children, seven sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Clark celebrated their golden wedding December 31, 1891, at their home near Ely in Linn county, seven of their children being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have six children, viz.: Lydia E., wife of Henry Crane; Eva May, a successful and popular teacher; Albert Judson, Orville Clark, Fanny M. and Robert Fulton. Their first-born, Henry and Thomas, twins, died at the age of six weeks.

Mr. Rogers affiliates with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church of Ida Grove.



ILLIAM HOUSTON, of Paradise township, Crawford county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 200 acres in sec-

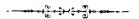
tion 33. He is one of the intelligent, enterprising and popular citizens of his township, and has been identified with its interests since 1876. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

William Houston was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, November 26, 1837, son of David and Elizabeth (Morton) Houston, natives of the same shire. He was reared in Scotland, and there learned the trade of cotton spinner. His father, a quarryman by occupation, died in his native land. His mother is still living in Scotland and is now eighty-four years of age. In their family of nine sons and one daughter William was the second son born. At the age of twentyeight he came to America and located in Adams, Massachusetts, where for a number of years he was machinist and millwright for the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, one of the largest establishments of the kind in Massachusetts. In 1876 he made a tour of the West, spending ten weeks in Colorado. Deciding to locate in Iowa, he purchased 120 acres of wild land here, to which he afterward added eighty acres, making 200 acres, his present fine farm. His attractive cottage home is nicely furnished, and the general

appearance of his place indicates the presence of cultured and refined people. His farm is well improved with grove and orchard, barn, granaries, good fences, etc.

Mr. Houston was married June 1, 1866, in Scotland, to Elizabeth Orr, who was reared and educated in that country. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Barr) Orr, both natives of Scotland, are deceased. Her father died in his native land, at the age of seventy years, and her mether came to this country and died at Adams, Massachusetts, aged seventy-four. Mr. Orr was twice married. He had three children by his first wife and ten by the second. Mr. and Mrs. Honston have had five children, two of whom, William and Lizzie, the second and third-born, died at the ages of eighteen and thirteen months respectively. The others are David L., Maggie and Robert W., all at home. Miss Maggie early developed a talent for music, has been given an excellent musical education and is a fine pianist.

Mr. Houston is Democratic in politics. He has served as a Justice of the Peace and as a member of the School Board. He and his family are Presbyterians.



HEODORE DRAKE, representative of the Scriver Lumber Company, at Charter Oak, Iowa, is a native of Warren county, New Jersey, born Angust 29, 1844, son of Martin and Sophia S. (McGinley) Drake. His parents were natives of New Jersey and were of Scotch and English extraction—perhaps a slight mixture of German on the father's side.

When Theodore was ten years of age the family moved to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was reared on a farm, and where his

parents died. October 4, 1864, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company B, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out July 25, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. He participated in several skirmishes and was in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, and at Johnston's surrender at After the war he Raleigh, North Carolina. returned home and remained there until he was twenty-six, when he married and settled on a farm. He remained on the farm until 1876, with the exception of four years, two years being in the marble business and two years soldiering and on the sick list after his service, having contracted disease while on duty.

In the spring of 1876 he came to Iowa, located at Denison, and for two years was engaged in the stock business. Then, in connection with his dealing in stock, he began fruit-growing and gardening, having purchased ten acres of land just outside the corporation limits. This place he still owns. In 1881–'82 he was engaged in the creamery business at Denison. After that he turned his attention to the lumber business, being with C. P. Stocking for a time, and then entering the employ of Scriver & Co. He operated a yard at Dow City for this company until July 23, 1887, and on the 25th of July he opened the yards at Charter Oak, where he has since been employed. He has built two residences in Charter Oak, one of which he rents, and he also has a residence which he rents in Denison. Besides this property he also owns several valuable lots in Charter Oak. Mr. Drake is a public-spirited and enterprising man and since he came here has been thoroughly identified with the best interests of the place.

He is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the School Board of Charter

Oak since the organization of the independent district. He has been a member of the John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., Denison, since its organization, and is also associated with the I. O. O. F., No. 105, and K. of P., No. 221, Charter Oak, being Past Grand in the I. O. O. F. and Master of Finance in the K. of P.; also a member of the A. O. U. W. of Iowa.

Mr. Drake was married May 28, 1872, at Wankegan, Illinois, to Miss Jennie M. Me-Quivey, who was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, January 19, 1852, and is of Scotch descent, and eldest daughter of F. C. and M. J. McQuivey. They have four children: Frances M., Nellie M., Carrie L. and Charlie P. All are at home except the oldest, who is engaged in teaching in this county. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Drake were reared on adjoining farms in Clyman township, Dodge county, Wisconsin.



RS. MAGGIE W. TALCOTT, of Dow City, Iowa, was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, near Glasgow, daughter of James and Margaret (Wallace) Wilson, natives of that country. Her father died in Scotland, in 1843, and her mother subsequently came to this country, in 1858, where she died in 1881. Mrs. Talcott received her education in Scotland, and in her girlhood came to America. After living in Maine nine years she came to Crawford county, Iowa, where she had relatives and friends. She was married November 4, 1868, in Denison, Iowa, to Benjamin West Talcott, with whom she lived happily until his death May 2, 1877.

Mr. Talcott was born in Madison county, Ohio, February 10, 1847.—His father, Martin Talcott, was born in New England, a descend-

ant of an old New England family, and his mother, Sybil Talcott, nee Cutter, was born in New York State. When Benjamin W. was a lad of ten years his parents moved to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he was reared to farm life. Δt about the age of nineteen years he came to Crawford county, After his marriage he rented land of Judge S. E. Dow for some time. bought a farm in section 25, Union township, where he lived until his death, May 2, 1877, aged thirty years. They had four children, three of whom are living, namely: James Wilson, George Marion and Benjamin West, aged respectfully twenty-one, nineteen and sixteen years; Sybil died at the age of six Politically, Mr. Talcott was a Demo-He was Master of the Grange for a He was a most worthy citizen and a man of influence in the community in which he lived.

Some time after the death of her husband, Mrs. Talcott sold the farm and moved to Dow City, in 1880, in order to give her children the benefit of educational advantages. 1890 she bought 160 acres of land two miles east of Dow City and two miles south of Arion, and on this property she and her sons now live, engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. They have a nice cottage home pleasantly located and surrounded with lawn, grove, orchard, etc. Everything about the premises is kept in good order and indicates prosperity. Mrs. Talcott and her sons are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dow City, and she and her family are among the most highly respected people of the community in which they reside.







Rudolph Tehfeldt

UDOLPH LEHFELDT is one of the leading and most progressive citizens of Crawford county, Iowa. He was born in Holstein, Germany, in Curautown, December 28, 1840, and was the son of John and Anna (Stean) Lehfeldt. The father died in the old country many years ago and the mother followed him. They were parents of nine children and of these: Henry resides in Denison; Fritz in Crawford county; and Emma is the wife of Charles Hensen, of Crawford county. The rest of the family still live in the old country.

Our subject was reared in his native country and attended the excellent German When he was twenty-one years old schools. he began to do for himself and went into the sheep business, which he followed exclusively until he came to America. In the year 1870 he crossed the ocean and found his way as far across the continent as Denison, Crawford county, Iowa, where he purchased a tract of 218 acres in Otter Creek township, at \$8 an acre. This was wild, unimproved land, and our German emigrant was among the first to settle on land in that township. He went to work in the right way, making improvements, erected a dwelling, 16 x 22 feet, with a kitchen, and began breaking up his virgin land for a comfortable home for himself and family. At this place he made his home for fifteen years. He improved it in every way, made fences, set out trees and still owns the place, with 160 acres added to it, until he lately sold the latter. While living on the farm he engaged in general farming and also in sheepraising, which he carried on quite extensively. In 1885 he moved his family to Montana, where he established a large sheep ranch and stocked it with 1,800 sheep. He remained there for five years and handled during that time upward of 20,000 sheep, and when he left the ranch he had 10,000 head on the places, having four winter ranches. He still operates his sheep business in Montana, where his two sons attend to it.

He returned to Crawford county, Iowa, in 1890, and spent one year on his old homestead in Otter Creek township, and in 1891 purchased the Goodrich farm of 329 acres in Denison township, which is located just out of the corporate limits of Denison. Here he raises hay and corn for feed for his sheep, which he brings in from Montana and keeps here during the winters. During the past winter he has wintered 3,000 head. one of the finest homes and stock-farms in this part of the county. He is one of the most enterprising and energetic men in the county. He is self-made, having started in the battle of life with nothing but his health and strength and now is one of the wealthiest men in Crawford county.

Mr. Lehfeldt was married in Germany in November, 1864, to Mary Witt, who was born in Schleswig, Germany, and they have five children: Ludwig is in Montana on the ranch, thirty-five miles northwest of Billings; Alvena is at home; Hamlin is in Montana on the ranch; and Willie is at home.

The family of our subject belongs to the German Lutheran Church, and are among the most worthy people in the county. The first wife of Mr. Lehfeldt died in 1874, at the age of thirty one years. He was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Schrader, and little Willie is the child of this marriage.

~W. to the work

II. BLISS, who resides on an eightyacre farm in section 26, Logan township, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this place since 1875, and is one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of the township.

Mr. Bliss was born in Addison county, Vermont, September 20, 1823, son of Calvin Bliss, a native of Colerain, Massachusetts. His grandfather, Calvin Bliss, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and lived to be ninety-six years old. The Bliss family are descended from French and English ancestry and are related to P. P. Bliss of "Gospel Songs" fame. The mother of our subjeet was before her marriage Miss Mary Ann She was born at Bridport, Vermont, daughter of William Brasted, a native of New Jersey. Calvin Bliss and his wife had six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: E.J., of Brandon, Vermont; Rachel, deceased: Joseph F., of Kansas; William H., the subject of this article; Franklin, who died in Wisconsin; John A., who died in Kansas; Margarette Esty, Amboy, Lee county, Illinois. The father died at the age of seventy years. He was by occupation a farmer, in politics a Whig, and in religion a Congregationalist. His wife departed this life at Amboy, Hlinois, at the age of sixty-five years.

Mr. Bliss was reared on his father's farm in Vermont. In 1854 he left his native State and came West to Kendall county, Illinois, and later spent two years in South Elgin, Kane county, that State. After that he lived for two years in Dundee, Illinois, and from there moved to Ida county, Iowa, in 1875. Here he first purchased land in Blaine township. In 1886 he settled in Logan township, where he has since resided and has improved a nice farm.

At Lester, Vermont, when twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Bliss was first married to Permelia Baker, a native of Whiting, that State, and a daughter of Thompson and Elsie

(Munger) Baker, natives of New England. The issue from their union was two children: William, who died in Dundee, Illinois, and Elsie, who is now the wife of Judson Smith, of Clarendon, Vermont. The wife and mother died in Kendall county, Illnois. Mr. Bliss married his present companion, nee Lovina McAlister, at Dundee. She is a native of Whiting, Vermont, and a daughter of Hiram Her mother's maiden name was MeAlister. They have had four children, viz.: Brown. Mrs. Clara Smit , who died, leaving one daughter, Clara; George, of Kansas; Myron, of Logan township, Ida county, Iowa; and Mary, wife of Fred Winslow, also of Logan township.

Mr. Bliss affiliates with the Republican party. He has served the public as a member of the School Board and also as Township Trustee. He was the first Deacon of the Baptist Church at Ida Grove, of which he is still an active member. He is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising men of the township, and exerts an influence that is felt for good all over the community.

VNS-12-4155

EV. D. N1COLL, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church and a prominent farmer in Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Delaware county, New York, February 22, 1841. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret (George) Nicoll, and was the eighth born in their family of ten children. His father was born in Scotland in 1797, and was reared and married there, and in 1839 emigrated to America and located in Delaware county, New York, where the rest of his life was spent, engaged in farming pursuits. His death occurred in 1870. The mother survived him until 1890, when she



D'Hianu

•		

died in Clarence, Cedar county, Iowa. They were members of the United Presbyterian All of their ten children are still living, and are as follows: Elizabeth, wife of John Beckwith, Delaware county, New York; William, married and settled in Delaware county, New York; James, married and settled on a farm in same county; Andrew, married, living on a farm in Cedar county, Iowa; Margaret, wife of John G. Russell, of Delaware county, New York; Ann, wife of Allen Elijah, Cedar county, Iowa; Christina, widow of John Imrie, Cedar county, Iowa; David, the subject of this article; Jane, wife of William Imrie, Napa, California; Jeanette, wife of L. D. Boyd, of Corwin township, Ida county, Iowa.

Mr. Nicoll was reared on a farm in his native county. In 1861 he entered Jefferson College Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, and after finishing his sophomore year enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in Knapp's Battery for a term of three years, or during the war. He was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and was in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Wahachie. October 28, 1863, he received a gunshot wound in his right shoulder, after which he was in field hospital near Chattanooga and at Murfreesboro till January, 1864. January 2 he received a furlough, returned to New York, and remained there until Λ pril 1 of the same year. From that time until May he was in the hospital at Central Park, New York city, and from May till October he was bookkeeper in the same hospital. Then he was transferred to the Veteran Corps, New York city, and was in a provost marshal's office until May 19, 1865, when he was honorably discharged.

In September, 1865, he re-entered college at Cannonsburg. Pennsylvania, and remained

there till January, 1866. He then came West to Illinois, entered Monmouth College at Monmonth, and graduated at that institution in June, 1867. After that he began a theological course; spent the winter of 1867-68 at Newburg, New York, and the following winter at Monmouth, Illinois, graduating with the class of 1869. While in New York, in June, 1868, he was licensed to preach in the United Presbyterian Church, and in September, 1869, came to De Witte, Clinton county, Iowa, where he was ordained as pastor in November. He was pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at that place for a period of fifteen years. At the end of that time he came to Ida county, and in Battle township organized a church, at first holding services in a schoolhouse. In 1890 he assisted in erecting a nice frame church, 28 x 40 feet, with a seating capacity of 150, in which he has since preached regularly and conducted Sabbath-school work.

Mr. Nicoll was married in Delaware county, New York, in 1870, January 6, to Miss Isabella F. Brown, a native of that place and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (McNee) Brown, also natives of that county. Her parents are both deceased, her mother having died in 1859, and her father in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll have three children living: William A., Thomas Edward and George David. They lost one child, Mary, who died at the age of ten months.

Since 1884 Mr. Nicoll has devoted much time and attention to the improvement of his farm, having that year settled on 320 acres of wild land in Battle township. He has erected a nice story-and-a-half frame residence, good barn and other farm buildings, and has an orchard of five acres. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Nicoll is thoroughly identified with

the best interests of this county and the township in which he lives. His political views are in accord with Republican principles. He represented the county in the Twentysecond General Assembly, performing his duties in a manner which reflected credit to himself and his constituents. Secretary of the School Board for a number of years and is now serving as Township Clerk by appointment. Mr. Nicoll is a member of Matthew Gray Post, No. 93, G. A. R., Ida Grove, and has a membership in the Λ . O. U. W. at De Witte, Iowa. His family is identified with the church of which he is pastor, and in connection with the establishment of this church it should be further stated that Mr. Nieoll donated the land on which their house of worship is built.

~1111-1111m

EORGE YOUSLING, of Corwin town-ship, Ida county, lowa, is one of the prominent citizens of the township, residing upon a fine farm of 400 acres on section 26, who settled here in 1879. Since his arrival in the State he has been identified with the best interests of the community. He was born in Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1825, the son of George Yousling, Sr., a native of Switzerland, who was born and reared in his native country. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Yousling, was also a native of Switzer. land, and she and her husband came to America, settling in Pennsylvania at an early date, where they reared their family of five sons and two daughters. The mother passed away when our subject was twelve years of age, but the father survived her some years. In politics he was a Democrat, while in religion a Lutheran.

Our subject was reared and educated in Dauphin county, residing there until eightcen years of age, when he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for years in his native State, also was a contractor and builder, engaging in these occupations for a period of twenty years. For two or three years he carried on an undertaking establishment, but disposed of it, dealing in real estate for many years in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, but in 1879, came West, selecting Iowa as his place His present farm is situated of location. south of Ida Grove, where he has redeemed his fine farm from its original wild state. His residence is a good one, two stories in height, 20 x 30 feet, with an L the same height, 16 x 18 feet. The commodious barn is 38 x 50 feet, with twelve-foot posts and twenty-six foot center post on rock founda-The crib building and wagon shed is 28 x 32 feet, while the implement building has the dimensions of 30 x 40. The farm is well watered with fine wells and a good pond. The farm of 400 acres is divided into fields, well fenced, and a nice grove.

The marriage of our subject occurred, when he was twenty-four years of age with Miss Eleanor Young, born in Harrisburg, daughter of John and Lydia Young. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Yousling, one of whom is living, namely: John, a carpenter and contractor of Harrisburg. son and daughter died in childhood. Yousling died in 1852, and two years later our subject was again married to Miss Mary Mc-Fadden, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Barbara McFadden, and by this union six children were born, namely: William, at home; James M. married, resides in the township; Joseph R, at home, engaged in carrying on the home farm, and is one of the well-known and progressive farmers of Corwin township who takes an active interest in every measure calculated to be of benefit to the community; George H. at home; Ella, wife of Frank Ross, of this township; and Ed. The children have all received a good education and are a credit to their parents. Mr. Yousling is a Third Party man in polities, although formerly a Republican, and has served officially as Supervisor and member of the School Board. Yousling is a member of the Church of God, in which he is a Trustee, and also takes deep interest in the Sunday-school. Socially Mr. Yousling is connected with the I.O.O.F., No. 708, and Fulton Council, No. 35, O. U. He served in the late A. M., of Harrisburg. rebellion nine months, belonging to Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regi-Although our subject has attained the age of sixty-seven, he is still very active and is well preserved. He has always been, and is still, a man who takes a deep and abiding interest in whatever promises to be of benefit to any of his fellow-citizens. This endearing quality, in addition to many others, make him one of the best beloved gentlemen in the eounty where he has lived for over twelve years and is now passing the evening of a wellspent life.



LDER C. E. BUTTERWORTH, of the Latter-Day Saints Church, is one of the intelligent and prominent early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, and is entitled to some personal mention on the pages of this work.

Elder Butterworth was born in Port Deposit, Maryland, September 24, 1846. His father, Robert D. Butterworth, was born in Worcestershire, England, and when a young

man came to the United States. In this country he married Harriot Elizabeth Darling, who was born near Keene, New Hampshire, and when the subject of our sketch was an infant his parents moved from Maryland to New Hampshire. Their next move was to Nelsonville, Ohio, and in 1850 they took up their abode in St. Louis, Missouri. A short time after they located in St. Louis, the mother and two of the children died of cholera. father and our subject lived there until 1854, when they came to Crawford county, Iowa. This was before the county was organized. They located at Oak Grove, sometimes called Ed Howorth Grove, in Union township, a mile and a half southeast of Dow City, being among the first to settle there. father's second wife was Isabelle S. McKenzie, and this second marriage resulted in the birth of four sons and three daughters. Mrs. Butterworth died in 1878, and Mr. Butterworth in 1881, aged sixty-three years. He was an engineer by trade and an expert mechanie; politically, a Republican at one time, but during the later years of his life a Greenbacker; in religion, a Latter-Day Saint, holding the position of Local Elder in the Church.

C. E. Butterworth was reared from a lad of eight years in this county. He attended the common schools some, but his education was gained chiefly through home study. He worked in a mill several years when he was a boy. In 1864 he entered the service of his country as his father's substitute, becoming a member of Company B, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry. He remained in the service nine months, being sick and in hospital the most of that time.

Elder Butterworth located on his present farm in 1869. This property comprises 150 acres and is located in Paradise township. His comfortable story-and-a-half cottage home, 14×24 feet, with an L, 12×14 feet, is situated on a natural building site, near by which is a grove and three-acre orchard.

Elder Butterworth has been twice married. In 1866 he wedded Julia E. Rudd, a native of Shelby county, Iowa, and a daughter of A. F. Rudd of Dow City, an old settler. They had seven children, five of whom are living, viz.: Mary, Isabelle, Robert, Nellie and Willie. The other two died in infancy. Mrs. Butterworth departed this life in 1880. In 1881 he married Ida May Rudd, his present companion, a sister of his first wife. She was born where Arion now is, and was reared and educated in this county. They have three children, Julian, Virgil and Elmer.

As a church worker, Elder Butterworth is active and zealous. He has been preaching for the past seventeen years, and as a speaker is clear and forcible and often eloquent. His political views are in harmony with Republican principles. He has been Township Clerk, Secretary and President of the School Board for a number of years. He is a member of the G. A. R., Bud Smith Post, No. 464, Dow City.



Sac county, lowa, is the subject of this sketch. He is now living at the town of Early, having come here in 1872, locating on the Hammond homestead in Donglas township, on the southwest quarter of section 30. This land had ten acres broken, but the house was a dug-out. Our subject broke the ground on the place in summer, wintering in Delaware county. At the time of settlement there were not more than six families here, and game was yet abundant over the county, and for many years muskrat skins brought

more money into the county than wheat did.

Our subject came to this country from his native England, where he was born, in Cumberland, February 17, 1822, a son of William and Esther (Scott) Scott, both parents having been born in that country, there engaged in farming and died, the father in his sixty-first year, and the mother survived until she had reached the age of ninety. They had two children,—our subject and his brother, Samuel, who resides in Australia. Our subject was reared in his native land, educated in the district schools of England and was early taught the principles of agriculture.

Mr. Scott married in England, in 1844, Miss Jane Warwick, a native of Cumberland and a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Rebanks) Warwick, an old English family. They reared thirteen children and died many years ago in England. In 1852 our subject came to Delaware county, Iowa, and engaged as a farm laborer for a Mr. French, and then improved a large farm for a Mr. Sawyer. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry and served in Company I for a period of fourteen months in Dakota in the Indian warfare. He was discharged in May, 1863, and returned to Delaware county, Iowa, and in 1870 came to the homestead in Sac county. Finally, in 1875, he brought his family here and settled on a farm of 160 acres, which he improved and put under cultivation, adding to it until at one time he owned as much as 240 acres. The home residence is a very comfortable one and one half story structure, 18 x 24, with an L, and the outbuildings are excellent, the stable being 16×24 , the granary 12×24 , with cribs, feed sheds and all the appurtenances of a firstclass farm. He also has a butternut grove and orchard of ten acres, and all his land is well fenced. While in active life he successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He recalls his early experiences in farming and marketing, and tells of the times when he hauled 3,000 bushels of corn to Storm Lake, selling ear corn for $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and shelled corn for 15 cents. When he raised hogs he preferred the Poland-China breed, at one time doing a large business in raising them.

Our subject has taken an active interest in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party. He has served as Justice of the Peace for many years and as Assessor of the township for six years. He aided in the organization of Delaware township and voted on the naming of the township when that matter came up for consideration. He lost his excellent wife, March 15, 1891, in Early, at the age of seventy-one. To their union had been born three children: John, who died at the age of two and one-half years in England; Thomas married Mary Welsche, a native of Delaware county, lowa, and resides in this town, having one child, William W.; and the only daughter, Grace Ellis, died in Delaware county at the age of nineteen years.

Our subject married a second time, in Chicago, November 2, 1891, Caroline de Rudio, a native of Italy. She came to this country in 1880 to visit her brother, Captain Charles After spending two years with de Rudio. him she went to Chicago and spent ten years as teacher of modern languages—three years in the School of Lyric and Dramatic Art, afterward in a young ladies' seminary on Prairie avenue, and gave private instructions to many of the prominent ladies of that city. She also taught in the Sisters of St. Clara's Academy, at Sinsinawa Mound, East Dubuque, Iowa, and one year in the Simal Normal School in Dubuque county, Iowa. Her brother, Charles, was a captain in Company

H, Seventh United States Cavalry, and was an officer under General Custer at the time of the massacre, he and his sergeant being the only commissioned officers saved. He came to this country with recommendations, having been educated at Milan, Italy, and was appointed Lieutenant and served through the war, and at its close General Grant gave him employment in the War Department and commissioned him Lieutenant in the Seventh United States Army Corps, and he is now a captain stationed at Fort Sill in Indian Territory. He married Miss Eliza Booth, of England, December 9, 1855, and they have a family of four chilthree daughters and one son, their names being: Hercules, who resides in California; Rama, the wife of Howard Scott, of New Orleans; Italia, the wife of Lieutenant Samuel Adair, of the Fitth United States Cavalry of Fort Reno, and America, single.

Mrs. Scott was born in Venice, the Queen of the Adriatic, a daughter of Isabelle (de Domin) de Rudio, natives of Italy and members of a prominent, historical and patrician Italian family. Our subject was one of the early pioneers of Delaware township, and at that time Storm Lake was the nearest market. During his residence in the State Mr. Scott has seen almost the entire development of Iowa. In 1856 he took a trip to Nebraska, by way of Sioux City, and found all of the land wild and new.



IDNEY SHERWOOD, one of the early settlers of Crawford county, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in August, 1827, a son of Lewis Sherwood, a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a son of John Sherwood, who was born of New England

ancestry. The mother of our subject was Lockey Adams, a native of New England. In 1856 the family settled in Clinton county, Iowa, ten miles south of Maquoketa, Jackson county. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years, and the father at the age of nincty-one years. He was one of the last of those brave men who fought for their conntry in 1812, was a farmer all his life, a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. had seven children, six sons and a daughter, and two of the sons, La Fayette and our subject, were soldiers. La Fayette was a member of the Thirty-first Iowa Infantry, was a brave and gallant soldier, and now resides at Couneil Bluffs, Iowa.

Sidney Sherwood worked at the wagon-maker's trade from the time he was fourteen years old until his twenty-eighth year. In 1864 he enlisted in the Tenth Iowa Infantry, and was in the campaign of Sherman's famous march to the sea and through the Carolinas. He lost his health in the service and has never since been able to perform manual labor. He remained in Clinton county, Iowa, until 1873, when he settled on the farm he now owns, in Crawford county. The place contains 160 acres, is improved in a good manner, has a good dwelling, 20 x 22 feet, and a barn, 18 x 30 feet.

Mr. Sherwood was married in Clinton county, in November, 1856, to Elizabeth Davis, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Thomas T. Davis, a native of Canada, and of Irish descent. The mother, nee Lydia Haines, was born in Vermont, of English descent. The father died while on a visit in Clinton county, lowa, aged fifty-two years, and the mother died in the same place, aged seventy-three years. The former was a farmer all his life, and was a member of the Con-

gregational Church, in which he served as Deacon. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, six of whom are now living. Sidney Sherwood and wife have had four children: Lockey, Roxana, Milton and Logan. Milton was married January 23, 1892, to Julia Higgins, of Boone, lowa, a successful and populer teacher before marriage. She was a daughter of David and Ellen (Scanlan) Higgins. Mr. Sherwood affiliates with the Republican party.

MUD: Tom

ZRO A. SLEEPER, a farmer of section 27, Crawford county, was born in Caledonia county, Vermont, in 1838, a son of Lauren M. and Hannah (Collis) Sleeper, natives of New Hampshire, but both were reared in Vermont. The father, a farmer by occupation, made Caledonia county his home until coming to Crawford county, lowa, in 1876. His death occurred in Paradise township, this county, in 1882, and his widow now resides in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Sleeper have six children now living: Alvah, who came to Crawford county in 1879, where he engaged in farm labor, but two years afterward returned to New Hampshire; Azro, our subject; Russell T., a resident of Michigan; Norwood, the next in order of birth; Ellen, widow of George McWhirter, and a resident of Massachusetts; Alma, who resided with her mother at Daw City until the spring of 1892, and then moved to Michigan; and Lauren, Jr., residing in Cedar Rapids,

Azro A. Sleeper was reared in his native county, his grandparents on both sides having been early pioneers of that locality. In 1868 he removed to Union township, Whiteside county, Illinois, in 1872, located in Clinton county, Iowa, and in 1875 bought 160 acres of prairie land in Crawford county. He now has this place under a good state of cultivation, has an orchard and grove of two acres, a fine residence, and a substantial barn, 60 x 32 feet. Mr Sleeper raises considerable stock, making a specialty of Shorthorn and Herefords, and also has Clyde and Norman horses. He has an English draft and French Politically he takes an active interhorse. est in the Republican party, and is also a great worker in educational matters, having assisted in organizing many district schools.

Mr. Sleeper was married in Caledonia county, Vermont, in 1863, to Miss Ellen Goodell, a native of that county, and a daughter of Nathan Goodell, also a native of Vermont, and a member of a pioneer family of that State. Our subject and wife have one child, Guy Albert, assisting on the home farm. Mr. Sleeper has witnessed the entire growth of Hanover township, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his county.

HOMAS RAE, whose comfortable and attractive home is located on section 3, Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, his post office being Dow City, is one of the enterprising and popular early settlers of this county, having located here in 1867.

Like many of the prosperous men of Iowa, Mr. Rae is a native of Scotland. He was born in the county of Fife, September 30, 1841, son of Thomas Rae, Sr., and Janet (Buck) Rae his wife, both of whom were natives of Scotland, passed their lives and died there. They were worthy and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and led exemplary lives, being honored and respected by all who

knew them. The father was in comfortable circumstances, and to each of his four children—four sons and four daughters—gave a good education. After leaving school, Thomas learned the trade of hand-loom weaving, and was very proficient thereat, so much so that he was graduated into the manufacturing of linen goods, learning and mastering the art of adapting the various kinds of yarns into the different quality and width of goods, etc.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Rae came to the United States and settled in Maine, residing in Saco, county of York, working at his trade in the cotton factory of Biddeford for four years. In 1867 he came West and settled on sixty acres of land, his homestead His early life has been characterized by intelligent industry, honesty and frugality, and with these elements in his make-np, he went to work to establish a home in Iowa, and his success was at once assured. prosperity attended his efforts, he purchased other lands, and now has a fine farm of 285 acres, one of the best improved in the neighborhood. His cottage home is commodious, well furnished and beautifully situated. broad verandas and attractive lawn, across which evergreens and forest trees cast their inviting shade, form a pleasing feature of this home, the general surroundings of which stamp its indwellers as people of taste and $-\Lambda$ fine grove and orchard, good refinement. barns, sheds, granaries, cribs, fences, geared windmill, with pulleys and shaftings for shelling and grinding purposes, etc., etc., all go to make it one of the most desirable places in the vicinity. He gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising, keeping a high grade of horses, eattle and hogs.

In 1865 Mr. Rae married Miss Jeannie Allan, a lady of culture and refinement and rare domestic graces, who was born in Scotland, daughter of William and Mary Allan, both natives of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Rae have six children, viz.: Mary B., Thomas A., William, Nettie, Allan and James. The oldest daughter, Mary B., is the wife of F. C. Pierce and lives in this county, and the other children are at home.

Mr. Rae affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Trustee of his township, and Treasurer of Dow City Independent District, proving himself an efficient officer. He and his wife and the older children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member the A. F. & A. M., Sylvan Lodge, No. 507, Denison, Iowa.

A man in the prime of life, frank and cordial with all, ever interested in the advancement of education and religion, Mr. Rae is one of the most popular and highly respected citizens of this county.



OBERT BALLANTYNE, of section 20, Willow township, Crawron.

Iowa, a resident of the township for is widely known and has many friends. He was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, October 12, 1828, the son of John and Jeannette (Turnbull) Ballantyne, both of Scotland Robert was a lad of twelve, when by the preaching of an eminent evangelist, his parents became converts to his faith and came to the United States, settling in Nauvoo, Haneoek county, Illinois. Some time later they went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, and spent the winter. That eity was then but a small trading-post. From that point they went as colonists to the wilds of Texas, settling near Fredericksburg, in the western part of the State. The father died

out there at the age of seventy, and the mother died at the age of eighty-four, in Bandera county, Texas. Our subject has brothers, Andrew and James, living in Monona county, lowa.

Robert was reared on the frontier of Texas, and was Captain of a company during the civil war, a command of minute men, whose duty was to protect the frontier of Texas against foes or Indians, and in that service he had many thrilling experiences and hairbreadth escapes. At the close of the war he was employed by the Government as a scout and guide on the southwest frontier and in the vicinity of Fort Verde, Texas, when he again added to his experience and encountered many dangers. Being so familiar with the country he was of great service to the United States Troops, who were under command of General Hatch, mainly, but for a short time under Major Bowman. He left Texas in 1874 and came to Crawford county, Iowa, settled in Union township, remaining for nine years, and then went upon the farm of eighty acres, where he now lives.

Our subject is nicely fixed in his pleasant home. The property is well improved, the residence being a house one and one-half stories high, 16 x 24 feet in dimension, surrounded by yard and lawn, with orehard and grove and having plenty of pure water near by. There is a fair supply of fruit-bearing trees—apple, cherry, etc., besides small fruits.

In the year 1860 Mr. Ballantyne was married to Marinda Minear, a native of Van Buren county, Iowa, who was taken when but a babe by her parents to Texas, where she was reared and educated. She was a daughter of William and Lydia (Hymer) Minear; her mother was a native of Kentucky, her father of Virginia. Her father was murdered by desperadoes in Wren, Texas, and the mother is

living, at the age of seventy-five, in Bandera county, Texas. To our subject and wife have been born seven children, namely: John, living in Texas, working for eighteen months in the Powell House, previously in the mines of New and Old Mexico; Robert, at work with his brother, John; Joseph, at home farming; David; Rachel, at home; Lydia, oldest child, wife of Frank Manchester, living at Dunlap; and Moroni, who died at the age of twenty-two months.

Our subject votes with the Democrats; in religion he and his wife are members of the reorganized church of the Latter-Day Saints. Mr. Ballantyne is possessed of many admirable traits of character, is kind, hospitable, charitable, sociable and honorable in all his dealings.

~WWWW

SAAC PATTERSON, Westside, Crawford county, lowa, is well known as one of the early settlers of the eastern part of the county and is prominently identified with its stock interests.

Isaac Patterson was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1837. Thomas M. Patterson, his father, was a man of excellent character and was descended from a long line of American pioneers and soldiers. He himself participated in the war of 1812, and his father was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle. The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Miss Margaret Large, and she, too, was descended from a family of pioneers and soldiers.

In 1851, when Isaac was in his teens, his parents moved to Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, and here on a frontier farm he grew to manhood. He was early taught honesty, industry and perseverance, and with these

elements in his make-up he has worked his way on to success. He attended school in the primitive log schoolhouses, but the greater part of his education has been obtained in the school of experience.

When the war came on young Patterson was one of the first to enlist in the service of his country. In August, 1862, he became a member of Company D, Twentieth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and served three years. He was in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, in the siege of Vicksburg, and among those detailed to guard Corpus Christi Pass, while a portion of the division went up Red river. Mr. Patterson was honorably discharged at Mobile, Alabama, and was paid off and mustered out at Clinton, Iowa.

The war over Mr. Patterson returned to Scott county and again engaged in farming. He lived there until the spring of 1868, when he bought the property where he now lives, then wild land. His first purchase was 320 acres, and as the years rolled by he has prospered and invested his surplus in adjoining land, being now the owner of 920 acres of as fine soil as there is in the State of lowa. His residence is a modern two-story frame house, beautifully located on a natural building site and surrounded with lawn, groves and orchard. His large barn is $50 \times 96 \times 24$ He has two granaries, one 40 x 40 x 10 feet, and the other $24 \times 32 \times 12$ feet. also has two cattle sheds, one 32 x 120 feet, and the other, 32×96 feet. He keeps on an average of 500 cattle and 400 hogs.

Mr. Patterson was married at Davenport, Iowa, in 1869, to Miss Sarah Shetler, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob and Elisa Shetler. They had two children, a daughter and a son, Josephine and S. L. The former died at the age of seven years. The latter is now in his nine-

teenth year. Mrs. Patterson departed this life in August, 1876. Her amiable qualities had won for her many warm friends, who, with her little family, sincerely mourned her death. Mr. Patterson's mother is living with him, and is now eighty-nine years of age, the father having passed away in Scott county, Iowa, in 1865.

Mr. Patterson is a strong and radical Republican. He has never had time for office, his extensive farming and stock interests elaiming his entire attention. He is a member of the G. A. R. A man of broad and progressive views, liberal in supporting all worthy public enterprises, always trank and cordial in his intercourse with his fellow-men he is popular with all who know him.



ATTHEW KING, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of Milford township, Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Morgan county, Illinois, July 17, 1835.

His father, William King, a native of Yorkshire, England, came to America when a young man, settling near Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1823, among the pioneers of that place. In 1825 he was united in marriage to Mary Ann Cadwell, daughter of Dr. George and Pamelia (Lyon) Cadwell. Her father was the first physician in that county, and also a county judge. He was elected to the first Senate of Illinois, in 1818. He died August Mrs. King's maternal grandfather, Colonel Matthew Lyon, was a native of Dublin, Ireland. He became a prominent man in New England, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and lived for a time in Vergennes. Vermont. In 1799 he moved to Eddyville, Kentucky. He was twice elected to Congress, from Vermont, three times from Kentucky, and once from Arkansas, being the only man ever elected to Congress from three States.

William King and his wife had four sons and one daughter. George Cadwell King, their oldest, was born September 30, 1829, in Morgan county, was there reared and educated, and married to Emma Gardner. 1853 he moved to Clayton county, Iowa, and in 1856 to this county, settling on a farm now owned by the subject of our sketch. He died in 1859, leaving a widow and three children: Julia, Frank G. and Clara. Clara died in 1885. Mrs. King is now the wife of A. F. Bond, of Denison, this county. Richard, second son of William King, died in Poweshiek county, Iowa; Matthew, the subject of this article; James B., a resident of Montana; and Mary E., of Jacksonville, Illinois. The mother of this family died in January, 1842. The father passed away in July, 1846. successful stockman, an abolitionist, a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he was well known on the frontier and was highly respected for his many estimable qualities.

Matthew King received his education in Jacksonville, Illinois. In 1853 he eame to Iowa and located in Clayton county. 1869, however, he returned to Illinois and took up his abode in Morgan county, near Jacksonville. He sold out there in 1881, came back to Iowa and bought his present farm, 280 acres of rich land, in section 11, Milford township. From his home, a twostory residence, which is situated on an elevation and surrounded with evergreens and flowers, a magnificent view of the adjacent His barn, granaries, country is obtained. fences, etc., are all well-kept. His beautiful grove, orchard and vineyard are attractions

not to be omitted, and the general appearance of the premises indicates thrift and prosperity. The farm is mostly in blue grass, clover and timothy. For a number of years Mr. King has been interested in raising shorthorn cattle, and now has a fine herd of that breed.

When he was twenty-three years of age the subject of our sketch married Miss Margaret King, a distant relative of his, who was born in Greene county, Illinois. Their son, Arthur, is now a successful farmer of this county and township. In 1865, after the death of his wife, Mr. King wedded her sister, Miss Orpha Joy. They have two daughters, namely: Margaret, who was educated at Jacksonville, Illinois, and at the State Normal School in Cedar Falls, Iowa, is now a successful and popular teacher in this county; Both danghters are skillful muand Agnes. Mr. King lost one daughter, Grace, wife of Jesse Baptist, who died at the age of thirty years, leaving five children.

A man of education and much general information, of easy conversation and pleasant address, Mr. King is popular with all who know him. He is a Republican in politics, having east his first vote for Fremont.



farm near Lake View, in Viola township, Sac county, Iowa, 1882, and has since been identified with the agricultural interests of this place.

Mr. Bush dates his birth in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1830. His father, Thomas A. Bush, was born in Tioga county, same State, a descendant of early settlers of Pennsylvania. His mother, who before her marriage was Miss Catharine Dunn, was born in Onondaga county, New York, near Syraeuse, daughter of C. Dunn. Thomas and Catharine Bush had five children: Martha, Hannah, George H., Tyler and Thomas. The parents both died in Onondaga county, New York, where for many years the father was engaged in farming. He was in politics a Jackson Democrat, but supported J. C. Fremont. In religion he was a Baptist.

George II. was reared on his father's farm. In 1851 he went to Chautauqua county, New York, from there to Erie county, and thence west to Illinois. In 1861 he enlisted in the Seventy-second Illinois Infantry and at once went to the front. He was in the siege of Vicksburg, and soon afterward returned home on account of disability. Later he re-enlisted and was in the campaign on the Potomac, participating in the battles of Wilderness, Petersburg, Hampton Roads, and continuing in the service until the surrender At the close of the war he went to New York and soon afterward came West to Illinois, first settling in Grandy county and then in Livingston county. In 1882, as above stated, he came to Sac county, Iowa, and took up his abode on his present property. This farm he has brought up to its present state of development. It is well fenced, has a barn, 16 x 26 feet, and a story and a half residence, 16×24 feet, with an L, 12×16 feet.

Mr. Bush was married, at the age of twenty-four, to Miss Priscilla Gould, and they had two children: Virgil, a teacher in Sae county, and Orville, deceased. He was again married in 1874, to his present wife, Mrs. Catharina Jones, nee Buck, who is a native of Canada.

Mr. Bush affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, G. A. R., Sae City. He

and his wife belong to the Baptist Church. Mr. Bush possesses the characteristics of the old soldiers, is frank and cordial to all with whom he comes in contact, and takes an active interest in the general welfare of the community in which he lives.



EORGE W. NICHOLSON, of the firm of Nicholson Bros., produce merchants, Denison, Iowa, is one of the most prosperous and enterprising business men of this place. The Messrs. Nicholson handle butter, eggs and poultry, their shipments from Denison alone amounting to \$150,000 per annum. They have also established a branch house in this State and one at Tekamah, Nebraska, and with these increased facilities are doing a much larger business.

George W. Nicholson was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1853, son of John L and Elanor (Young) Nicholson. He was reared When he was fifteen years old on the farm. his parents moved to Mahaska county, lowa, and soon afterward be began to support him-He worked on a farm for a short time, was employed three years at railroading, and when he was twenty he turned his attention to the produce business. In 1874 he engaged with a firm in Monroe, lowa, and the following spring opened up business for a firm in Perry, Iowa, at which place he was located until 1880. That year he came to Crawford eounty, where he has since been engaged in his present business. The first year his shipments amounted to \$40,000, and by his welldirected efforts the business has continued to increase until it has reached its present magnificent proportions.

Mr. Nicholson was married August 24, 1884, to Miss Frances Long, who was reared in this State. They have one child, Grace. He is a stanch–Republican, a member of the Board of Education, and socially is a Knight of Pythias.

B. Y. Nicholson, junior member of the firm of Nicholson Bros., was born in 1864, and grew up in the town of New Sharon, Mahaska county, Iowa. In 1882 he was employed by his brother, George W., with whom he has since remained. He has been a partner in the business since 1888, and, like his brother, is a young man of push and enterprise. He married Miss Lydia Weston and has two children: Clare and an infant daughter

mos - mon

D. McMAHON, manager at Charter Oak for the firm of Shaw & Kuehnle, engaged in the law, real estate, loan and insurance business, is a young man of ability and push.

Mr. McMahon was born in the town of Kilrush, county Clare, Ireland, in 1861, son of Denis and Kate (Odea) McMahon, both of whom died on the Emerald Isle before he eame to America. He was educated at West College in Cork, graduating in 1877. then began teaching Government school in the county of Roscommon, being thus employed from January, 1878, to July, 1885. At the expiration of that time he came to America and direct to Ida Grove, Iowa, where he spent some three months. he accepted his present position with the firm of Shaw & Kuchnle, operating in the Denison office until October, 1888, when he came to Charter Oak and opened this office. has since been identified with this town and has done all in his power to advance its best interests. He was appointed Mayor to fill a vacancy, and at the expiration of the term was elected to that office, being elected on the Republican ticket, while the town of Charter Oak is Democratic. He is also a Justice of the Peace, having been elected without opposition, receiving the indorsement of both parties.

MI JUN

LIVER PERRY DUNKIN, one of the leading citizens and pioneer farmers of Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa, was born January 21, 1826.

His father, Joshua Dunkin, was a native of Virginia and a soldier in the war of 1812. His grandfather, John Dunkin, was a descendant of Scotch ancestry. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Richardson. She was born in Ohio, a descendant of German ancestry, and was first married to a Mr. Riley, by whom she had four children. married Mr. Dunkin in Brown county, Ohio, and her death occurred in Fulton county, Illinois, at the age of sixty. After her death the father came to Clinton county, Iowa, where he died at the age of seventy. voted for Fremont in 1856, but was a Democrat all his life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years was a Class Leader.

Oliver P. was a lad of fourteen or fifteen years when the family moved to Fulton county, Illinois, and on his father's farm in that county he was reared. He then moved to Jackson county, Iowa, and some years later went to Clinton county and settled near Elwood. From Clinton county, in 1875, he came to Sae county, bought 320 acres of land, and on it has since resided. He has his farm well improved with good buildings and a nice orchard and grove.

Mr. Dunkin was married in Clinton county, lowa, November 12, 1854, to Mary Jane Clark, a native of New Jersey. Her father, Barnabas Clark, was born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1799, was a wagon-maker by trade, and was a resident of Conway, Massa-The family trace their settlement chusetts. Mrs. Dnnin New England back to 1623. kin's mother was before her marriage Miss Submit Hitchcock, who was born in Massachusetts, January 2, 1801, daughter of Heman Hitchcock. At an early day Mr. and Mrs. Clark settled in Delaware county, Ohio, and from there came to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1853. They reared a family of five children, two sons and three dangliters. One of their sons, Fred, served in the war in an lowa regiment, and is now a resident of Clinton county, this State. The mother died May $6,\,1878,\,\mathrm{and}$ the father passed away in September, 1890. He was a member of the Christian Church and his wife was a Congregationalist. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkin have five children, viz.: Frederick, a resident of Wall Lake township, Sac county; Frank L., on the home farm; Sarah Submit, wife of J. B. Southwell, of Hayes county, Nebraska; and William and George, at home.

Mr. Dunkin is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



D. FOX is ranked with the earliest pioneers of Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa, and to him belongs the distinction of having named the township. It is therefore appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in this work.

M. D. Fox was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 7, 1842. The Foxes trace their ancestry back to George Fox, a Quaker, who came from England to America during Colonial times and settled in Pennsylvania. Samuel Fox, the father of M. D., was born in New Hampshire in 1794, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Dorothea Bullock, also a native of New Hampshire, and a descendant of English ancestry. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was killed in that struggle. They had fourteen children, five sons and nine daughters. The mother died in Lee county, Illinois, aged forty-four, and the father departed this life in 1875. He was a farmer, a Democrat, and a Methodist.

When the subject of our sketch was a lad the family moved to Michigan, and after living there five or six years took up their abode in Lee county, Illinois. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools and the Lee Center Seminary. In 1863 he enlisted in the Eleventh lowa Infantry, and served until 1865. He was in the battles of Atlanta and Jonesborough, and at the latter place received a flesh wound. His brother, William H., now a resident of Sawyer, Michigan, was a soldier in the Twelfth Illinois Infantry.

After the war the subject of our sketch settled in Clinton county, lowa, near Lyons. Still later he moved to a place near De Witt in Clinton county, and in 1874 came from there to Sac county. Upon his arrival here, he purchased 160 acres of wild land in Clinton township, which he has improved and to which he has added forty acres more. He has it well fenced, under a good state of cultivation and substantial buildings upon it. The residence, a story and a half frame, is 16×24 feet, with an L, 16×24 feet, and an addition, 12×14 feet. The grove and orchard comprise ten acres.

In May, 1867, Mr. Fox was married, in Clinton county, Iowa, to Lydia F. Bennett, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William H. and Mary Ann (Wood) Bennett. She was reared and cducated at her native place and was a successful teacher previous to her marriage. Her father died in Davenport, Iowa, at the age of sixty-two years, and her mother passed away in Colorado at the age of seventy-one. They had six children, one son and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have six children, as follows: Flora A., Chauncey B., Jessie M., Fanny L., Harry B. and Howard M.

Politically Mr. Fox affiliates with the Republican party. He has most acceptably filled several of the township offices. He served as Justice of the Peace fifteen years, was Trustee several years, and also served on the School Board. He is a member of Colonel Goodrich Post, No. 117, G. A. R., Odebolt, and is at present Vice-President of the Sac County Soldiers' Relief Commission. Mrs. Fox is President of the Woman's Relief Corps. Both he and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she is a teacher in the Sabbath-school.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the honored pioneers of Sac county.



ACOB B. BILL, resides on a farm of 240 acres, located in section 21, Washington township, Crawford county, Iowa, his post office address being Buck Grove. He has been identified with the farming interests of this county since 1876, and is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of his township. Of his life and ancestry we make the following record:





Is-aac Gilloury

Jacob B. Bill was born in Switzerland September 19, 1842, son of Jacob and Anna (Roetlishberger) Bill, both natives of that Republic. When he was eleven years old his parents sailed from Havre, France, to New Orleans, landing at the latter port after a voyage of thirty-nine days. They then went by river to New Albany, Indiana, and thence by rail to La Porte, that State. They made La Porte their home until 1863, when they moved to Palatine, Cook county, Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation. He died in Illinois in 1876, aged sixty-nine years. The mother was born in 1809 and is still living, now being a resident of Milwankee, Wisconsin. They had a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters.

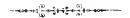
At the age of twenty-one Jacob B. enlisted in the service of his adopted country, becoming a member of the First Illinois Light Artillery, Battery L, of Mulligan's Irish brigade. He was in the battle of Cumberland, Maryland, in August, 1864. For some time his battery guarded the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Clarksburg to Harper's Ferry and Winchester. Young Bill remained in the service until June 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and returned to Chicago.

Upon his return to Chicago, Mr. Bill was variously employed; worked for a hardware firm in that city; was with the Union Lithograph Company for some time; next worked on a farm at Oak Park; returned to Chicago and was employed in a lumber yard; was afterward employed in the box factory of Thomas Goodwillie; and then, on his own account, was engaged in teaming and freighting. In 1876 Mr. Bill came to Crawford county, Iowa. For two years he lived in Goodrich township. Then he located on a farm near Buck Grove, and eight years later

bought 160 acres of his present farm, near the eighty acres he first bought and which he sold at that time. To it he has added by more recent purchase until he is now the owner of 240 acres. This property is improved with good buildings, fences, etc.

In 1872 Mr. Bill married Matilda Hilmes, who was born in Hessen, Germany, and reared in her native country. She came to the United States at the age of twenty-eight years. They have four sons and two daughters, namely: Frank N., Adolph, Jacob, John, Kate and Mary.

Mr. Bill is a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R., Budd Smith Post, No. 464, Dow City. He has served as a member of the School Board for six years, and President one year; has also acted as Supervisor for six years, which office he still holds. While in Chicago he was a member of several societies, the I. O. O. F., Red Men and others. He is a Methodist, and a Trustee of his Church.



SAAC GILLMOR, one of the early settlers of Denison township, Crawford county, Iowa, located in this county in 1869, and the following spring he located a tract of 180 acres of improved land in Washington township. He made his home in this township for two years, making improvements, and then traded this property for a farm in Denison township, where he is now residing on section 29, on 480 acres in Denison township.

This was but partially improved, having some broken land and a residence. He has added until he now has 766 acres, all in one body, and it is one of the finest farms in the county. He has always made a specialty of stock-raising, feeding and shipping

his own stock, and has been one of the largest growers in the county. He has made cattle his leading line. He is one of the leading and representative agriculturists of the county.

Our subject was born in county Sligo, Ireland, February 14, 1835, and was the son of Stewart and Rebecca (Hart) Gillmor. 1847 the family came to America, locating in Davenport, lowa, where the father entered a tract of eighty acres, at \$1.25 per acre, and also pre-empted eighty acres. Here he remained until 1856, when he removed to Illinois, where he died. The mother died in 1867, leaving a family of eight children, our subject being the only one in this part of the The latter began farming for himself in 1858, by entering a tract of 160 acres in Scott county. Here he began for himself, and only ceased his farming to enter the army when the call came for troops to suppress the rebellion. He enlisted August 1, 1861, in Company C, Second Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered out of the army as First Lieutenant, at Selma, Alabama. He was wounded at the battle of Tupelo in the head by a minic ball. He now has the murderons little bullet in his possession. The wound was almost in the center of the crown of his head. His war He was at the battles of record is a fine one. siege of Corinth, Franklin, Columbia, and the was in all the battles of his regiment and in all of the skirmishes around Nashville, Tennessee. After the ernel war was over he returned to Scott county, Iowa, and remained there until 1869, when he came to Crawford county and was one of the first settlers here in Washington township. He is a live energetic man, desiring the good of the county in every way. He has held the office of Township Trustee for the past fifteen years. has also been one of the directors of the

Crawford County Fair Association, and also belongs to a number of soldier associations.

Our subject was married November 30, 1865, to Miss Hannah M. Connor, who was born in 1844 and came to the States in 1845. She was reared in Scott county, Iowa. They have a fine family of six children: Margaret, Grace, Nellie, Olive, Ira, and Edith. was married November 24 (Thanksgiving Day) 1892, to Mr. F. Goudie, of Dennison, Iowa, where they are located; Margaret has been engaged in school teaching for several years. Grace is also a teacher, having been teaching for three years in the Denison school. Our subject is a strong believer in education and has given his children the best of school facilities. He is a member of John A. Logan Post, No. 58, and is a Past Commander. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Denison. He is a selfmade man, as he began with little and has worked his way up. He has fully demonstrated that farming in Iowa can be made a financial success.

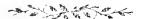


OHN E. McNALLY, a farmer of section 10, Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Sharon township, Clinton county, Iowa, April 20, 1857, a son of Philip and Mary (Nichols) McNally, natives respectively of Ireland and Scotland. The mother came with her parents to Canada when six years of age. The father left his native country at the age of twenty-five years, landing at New York City, then went to Canada, where he met and married his future wife in 1852. They moved to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1868, to Jones county, same State, and in 1876 to Harrison county, where both parents now reside near

Mr. and Mrs. McNally were the parents of eight children, viz.: Mary L., deceased in Harrison county in 1891, was a teacher in the schools of Harrison and Shelby counties; John E., our subject; James, who was also connected with the schools of Harrison and Shelby counties, studied law under Charles McKenzie, and is now, 1892, editor of the Edgar Post, at Edgar, Nebraska; P. T., formerly a teacher in Harrison, Crawford and Monona counties, and now, 1892, principal of the Graceville schools, at Graceville, Big Stone county, Minnesota; Lucie E., a teacher in the Edgar schools at Edgar, Nebraska; Francis Louis, deceased in Harrison county, Iowa, in 1880, at the age of twelve years; Peter C. and Rose A. L., at home preparing for teachers.

John E., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Harrison county. Has also been a farmer, but in 1879 he began farming and teaching in Shelby county, but from 1879 till 1888 had given his attention principally to the latter occupation, since which time he has given his attention principally to farming. He has taught in Harrison, Shelby, Crawford and Monona counties. Mr. McNally was married in Harrison county February 10, 1889, to Miss Anna L. Wright, a native of Magnolia, Harrison county, and a daughter of W. H. H. and Lucy M. (Goodrich) Wright, natives of Wisconsin and Ohio, and of Scotch-Irish and Scotch descent. In 1860 W. H. H., and some time after Miss Goodrich came to Harrison county, Iowa, in which county she was employed as teacher; forming the acquaintance of W. H. H. they were married in Harrison county, Iowa, where they both still reside on the old homestead, in Harrison township. Mrs. McNally was a teacher of Crawford and Harrison counties before her

marriage. Our subject and wife have two children: Ruth Ann and Mary Frances. Mr. McNally affiliates with the Democratic party, and his wife is a member of the Congregational Church.



ALTER DILIVAN, one of the well-

known early settlers of Crawford county, was been in Trumbull county, Ohio, March 10, 1829, a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Jane Dilivan, the former a native of Delaware county, New York, and the latter of Mohawk Dutch descent. The mother died when our subject was six years of age. She was a Christian woman, and taught her children to tear God from their youth np. The father afterward returned to Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in Clarion county, that State, in 1855. He was a farmer

all his life, and was a Democrat in his political views. The parents reared a family of nine

children, two sons and seven daughters.

Walter Dilivan was reared on a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of thirty-five years removed to Carroll county, Iowa, settling ten miles northeast of Carroll. In 1873 he came to his present farm, then raw land, but he now has eighty acres of rich and well improved land, with a comfortable dwelling, good stables, cribs, etc. Mr. Dilivan has been twice married, first, at the age of twenty-five years, to Martha Jane Kelley, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Andrew and Jane To this union was born five children, four now living: Eliza Jane, Aaron M., Sarah A. and Margarett A. One child, Samuel, died at the age of twenty-seven years. Dilivan was a member of the Methodist Church, and her death occurred November

27, 1862. In March, 1864, our subject married Mrs. Sarah Ford, nee Ochampangh, the widow of Joseph H. Ford, who died in 1862. Sarah Ochampaugh and Joseph H. Ford were the first couple married in Carroll county. They had three children: Melissa E., William H. and Mary I. Her father now resides in this county, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Ochampaugh were the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters. and Mrs. Dilivan have four children: Harriett E., Minnie I., wife of R. C. Richmond; Lucy and Walter Clark. One child, Wallis, died at the age of sixteen months, – Mr. Dilivan has twenty-seven grandchildren. He is a Republican in his political views; is an Elder in the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints, and is an earnest and active worker in the church and for his Master. He is a man of honor, and is esteemed by all who know him.



E. LEITNER, of Hays township, section 16, post office Vail, came to Hays o township, Crawford county, in June, He was born in Kane county, Illinois, 1862, and was but seven years old when he came to this county. He was the son of Paul and Margaret (Schumacher) Leitner, The father was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio when a young man, where he married the mother of our subject, a native of Germany, and they moved from there to Kane county, Illinois. Here they opened up a farm, but in 1869 came to Crawford county, Iowa, settling in Hays township, where the father purchased a tract of 160 acres of prairie land, it being some of the first land broken in that township. Mr. Leitner was an evangelical minister, and preached from time to time in the District surrounding his

He died in February 1872. mother is still living in the same township. She and her husband had a family of eleven children, six yet living. They are: Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Whiteomb, of Worth county, Iowa; William H., resident of Baker county, Oregon, where he went in 1878; Salome, wife of W. W. Rhodenbaugh, of this county; Susan, died in this county, in January 1888, was the wife of E. Chamberlin, of Vail; John, is married and resides in Manilla, Iowa; Mary, wife of N. B. Shouguist, of Box, Butte county, Nebraska; Renben, died in this county, in January 1872; D. E., our subject. The other three died and were buried in Illinois, while yet quite young.

Our subject was reared to farm life and educated in the district schools of Hays township. He aided in the opening up of the home farm. The first lumber shipped to Vail was for the house on this same home farm. Mr. Leitner lives on the old homestend.

He was married in Crawford county to Alice Watson, a native of Denison, Crawford county, daughter of William and Mary (Scott) Watson, natives of England, who came in an early day to this county, first settling in Denison in 1870, the later in Vail, where the death of the father occurred in 1889, but his wife is still living and resides in Vail.

Mr. Leitner is a stanch Republican.

N. NELSON, farmer of section 32, Boyer township, located on this section, in 1869, having come to this county from Harrison county, Iowa, to which latter place he had come from Tipton, Indiana, in July, 1867, making the trip overland, by team.

Our subject was born in Fayette county. Indiana, in 1838, being the eldest in a family of three born to W. H. and Phoebe (Carver) Nelson, natives of Bangor, Maine, and Duchess county, New York, respectively. The father left Maine when a young man and removed to Fayette county, Indiana, where his father, Jacob, also removed, after a four years residence in Ohio. Here he lived and died in his sixty-sixth year, his excellent wife surviving him until December 23, 1858, when her death occurred at the age of seventy-They reared a family of six children, of which the father of our subject was the eldest, namely: William; Andrew; Jacob; Melinda, married Jonathan Carver, of Fayette county, Indiana; Mary, wife of M. K. Perrine, a stock man of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Margaret, married Oliver Willett, but is now a widow and resides at University, Des The father of our subject went to Fayette county, Indiana, in 1820, and remained there until 1841, when he removed to Tipton county, same state, where he opened up a farm. He was a surveyor and real-estate Here he lived and died, at the age of forty-five, June 2, 1854. The cause of his death was a cold caught while surveying some swamp land. His wife survived him until December 20, 1883, when her death occurred in Boyer township, Crawford county, Iowa. She and her husband reared a family of three children, namely: K. H., our subject; J. D., married and residing in this township, and S. W., married and residing in Shenandoah, Iowa.

Our subject was reared in Tipton, Indiana, until coming to Indiana, receiving his education in the public schools of his town. Here he learned the harness-making trade, which he followed in Tipton, Indiana. As before mentioned, Mr. Nelson came to Iowa, in 1867,

and located on his present farm in 1869, on which he built a small house, but in 1875, finding the accommodation afforded by this residence too limited, he erected his present residence, surrounding it with shade and ornamental trees. He has greatly improved this farm and now owns 210 acres, all under a fine state of cultivation. On this farm Mr. Nelson raises some stock.

Mr. Nelson was married in Tipton county, Indiana, in 1862, to Miss Sarah E. Phaves, a native of Pendleton county, West Virginia, daughter of Soloman and Mary Ann (Bouse) Phaves, natives of Pendleton, West Virginia. The mother was of German descent and both sides of the family settled in West Virginia at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Phaves removed to Tipton county, Indiana, and settled on a farm, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have seven children, namely: Sam K., Jo D., Mary A., Charley M., Sol V., Albert L., and Asher W. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are among the early settlers of Boyer township, and both have witnessed the development of the township and county. Mr. Nelson is among the progressive men of the township, is a strong Democrat, and has been elected to fill several of the offices of the township, among which are Trustee of the township and Justice of the Peace, both of which offices he has filled with credit to himself and to his party.

www.

ILLIAM H. MARSHALL, who resides at "Rose Terrace," one of the prettiest rural homes in his section of the country, has been identified with the agricultural interests of Milford township, Crawford county, Iowa, since 1871. A resumé of his life is as follows:

Mr. Marshall was born in Yorkshire, England, April 25, 1824, third in the family of three sons and six daughters of George and Elizabeth (Stevenson) Marshall. His parents, natives of Yorkshire, spent their lives and died there, the father passing away at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother at sixty-five. They were Wesleyan Methodists. The father, an honest laboring man, taught his children industry, sobriety and integrity, and with these principles for cornerstones, William II, laid the foundation for a useful and apright life.

In 1853, at the age of thirty years, Mr. Marshall embarked at Liverpool for America, landing here after a voyage of thirty-six days. He had been employed by a wealthy stockman of Kentucky to assist in bringing stock to this country, and went with him to Franklin county, that State, and remained there one year. He then went to Illinois, and in Scott and Morgan counties was engaged at farm work until 1871. That year he came to Iowa and settled on his present farm. This is one of the oldest farms in the county, it having been pre-empted in 1855, and was partially improved at the time he came here. since developed it into one of the most attractive places to be found in this vicinity. The frame residence, situated on an elevation, is approached from the highway by an avenue, bordered with maples. The beautiful lawn surrounding the house is dotted over with evergreens, shrubs and flowers, a profusion of roses being an attractive feature of this lovely home. At one time Mrs. Marshall had thirtytwo varieties of roses. Ten acres are devoted to grove and orchard. The farm contains 160 acres, is utilized for general farming and stock-raising, and is kept in the best of order.

Mr. Marshall was married December 21, 1862, to Mrs. Jane C. Todd, nee Cadwell,

widow of Jackson Todd. Mr. Todd was born in Tennessee, November 29, 1826; settled in Crawford county, Iowa, in 1856, and died in Hlinois June 18, 1861. He and his wife had three children, two of whom are living, viz.: Luella Blackburn, of Morgan county, Illinois; and Sylvanus II., of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Marshall also had three children by her second marriage, namely: George William E., who died at the age of sixteen months; Hellen Eulalie Estella, a successful teacher, loved by all who knew her, died at the age of twenty-two years; and Lessie May, an accomplished and amiable young lady, mistress of "Rose Terrace."

Mrs. Marshall died August 5, 1886. She was a native of Morgan county, Illinois. Her father, Dr. Cadwell, was the first physician of Morgan county, and also served as County Judge. Her mother was a daughter of Colonel Lyon, an officer in the Revolutionary war. The Lyon family were prominent people of Illinois. Mrs. Marshall was an earnest Christian and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was noted for her culture and refinement, her generous hospitality, and for her many other admirable qualities, and her death was a source of great bereavement to all who knew her.

mall from

OLOMON GIBSON, who resides on a farm of 120 acres in section 6, Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, his post office being Dow City, is one of the intelligent, energetic and well-known men of the township and an early settler, having located here in 1868.

Mr. Gibson was born near Ottawa, Canada, April 9, 1838, son of Robert and Sarah (Campbell) Gibson, Presbyterians and natives of the north of Ireland. They came to Canada in their childhood, were married in that country, and there on a farm reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Three of the sons are now prominent and highly respected citizens of Crawford county, Iowa; Samuel, at Charter Oak; Frank, an ex-soldier of the late war, lives at Paradise; and Solomon, the subject of our sketch. The father made three trips to this county to visit his sons. Both he and his wife are now deceased, his death having occurred at the age of ninety-two years, and hers at eighty-seven.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Gibson left home and spent one season in Minnesota, and from there went overland to California, making the journey with horses and oxen. was in 1861. He was five months and five days on the way, and went by what was known as Lander's cut-off. He spent six years in California, ranching, prospecting and mining, after which he started East, coming via Salt Lake. He stopped for a time at Deer Lodge county, Montana, where he engaged in min-By an unfortunate accident with a gun he lost his left arm just as he was about to take the boat on the Missouri river. brother Frank was with him at this time. As soon as he was able to travel he embarked for Sioux City, thence to Dunlap, and from there to Crawford county. After renting land for a while he came to his present farm, which he has since developed into a fine property. He has a comfortable two-story cottage home, located on a natural building site and surrounded with attractive lawn, grove, orchard, etc. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising, keeping a high grade of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep. His barn is 16×32 feet; stock shed, 18×90 feet; and his eribs, granaries, yards, feed-lots, etc., are all in first-class order.

Mr. Gibson was married in Canada, in 1868, to Miss Maria Kidd, who was born, reared and educated there, daughter of John and Margaret (Garland) Kidd, her parents, like her husband's, being of Irish descent, members of the Church of England, and natives of the north of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Kidd are both deceased. Mr. Gibson and his wife have eight children, namely: Margaret Alvaretta, Emma Sarah, Ida Jane, all popular and successful teachers, the first named being a resident of Slater, Colorado; and John Francis, Ed Henry, Lizzie Maria, Edna Lydia and William Beatty.

Mr. Gibson was formerly a Democrat, but now affiliates with the People's party. He has served as Township Clerk, as a member of the School Board, and in other official capacities. He and his wife and three of their daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

~ ~ ~ ** Com

OHN SIMPSON, a farmer and stockraiser of section 24, Boyer Valley town ship, Sac county, Iowa, is one of the pioneer representative citizens who settled in the township in 1872, and is also an ex-soldier of the late war. He was born April 12, 1843, in New York, a son of William and Margaret (Lupton) Simpson, natives of Lincolnshire, England. The mother died near Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, but the father is living at Savanna, Illinois, in his eighty-He had three sons in the service third year. during the late war. Robert, who served in the Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry, was wounded at luka and now lives at Savanna, Illinois; William served in an Illinois regiment and now resides in Jackson county, Iowa. Our subject enlisted in July, 1862,

in Company A. Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry, when the call was made for 300,000 more men. He served two years and eleven months. Was first under fire at Haines' Bluff, which was followed by the battles of Arkansas Post, Jackson and Brandon, Mississippi; siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Marietta, Atlanta and Jonesborough, Georgia, took part in the memorable march to the sea; was in the campaign through the Carolinas; at Columbus and donesborough, and participated in the grand review at Washington, where he was honorably discharged in 1865. He then came to Clinton, Iowa, where he received his pay, after which he went for a short time to Charlotte, Clinton county, but later removed to Jackson county.

At the last-named place he continued but one year, when he returned to Clinton county, where he remained until 1872, when he made his final removal to Sac county, Iowa, locating in Boyer Valley township. Here he engaged in farming on eighty acres in section 29, and later bought forty acres on section In 1887 he bought an improved farm of 160 acres. The residence of Mr. Simpson bears a close resemblance to other comfortable homes, being a one and a half story structure, 14 x 20, and an L, 14 x 16. Upon the place he has a number of stables, sheds, feed-lots and all the necessary buildings usually found in a well-ordered farm. Here he engages in general farming and stockraising.

He was married at the age of twenty-four years in Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa, to Miss Ruth Shull, a native of Vigo county, Indiana. She was seven years of age when the family removed to Clinton county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Hiram and Rebecca (Porter) Shull, natives of Vigo county, in a locality

near Terre Haute. They removed to Clinton county at an early date, settling on Government land. The mother died at the age of fifty-five, but the father lives in Nebraska, aged seventy years. They reared a family of seven children, one son, Lewis, entering the Twenty-sixth lowa Infantry during the late To our subject and wife ten children have been born, as follows: Arthur Wilburt; Thomas D.; Clara E., wife of Warren Burns, of this county; William O.: Lura R. and Lewis J., twins; Bertha Agnes; Eva E.; Robert E.; and Leonard II., who died at the age of four months. Our subject takes an active interest in polities, votes with the Republican party and has served in several capacities in the township. Socially he is a member of McDowell Post, of Early. He is one of the men who have given Sac county its substantial position in the State.



R. BAHLEY, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Delaware township, P. O. Leota, has made the township his home since 1880. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1851, the son of Joab and Pleasant Jane (Roberts) Bailey, natives of Greene county, Pennsylvania, where they were reared, educated and married. A family of four sons and the same number of daughters blessed their union, six of whom attained maturity, two dying previously at five years of age. Our subject was only a few months of age when his parents removed to De Witt county, Illinois, in the fall of 1851, becoming pioneers of that county. The father died in De Witt county April 26, 1869, but the mother survived until April 18, 1876, when she, too, died in the same county. His father was a

prominent farmer, and taught a number of terms of school. He was a prominent member of the church until death. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862 at De Witt, Illinois, and was mustered in at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois. He served two years and eleven months, and was honorably discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Illinois, July 3, 1865.

Our subject was reared in De Witt county, Illinois, to farm life, receiving his education in the common schools of the county. can remember having seen deer and wolves in droves on the wild prairies of Illinois in his childhood days. He remained in Illinois until 1880, engaged in farming. At that date he removed to Buena Vista county, Iowa, remained a short time, and then went to Sac county, and in 1881 purchased his farm, which was partly improved, consisting of 108 acres, situated six and one-half miles from Newell, Iowa. He has now brought it to a good state of cultivation, well improved; the residence is a comfortable two-story one, 14 x 24 feet, with a one-story L, the yard being surrounded by a small orchard and a fine three-acre grove. On this fine farm our subject carries on dairying and general farming.

The marriage of our subject occurred December 17, 1885, with Miss Eva S. Cushman, born in Fayette county, Iowa, a daughter of II. A. and Esther M. (Clark) Cushman, the former residing in Newell, Iowa, the latter, deceased, in January, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years. They had a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, all having lived to maturity, Mrs. Bailey having been reared and educated in Fayette and Buena Vista counties, Iowa. She was a teacher in Buena Vista county for thirteen years prior to her marriage, and also taught for one term in Sac county. Two children

have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Homer E., born November 30, 1886; and Essie M., born June 6, 1890. Mr. Bailey takes an active interest in politics, being connected with the Third party. He is a prominent man in his township, and has served as Justice of the Peace. He is still in the prime of life, and his frank, manly manner wins for him friends wherever he chances to be. He is actively interested in whatever tends to be of benefit to the township and county.

millellen

on sections 19 and 30, near Charter Oak, a popular citizen in the township, has been a resident of the county twenty years, and like many other influential men of Crawford county, came from England. He was born May 18, 1836, in Dorsetshire, son of William and Mary Way. John was reared in England at such labor as he found to do, receiving his education in the common schools. For five years he worked at the carpenters' trade and for eleven more worked as a baker. His parents lived in England until their decease. Our subject was one of a family of ten children and his lather was a laborer, and independent in religion.

In 1872 our subject sailed from Liverpool for the United States and settled in Crawford eounty, lowa, leaving his wife and children in England until he had prepared a home for them. He began work at the carpenters' trade, but was glad to do any labor that came to hand. He bought land near Denison, where he lived until 1892, then removed to his present farm of 288 acres, known as the Thomas Higgins' place, one of the very best in the western part of Crawford county, well

improved and in excellent shape in every way. The residence is a good one and one-half story building, 16 x 24, with an L, 16 x 22, a one-story porch on the south and a kitchen, 12×14 , on the north. The house is surrounded by a fine grove and orchard. view from it is a fine one, taking in miles of surrounding country. The land is quite fertile, amply watered and fenced, and divided into pastures, meadows and plowed fields; has ample barns, cribs, sheds and stables, all as good as new. There are wells, springs and creeks on various portions of the tract, all supplied with best of water. Mr. Way is engaged in stock-raising and feeding.

He was married in his twenty-second year in England to Mary Pidgeon, a worthy wife and good mother, who has looked well after the household. She was born and reared in Somersetshire, England, daughter of James and Amelia (Carter) Pidgeon, who both lived there until their decease. The father was a member of the Church of England and the mother an Independent. Our subject and wife have six children, namely: Amelia, Thomas, Sarah Riddle, Charles, Fred and Edmund. They lost two children, Eleazer at twenty-eight years of age; and Alice, at fifteen years of age. They died at Denison, Crawford county, and two others died in Crawford county in early childhood. Our subject is a Republican, and he and his wife and children are members of the Baptist Church. Way is a self-made man and an excellent type of citizen, being honest and upright in his dealings with everybody.

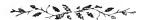
·mm-2-nm

of Boyer township, Crawford county, was born in Rutland, England, in 1840, a son of Thomas and Jane (Woodward) Bars-

by, natives also of that country. The father, a blacksmith by trade, emigrated to the United States in 1844, locating in Winnebago county, Illinois, where he followed his trade until death, in 1874. His wife departed this life in 1859. They were the parents of seven children, three now living, viz.: Elizabeth, who married Joseph Manchester, and they came to Harrison county in 1875, where he died in December, 1888; Albert, our subject; and William, a farmer by occupation.

Albert Barsby removed with his parents to Winnebago county, Illinois, when four years of age, and he learned the trade of an iron-molder in the shops of Rockford, that county. In August, 1861, in that city, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-Ionrth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for three years; was mustered into service at Chicago and took part in thirteen engagements, among them being Pea Ridge, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Resaca. was confined in a hospital for a time and then, on account of ill health, he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, in Mr. Barsby then returned to Winnebago county and resumed his labor in the iron works of Rockford. In 1883 he removed to Des Moines, this State, where he had charge of Lowghran & Hillis' Iron Foundry until coming to this place in 1889. He purchased the farm known as the Harvey Bishop place, consisting of 180 acres, and loeated on sections 24 and 25, Boyer township. Mr. Barsby takes an active interest in polities, voting with the Republican party, has served as Justice of the Peace two years, and is now serving his township as Clerk, and also as President of the School Board. cially he is a member of Shield's Post, No. 83, of Dunlap.

He was married at Rockford, Illinois, in 1868, to Miss Marcella Putnam, a native of Dowagaic, Michigan, and a daughter of Benjamin F. and Alma (Johnson) Putnam, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. mother is a distant relative of Jim Fiske. The parents were married in Ohio, in an early day removed to Michigan, and in 1854 to Winnebago county, Illinois, where they lived the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1876 and the mother in 1882. Mrs. Barsby have had five ehildren: Ellen, wife of Norman F. Stillson, of Des Moines; Myra, at home; Era, Laura and Bessie. Barsby is a public-spirited citizen, and has always taken an active interest in every thing for the good of his county.



US LAMBACH, one of the successful farmers and stock-raiser of Willow township, is a resident of section 14. came to this county in 1883 and has since made it his home. Mr. Lambach was born near Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, November 4, 1860, and is the son of Fred Lambach, a prominent, wealthy and retired citizen of Davenport, who is a native of Germany, although he has been a resident of Scott county The mother of our subject for many years. is Sophia (Pulce) Lambach, a native of Germany, but married in Davenport. Mr. and Mrs. Lambach reared four children, and one of these, a son, is a prominent physician of Le Claire, Scott county, Iowa.

Our subject was reared in Scott county, Iowa, near Davenport, and received a fine education in the schools of his section. He made Scott county his home until 1883, when he eame to Crawford county, where his father owned a large tract of 940 acres. This farm

on which Mr. Lambach resides is a fine one and is fenced into different fields, in which are carried on the occupations of the farm. As he has dealt in stock so largely Mr. Lambach is considered a good judge of it. A neat cottage stands about eighty rods from the road and back of it are substantial barns, stables and the usual outbuildings of farm life, all in a good condition.

Mr. Lambach was married November 4, 1888, in this county, to Stella McLanghlin, a lady of intelligence, education and refinement, who was a successful teacher for some time in this county before her marriage. She was born November 1, 1867, in Washington county, Iowa, but reared in this county, and her education was secured at the Dunlap Normal School, and after graduation she taught for five years with great success. She is a daughter of Robert McLaughlin and Elizabeth Moats. (See sketch of Robert Mc-Laughlin.) Our subject and his wife have had two children born to them, namely: Sophie May, born January 31, 1890; and Mabel, born February 23, 1892.

In politics our subject is a member of the People's party. He has never sought office, but has been content to carry on his own interest in private life, and in this he has been very successful. No man is more respected and esteemed than he and every one regards him as a thoroughly reliable farmer and citizen.



of Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, his post office being Dow City, is well known in this vicinity and stands high as a man of worth and influence. Following is a brief resumé of his life:

Mr. Pett, like many of our most estimable eitizens, came here from England. He was born in Staffordshire, England, September 27, 1821, son of William and Hannah (Gaskins) Pett, natives of England. His father was born in Kent. Mrs. Pett was born in Warwickshire. Both parents passed their lives in England and died there, honored and respected by all who knew them. The father was a nurseryman and surveyor by occupation. He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

The subject of our sketch was sent away to school until he was thirteen years old, at which time he entered a dry-goods store as elerk, remaining thus occupied four years. He then learned the trade of carpenter and In 1851 he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans. He went first to St. Louis, and then to Muscatine, Iowa, working at his trade a short time at both places. He then returned to St. Louis. This was during the cholera epidemic along the Mississippi river in 1852. The following year he went West and worked at his trade in Nevada and Utah, and in 1864 he came back to Iowa. Four years he lived at North In 1868 he came to his present farm Grove. of 160 acres, known as the Edmond Howorth, Sr., farm, and one of the finest improved ones in this part of the county, a portion of it being prairie and the rest timber land. As prosperity attended his earnest efforts he bought more land, being now the owner of 525 acres of rich soil, and being classed with the most extensive landholders in the town-His house, a frame one, is one of the most solid and substantial in the neighbor-It is commodious and comfortable, has beneath it a rock foundation and is surrounded by a pretty lawn, dotted over with trees and shrubs, and near by is a fine orchard and grove. His farm improvements

are first-class and kept in good order, and his land is well watered and adapted for general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Pett was married at Birmingham, England, in 1845, to Miss Mary A. Ingram, who proved herself truly a worthy helpmate. and for forty-six years was the sharer of his joys and sorrows. She was born at Weston, in Oxfordshire, England, daughter of Samuel and Kezialı (Coggins) İngram, They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, namely: Mary Ann Shaw, a resident of this township; William Ingram; Oliver J.; John M.; Keziah Jane, who died at the age of eight years; Samuel I.; Fanny L.; Ellen N. Young, of Shelby county, Iowa; George Λ .; Fred A.; Serena S. Young, of Grove township, Shelby county, Iowa. The great affliction of Mr. Pett's life was in the death of his beloved wife, July 11, 1892, aged sixty-six years, one month and one day. He and his family are members of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, of which he is an Elder.

Politically Mr. Pett is a Democrat. He has served efficiently as Assessor, Township Trustee and member of the School Board. He has traveled extensively, is a great reader and a close observer, and has a stock of general information.

Such is a brief review of the life of one of the highly respected citizens of Crawford county.



HOMAS BARTLETT, one of the prominent citizens of Crawford county, was born in Oxfordshire, England, January 29, 1846, a son of William and Mary (Newman) Bartlett, natives also of that country. The father died in 1891, aged sixty-nine years and ten months, and the mother now resides at Preston, Jackson county, Iowa. They were the parents of three children: George W., of Preston; Thomas, our subject; and Mary Ann, wife of John M. Martin, of Preston. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in his political views, and religiously was a member of the Church of England.

Thomas Bartlett was reared and educated in his native country, and in 1866 came to the United States, first locating near Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa. He was engaged in farming there until 1874, and in that year settled in section 29 Jackson township, Crawford county, where he bought an improved eighty acres. In 1885 he sold that land and bought of John Cook his present farm, consisting of 160 acres. Mr. Bartlett also owns a good farm in section 28, this township, and on his home place he has a handsome dwelling and a beautiful grove and orchard.

He was married at Sabula, at the age of twenty-five years, to Miss Sarah A. Cook, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cock) Cook, natives of Somersetshire, England. The father was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Jackson county, and was respected by all who knew him. His death occurred November 27, 1890, aged sixty-nine years, eleven months and twenty-nine days, and his wife now resides in that county, aged sixty-eight years. They had six children, two sons and four daughters. One son, John Cook, is a well-known citizen of Westside township, Crawford county. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have had nine children: Henrietta, wife of Conrad Lingle, of Jackson township; Hester E., Mary V., Elizabeth, Seymonr J., Sadie A., William C., George A., and Charles, who died aged nine months and eleven days. The children were all baptized in infancy in the Methodist Church.

Politically Mr. Bartlett is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

~WE # Jun

IELS JORGENSEN, one of the prominent farmers of Crawford county, was born in Denmark in May, 1831, a son of Jorgen and Sophia Hanson. The parents remained in their native country until death, the father dying in 1866, at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother passing away when seventy-two years old. They were farmers all their lives and were devout members of the Lutheran Church.

Niels Jorgensen, the eldest of seven children, three sons and four daughters, attended school until fourteen years old, and afterward learned the trade of carpenter. In 1862 he left Denmark for the United States, sailing from Hamburg to New York. He worked in a mill at Grand Traverse, Michigan, four months; was at Chicago, Illinois; found employment in a sawmill in Wisconsin two years, worked in a sash factory at Chieago for a time, and then accepted a situation with the American Bridge Company, in Chicago, a prominent and wealthy company. They then employed a large force of workmen, built some of the largest and best bridges in the West, and while in their employ Mr. Jorgensen contracted the typhoid malaria in southern Illinois. He was at one time cared for at the Sisters of Mercy Hospital in Chicago. He was one of a gang of sixteen men, and worked for some time at Gills Landing, Wisconsin. He worked for this company about eight years steadily and

while in their employ traveled many thousand miles, and carned money enough to buy a farm. In 1872 our subject bought 640 acres of wild land in Crawford county, which is now well impoved, and where he has a good dwelling, situated on a natural building site. His barn, 48 x 58 feet, was erected in 1891, at a cost of \$1,000. He keeps 100 head of cattle and a large number of hogs and horses. His farm is one of the largest in the township, and consists of good, rich land. Since he began farming he has met with severe trials and troubles, but has persevered, and is now deservedly enjoying much comfort.

Mr. Jorgensen has six children: Sophia Menetta, Hans William, James Edvin, Franklin Ferdinand, Blanche Louise and Ellen B. Hans W. has attended Highland Park College for two years. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and at one time served seven years as Justice of the Peace.



160-aere farm, located in section 22, Milford township, Crawford county, Iowa, post office, Vail, is one of the representative Americanized Bohemian citizens of lowa.

Mr. Kral was born in Cizkov, Bohemia, Europe, January 7, 1853, son of Joseph and Theresa Kral, natives of that province. When he was nine years old he came with his parents to America. For three months they lived in Chicago, thence removed to lowa City, Johnson county, lowa, where they lived five years, when they went to Oxford township, same county, residing there eight years, and from there, in 1875, to this county, where they have since lived. Of the nine

children in this family, five are still living, namely: Joseph, Albert, Michael, Stephen and John. All live on farms of their own in this county, and are enterprising and successful men and law-abiding eitizens.

When the subject of our sketch bought the farm on which he now lives it was wild land, and his well-directed efforts have brought it up to its present development. His comfortable home, located on a natural building site, thirty rods back from the road, is 18×32 , 14-foot posts, with a one-story L, 18×32 feet. His other farm buildings and fences are first-class and well kept up, and his grove and orehard combine to make his farm a desirable and attractive property. Among his stock are good horses, cattle and hogs.

Mr. Kral was married in February, 1877, at Fort Dodge, Webster county, Iowa, to Anna Mezena, a native of Bohemia. Her parents, John and Kate Mezena, also Bohemians, are residents of Webster county, this State. The names of their nine children are Joe, Kate, Anna, May Anthony, John, Frank, Charlie and Barbara. Mr. and Mrs. Kral have five children, viz.: Jeffrey, Ed, Jenny, Theodore and George. He and his wite are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party

wing-non-

RANK GIBSON, an ex-soldier of the late war and an old settler of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Canada in 1836, son of Robert and Sarah (Campbell) Gibson, the former a native of Ireland and a British soldier. Mr. Gibson was reared in Canada. At the age of twenty he came to the United States, first stopping in La Salle county, Illinois, and from there going to Minnesota. In May, 1861, he collisted

in the First Minnesota Infantry, Company G, and served with bravery until May. 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

Mr. Gibson dates his arrival in Crawford county, Iowa, in 1868, since which time he has been identified with the interests of this place. In 1883 he purchased his present farm, eighty acres, in Paradise township, and on it has since made his home.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Caroline Morris, a native of Canada, and has four children: Mary J., William H., Thomas E. and Francis M.

Mr. Gibson is a Democrat. He has served as Township Trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R., Denison Post, and he and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church at Denison.



JILLIAM R. GRIMES, a farmer of section 28, Crawford county, was born in Batavia, Kane county, Illinois, in 1849, a son of Jacob and Lucy (Hoyt) Grimes, natives of New York. In an early day the father moved to McHenry county, Illinois, thence to Du Page county, same State, and afterward to Batavia, where he was engaged in the drug business. The mother died in Chicago, in 1878, and the father still resides in Batavia, aged seventy-four years. During the late war he was Captain of Company I, Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, served in the Army of the Potomae, but, on account of ill health, was honorably discharged in 1862. Of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Grimes three children still survive: Mary married G. W. Lackey, who enlisted for the late war in Bloomington, Illinois, and was elected Colonel of the Lackey Zonaves at the age of nineteen years: Loomis, who enlisted for the

late war in Kane county, Illinois, in 1864, re-enlisted in 1865, in the Forty-second Illinois Infantry, served through the struggle, and still resides in Illinois; and William R., our subject.

The latter was reared and educated in Batavia, Illinois. In 1864 he enlisted in Company 1, Forty-second Illinois Infantry, for one year, served in the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee. He was then sent to Brownsville, Texas, on the Rio Grande river, where he assisted in guarding the frontier. He was honorably discharged at Port Lavaca, that State, in December, 1865, after which he re-entered school in Batavia. After completing his education he learned blacksmithing, and worked at his trade in that city until In that year Mr. Grimes purchased 320 acres of land in Crawford county, Iowa, which he has now under a fine state of cultivation, has a good dwelling, and four acres of his land is devoted to an orchard and ornamental trees. He now owns a farm of 360 acres, and in addition to his agricultural pursuits is also engaged in raising eattle and hogs. Mr. Grimes takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, and in the spring of 1891 was elected Township Trustee.

He was married at Batavia, Illinois, September 6, 1877, to Miss Mary Messner, who was born in Fulton county, Indiana, a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Snyder) Stepp, natives of Pennsylvania. In an early day the parents removed to Fulton county, Indiana, and in 1857 to Brookville, Ogle county, Illinois, where the mother died in 1879. Mrs. Grimes was reared in the family of Mr. Messner, in Carroll and Ogle counties, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have had three children: Bennie, deceased at the age of six years; Ray and Carl. Our subject is a member of the G. A.

R. Post, No. 180; of Manilla Lodge, No. 149, K. of P.; and of the Masonic order. Mrs. Grimes is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes are among the early pioneers of Nishnabotany township, have witnessed its complete development, and are among its most respected citizens.



H. WAITLEY, a farmer and successful fruit-grower, residing on section 😭 21. Boyer township, Crawford county, Iowa, came to the county in 1878. Our subject was born in Massachusetts, in 1829, and was the son of John S. and Lydia Bartlett Waitley, natives of Scotland. His father came with his mother to America and settled in Massachusetts, where he married. Grandmother Waitley, on a return visit to Scotland, The lather of our subject was lost at sea. was a minister of the Free-will Baptist Church, and his mother was a native of Massachusetts. a daughter of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was also an officer in the Revolutionary war. John S. Waitley, about 1835, removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and there made his home for several years, but later removed to Canton, His death occurred in Knox county, Ohio, in 1868, aged ninety-six years. early life he was an ardent Whig, but later became a Democrat. His excellent wife died in 1858, in Knox county, Ohio.

Our subject was reared in Ashtabula county, Ohio, received his education in the district schools, then attended the Canton schools, and then Hiram College, and was a pupil there with the lamented President Garfield.

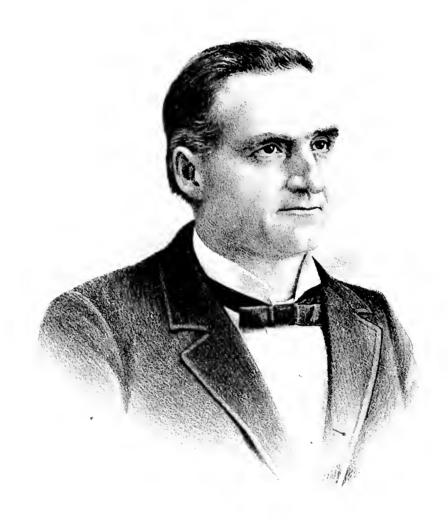
Mr. Waitley was married in Knox county, Ohio, in 1855, to Miss Rosalia Mackenzie, a native of Knox county and the daughter of Moses and Hester (Sapp) Mackenzie, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Kentucky. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie took place in Ohio and they resided in Brown and Knox counties, in the latter of which he died, in the year of 1841. The mother survived him until 1882 and died at St. Elmo, Illinois.

Our subject removed to Noble, Indiana, in 1859 and there engaged in milling, thence he went to La Grange, Indiana, and followed the same occupation for some years, but in 1878 he came to Harrison county, Iowa; he bought a farm in Crawford county, in 1884, of eighty acres of raw prairie and commenced improving it. Now, with his son, E. B. Waitley, they own 240 acres of land, in a fine state of cultivation, and his farm is all under fences and cross-fences.

Mr. Waithey has made a great success of fruit-growing and has put out a good orchard of one and one-half acres, also two acres in blackberries, one acre in strawberries, one and one-half acres in raspberries, around all of which he has planted shade and ornamental trees, making it a beautiful sight. He has also a vineyard of 400 bearing vines and a large number of Catalpa trees and everything in the way of trees that are suitable for the climate.

Our subject takes some interest in polities, in the Republican party, although not as much as in the days gone by. He is at present chairman of the Republican Central Committee, at Boyer township, and for sixteen years served as Justice of the Peace. Mr. and Mrs. Waitley had four children, namely: Flora, wife of W. L. Hoff, of Carroll county, Iowa: Edwin B, is a photographer and resides in Dunlap, Iowa, where his father lived for four years after coming into the State, in 1878; Charlie, whose death occurred June 19.





Armyacook

1892, age thirty-one years; he was a bright, talented young man, beloved and highly respected by all who knew him, was a rising young attorney, of Logan, Harrison county, Iowa, and the closing of his career, so early in life, was not only a shock and a loss to his parents, but also to the community in which he lived; Eva, is the wife of Dr. Spandding, of Battle Creek, lowa; she was a successful teacher for many years in Harrison and Monona counties; and Ida remains at home.

Mr. Waitley has seen many of the changes in Iowa, and for two years was connected with the Dunlap Reportor, as soliciting agent, and also was editor of the paper for two and one-half years. It is remarkable what success Mr. Waitley has had with the growing of fruit, and still more remarkable when it is realized how short a time has elapsed since he began its enltivation.

www-ww

A. COOK.—The Denison Bulletin was founded by A. B. Keith and George Stephens in 1873. distinctive mission—the propagation of sound Democratic principles and the publication of the local incidents of the time. The year following Mr. Keith bought out his partner's interest, and until September 15, his, alone, was the brain to create and hand to execute the policy of the paper. The life of the journal was without untoward incident, passing along smoothly and uneventfully, giving weekly a new force and vigor to political questions, and keeping its readers fully informed upon passing events, both general and Mr. Keith's personality was strong. his writing graceful, pungent and abounding with wit and humor. In fact the paper's reputation was founded on its editor's wit, which shone on every page and glistened from

almost every paragraph, every item carrying some pungent sentence, calculated to provoke a smile and thus fix the reader's attention.

On the date named above, September 15, 1888, Henry A. Cook purchased the entire business, bringing into the business the skill of a thorough, practical printer and nearly twenty years of successful experience as a publisher and printer.

Mr. Cook was born at Cedar Rapids, Linn county, Iowa, and is now forty-two years old. His father was a native of Niagara county, New York, and his mother was born on the famous Western Reserve in Ohio. - Mr. Cook, Sr., was reared in Canada, but emigrated to Linn county in 1837, entering a farm there. which he soon sold, engaging first in merchandising and then in hotel keeping, afterward returning to farming and finally settled down to real-estate speculation, in a small way, for the remainder of his life. He was a gentleman who kept himself fully posted upon current events and quickly allied himself with the Democratic party. He gave his son a good common-school education and bade him carve his own way to fame and fortune, an injunction he has followed.

The future journalist was one of a pair of twins, and while he has outlived his entire family, his youth was spent in weakness and This naturally operated against suffering. him, but his ambition to gain an education was almost unconquerable, and he paid for a course at a commercial school himself, and afterward took a literary and historical course, supplemented by a close study of the prineiples of political economy, under a private tutor. He ended his course of study by two years of law reading, under the direction of Colonel I. M. Preston, in his father's office. Colonel Preston was one of the best eriminal lawyers that ever practiced in the State.

Mr. Cook had served his apprenticeship at the case, and also as a gatherer of local news, and the attractions of the newspaper life held him in thrall, so he gave up all further notion of entering the practice of law. Prior to this time Mr. Cook had been editor of the Cedar Rapids Daily Republican, founder of the Center Point, Iowa Courier Journal, part owner and editor for nearly three years of the Cedar Rapids Standard, and afterward was editor and owner of the Eureka Springs, Arkansas Daily and Weekly Times, and of the Benton county Arkansas Democrat, from which place he came to Denison.

He is a Democrat of the most pronounced convictions, and is a political writer of much force and perspicuity, his paper being recognized everywhere as one of the most influential weeklies in the State. He has no ambition to hold office, although he has been many times tendered nominations. Some idea of his strength as a politician may be inferred from the fact that the Iowa platform of his party for 1877 was prepared by him and he was a member of the platform committee, again in the spring of 1892. also been Chairman of the County Central Committee, for two years past, and has, by tact and skillful planning cemented his party into an invincible political force, not a Republican being in office in the county.

Mr. Cook was married in 1873, to Miss Nettie P. Newman, daughter of Hon. Thomas G. Newman, publisher of the American Bee Journal of Chicago. Five children have been born to them, three of whom died in infancy, the two remaining ones are daughters, aged sixteen and ten years. He is of decide lly domestic tastes, and greatly dislikes ostentations display. He is a public talker of no mean ability and takes part in political campaigns with zest and carnestness,

in that capacity. His talent in that direction is not confined to politics, for he often lectures before educational and other bodies. He cares little for the gayeties of society, but prefers home and his books to any other form of amusement.

He served as a Union recruit during the closing days of the Rebellion and was afterward nearly three years in the regular army during the Indian campaign in Nebraska, Colorado and Montana. If there were more men like this gentleman, lowa would rank as first in this great Union of so many great and prosperous commonwealths.



ENRY KELLY, County Superintendent of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Chariton county, Missouri, September 21, 1859, son of Patrick and Rose (Barrett) Kelly, natives of Ireland.

Patrick Kelly lived on the Emerald Isle until he was eighteen years old. At that time he came to America and located in New York State, being there when the Mexican war He at once enlisted and served all through that war. He then went to Ohio, where he married Miss Rose Barrett, she having come to the United States when she was about twenty. Shortly after their marrjage they moved to Missouri, which State continued to be their home until 1881 when they located in lowa. Here the father died in 1888. The mother is still living. They had a family of seven children, all of whom are now residing in this county, except William, who died in 1882, at the age of twentyfive years. Patrick J. and Rose are teachers and Joseph is preparing himself for the same profession. Margaret lives in Denison. Mary is the wife of Eugene Schaeffer, of Soldier

township. The family have been reared in the Catholic faith and are devout members of that ehurch.

Henry Kelly came with his parents to Crawford county in 1881, and until January 1, 1892, resided in Soldier township. that time he has been a resident of Denison. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and his early education was obtained in the common schools. He entered upon his career as an educator when he was twenty, and has since devoted his time most earnestly to this After teaching for awhile he profession. attended normal school at Kirksville, Mis-He is a young man of more than orsouri. dinary ability and is especially adapted for the work he has chosen. His vacations for a few years past have been spent on his farm, 160 acres in Soldier township, which, in company with his brother, he improved to some extent. This property, however he has recently disposed of.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Kelly was elected County Superintendent of Crawford county, on the Democratic ticket. His general popularity with the teachers, his eo-workers, and his earnest efforts to advance the educational interests of the county, fit him for this important position, the duties of which he has entered upon enthusiastically.



T. PAYNE, Justice of the Peace, of Hayes township, Ida county, was born in Clay county, Indiana, in 1851, a son of William Benjamin and Malinda (Sturdevant) Payne, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of North Carolina. When a young man the father moved to Clay county, Indiana, was there married in 1853; pur-

chased a farm in Boone county, Iowa, which he improved, and in 1883 opened a farm in Ida county. He afterward moved to Ida Grove, this county, where he died May 4, 1891, and the mother still resides in that city. The former took an active part in politics in Boone county. Mr. and Mrs. Payne reared a family of seven children, namely: Candacy, of Hayes township; J. T., our subject; M. L., a contractor, of Sioux City; Julia Ann, wife of W. M. Pilcher, of Hayes township; B. F., also of this township; George H., a bridge inspector on the Denver & Ft. Worth railroad at Henrietta, Texas; and Laura, wife of Charles Lovett, of Blaine township.

J. T. Payne, our subject, was reared and educated in Boone county, Iowa. 1875, he purchased 160 acres of prairie land on section 20, Hayes township, Ida county, two years later erected a small house, and began farming his land. In 1890 he built his fine, frame residence, one and a half story, 28 x 41 feet, and also a fine barn, 30 x 36 Mr. Payne has devoted considerable attention to his grove and orchard, which now contains about ten acres. He has added to his original purchase until now owns 240 acres in a good state of cultivation, and is engaged in general farming and stock-rais-In his political views he takes an active part in the Republican party; served three years as member of the County Board of Supervisors; was the first Assessor of Hayes township, serving four years; was Secretary of the School Board five years; Township Clerk two years and has filled the position of Justice of the Peace since 1888. in organizing and naming Hayes township, in 1878, which was taken from Corwin township; assisted in organizing the school distriets and was Secretary of the Board during the crection of six school buildings. The lumber for the first building was hauled from Denison.

Mr. Payne was married in this township February 29, 1880, to Miss Georgiana Friott, a native of Vermont, but reared in Massachusetts to the age of nine years, then removing to Chicago, where she lived five years when, in 1878, came to Hayes township, Ida county, lowa. Her parents still reside in Ida Grove. Our subject and wife have five children: Ruby, Rodney, Armour, Luva and Cornelius. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are among the early and well known pioneers of Hayes township. Socially our subject is Noble Grand of Ida Grove Lodge, No. 259, I. O. O. F., is a member of Golden Rule Encampment, No. 45, also of the K of P., at Ida Grove. ligiously he is one of the Trustees in the Church of God. Mr. Payne and Mr. William Pilcher are the original settlers of Hayes township, and the former has always taken an active interest in everything for its good

~155 # 212m

A. DESSEL, County Auditor of Ida county, Iowa, has been a resident of this county since the spring of 1881. At that time he located at Ida Grove, and for two years and a half afterward was employed as a clerk in a general merchandise establishment. He then went to Holstein, this county, and engaged in the hardware and implement business for some eighteen months, at the end of which time he was appointed Pestmaster by President Cleveland and served four years. After that he was elected to his present position, and since the fall of 1889 has served most efficiently as County Auditor.

Mr. Dessel was born near the province of Westphalia, in Germany, January 27, 1861,

son of Henry and Mary A. (Figge) Dessel. His father died in Germany, and his mother came to America and is now a resident of lowa. He was reared on a farm and in a mercantile establishment, and received his education in the public and parochial schools of Iowa. His marriage occurred in Ida Grove, Iowa, June 20, 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Ottilie Witt, a native of Davenport, this State. They have had two children: Arthur and Willie. The former is deceased.

Mr. Dessel is a self-made man. He began life without means, has worked his way up and is now ranked with the well-to-do men of the county.



C. DALL, one of the prosperous farmers and well-known citizens of Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, has been a resident of this place since 1881.

Like many of the well-to-do farmers in this section of lowa, he was born in that portion of Denmark, which became a part of Germany in 1864, the date of his birth being July 31, 1845. He is a son of C. II. and Elizabeth (Iverson) Dall, who were born, passed their lives and died in Denmark. He was reared there, attending school from the time he was seven until he was fourteen. In 1872, at the age of twenty-seven years, he left his native land and came to America, and settled in Lee county. Illinois, near Dixon, where he engaged in farming on rented land. In 1881 he came to Ida county, Iowa, and the same year purchased a farm of eighty acres in section 5; in 1884 he bought eighty acres in section 7, and in 1891 bought eighty acres more in section 7, all in Maple town-He has improved this farm and has it

under a high state of cultivation. His house, a story and a half, is 14×24 feet, with an L, 12×20 feet; barn, 24×34 feet, with 14-foot posts; granary, 16×20 feet; fine orchard and forest trees, comprising three acres.

Mr. Dall was married in Lee county, Illinois, January 7, 1875, to Miss M. K. Schmidt, a native of Denmark, and a daughter of C. H. and K. M. (Hansen) Schmidt, natives of that country. Her father is deceased, and her mother is still living there. Mr. and Mrs. Dall have had five children, viz.: Christ H., Henry C., Carrie May, Eliza beth (deceased), and an infant son (deceased).

He is identified with the Republican party and has been a member of the School Board.

MILLE TON

C. VAN HOUTEN, who lives on a farm near Battle Creek, in Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this place since 1882, and is well known and highly respected.

Mr. Van Houten dates his birth in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1856. John Van Houten, his father, also a native of the Keystone State, served during the civil war as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He now resides near Cushing, Iowa. Mr. Van Houten's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Mary Ann Boyles, and she, too, was a native of Pennsylvania. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters.

C. C. Van Houten was reared on a farm in his native State. At the age of twenty he came to Iowa and located in Cedar county, three years later went to Benton county, and in 1882 came from there to his present location. Here he owns 120 acres of land in section 8, Maple township, which is well improved with good buildings, fences, grove, orchard, etc., and is under a high state of cultivation. His house is 16×24 fcet, with an L, 14×20 feet, and he has two barns, one 24×32 feet, and the other 16×20 feet.

Mr. Van Houten was married at the age of twenty-seven in Muscatine, Iowa, to Lizzie Fricke, a native of Muscatine county, Iowa, and a daughter of August and Fredrica (Herwig) Fricke, the latter a native of Germany. They have had four children, viz.: The first born, that died in infancy; Charles Leander, Homer P., Malcom D., and Orr Roy.

His political views are in harmony with Democratic principles. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Echo Lodge, No. 119, and of the Farmers' Alliance. A man in the prime of life, intelligent and industrious, frank and jovial with all, Mr. Van Houten is held in high esteem by his neighbors and fellow-citizens.



OUIS MESENBRINK, a farmer of section 9, Hanover township, Crawford county, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1839, a son of John H. and Dora (Dannanburg) Mesenbrink, also natives of that place. The father was a shepherd by occupation, and his death occurred in Hanover in 1842. In 1858 the mother sailed from Bremen, Germany, and after a voyage of three months landed at New Orleans; later went to St. Louis, thence to Chicago, and her death occurred in Jackson county, Iowa, at the age of eightyfour years. Mr. and Mrs. Mesenbrink reared the following children: Mary, wife of August Pock, of Hanover, Germany; Dora, who died

in December, 1891, was the wife of William Green; Sophia, wife of Angust Henne, of Strasburg, Illinois; Henry, a resident of this township; Louis, our subject; and Fred, also of this township.

Louis, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Hanover, Germany, and at the age of nineteen years left his native country for America. He was first engaged at farm labor in Missouri and Cook county, Illi-In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, for three years, was mustered into service at Chicago, assigned to the Army of the West, under General Sherman, took part in the battles of Resaca and Lookout Mountain, with Sherman on his march to the sea, and was honorably discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1865, having had many narrow escapes from After the close of hostilities Mr. Mesenbrink resumed farming in Cook county, Illinois, and the following year removed to Jackson county, Iowa. In 1872 he bought 240 acres of his present farm in Crawford county, to which he has since added until he now owns 480 acres, all under a good state of enltivation. He has several acres of shade and ornamantal trees, a good one-and-a-half story residence, 28x 18 feet, with an L, 24x 16 feet, a fine barn, 44×42 feet, and all other necessary buildings.

Mr. Mesenbrink was married in Jackson county, Iowa, in 1868, to Sophia Harms, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Henry Harms, one of the early pioneers of Jackson county. By this union there is six living children: Rosina, now Mrs. Fred Quiad, of Stockholm township); Henry L., Fred C., Pete H., Mary and Emma. In 1880 the mother died, and four years later the father married Miss Minnie Keyser, a native of Saxony, Germany, and a daughter of William

Keyser, who came from that country to Crawford county, Iowa, and then went to Dakota, where he died in 1890. This wife died in 1885, they having been married just one year to the day, and in Crawford county Mr. Mesenbrink married Miss Sophia Krohn, a native of Holstein, Germany, and a daughter of Dethlef Krohn, a resident of this township. Mrs. Mesenbrink died May 19, 1891, leaving one child, Sophia. Our subject has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party until recently, and he now affiliates with the Prohibition party. served as a member of the School Board, although he has never sought public office. He is a self-made man, and was one of the first settlers of his township, which he named in honor of his old home in Germany.



THE CHARTER OAK TIMES was 🎊 started in 1887 by J. E. McMullen, who operated the same very successfully for some time, when he was succeeded by F. L. Hills and L. B. Jenness, August, 1891. These gentlemen conducted the paper in partnership until October 1, 1892, when the plant again changed hands, the owners now being L. B. Jenness & Co., with L. B. Jenness as editor and manager. Under the present management the paper cannot but be a success, as Mr. Jenness is a young man of Although but twenty-one much ability. years of age he couples his seven years experience in newspaper work with the natural ability of an intelligent mind and his paper already shows the result of his work. It is one of the newsiest and cleanest little sheets in this part of the State, and is a credit alike to the editor and the town.

Mr. Jenness is alert to secure all items of interest and is well posted on all the leading topics of the day. The patrons of the Times can congratulate themselves in having so good a man in his line at the head of the paper. The outward appearance of the paper has improved lately, as it now comes to its readers as a six-column quarto.



M. C. NORTH, one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Crawford county, was born in Yorkshire, England, April 29, 1859, a son of Thomas North, a native of the same place. He was married in that country to Anna Elizabeth Clark, also a native of Yorkshire. Our subject was a lad of ten years when the family, consisting of parents and eight children, came to the United States, locating in Clinton county, lowa, where the mother afterward died. She left eight children, as follows: Thomas H., of Denison township; Frances E. McCullough, of this township, section 27; William, of Antelope county, Nebraska; James M. C., our subject; G. F., of section 34, Milford township; Anna E., wife of Oscar Johnson, of Pierce county, Nebraska; Herbert H., of section 35, this township. The father and children remained in Clinton county until 1876, when they came to this county and made one of the largest and most valuable farms in the locality. The father now resides at Plainview, Pierce county, Nebraska, aged sixty-nine years. He has been a farmer all his life; is a Republican in his political views, and religiously was reared in the Church of England.

J. M. C., our subject, remained at the home farm until 1884, when he came to his present place. He now owns 240 acres of rich and valuable land, has a good house, 14×22 feet, with an addition, 14×20 feet,

one and a half stories high. He has a beautiful grove and orchard, a barn 24 x 32 feet, and all other conveniences necessary for a well-regulated farm. He was married February 4, 1883, to Miss Celinda E. Chapman, a woman of intelligence and education, and a daughter of Tracy Chapman, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. North have two children: Frank Leslie and Celinda Frances.

~ millittom

A. DIETER, a prominent and extensive stock-feeder, of Crawford county, was born at Canton, Ohio, December 24, 1858, a son of George Dieter, a native of Germany. The latter was nine years of age when he came to the United States, and he now resides at Vail, Iowa. Our subject's mother, nee Ellen McKim, was born in New York city, and died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving five children, three sons and two daughters.

J. A. Dieter, the second child in order of birth, was reared and educated at Canton, Ohio. After completing his education he engaged at farm labor and other work until 1878, and in that year removed to Jackson county, Iowa. In 1881 he came to Crawford county, first purchasing 160 acres of land of Adolph Pound, later forty acres of a Mr. Federson, and in 1891 bought 360 acres of land, known as the James Isabell farm, one of the best known and most valuable farms in this part of the county, and about a year later, 120 acres known as the D. Isbell farm. Mr. Dieter now owns 640 acres of land, which is well fenced and improved; has a model two-story residence, beautifully furnished, and located on a natural building site, and also has large barns and sheds. His farm is well watered by creek springs and wells, and the pastures would rival those of Kentucky, where he has 150 head of eattle. Mr. Dieter is one the most extensive farmers and prominent men in his township.

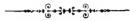
He was married October 30, 1883, to Miss Tillie Pound, who was born on the ocean, in a voyage from Switzerland to the United States. She is a daughter of James and Caroline (Myers) Pound, natives of that country. The parents now live in Madison county, Nebraska. Mrs. Dieter was reared in Stark county, Ohio, and Kane county, Illi-Our subject and wife have had four children: Grace Agnes, Jesse Thomas, George Ernett and John Raymond. Mr. Dieter is a Democrat in his political views, and religiously is a member of the Roman Catholie Church. He is yet in the prime of life, intelligent and industrious, and one of the most popular citizens of his county.



E. STOOTHOFF, one of the esteemed citizens of Galva, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Stoothoff is the son of W. E. and Lizzie Stoothoff, natives of Scotland and England, respectively. The father was a sailor for many years and lost his life upon the East river. The mother is also deceased. Both were worthy, good people, and were lamented by those who knew them.

At the age of fourteen our subject came to the great West, and after living for a short time in several of the States, located in Dakota, where he remained for six years, and then came to Ida county, Iowa, and settled in the little town of Galva, where he has made his home for the past year. Mr. Stoothoff is editor and proprietor of the Galva Tribune, a neat, four-page weekly. This is Galva's first paper and commenced its existence in March, 1892, and now has a circulation of nearly 400 copies. Mr. Stoothoff is a fluent writer and aims to make his paper one of the leading ones in this section of the county.



K. CHALFANT, a farmer and stock-raiser of Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1848, a son of Rev. Walter Chalfant, a native of Brownsville, Fayette county, that State, and of French ancestry. The mother of our subject, nee Abi McCarty, was a native of Somerset county and a daughter of Judge John Mc-Carty, of Irish ancestry. She died in Missonri, greatly monrned on account of her many amiable traits of character. Rev. Walter Chalfant resides with his son, Walter, in Wenona, Illinois. They reared a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and two of the sons were soldiers in the late war: Wilson M., a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, died in Kansas in 1882; and James W., in an Illinois Regiment, one hundred days' service, resides at Wenona, Marshall county, Illinois. Two daughters were teachers.

J. K. Chalfant was reared to farm life and educated in the district schools of Illinois. At the age of eight years, in 1856, he removed with his parents to Putnam county, that State, nine years later he went to near Rutland, La Salle county, and a number of years afterward to Linn county, Missouri. In 1870 he removed to Cass county, Michigan, nine years later to Elkhart county, Indiana

and in 1882, to Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa. Here he purchased 360 acres of land, now well improved, with a good frame residence, 16 x 26 feet, one and a half stories high, with an L, 30 x 23 feet, two tenement houses, 18×23 feet and 14×18 feet, and a barn, 48×52 feet. Mr. Chalfant also has a grove of one acre in walnuts, three acres in cottonwood, three acres in maples and an orchard. He is engaged in stock-raising and dairy farming, and owns the land on which the ereamery stands. He superintended the building of the Coon Valley Creamery, which was erected in 1883, and owned a part of it and operated it for a while, when he sold out his interest to Messrs. Ellwood & Pettis, the present owners.

January 19, 1870, at Linneus, Linn county, Missouri, our subject married Miss Amanda Jane Pullman, a daughter of Charles B. and Eliza Jane (Bruce) Pullman, natives of New York. Her father was a cousin of George Pullman, the palace car manufacturer. The mother now makes her home with Mrs. Chalfant. Mr. and Mrs. Chalfant have three children: Willard Otis, Lola Emma and John Ira.

Politically, our subject votes with the Republican party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. He is progressive in his views and is one of the most prominent men, both politically and religiously, in Coon Valley township.



Oleson, popular grocers and drygoods merchants of Sac City, lowa, was born at Niagara Falls, New York, September 28, 1835. His parents were Orson

and Sarah (Pierce) Childs, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. His father died in 1879 and his mother now resides in Fort Dodge, this State.

Mr. Childs was reared and educated in New York State, and at the age of twenty, commenced life for himself by engaging in mercantile business in Tipton, Iowa, in 1856, continuing there ten years. He then went to Michigan; some time later to Illinois, where he remained until 1879, and then returned to Iowa, satisfied this was a good State to "tie to." He located in Fort Dodge and remained there ten years, meeting with deserved success; whence, in 1889, he removed to Sac City, where he has remained ever since.

He was married in 1860 to Miss Ella Bissell, of Tipton, Iowa, and they have one child, Alice.

Politically, Mr. Childs is a Republican. Socially, he belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and Knights Templar, and to the Mystic Shrine. As a citizen he has, by correct business methods and uniform courtesy, gained the confidence and respect of his fellow-men.



OHN F. GROTE, a merchant of West-side, Crawford county, lowa, was born at Hamburg, Germany, April 20, 1852, a son of John A. and Amalie Grote, also natives of Hamburg. Our subject received a good education, and at the age of sixteen years was employed as a clerk in a hardware store. At the age of eighteen years, in the spring of 1870, he sailed from Hamburg to New York, but about three months afterward removed to Lyons, Iowa. Three years later he entered in the dry-goods business in Clinton, this State, and in 1880 came to Westside, where

he has built up a large and paying trade. Mr. Grote carries a large stock of dry goods, notions, clothing, staple and faney groceries, crockery, glassware and every article used in a first-class general store. His building is 50×85 feet, well arranged and convenient, and his courteous clerks attend to his many customers.

Mr. Grote was married at Clinton, Iowa, June 16, 1875, to Miss Belle Jeffries, a native of Syracuse, New York, but reared and educated at Lyons, lowa. She was a successful and popular teacher before her marriage. Our subject and wife have three children: A. Blanche, Mabelle Louise and Edith E. Three of their children are dead: Mande and a pair of twins, a boy and a girl. Mr. Grote affiliates with the Republican party, has served as a member of the School Board and City Council, and has been assignee of several large estates. He has served as Treasurer of the A. O. U. W., has passed all the chairs in the K. of P., was elected Representative to the Grand Lodge in 1887-'88, and is a member of the Knights Templars and the Shrine. He is a zealous and active worker in the or-Our subject is yet in the prime of life.

ATRICK McALPIN, a successful business man of Crawford county, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1818, a son of John and Cecelia (Gibbons) McAlpin, natives also of that county. In 1831 the family sailed from Sligo to Quebec, Canada, on the sail vessel Eleanor, and five weeks and three days were consumed on the voyage. They resided at Sherbrooke, Canada, five years, and while there our subject assisted in clearing the land where that city now stands. The family then came by team to the United

States, locating in Lowell, Massachusetts, erossed the Catskill mountains, loaded their wagon and goods on the boat, and their horses helped pull the boat on the Hudson & Dela-Mr. McAlpin worked three ware Canal. years on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal tunnel, and then started for Ohio, via Pennsylvania and Virginia. He was at Wheeling, West Virginia, for a time, crossed the Ohio river, was at Zanesville, Ohio, in Brown county, in Jennings county, Indiana, where they found friends from Mayo, and remained there nine years. They then came to Scott county, lowa, eighteen years later removed to Clinton county, and in 1874 Mr. McAlpin bought 480 acres of raw land in this county. He made one of the best farms in Crawford county, has given his sons 160 acres, and still owns 320 acres of rich and well improved land. Our subject's father died in Maryland and the mother at Vail, the latter at the age of ninety-five years. They reared a family of three sons and two daughters: Patrick. onr subject; Maria Jenkins, of Vail; and the remainder reside in this county.

Mr. McAlpin, the subject of this sketch, was married in Jennings county, Indiana, January 31, 1843, to Mary Ann Kehoe, who was born near Dublin, Ireland, and a daughter of Matthew and Mary (McCashen) Kehoe, natives also of that country. Mrs. McAlpin was a babe when she came with her parents to the United States, and when sixteen years of age she went to New Orleans with her brother, John Kehoe, and later to Indiana. John Kehoe died in Scott county, Iowa. Mrs. Kehoe died at Troy, New York, and her husband afterward came to Crawford county, lowa, where he died at the age of eightyseven years. They were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. McAlpin is the only one now living. Our subject and wife have

eight children, namely: Catherine Quigley, of Stockholm township; Mary Frances Mc-Michael, of Nebraska; Guire, of Vail; Thomas, of Chicago; Matthew, of Denison, Iowa; William, Charles and Frank. lost four by death: John, deceased when a babe; John, at the age of six and a half months; Celia, at three weeks; and a baby girl. Politically Mr. McAlpin affiliates with the Democratic party, and has served as Treasurer of his township seventeen years, The family are memand also as Trustee. bers of the Catholic Church. On January 31, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. MeAlpin celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and were surrounded by their children, grandchildren and numerous relatives and friends, and were the recipients of many costly and elegant gifts.

~~~

B: ALLEN, well and favorably known throughout Iowa as a trustworthy man and efficient citizen, at present the popular Sheriff of Sac county, was born in Clinton county, New York, December 14, 1835. His parents were David and Sarah (Mills) Allen, a notice of whom was given in the sketch of C. E. Allen in this volume.

Mr. Allen passed the first twenty years of his life in his native county, receiving such education as the county schools afforded, and being reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1855 he accompanied the family to Illinois, which was at that time on the extreme frontier. They located on land in Kane county, where they followed farming for many years.

These peaceful pursuits were interrupted by the great civil conflict, and on August 14, 1862, Mr. Allen enlisted in Company I, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, serving in some of the principal engagements of the war. He assisted in capturing Vicksburg, and participated in the battle of Champion Hills, was in the Red river expedition and in several minor engagements. At Vicksburg, he received a gunshot wound in his right hand, necessitating the amputation of the index finger.

On the close of the war, he resumed his former occupation of farming, and in 1873, accompanied the family to Sac county, Iowa, locating in Levey township. Here he was at first engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in 1877 embarked in the hardware business in Wall Lake, in the same county, and had a large trade in farming implements, etc. He was postmaster of Wall Lake one term, and also filled the office of Mayor one term, and for two years acted as express agent at the same place. In 1889 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and fulfilled his duties so efficiently in that capacity that he was re-elected in 1891. He is brave and trustworthy, and has gained the full confidence of his fellow-citizens.

He was married, in 1854, to Miss Anna Bartholomew, of Elgin. Illinois, and they have two children: Lettic and Fannic.

Politically Mr. Allen is a stanch Republican. Socially he belongs to the G. A. R., and A. F. & A.M., chapter and commandery of K. T. Few men are more deservedly popular, and few are more strongly characterized by uprightness and fidelity in all the walks of life.

W11-11m

AMUEL COOK, one of the prominent old settlers of Crawford county, was born in Yorkshire, England, September 8, 1842, a son of David and Mary (Stone) Cook, natives also of that country. The father was a son of Jeremiah Cook, and the mother

was a daughter of John Stone, both natives of Yorkshire, England. - In 1852 our subject's parents sailed on the sail vessel Salem, from Liverpool to New Orleans, having been seven weeks on the sea. They afterward came by steamboat up the Mississippi river to Clinton county, Iowa, near Charlotte, where the father began agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Cook were the parents of eight children, three of whom died in England and three in Clinton county, Iowa. The mother departed this life at the age of fifty-eight years, and the father at the age of seventy-six. latter was a Republican in his political views, and, religiously, was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Samuel Cook was nine years of age when his parents removed to Clinton county, Iowa, where he was early taught industry, perseverance and honesty. August 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and the Atlanta Campaign. He went with his regiment through Georgia and the Carolinas, and on to Washington, District of Columbia, where his command, with General Logan at the head, was the first of that great victorious band to march up Pennsylvania avenue at the grand review. During the war Mr. Cook contracted a disease in his hip, from which he will never recover. He remained in Clinton county, lowa, until 1875, and in that year settled on his present farm of 200 acres in Crawford county. has a good home, 18x24 feet, with an L, 14x20 feet, surrounded by a beautiful grove of maples, of his own planting.

Mr. Cook was married in 1867, in Clinton county, to Sarah Hamilton, a native of New York, and a daughter of Henry and Mary

(Allen) Hamilton, natives of Ireland. -The father is deceased, and the mother now resides at De Witt, Iowa. Our subject and wife have had five children, four now hving: Emma S., Henry S., Hattie May and Mary Belle. One child, William E., died at the age of three months. Politically, Mr. Cook affiliates with the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R., Kilpatrick Post, of Westside; and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is an active worker and Assistant Superintendent of the Union Sabbathschool of Jackson township, and the family are intelligent and popular citizens of Crawford county.



F. RICHARDSON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Boyer Valley township, section 19, is one of the well-known citizens who settled here in 1876, having purchased his land in 1875. born in Ogle county, Illinois, near Oregon, February 9, 1847, the son of William and Eliza M. (Stewart) Richardson, natives of county Tyrone, Ireland, where they were reared and educated. They were married in Ireland and emigrated in an early day to the United States, settling in Ogle county, Illi-At that time Chicago was only a small Mr. Richardson settled on Government land, which he opened up and improved, pursuing his calling of farming until 1881; he then retired from farm duties and is now a resident of the city of Rockford. His wife died at the age of fifty-four in Ogle county, Illinois. In religion the father was a Methodist; in politics in early days a Republican,

but later a Prohibitionist. He and his wife reared a family of six children, of whom our subject was the second child.

The latter was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of his native Mr. Richardson has always engaged in farming, buying a farm of eighty acres in Boyer Valley township, in 1875, and commenced breaking twenty-five acres of it that year, and the following year settled upon it. He now owns 160 acres of land in a high state of cultivation. His pleasant residence is 26 x 30 feet, with 18-foot posts, with an L, 12 x 16, and a two-story vestibule, built in modern style of architecture, while his barn is 32 x 32, with 14-foot posts. orehard and g rove are to be found on the place. On this fine farm Mr. Richardson is engaged in general farming and stock-feeding.

Our subject was married in August, 1875, in Ogle county, Illinois, to Miss Inez I. Stevens, who was born, reared and educated in Illinois, attending Dixon Seminary. She was a daughter of Park Stevens, a native of Bennington, Vermont. The mother of Mrs. Richardson, Mary Tweed, was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts. $-\Lambda$ fter their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stevens came to Ogle county, Illinois, about 1840, and were among the early pioneers of the county, which was then new and wild. The father died in Ogle county at the age of sixty-four, and the mother at forty-five. He had been twice married, by his first marriage having six chilriage having six children and by his second marriage seven children, Mrs. Richardson being one of the second family. During life he followed farming and voted the Republican ticket. To our subject and his wife two sons bave been born: Gny, in his thirteenth year; and Fred, in his eleventh. Mr. Richardsen takes an active interest in politics and

supports the platform of the Republican party. He is one of the Township Trustees, and served as Assessor of his township for five years. He has been a member of the School Board and served as President for several years. The Methodist Episcopal Church is the one which he and his wife and family attend. Mr. Richardson is a man in the prime of life, frank and cordial in his manners and has always been identified with the best interests of the township and county. When the census was taken in 1885, our subject was the enumerator of the township. He is one of the directors of the Sac Mutual Insurance Company. In every position our subject has been called upon to fill he has shown himself to be a man of strict integrity and fully deserving of all honors bestowed upon him by his fellow-eitizens.



AMES SHELMERDINE, a farmer of Boyer valley township, settlers, having come to the State in Boyer Valley township, one of its oldest 1856, was born in England, July 13, 1821, a son of William and Isabel (Brunton) Shelmerdine, natives of England, who passed their whole lives in that country. They reared a family of ten children, four of whom are yet living, Robert and William, both in England; James and Charlotte in this country. subject was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the trade of dyer, working at cotton dyeing for many years, but in 1855 came to Λ merica, landing in New York city. Soon after he obtained employment in the print works in New Jersey, where he remained one year and then removed to Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he remained until 1856; then came with Mr. Rob Browning to Sae county, locating near Sae City.

He was one of the first settlers of Sac county. Sac City had one house, that of Judge Christ, and there was one log house being built. Our subject there engaged as mail carrier from Ida Grove to Sac City, and while performing his official duty he met a Mr. Treadway, who was a recruiting officer, versing with him our subject decided to enlist as he was a man of strong abolition principles, consequently he offered his services to the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, but as their quota was full be enlisted in the Twenty-sixth lowa Infantry and served two years and eleven months and eleven days. He participated in the battle of Vicksburg and was at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain, at which place he was wounded in the right shoulder and confined for some time in the hospital. Later he rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, went thence to Jonesboro, through the Carolinas on to Richmond, finally taking part in the grand review at Washington. With the exception of his one wound he remained in good health and was always ready for service. He was honorably discharged at Clinton, Iowa.

Our subject then returned to Sac county, lowa, and in 1869, settled upon his present farm, consisting of 120 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, which is located three miles from the town of Early. this farm he has erected several fine barns, one 28 x 30 feet, and the other 16 x 30, with all necessary accompanying sheds and stables, adjoining which is a fine grove and orchard. The marriage of our subject occurred August, 1866, with Miss Nancy Manlsby, who was born in Miami county, Indiana, daughter of David and Isabella (Carr) Maulsby. father was of Welsh and Irish descent, but the mother was a native of Indiana. In 1855 they removed to Greene county, Iowa, before there were any settlements there; and in 1863, to Dallas county, Iowa. The lather died in Green county, at about the age of sixty. had been a farmer by occupation; a Republican in politics and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two of his sons had been soldiers in the late war, John entered an Indiana regiment and died in Libby prison, Levi entered the Thirtyninth Iowa Infantry, went through the war safely and resides near Glidden in Carroll county. Our subject and wife have had six children, four of whom are living, namely: David Simpson; Isabel, wife of Vernon Herigon of Kansas, has one child named Elvie; Mary Elizabeth and Nancy at home, while Arthur and James are deceased. In politics our subject is a Republican. Socially he is connected with William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, Sac City, and is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Early. He is a good citizen and among the most prominent men of Boyer Valley township.

m22-20m

LBERT A. JOHNSON, who resides on a farm of eighty acres in section 22, Battle township, has been identified with the farming interest of Ida county, Iowa, since 1884. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Mr. Johnson was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1842. His lather, John Johnson, was born in Pennsylvania, son of Robert Johnson, a native of Ireland, and the mother of Albert A., Mary C. Johnson was also born in Westmoreland county, daughter of Robert Johnson, a native of Pennsylvania. His mother died in her native State at the age of sixty-four years, and his father de-

parted this life in Wayne county, Ohio, aged eighty-four. The latter was a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the Seceders Church. They had six children, four of whom died young. Those living are Albert A. and Oliver F. The latter served all through the war as a member of the Two Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and is now a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

During the war Albert A. enlisted in June, 1864, in Company E, Two Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was in the battle of Fort Steadman and the last battle before Petersburg. While in the service he had the misfortune to lose his hearing and has never fully recovered it. He was honorably discharged at Camp Randall, Virginia, and returned to Pennsylvania.

In 1867 Mr. Johnson removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where he lived twelve years. His next move was to Jefferson county, Kansas, at which place he made his home until 1884, when, on account of hot winds and drouth, he bade good-by to Kansas and took up his abode in the Hawkeye State. He has a comfortable frame house, 18 x 26 feet, a story and a half, and has four acres in grove and orchard.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Johnson was married in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, to Christena Brougher, a native of that county and a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Beashley) Brongher. Her parents still reside in Westmoreland county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have six children, namely: John Benjamin; Emma M., wife of John Knox; Nancy Hannah, Jennie S., Ida Belle, and Bertha E. They have three deceased: Oliver and Mary, who died in Ohio; and Franklin, in Ida county.

Mr. Johnson has always taken an active interest in the cause of education and temper-

ance. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Battle Creek. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the William Baker Post, No. 298, G. A. R., at Correctionville.



W. COON was born in Milan, Huron county, Ohio, December 9, 1835, son of Paul M., grandson of Stephen Coon, of Rhode Island. The father was a native of Rensselaer county, New York, but removed to Huntington, Indiana, dying in 1881, aged seventy-seven. His wife was a Miss Thersa Cole, born in New York, but died in Crawford county, Iowa.

Our subject was only a year old when the family removed to Indiana, where he was reared until he was thirteen, when they removed to Wisconsin and remained there until he was twenty-three years of age. He was taught the occupation of farming and educated in the public schools, with two terms in an academic school. When he was twenty-three years of age, he went to Freeborn county, Minnesota, and remained ten years, after which he came to Crawford county, in June, 1875.

When he was only twenty years of age he took a trip West, through Kansas, New Mexico, and to the present site of Denver, Colorado, where he saw the first house built and panned the first gold at Clear Creek, Colorado, but he soon left that section. The trip lasted twelve months.

When he came to this county he purchased a tract of 160 acres on section 35, Paradise township, a part of which was broken, and the main part of the residence was erected. Since his arrival he has planted some three acres of orchard, trees and small fruits. Eighty

acres were added to his first purchase, and in 1891 he sold thirty-five acres to the town site of Arion, the balance he still retains. On this beautiful farm he has good barns for his stock and grain. The main barn is 16 x 44. The premises are well watered with fine springs of water. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and takes pride in carrying only the better grade of cattle, the Durham especially. He is one of the leading men of his township, having held the important offices of School Director and School Trustee. Politically he is a Republican, and served his country in the late struggle, enlisting in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry December 14, 1862.

His marriage occurred February 18, 1860, to Miss Mary E. McHenry, born in Allegany county, New York, October 1, 1834. They have a family of two children living and one deceased: Hellen L., born September 8, 1861, died December 14, 1877; Louis M., born August 20, 1865, has been engaged in mercantile business, also butcher business, was engaged in railroading for three years, taught school two years in this county, and was married January 1, 1889, to Miss Ella Clark, born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 4, 1866; Jesse, born July 26, 1869, at home.

Mr. Coon is a member of the First Baptist Church of Dow City, and he and his family are representative people of this part of the county.

ILLIAM SMITH, owner and proprietor of the Central Roller Mills, Ida Grove, Iowa, is another one of the representative citizens of Ida county, and a man of whom it is appropriate that some mention be made in this work.

Mr. Smith succeeded Wilkinson & Smith in the milling business, this firm having succeeded Brown & Ream. Mr. Brown was the founder of the plant and erected the building, a two-story structure, in 1883, it being a bulirstone mill, and having a capacity of forty In 1887, after it had passed into the hands of Wilkinson & Smith, it was changed to a roller mill, and its capacity increased to sixty barrels per day. Since Mr. Smith has had full control of the mill he has erected a new engine house, removed the old slide valve and replaced it with a Reynolds-Corliss engine. This mill is now one of the best in the county, and its product, the "Ivory Patent," "White Pearl" and "Oasis" brands, finds ready market in this and adjoining counties, some of it being sold as far south as Shelly county. Mr. Smith also does a large exchange business. He employs three men in the mill. In connection with his milling business he handles hard and soft coal and all kinds of feed.

William Smith dates his birth in Perry county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1852. -He is a son of John and Sarah (Bauserman) Smith, whose remote ancestors were Germans. He was reared on a farm in his native State. At the age of eighteen he started out in life on his own responsibility, and since that time has been chiefly engaged in the milling busi-When he was twenty-five he came West and located in Sac county. Iowa, where he engaged in farming one year. Then he moved to Battle Creek, Ida county, and for five years and a half was engaged in the milling business there. His next move was to Here he took charge of the mill Ida Grove. then owned by Brown & Ream, being cmployed by them for more than a year. February 12, 1885, in company with William Wilkinson, he purchased the plant, and the



D. Can Early

business was continued by Wilkinson & Smith until the spring of 1889, since which time Mr. Smith has been sole proprietor.

As a citizen Mr. Smith stands high in this community. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is now (1892) serving his second term as a member of the City Council. He is a member of the Λ . O. U. W.

Mr. Smith was married in January, 1883, to Miss Matilda J. Shearer, of Dellville, Pennsylvania. They have had a family of five children, four of whom are living, viz.: Samuel M., Sarah E., William W. and Jennie B. Emily H., the third-born, is deceased.



ON. D. CARR EARLY, a widely known and highly respected pioneer of Iowa, residing in Sac Oity, with the best interests of which place he has been identified since 1856, was born in Brown county, Ohio, April 21, 1830. His parents were Andrew and Fanny (Summers) Early, both natives of Kentucky, the former of Irish descent, and the latter coming of an old Virginian family, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers of that State. The father was a farmer by occupation and lived for many years in Ohio, where he died.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Stringtown Institute, Bethel, Ohio, after which, when about twenty years of age, he began the study of law in the office of II. L. Penn, of Georgetown, Ohio. While pursuing this study, he was part of the time engaged in teaching. In 1852 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court, in Columbus, Ohio, and shortly afterward came to Iowa. In 1856 he located in Sac City, boasting at that time of about two or three log houses and a log schoolhouse. He pre-

empted a tract of land in this vicinity, and while waiting to prove up he was principally engaged in improving the land. He afterward returned to Ohio, and for one term tanght school in Kentneky. In 1857 he returned to Iowa, where he was for a short time employed in teaching, which occupation he discontinued to accept the appointment of Deputy Treasurer and Recorder of Sac county. On the expiration of his term of office, in the fall of that year, he was elected Treasurer and Recorder, which position he continued to hold for seven or eight consecutive years, which indorsement fully testifies to his worth and ability. When his term expired he was elected County Judge, serving one term. He has, during all this time, been more or less largely interested in real estate, which business he now follows. He has been identified with every important enterprise of this city, his aid being much sought by local organiza-He had been a director of Sac County Bank since its inception, and for ten years acted as its president, bringing to his position a ripe experience and judicious judgment. It may be truthfully said that he has contributed as much as any one man to its present prosperity.

He was first married in 1859, to Harriet Wren, and they had two children: Ossian C. and Walter F., the latter now deceased, as is also the devoted wife and mother. In 1865 Judge Early married Sarah A. Wren, and they have had four children, two of whom survive: Quincy Eugene; Lulu May, deceased; Lulu May, attending school in Philadelphia; and Cady, deceased.

Judge Early has been allied with the Republican party ever since the second election of Lincoln, and was a Blaine elector in 1884. Socially he affiliates with the Λ. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F.

As pioneer and progressive citizen the Judge has aided materially in rescuing the city from her former condition of isolation and dependence and placing her on a firm footing of commercial prosperity.

was som

ROF, CHARLES H. JUMP. The subject of this sketch has held the respons-ible position of principal of the public schools of Early since September, 1892. The schools are divided into three grades and the Professor is ably assisted by his wife, who has charge of the intermediate department, In comparing the enrollment of the non-resident pupils for the first four months of the year 1892-193, with that of the nine months of the year 1891-'92, it will be found that the former averages 63.5, while the other averages 84. Under the skillful management of Prof. Jump the school is steadily improving and will soon have the largest enrollment of non-resident pupils in the county, as it has now the second. The school has a fine library and is well supplied with good apparatus.

Prof. Jump came to Sac county in 1889, although he did not enter directly into educational work until September, 1890, when he assumed charge of the Auburn schools, remaining in that capacity until called upon to occupy his present position. Previous to his locating in Sac county, Prof. Jump had been identified with the schools of Eric county, Ohio, for some nine years, coming directly from Sandusky to Sac county.

Our subject was born in Canajoharie, New York, June 26, 1864, son of Amos and Nancy (Wawful) Jump, natives of New York, the former of whom removed in 1886 to Huron county. Ohio, settling at East Townsend,

where he still resides, and is engaged in the manufacturing business. The mother died in Canajoharie, New York, in 1868. Our subject received his education in the University of Ohio, taking the classical course. Later he took a course at the National Commercial College at Oberlin, graduating with the class of 1884. Since that time he has successfully engaged in teaching. Before settling in lowa he made several trips to Sac county and was so well pleased with the country and people that he decided to settle there.

Prof. Jump was married in Sac county, July 13, 1890, to Miss Estella May Booth, a native of Henderson county, Illinois, but was taken by her parents to Ida county, when eleven years of age, and educated in Ida After finishing her education she engaged in teaching in Logan township for a year or so, when she was engaged by the Board of Directors in Blaine township, and taught there for about the same time. 1891 she assumed charge of the primary department of the Anburn schools, and since September, 1892, has had charge of the intermediate department at Early. She is a lady of fine intellectual attainments, and is a favorite with both pupils and patrons.

Prof. Jump is very active in all educational matters; is Secretary of the County Association, and has served very creditably as Instructor in the Sac County institutes. He makes a specialty of penmanship and is a very excellent teacher of the art. One of the best known educators of the Northwest, in speaking of Prof. Jump, made use of the following language: "In point of scholarship, he is clear, concise, and broad. His experience extends over several years. His reputation as an instructor and as a disciplinarian is excellent." Socially he is connected with

the Lodge of St. Elmo, No. 462, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Jump is a very efficient and popular member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a faithful worker in the Sunday-school. Both the Professor and his accomplished wife are deservedly popular among the good people of Early, and the school under their skillful management bids fair to become one of the best of its size in that portion of the State.



L. WADE, who resides near Wall Lake, in Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa, is one of the representative men of his vicinity. He settled on his present farm in 1884.

Mr. Wade was born in Lucas county, Iowa, November, 1860. His father, G. H. Wade, a native of New Jersey, is a son of U. S. Wade, also a native of that State, and is now a resident of Clinton county, Iowa. His mother, nee Sabra C. Clark, was born in Delaware county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Barnabas Clark and a niece of Alvin Clark, the telescope-maker. They trace their ancestry back to the Pilgrims who came to this country in the Mayflower The subject of this sketch and his sister, Eleanor, wife of Thomas B. Leinbaugh, of Elwood, Clinton county, Iowa, are the only living members of his father's family. His father, G. H. Wade, is a carpenter and a farmer, and in politics is a Republican.

At the age of four years C. L. Wade moved with his parents to Clinton county, where he was reared. In March, 1884, he went to Madison, Nebraska, and took claim to a tract of land. In October, of that same year, however, he came back to Iowa, and since then

has been identified with the interests of Clinton township, Sac county. Settling on his present farm, he at once began its improvement. Now he has a comfortable home, a story and a half, 14 x 22 feet, with an L,12 x 18 feet, and has a nice young grove and orchard.

He was married December 26, 1883, in Clinton county, Iowa, to Ada F. Eckman, a lady of much intelligence and refinement, who received her birth and education in Clinton county. Her father, Levi A. Eckman, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, son of William Eckman, and her mother, nee Minerva A. Twiss, was born in New York and reared in Ohio. Her father died in his sixty-eighth year. He was a miller by trade, and was an early settler of Clinton county, Iowa; politically, a Republican. Her mother is now a resident of Madison county, Ne-Mr. and Mrs. Wade have two children: Harry L. born September 15, 1884, in Madison county, Nebraska; and Alta L. born September 9, 1891, in Sac County, Iowa.

Mr. Wade affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as a member of the School Board and is at present serving as Township Clerk, having been twice elected to this office, in 1890 and 1892. He and his wife are members of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, and are also active Sabbath-school workers. Indeed, Mr. Wade takes an interest in everything tending to improve the community in which he lives.

will : Ullin

P. HARDY, of section 30, Washington township, Crawford county, Iowa, a prominent farmer, and ex-soldier, was one of the very early settlers of the county. He was born near Bangor, Penobscot county, Maine, November 30, 1843, the

son of Benjamin Hardy, a native of Maine, of English and Irish stock. The Hardys were lumbermen. The mother of our subject, Eliza (Nevins) Hardy, died when he was a babe, leaving four children, viz.: A. N., Martin A., Lewis E., and our subject. Lewis was a soldier in the Seventh Maine Infantry, served four full years and now lives at Kent, Washington.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and received his education in the common schools of the district. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the same regiment as his brother, in Company 1, serving four years and two months, his first baptism of fire being at Yorktown, under General McClellan, on the ground where the prond Cornwallis surrendered to Washington. Following this he took part in the battles of Williamsburg, White Oak Swamp, the seven days' battle, second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Savage Station, Mine Run, Wilderness (where he was wounded in the right ankle), and Spottsylvania (Mr Hardy lost a thumb in this battle). He finally participated in the grand review at Washington. Honorably discharged in August, 1865, he returned to Maine, but within a few months went to Scott county, Iowa, where he lived until 1869, when he came to Crawford county and settled on Pretty Prairie, being one of the first to locate there. The land he bought was wild, but earnest work has developed it into one of the very best in the township, a well-improved farm of 320 acres, having on it a house one and one-half stories, 16×24 feet, with an L, 14 x 16 feet, one story high. About it are a yard, lawn, orchard grove, barn, crib, granary, feed shed, windmill for water, and feed lots. On the farm are pasture, meadow and plow lands, and everything in prime condition.

Our subject was married, at the age of twenty-eight, to Mary J. Scott, at Denison, lowa, a woman of good family, who was born and reared in Canada, the daughter of William Scott, of Union township, and of Emma (Davis) Scott, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy are the parents of eight children, namely: Edna, wife of Frank Taylor, hardware merchant of Dunlap, before her marriage a very popular teacher; Emma Mabel, Clarion De Witt, Leslie M., Zella E., Herbert A., Elsie M., and Maynard M.

Mr. Hardy is a member of the Budd Smith Post, G. A. R., having been a charter member; also a member of the United Brethren Church, as well as his wife, he being a class teacher and Sunday-school Superintendent. He is an active worker in church and school, and an industrious man in his secular affairs. Our subject is frank, amiable, sociable, honest and much esteemed.

MUS Sum

AVID McCORD, late of Paradise township, Crawford county, lowa, was one of the early settlers of this township and one of its leading citizens. It is therefore appropriate that some mention should be made of him in this work.

David McCord was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1839, son of Allen and Nancy (Hezlep) McCord, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He was reared to farm life. In 1860 he came West and located in Douglas county, Illinois, where he subsequently met and married the lady of his choice. In 1872 they came to Crawford county, Iowa, and located on Paradise creek, where he was one of the lirst settlers. Here he improved one of the best farms in the neighborhood. In 1888 he

built a modern two-story residence, 16 x 24 feet, with two Ls, each 14 x 16 feet, and bay window and veranda, it being well finished and furnished throughout. The farm has a nice grove and an orchard of two or three The barn, 40 x 50 feet in dimensions, was built in 1879; cattle shed, 50×120 feet; crib and scale house, 28 x 36 feet. The whole arrangement of the premises, from the buildings to the fields and fences, indicates intelligent management. This farm contains 200 acres and is, indeed, one of the very best in the township. Mr. McCord was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser and dealer. In 1891 he made twenty-four trips to Chicago with stock.

April 8, 1863, Mr. McCord married Miss Jenny Schouten, who, previous to her marriage, was engaged in teaching in Douglas county, Illinois. She was born in Saratoga county, New York, and was fifteen years old when her parents, James and Mary A. (Nessle) Schouten, also natives of that county, moved to Illinois. Her father and mother subsequently came to this county, and here they both died,—her father died in May, 1892, aged seventy-three years, and her mother in November, 1889, aged sixty-nine years. They had three children: Jenny McCord, Hannah M. Duncan and William N. Schouten, of Dow City. Mr. and Mrs. McCord had five children, namely: Mary, wife of Robert Grayson, of Piatt county, Hlinois; Elbert N., who married Ida Bixler, daughter of Isaac Bixler; and Addie C., Nannie J. and Alma A., at home.

Mr. McCord was politically a Republican. He was a man of general information and broad and progressive views, and while he was a believer in religion and Christianity he was not a member of any church. He was honorable and upright in all his dealings

with his fellow-men, and was regarded as a most worthy citizen. He died January 7, 1892, and in his death the family lost a kind husband and father, and Paradise township an honored citizen.

Mr. McCord's parents moved to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1874, where his father died in September, 1875, aged sixty-four years. After his death his mother made her home with him. She died January 19, 1892, at the age of eighty-three years, just twelve days after the death of her son.



W. HARDING, attorney at law, Charter Oak, Iowa, was born in Nova Scotia October 27, 1863, son of Simeon and Margaret (McInhae) Harding. parents are descended from English and Scotch ancestors, and are now residents of Shelburne county, Nova Scotia. Young Harding was reared and educated in his native country, completing his studies at Wolfville College. Prior to his entering college he taught school, in that way earning the money with which to complete his education. In 1883 he began the study of law under the instructions of F. B. Wade, of Bridgewater, of Nova Scotia, with whom he remained until 1887.

Mr. Harding dates his arrival in Charter Oak, Iowa, in August, 1888, and upon his arrival here his only capital was his pluck and his determination to succeed in life. Being a foreigner he was obliged to remain in this country two years before he could be admitted to the bar. October 8, 1890, he was admitted at Des Moines to practice in all the courts of the State, he being next to the best in a class of twenty-four applicants. It is a fact worthy of note that he is the first Nova Scotian ever admitted to the Iowa bar.

Mr. Harding's first case was a "hog" case, in which some of the best talent in this part of the State was employed, and in reference to his connection with this suit we make the following extract from the Crawford County Bulletin:

"Mr. P. W. Harding, of Charter Oak, made his first appearance before the Crawford District Court in the somewhat famous 'hog cases' of Rose vs. Kronke Brothers—a legal scrap which bids fair to rival the notorious Jones county 'ealf' ease. He appeared for the defendants, and by his able conduct of the ease, as well as his forcible, terse and pointed argument to the jury, in which he exceeded the most sanguine expectations of his friends, he won the hearty congratulations of his confreres and the bar generally. The Bulletin notes this success with pleasure, and predicts for Mr. Harding a bright future."

From the very first his success was assured. He has steadily continued to rise, and although he has been a resident of this place only a comparatively short time he has made many friends and acquaintances, and his marked ability as a lawyer is recognized by all who know him.

Mr. Harding was married December 24, 1890, to Miss Maggie M. Kevan, of Dow City, Iowa, daughter of Charles and Jane Kevan, who are of Scotch ancestry. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Harding was engaged in teaching at Dow City, occupying next to the highest position in the schools there. She has since been devoting herself to the study of law in her husband's oflice, and is now engaged in practice with him.

Mr. Harding is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In January, 1893, Mrs. Harding appeared before the Supreme Court of lowa for admission to the bar with ten male applicants. She ranked second in the class, being especially strong in the oral examination. She is the first lady in the State to pass the required examination and win a diploma.



ASSER & BLEAKLY.—The groeery and queensware establishment of Wasser & Bleakly, of Ida Grove, Iowa, was formed in 1885 by R. S. Wasser and J. L. Bleakly. They first opened business at the stand, where they continued until 1889, then removed to the brick building, opposite side of street, starting in with a stock valued at \$1,500, which they have increased to the value of \$4,000. They earry a complete stock of everything in their line, have the oldest house of that kind in the city, and now occupy a building, 24 x 75 feet, with basement.

R. S. Wasser, the head of the firm, is a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, born November 17, 1860, a son of Joseph B. and Susan A. Persing Wasser, who were natives of Pennsylvania, of German and Scotch extraction. The parents died when our subject was eighteen years of age upon a farm located in Poweshiek county, lowa, where he grew up on the farm and attended the district schools until coming to Ida Grove, where he entered business. At that time he first went into business with his brother, Lot E., and for one year the firm name was Wasser Brothers, after which it was changed to Wasser & Co., for another year, and then took the present name of Wasser & Bleakly, Mr. Wasser has been one of the active business men of the city

and has built up a large and profitable trade in his line. He is an active man, politically and socially. In the first connection being a Republican and in the latter a member of I. O. O. F., No. 259, Ida Grove Lodge.

Mr. Wasser married September 19, 1888, Miss Mollie L. Dutcher, a daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Dutcher, a native of Franklin Grove, Illinois, but she died August 11, 1891, aged twenty-six years. Mr. Wasser is connected with the Presbyterian Church, where he has been chorister of choir for several years and Trustee of the church. He was one of the principal promoters of the organization of the Y. M. C. A., at Ida Grove, having a membership of 150, and Secretary of the same.



A. ABBOTT & SON, grain merchants and dealers in coal, ice, wood, flour, etc., is a firm well known in this part of Iowa. At their plant in Charter Oak, which they established in 1886, they have one of the best equipped elevators in the western part of the State. It has a capacity of 20,000 bushels. They have three other stations, namely: Ute, Kenwood and Bell, and annually do a large amount of shipping from each of these four points, the business being under the immediate supervision of E. G. Abbott, the son, an enterprising young man of twenty-seven years. He came to Charter Oak in 1887 and took charge of the business, and the success he has achieved is sufficient evidence of his ability. He operates the only wood yard in the town, runs a saw here, and employs five men in Charter Oak the year round.

E. G. Abbott was born in Baltimore, Maryland, son of E. A. and Adrianna Abbott, natives of Baltimore, Maryland, and New

York State, respectively, and now residents of Marshalltown, Lowa. Their family is composed of one son and two daughters. Abbotts are of English extraction and are Episcopalians. E. G. Abbott was eight years old when his parents moved to Marshalltown, and there he was reared. He is a graduate of Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota, having completed his course there in 1885. Since that year he has been engaged in business with his father, and since 1887 has been a resident of Charter Oak. He is thoroughly identified with the interests of this town, is Republican in politics, and is regarded as one of the most progressive and public-spirited men here. He has erected one of the finest residences in Charter Oak.

Mr. Abbott was married Angust 7, 1889, to Miss Ada Packerd, daughter of Governor S. B. Packerd, of Marshalltown, Iowa. She was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, and was educated in Europe. They have two sons: Edson and Bennet.



M. CRISWELL has been identified with the interests of Crawford county, Iowa, since 1873, when he settled on a farm of 280 acres in section 23, Charter Oak township. This property he has developed into one of the finest farms in this part of the county, operating it chiefly as a stock farm. He keeps full-blooded Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs, and annually handles large numbers of stock cattle, buying and selling and furnishing the supply to feeders in this part of the county. In 1887 Mr. Criswell erected a two-story frame residence, one of the nicest homes in the western part of the county, it being located just outside the corporation limits of Charter Oak, while

a portion of his farm is within the corporation. He has a good barn for stock and grain purposes, and his premises are supplied with water-works. He has bought and sold several other farms, and now owns a number of town properties in Charter Oak, which he rents. While giving his chief attention to his farming and stock operations, Mr. Criswell is also engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, having his office in his brother's clothing establishment.

Mr. Criswell was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1851, son of Benjamin and Catharine (Edelblute) Criswell, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of early settlers of the Eastern States. When he was a year old his parents moved to Iowa and settled in Scott county, where his father still lives. His mother is deceased. The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm in Scott county, and completed his education with a two years' course at Cornell College, lowa. He taught school three years prior to leaving home in 1873, and one year after his marriage cultivated the home farm.

Mr. Criswell was married March 19, 1872, to Miss Flora B. Hart, daughter of Hiram A. and Mary J. (McGuire) Hart, of Clinton, Iowa. The Hart family came from Indiana to Clinton county, Iowa. The mother is now living in Crawford county and the father is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Criswell are popular in the social circles of their town, and are worthy and consistent members of the Mcthodist Episcopal Church, he being secretary of the Board of Trustees of the church.

Mr. Criswell affiliates with the Democratic party; has officiated in the capacity of Supervisor of the county three years and Chairman of the Board two years; is at present a Justice of the Peace and Chairman of the Board of Education. Fraternally he is associated with the following orders: A. F. & A. M., Sylvian Lodge, No. 507; K. of P., No. 221, of which he is Past Chancellor; and I. O. O. F., No. 105.

will flim

RLIN HARADON is one of oldest settlers of Boyer Valley township and one who has taken great interest in the development of the town of Early and surrounding country. He was born in Rutland country, Vermont, March 13, 1839, son of Eli and Maria (Perkins) Haradon, natives of Vermont.

The father was a farmer who emigrated, in 1845, to Du Page county, Illinois, making the trip with teams, being three months on the road. After two years' residence in the State he removed to Will county, Illinois, where he opened up a farm on Government land.

There young Orlin, our subject, was reared and educated in a public school, together with a family of five children, three boys and two girls: Eli, Jr., the oldest, is now a resident of the town of Early; Frances, wife of Josiah Carpenter, of Sumner, Bremer county, Iowa; Orlin, our subject; Angeline, who died at the age of twenty-one; Marvin, married and resides in Early.

In 1853 Mr. Haradon, our subject, married Parna Hart, a native of Branch county, Michigan. In two short years she died, leaving a little girl only nine months old, who died when three years of age.

Mr. Haradon's mother soon followed them to the grave, and in the same year he came to Iowa, settling in Bremer county, and married in 1860, at Fredricksburg, Iowa, Miss Mary Ann Hart, daughter of Jason and Clarissa (Nelson) Hart, natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Branch county, Michigan, at an early day.

Mary Ann was a younger-sister of Parna Hart (the first wife) who were left orphans when but small children, Mary Ann a mere babe. Their only surviving brother, Wesley, enlisted in 1862, Company K, One Hundredth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, for three years, or during the war. His death occurred at Nashville, Tennessee, in January, 1863, of Mr. Haradon and wife settled on a farm in Bremer county, Iowa, near Wilson's Grove, and commenced life in real earnest. The country was then almost a wilderness. The nearest town was West Union, twenty miles away, and that but an inland town, with post office at the same place. A yoke of oxen was his only team at that time, and at sunrise he might be seen well on the road crossing the prairie to West Union for a few groceries and to get his mail. There was not a house after leaving Wilson's Grove until almost at the town. It was nothing nausual in the winter time for the snow to fall three or four feet deep on a level, and at such times it was impossible to drive a team across the prairies without a road, and when obliged to go to town Mr. Haradon and one or two of the neighboring men would adjust their snow shoes and strike out for West Union, making the round trip during the day and bringing home on their backs whatever their purchases might be. Wheat was the main marketable crop at that time, and as soon as the wheat was threshed the farmers set about hauling it to market, which meant to load their wagons with sacks of wheat, put a cover on the wagon, hitch on two or three yoke of oxen and drive to McGregor, a distance of sixty miles, camp out and cook their meals by the wayside. They would often make the round trip without spending a cent or stepping inside of a house, leaving home Monday morning and reaching home again Saturday night. Some-

times they would get as high as 50 cents a bushel for their wheat. Of course money was scarce at that time and labor cheap, and Mr. Haradon thought himself in luck if he could get a job at chopping wood or splitting rails for 50 cents a day and take his pay in wheat or other farm produce. Mr. Haradon hauled the most of the fencing for his farm from the Wapsy timber with oxen, a distance of six miles, eating a cold and often frozen lunch at noon, making one trip a day. It was nothing unusual in the Wapsy timber to see an Indian, with gun in hand, bounding past him on a fresh deer track, and quite often there would be a deer shot in Wilson's Grove. Finally, in 1866, Mr. Haradon sold his farm in Bremer eounty and removed to Benton county, lowa, where, in partnership with his brother Eli, he set up a blacksmith and wagon shop in the then near town called Norway Station, which was successfully carried on for several years. In 1868 he was called home to Will eounty, Illinois, to care for his sick father and old grandfather, his father being then past sixty and his grandfather ninety-seven years of age. They both died in 1869, the father only surviving the grandfather a few months.

In the fall of 1871 Mr. Haradon rented the old homestead (it having come into his possession at the death of his father) and removed to the then wild and uncultivated State of Kansas and took up a homestead of 160 acres of land in Cloud county. The same fall the prairie fire swept through, bringing desolation to the country and leaving many homeless, burning hay and whatever came in its way. At that time Mr. Haradon and family were staying in a tent while their house was being built, and it was only by throwing wet quilts over the tent before the fire came up that the tent and goods were not burned. The family took refuge on a strip of breaking expecting

to see the tent and goods all burned. A box of goods setting by the tent door took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. The deer and antelope were all around and the buffalo but a few miles away. The following summer the grasshoppers made a raid on the country and not a green thing was left, the grasshoppers forming a perfect carpet over the ground and every corn stalk bending with their weight. Then followed drouth and hot winds, year after year, until discouraged and heart-sick Mr. Haradon was glad to prove up on his claim, take a deed of it and leave bleeding Kansas for a more promising country.

He then resolved to try Sac county, Iowa. Accordingly in the fall of 1876 he came to Iowa and located in what was then the town of old Early where, in company with his brother Eli, he again set up blacksmith and wagon-making. His nearest railroad point at that time was Storm Lake, on the Illinois Central, a distance of eighteen miles. Sac City, the county seat, was then in its infancy and was but an inland town.

All coal, lumber, etc., had to be hauled from Storm Lake, and whatever produce the farmers had to dispose of was taken to Storm Lake across the prairie. The roads were unbridged and unworked.

After leaving Early a few miles it was all a homestead country nearly to Storm Lake.

Money was scarce and coal high, besides it being no small job to haul the coal, and many of the farmers burned corn instead of coal. The productions of the soil in this line were wonderful, and the country settled up and improved rapidly. But the blizzards were terrible, there not being groves or even fences to break the winds. In 1878 the Maple Valley railroad, a branch of the Northwestern, went through and the town of Odebolt was located, it being only twelve miles away.

About that time Wall Lake was started and in 1881 another branch of the Northwestern ran through Sac City, leaving old Early two and one-half miles. The new town was then located on the railroad two and one-half miles north.

He afterward bought what was then known as the Sanborn farm (having previously sold the old home in Illinois) one-half mile east of old Early, consisting of 120 acres, and with his young son Vernon, then but fifteen years of age, successfully carried on the farm and at the same time worked in the shop. He soon after traded the homestead in Kansas for an eighty-acre farm, three miles south of old Early. In 1880 he bought the Cory homestead, joining old Early on the east, consisting of eighty acres; still successfully carried on the farm himself, working in the shop. In 1881 when the new town of Early was located, Mr. Haradon sold his share of the shop to his brother Eli, who removed the shop to the new town, and Mr. Haradon turned his attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising. He has been very successful and wonderfully prospered, has erected a fine frame house on the farm, 22 x 38 feet, two stories high, with a barn, 30 x 40 feet. Has a fine grove and orchard and the farm is under good cultivation. Has also bought the forty acres that old Early stood on (the buildings having all been moved to the new town), and that added to the eighty makes a good farm. He still owns the east farm, but has sold the eighty south and bought property in Early where he now resides, having removed there one year ago, in February, 1892, in order to give his children better school privileges.

They have six children now living, two boys and four girls; one little girl, Alta by name, died when a baby. The eldest, a boy, Vernon, is married and is now living in Washington county, Kansas, having been obliged to locate there on account of his eyes; Alice, wife of Hugh Mead, resides in Boyer Valley township; Lonella, wife of Will Simpson, is also a resident of the same place; while Emory, Carrie and Cora are at home, attending the graded school at Early. Alice and Lonella were successful teachers of the county for a number of years, the former of whom attended the State Normal at Cedar Falls.

Mr. Haradon takes an active interest in polities and easts his vote in favor of the Republican party. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order, St. Elmo Lodge, No. 462. Mrs. Haradon and the girls are members of the Methodist Church, in which they take an active part. During Mr. Haradon's long residence in the county he has seen at least eighty per cent of the development of the county, which in his vicinity h₃ has been instrumental in bringing about.



ENJAMIN GREENWALT, a prosperous and highly respected citizen of Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, his post office address being Grant city, is ranked with the early settlers of the township, he having located here in 1872.

Mr. Greenwalt dates his birth in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1828. His father, Abram Greenwalt, also a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, was a son of Abram Greenwalt, Sr. Greatgrandfather Greenwalt was a miller by trade, and during the Revolutionary times was captured while on the road with a four-horse team. The Greenwalt family originated in Switzerland, and they came from that country to America, first settling in Philadelphia and afterward in Lehigh county. The maiden name of

Benjamin Greenwalt's mother was Mary Fushman, and she, too, was a native of Lehigh county. His parents reared a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, and the mother died when Benjamin was ten years old. The father was subsequently married to Rebecca Ricart, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. One son, John, who served in a Pennsylvania Regiment during the late war, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. The father died in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a farmer by occupation; in politics, a Democrat; and in religion, a member of the German Reform Church.

Benjamin Greenwalt was reared chiefly in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of stonemason. age thirty-two he came West to Oneco, Illinois, where he worked at his trade for some In 1869 he bought 120 acres of land in Coon Valley township, and broke fifty acres of it before settling here in 1872. He has since added to his original purchase until now he is the owner of 280 acres, all under a high state of cultivation. Among the improvements he has put upon his farm we note the following: a story and a half residence, $16 ext{ x } 26$ feet, with an L, 18×14 feet; barn, 30×40 feet; tenant house, 16 x 24 feet; barn, 40 x 40 feet; grove and orchard. He gives much attention to stock-raising.

Mr. Greenwalt has been twice married. First, he married Miss Mary Sherbondy, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; of their three children, one is deceased. The others are: George and Cora. The former is married, has four children, and lives in Sac eity, this county, and the latter is the wife of Arthur Teskey, of Rock county, Minnesota. Mrs. Greenwalt died in November, 1864. June 10, 1865, Mr. Greenwalt married Mrs.

Susannah Wolf, widow of Daniel Wolf, who was killed at the battle of Champion Hills, Mr. Wolf left one child, Sarah, who afterward married Marion Irwin, and died about eighteen months after their marriage. Mrs. Greenwalt, nee Zerbe, is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Wertz) Zerbe, Mrs. Zerbe died in Stephenson county, Illinois, leaving three children, one son and two daughters. of her sons, William and George, were in the late war; the former was discharged on account of ill health and died about six years afterward, and the latter, a twin brother of Mrs. Greenwalt, was wounded at the battle of Champion Hills and died from the effects of the wound. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwalt have had four children, three of whom are living: Jennie, wife of Marion Irwin, and has six children; Clara, a graduate of the high school at Sac city, is now engaged in teaching; Benjamin T., Jr.; and Mary, who died at the age of eight years.

Mr. Greenwalt is independent in his political views. He has served as Township Trustee and also as a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Freewill Baptist Church.

During the war Mr. Greenwalt enlisted, August, 1862, in the Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, Company G, and was in the service twenty-seven months. He was honorably discharged November 16, 1864, at St. Lonis, Missouri.

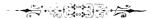


H. SMITH, attorney at law, of Holstein, Ida county, Iowa, has been engaged in the practice of law in this city for seven years. He is a native of the North of Ireland, son of Mathew and Margaret (McIlhose) Smith, of Scotch descent.

When our subject was but a child, the family removed to America and located in Henry county, Illinois, in 1866, from which place they went to Story county, lowa, in the spring Here it was that the parents died. of 18**7**5. The father and mother were both members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Sr., reared a family of seven children, of whom five are now living, namely: Samuel S., a resident of Zearing, Story county, Iowa. where he pursues his trade of carpenter; William M., a resident of Cambridge, Illinos, an attorney at law; James S., of Zearing is a merchant; Hugh B., is a miller at Holmesville, Nebraska; Robert II., our subject; John, deceased in infancy; and John M., deceased when twenty-four years of age, in Rome, Georgia, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and received his early education in the public schools of Illinois and lowa. At the age of nineteen he entered the Simpson's Centenary College at Indianola, Iowa, where he took a literary course and then entered the Iowa Law School, at Lawa City, from which institution he graduated June, 1882. After his graduation he located at Miller, South Dakota, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for three years. In the spring of 1883 was appointed Deputy District Attorney, and retained the office until the Legislature created the office of County Attorney. In the spring of 1885 he came to Holstein, where he has since remained engaged in the practice of his profession. He also deals in Mr. Smith practices in all the real estate. courts, both State and Federal in the State. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Alpine Lodge, No. 471; Eastern Star, No. 83, and I. O. O. F., Finroy Lodge, No. 490. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Smith occupies an office in the Holstein Savings Bank building, and is a man who enjoys the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



HANCY D. MILLER, one of the representative citizens of Crawford county, was born in Tompkins county, New York, January 4, 1846, a son of Andrew J. Miller, a native of the same State. The latter's father was a Revolutionary soldier. Our subject's mother was formerly Marilla Searles, a native of Massachusetts. Her father was one of the early settlers of that State, and his death occurred at the age of ninety-four Andrew J. Miller and wife moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, in 1852, and later to Lenawee county, Michigan, where the father died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously a Baptist. The mother afterward came to Crawford county, and her death occurred here at the age of eighty-one years. The parents had nine children, three sons and six daughters.

Chancy D. Miller was a boy of six years when his father went to Ohio, received a good education at Bellevne, that State, and was nineteen years old when they removed to southern Michigan. In 1871 he came by team to Crawford county, settling on a farm near Denison, afterward removed to that city, and in 1880 bought his present place of 138 His farm is now under a fine state of cultivation, has a beautiful residence, 14 x 22 feet, with wing, 16×20 feet, one and a half stories high, surrounded by a handsome and well-kept lawn. Mr. Miller has all the conveniences necessary for a well-regulated farm, and is one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists and dairymen in Crawford county. He is one of the principal patrons of the Denison Creamery, and much credit is due him for the success of that enterprise.

Mr. Miller was married in Lenawee county, Michigan, at the age of twenty-one years, to Miss Marcia T. Butler, a daughter of Flavel and Jane (Baldwin) Butler. The mother was a daughter of Elias Baldwin, a prominent Mrs. Miller was a propioneer of Michigan. minent and successful teacher before her mar-Our subject and wife have four children: Ethel T., a teacher of Crawford county; Arthur William, Albert E. and Ed F. Mr. Miller is a Republican in his political views, has served as Secretary of the School Board nine years, and as Township Clerk two years. Religiously both he and his wife and two sons are members of the Baptist Church, and socially he affiliates with the I. O. G. T., in which he has a State commission as Lodge Mr. Miller favors education and religion, and the family are highly respected by all who know them.

was - Jun

C. SHAW, Justice of the Peace of Hayes township, Ida county, was born in Oneida county, New York, June 8, 1827, a son of William B. and Laura (Reed) Shaw, natives of Connecticut. In an early day the parents removed to Oneida county, New York, and in 1851 the father purchased a farm in Benton township, Lake county, Illinois, which he improved. His death occurred there in 1879, and his wife died in 1869. They reared a family of seven children, five now living: W. C., our subject; Amoret, wife of Elijah Simmous, of Lake county, Illinois; Orrin, a farmer of Floyd

county, Iowa, and a resident of Nora Springs, that county; Juliet, wife of Elisha Dow, of Oregon; and Lucy, now Mrs. Myron Brown, of Polk county, Nebraska.

W. C. Shaw, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county. In 1848 he removed to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he cleared a timber tract, and remained there until 1864. In that year he engaged in farming in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1864 went to Lake county, Illinois, and in 1876 came to Ida county, Iowa. Shaw immediately purchased 160 acres of land in section 36, Hayes township, which is now well improved, and to which he has since added 160 acres more, also giving his sons eighty acres each. He has a good barn, 32×78 feet, 16-foot posts, and has devoted two acres of his place to an orchard and shade trees. In his political views our subject takes an active part in the Republican party, and has held the position of Justice of the Peace since 1886.

In Herkimer county, New York, in 1858, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Mrs. Ann L. Ladd, a native of that county, born June 1, 1833, a daughter of Cephus and Sophia (Locklin) Johnson, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. In an early day the parents located in Herkimer county, New York, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Our subject and wife have four children, namely: William H., born July 14, 1859, married, and resides in Blaine township, Ida county; Marion J., born March 24, 1862, wife of Walter C. Jones, of Silver Creek township; Everett A., born October 29, 1864, at home; and Anna L., born October 26, 1874. Shaw has spent the greater part of his life on the frontier, and is one of the early pioneers of Hayes township. He came to Ida county ,

before the advent of the railroads here, has witnessed nearly the full development of Blaine and Hayes townships, has passed through the grasshopper raid, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his township or county. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



M. LEWIS, a successful farmer of Maple township, Ida county, was born in Stenber. county, New York, June 8, 1847, a son of Samuel and Fannie (Compton) Lewis. The father was a well-known early pioneer of Scott county, Iowa, and a son of a Revolutionary soldier. The mother died when our subject was nine years of age, leaving a family of nine children. One son, Runyen, was a soldier in the late war, and died at Jackson, Mississippi.

F. M. Lewis, the subject of this sketch, came to Scott county, Iowa, when a boy, where he was reared and educated, making his home with Henry Winney, and in 1864 went with him to Tama county, this State. In 1871 he rented land in Ida county, and in 1874 moved to a homestead in Osceola county. In 1876 he bought and settled on his present farm of 132 acres, located three and a half miles west of Battle Creek. Mr. Lewis has a good residence, one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 12 x 12 feet; a barn, 24 x 24 feet; a grove and orchard of small fruits. His farm is divided into four fields, and Morehead creek flows through the land.

He was married in November, 1875, to Phoebe Tillotson, a native of New York, and a daughter of Sanford Tillotson, deceased. Mrs. Lewis came to this county with her brother in February, 1874. Our subject and wife have three children: Fannie J., Carrie Bell and Sanford S. Politically Mr. Lewis affiliates with the People's party, but never aspires to office. Both he and his wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Steward and Trustee, and also holds an office in the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Lewis is one of the representative men of Maple township.

more-non.

ILLIAM FLEMING, another one of the intelligent, prosperons and well-to-do farmers of Crawford county, resides on 140 acres of land in section 28, Stockholm township. He has been identified with the interests of this county since 1873, and is well known here.

Mr. Fleming was born in Scotland, December 31, 1850, son of Rev. James and Isabelle (McClellan) Fleming, his father being a Presbyterian divine, well known in his native country. Until he was sixteen our subject had the benefit of excellent educational advantages, which he improved, and at that time sailed for New Zealand, where for three years he was a shepherd on a large ranch, and during that period experienced many thrilling adventures. He then made a voyage around the world, after which he returned to his home in Scotland and from there came to America. Upon his arrival in the United States, Mr. Fleming came direct to Vail, Crawford county, Iowa, where he had acquaintances, and bought land two miles and a half from Vail, on which he engaged in farming. He subsequently sold out and bought his present property. His frame house is 14 x 20 feet, a story and a half, with a one-story L, 14×18 feet, and his barn is 34×45 feet.

His other buildings, fences, etc., are all kept in good order and the general appearance of his premises indicates thrift and prosperity. He gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Fleming was married in Sac City, Iowa, in 1883, to Mary Currie, a native of Argyle, Scotland, and a daughter of Duncan and Mary (Smith) Currie, both natives of Scotland. Mr. Currie is deceased and Mrs. Currie now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Fleming. Mr. and Mrs Fleming have five children: James, John, Mary, Grace and Jessie.

Politically our subject affiliates with the Republican party. He has served his district as a member of the School Board and also as Road Supervisor. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Vail. Being a man of close observation, and having traveled extensively, he has a general store of information, and is withal an interesting converser and a genial companion. He favors the advancement of moral, educational and religious interests, and by all who know him is regarded as an upright and worthy citizen.



ILBERT S. USHER, a prominent citizen of Battle Creek, a pioneer of lowa, and an ex-soldier of the late war, forms the subject of this article.

Mr. Usher dates his birth in Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 22, 1837. The Ushers in America are descended from two brothers, Joseph and Aaron Usher, of English and Scotch origin, who settled in Vermont at an early day and subsequently moved from there to New York. Seymour Usher, the father of Gilbert S., was born in Chenango county, New York, and the mother of our

subject, nec Maria Gardiner, was also a native of that State. Seymour Usher, when a boy, went with his parents to Ohio. he and his father were millwrights by trade, and the latter built some of the first mills in Ashtabula county. In 1839 Seymour Usher and his family came to the Territory of Iowa and settled in Linn county, near Marion. He built the first mill on Little Spring Creek. In Linn county he and his good wife reared their family and spent the rest of their lives, his death occurring at the age of sixty-four years, and hers at sixty-three. Their family was composed of eight children, five sons and three daughters. Three of the sons served in the late war, namely: Gilbert S.; David, who was a member of the Eighth Iowa Infantry, Company D, died in 1865; and Henry H., who served in the Twentieth Iowa Infantry, is a resident of Linn county, Iowa.

Gilbert S. Usher was reared on a pioneer farm and conned his lessons in one of the primitive log schoolhouses of Iowa. In July, 1862, in answer to Lincoln's call for ~300,000 more," he enlisted in Company I, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and during his service participated in many of the prominent engagements of the war, among which were those of Pine Grove, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, General Banks' expedition on the Rio Grande, Fort Morgan, Duvall's Bluff's and Mobile. He was honorably discharged at Mobile, Alabama, and was paid off at Clinton, Iowa.

Returning to Linn county, Mr. Usher was engaged in a wagon and repair shop for several years. Then he turned his attention to farming there and remained in Linn and Benton counties until 1881. That year he came to Ida county and bought a tract of land in Grant town-ship and on it engaged in farming. He improved two of the best farms in

Grant township 373 acres. This land he now rents, he having retired from active life to a comfortable home in Battle Creek.

When he was twenty-two years of age Mr. Usher was married in Linn county, Iowa, to Amanda Marsh, a native of New York, and a daughter of Ellison B. and Huldy Marsh. They have ten children, four sons and six daughters, viz.: Mary E., Ada M., Ermie G., David E., Herbert M., Huldah Anna, Malvina Jane, Gilbert Nelson, Della and Elsie M.

Politically, Mr. Usher is identified with the Republican party. He and his family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of the supporters of the same. Frank and genial with all he meets, few men in Battle Creek have more friends than he.



and highly respected farmer residing in Charter Oak township, Crawford county, lowa, was born in Rhine province, Germany, October 13, 1839, son of Francis and Cathrina Schumacher. He was brought up to work in the vineyards of his native land and remained in Europe until he was thirty-two years of age. In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Cathrina Creuzberg, who was born in 1845, and in 1871 they came to America.

Arriving in the United States Mr. Schumacher came direct to Iowa and located in Clinton county, where he remained until 1879. That year he came to Crawford county and located on his farm of 120 acres in section 17 of Hanover township, he having purchased this farm in 1874. He lived on this place, however, only two years. He then sold out and moved to Monona county. Two years later he went back to Clinton





Silvenus. B. Greek

connty, and the following year moved from there to Cushing, Woodbury county, being for three years in the employ of a lumber company at the latter place. He was also engaged in the lumber business while in Clinton county—altogether eight years in this business. His next move was back to Monona county. In February, 1889, he moved to his present farm, 120 acres, in Charter Oak township. He also owns a farm of 160 acres in Soldier township. He now devotes his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising. He keeps Durham stock and milks about eighteen cows.

Politically, Mr. Schumacher is a Democrat. He takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a member of the A.O. U. W.

Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher are the parents of nine children, whose names are as follows: Anna, Caroline, Katie, Frank, Gertie, Henry, William, Bertha and Louisa. The family are members of the Catholic Church.



YLVANUS B. GREEK, a resident of Denison and one of the well-known pioneers of Crawford county, has been a prominent factor in developing the resources and advancing the best interests of this section of Iowa. Of his active and useful life the following record is made:

S. B. Greek was born in Canisteo, New York, December 25, 1826, son of Nathan and Margaret (Norton) Greek, who were of Scotch and German origin. Soon after his birth the family moved to Allegany county and when he was nine years old they located in Chautauqua county, same State. His father dying when S. B. was quite small, the latter was early thrown upon his own resources. When he was seventeen he spent

one season on the lakes, and in the fall landed in Chicago. On his arrival in that city, a green boy, he had but \$5 in money. He bought a cap for \$1.25, and in making change the merchant gave him a worthless \$3 bill, leaving him with but seventy-five cents in good money. He paid a farmer fifty cents for carrying his trunk to Rock Island, and with the remaining twenty-five cents bought bread and meat. He set out on foot for Rock Island and followed Black Hawk's trail the entire distance, sleeping on the open prairie at night, as he was without means with which to pay for his night's lodging. He landed in Rock Island penniless. There he had expected to go on the river, but, not liking the appearance of the river men, he concluded to try farming and hired out to a man for the winter, at \$9 per month. In the spring he rented his employer's farm, and cultivated it one year. Then he went to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he was variously employed for several years. served three months in Scott's army. that he worked at the carpenters' trade and also learned the trade of machinist.

Mr. Greek was married in December, 1850, to Miss Lucina Goodrich, a native of New York State. A year or two after marriage they moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and eighteen months later to Butler county. Mr. Greek's next move was to Crawford county. He brought with him four yoke of cattle, three cows, three yearling calves, and a pair of horses. His was the first wagon to cross from Fort Dodge by way of Sac City to this part of the county, and with his faithful wife and two small children he landed here in September, 1855. In June he had located a tract of eighty acres in section 30, Milford township, and on this they settled in September. Here he built a hewed-log house,

14 x 16 feet, which is still standing, now being used as a corn-crib. For four years after settling here he was engaged in breaking prairie. By honest industry and good management he was enabled from time to time to make additions to his original claim until he had between four and five hundred acres in one body, besides owning several other tracts of land. He has, however, disposed of the most of his farming land, retaining only 265 acres, forty acres of this being timber. This farm is well improved. Its large two-story residence, with spacious porch, its fine barn, good orchard, etc., combine to make it one of the most desirable places in the vicinity. When this farm contained 400 acres Mr. Greek fenced it all with a substantial rail fence, the rails of which he split and hauled from the woods himself.

Retiring from the active duties of farm life, in 1887, he moved to Denison, where he has since resided. He had lived on his farm all these years, with the exception of four years spent in Denison during the Rebellion. Since leaving the farm he has spent some time in traveling in the South and on the While in California he oe-Pacific coast. enpied a suite of rooms at the LeGrand and took his meals at the Palace Hotel, a wide contrast to his condition when tramping his weary way alone along old Black Hawk's trail across the prairie to Rock Island, penniless, friendless, footsore and hungry. He owns several pieces of valuable property in Denison, his residence being one of the most attractive homes in the city, being elegantly furnished throughout.

Mr. Greek is one of the largest stockholders in the Fair Association, owning half of the stock. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. He served as School Director

seventeen years, Township Treasurer seventeen years, Trustee fourteen years, Deputy Sheriff two years, and Justice of the Peace Mr. Greek never had a day's for a time. schooling in his life, all the education he has having been gained in the school of experience, but he made a most efficient of-When he moved to Denison he resigned from the various positions he had held so long, and has since been retired. he resigned his official position as Township Treasurer of Milford township, the Township Board passed resolutions of regret, also commendation on the manner in which his books had been kept, as he turned over one of the neatest and most perfectly kept set of books the township had ever received.

Mr. Greek has a family of five children, namely: Seba I., a hay merchant and shipper, Bleneo, Iowa; Cyrns A., a member of the Stock Exchange of South Omaha; William, a druggist and stock-dealer of Wayne, Nebraska; Maryett, wife of John Cary, Deputy County Treasurer of Crawford county; Sylvanus B., a hay merchant of Blenco, Iowa. The mother of these children died in 1876. In October, 1887, Mr. Greek married Mrs. Mary B. Rumsey, a native of New Orleans. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Greek is a Methodist.

-von - - - von.

F. DEWELL, who resides on a farm of 185 acres near Cushing, in section Creek 18, of Battle Creek township, Ida county, Iowa, is one of the prominent and well-to-do men of the township and has been identified with the agricultural interests here since 1881.

Mr. Dewell is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Kosciusko county,

December 20, 1853, son of Nathaniel and Winnie Ann (McHome) Dewell. His father was a native of Ohio, and a son of Solomon Dewell, who was born in Pennsylvania, a descendant of Holland ancestors that had long been residents of Pennsylvania, while his mother was a daughter of John McHome, who was born of Scotch ancestry, in New He was the third born in their family of five sons and one daughter. They came to Iowa in 1855 and located in Cedar county, being among the early settlers of that place. The father improved a farm near Clarence, spent his whole life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died at the age of sixty years. Politically, he was at first a Whig and afterward a Republican. The mother of our subject died at the age of thirty-two years.

When M. F. Dewell settled on his present farm in 1881 it was all wild land. Now he has one of the best farms in the western part of Ida county. His modern two-story residence, with its rock foundation, bay windows and verandas, is beautifully situated and surrounded with a lawn, dotted over with shade and ornamental trees. From his home a magnificent view of the surrounding country He has a grove and orchard of is obtained. His barn is 36 x 46 feet, 20-foot four acres. posts and stone basement. These improvements, together with well-cultivated fields, broad pastures and good fences, all indicate thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Dewell was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Anna Van Buskirk, a native of Maryland, and a daughter of Samuel and Lavina Van Buskirk. When she was twelve years old the family moved to Illinois, and four years later to Jones county, Iowa, where her parents now reside. She had one brother, John, who served through the late war in a Pennsylvania regiment and was

wounded. He is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dewell have four children: Enoch I., Sylvester M., Victor G. and Elsie L.

Mr. Dewell affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., at Cushing. He is a man in the prime of life, frank and genial, popular with all who know him, and is regarded as one of the most substantial men of his vicinity.



A. SEGER, a farmer of Garfield township, Ida county, Iowa, was born near Erie, Whiteside county, Illinois, March 21, 1857, a son of Amos B. Seger, a native of Rumford, Oxford county, Maine. The father enlisted at Erie, Illinois, in the Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for three years; was wounded at Perryville, Kentucky, and his death occurred at Port Byron, Illinois, at the age of forty-nine years. The mother of of our subject, nee Hannah Noyes, was born at Cooper's Mills, Maine, and she also died at Port Byron, Illinois, in 1884, aged about fifty years. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

C. A. Seger removed with the family to Rock Island county, Illinois, in 1865, when young, where he was reared to farm life. He also spent some time in the mines and on the Mississippi river. In 1882 he located on 160 acres of wild land in Gartield township, Ida county, Iowa, which he improved and where he has a good residence, a barn 32 x 46 feet, grove, orchard, mill, and other necessary improvements. In his political views Mr. Seger affiliates with the Independent party; is the present Township Assessor, President of the Farmers' Alliance, and a member of the Masonic order at Danbury, No. 387. He

was made a Mason in Philo Lodge, No. 436, at Port Byron, Illinois, at the age of twenty-one years.

In Rock Island county, in 1879, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary DeVinney, who was born, reared and educated in that county, and a daughter of John and Fannie (Cook) DeVinney, residents of Rock Island county. To this union was born five children: Howard, DeRay, Jessie, Vincent and Lucy Pearl. Mrs. Seger is a member of the Eastern Star Lodge.



AMES BROWN purchased his present farm of 160 acres on section 25, Battle Creek township, Ida county, Iowa, October 10, 1873, and since March 29, 1874, has lived upon it. As one of the prominent pioneers of the county, it is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in this work.

Mr. Brown was born in Perry county, Ohio, January 16, 1843. His father, John Brown, was born in county Waterford, Ireland, in 1800, and at the age of fifteen came to the United States, landing at New Orleans just after the noted battle at that place. He worked for seven years in the Carolinas and Georgia, and after that located in Perry county, Ohio, where he married Mary Clark, also a native of Ireland, she having come to this country when a little girl.

When James was five years old he eame with his parents to Jackson county, Iowa, and settled on what was then the frontier. There his parents spent the rest of their lives and died, the father in 1862 at the age of sixty-two, and the mother at the age of eighty-three years. They had a family of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's frontier farm in Jackson county. and conned his lessons in the little log schoolhouse near by. At the age of twenty-five he was married, settled on a farm in that county. and engaged in agricultural pursuits there until 1874, when he came to his present location and settled on wild land. He plowed the first furrow ever broken in the western part of the county, and improved the first farm in Battle Creek township. At the time he located here wolves and deer were plenty all around, and there was not a house between his farm and Morehead's at the Grove. Now he has one of the best farms in the township. His comfortable and well-furnished house is beautifully situated on a natural building site and is surrounded with an attractive lawn, orchard and grove. His farm buildings are all first-class and kept in good order, and every thing about the premises indicates thritt and prosperity. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising.

Like his father before him, Mr. Brown is Democratic in his political views. He served three years as County Supervisor, has filled all the township offices, and is at present Township Trustee. Personally he has a strong physique and a genial and jovial nature. He is one of the most popular pioneers of Ida county.

respected pioneer of Silver Creek township, was born in Alsace, Germany, then France, in 1843, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Fisher) Clouse, natives of the same country. They emigrated to America and settled in Erie county, New York. Grandfather Clouse also emigrated to this

country, dying in Ohio at the age of ninetyfive years. Our subject, with his parents, made a temporary residence in Eric county, then emigrated to Dubuque county, Iowa, afterward returning to Webster county, Iowa, opening up a farm in the latter place. His parents afterward removed to Fort Dodge, where the father died in 1880, but his mother is still alive, residing in Wheeler County, Nebraska.

The early training of our subject, as well as his education, was principally received in Impelled by patriotism, New York State. Mr. Clouse enlisted at the age of twenty-one in Company A, Third Iowa Infantry. He participated in some of the most notable engagements of the war after being mustered in at Davenport, the first engagement being at the siege of Vicksburg, and he also took part in the battles of Red River, Shreveport, Peach Orchard, White River, Ball's Bluff and a number of minor engagements. escaped imprisonment and wounds, and received an honorable discharge July 12, 1865, at Davenport, lowa.

Our subject was married in Dubnque county, Iowa, in 1869, to Miss Isabella Cunningham, a native of Galena, Illinois, daughter of James and Isabella (Rogers) Cunningham, natives of Ireland, who came to America, settling in Illinois, at an early day, where her father died in 1865. The mother is still living, being a resident of Plymouth county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Clouse have had five children, namely: Ada. Willie, Henry, Maggie and Ernest.

Our subject settled in Ida county in 1874, on section 35, where he has since resided. His farm has springs and creeks, with ample water the year round. On this farm is a fine grove and an orchard of two acres. Mr. Clouse is a member of I. O. O. F., being con-

nected with Columbia Lodge, Dubuque county, Iowa; is also an active member of G. A. R., Mathew Grey Post, Ida Grove. In politics he is a stanch Republican, always taking an active interest in election contests and voting for the best interest of the party. Mr. Clouse lost his estimable wife in 1888. He is highly respected by the citizens of his portion of the county.



NELSON, an enterprising farmer and highly respected citizen of West Side township, Crawford county, Iowa, has been identified with the interests of this place since 1874.

Mr. Nelson was born in Horby, Malmo Lane, Sweden, March 9, 1836, son of Nels Pierson and his wife, nee Esa Anderson, both natives of Sweden, where they passed their lives and died. Their family consisted of one son and seven daughters. From the time he was five until he was eleven years old, the subject of our sketch attended school. was reared on a farm and remained in his native land until 1867. At that time he sailed from Copenhagen for New York. Continuing his way westward, he took up his abode near Princeton in Bureau county, Illinois. He spent a year there and then four years in Council Bluffs, Iowa, being employed at the latter place in the Council Bluff's Gas After that he farmed near Crescent In 1874 he came to Craw-City three years. ford county and bought eighty acres of wild land in section 31, West Side township, where he now lives. He improved this, added to it, and is now the owner of 160 acres of fine land, and has one of the most beautiful homes in this part of the country. His story and a half cottage, with rock foundation and cellar, porch, etc., is surrounded with an attractive lawn, dotted over with thowers, shrubs and evergreens. Near by is a grove and orehard. His barn is 32×44 feet, with 12-foot posts; crib building, 22×32 feet; sheds and yards for eattle and hogs, all in good repair and perfect order. A creek running through his pasture affords abundant water for stock purposes. Besides cattle and hogs he also raises horses.

In 1864 Mr. Nelson married Miss Inga Swanson, who was born and reared in Sweden, daughter of S. and Hannah (Nelson) Swanson. Her mother is dead and her father is still living in Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have tive children: Anna Anderson, who lives in Sweden, her linsband being a merchant there; and Mary, John, Alfred, and Tena, in Iowa. They lost two children by death, Charley and Nels, aged five years and fourteen months, respectively.

Politically, Mr. Nelson is a Republican. He and his wife are Lutherans, but attend the Presbyterian Church. They are among the best citizens of the community in which they reside, and are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

~ W22m

EORGE FRIOTT.—Among the early pioneers of Hayes township, Ida county, Iowa, who came to Hayes township in 1877, was the subject of this sketch. In 1873 he had bought raw land and in 1877 located upon the farm of 160 acres, where, in March, of that year, he built a frame residence of one and one-half stories, 16 x 18, and some years later he built a better frame residence, 24 x 16, with a wing 20 x 14, and here he has devoted considerable attention to

the growing of shade and fruit trees, and here has a fine collection of small fruits.

The birth of our subject took place in Franklin county, Vermont, in 1832, and he was the second in a family of ten children born to Joseph and Helen (Silverwood) Friott, the father, a native of Canada, and the mother, a native of England, who came to Canada The parents removed to Verwhen a child. mont, where they were married; the father carried on a business of farming and lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, and the mother is still living on the old homestead at the age of eighty-six years. Of the family there are seven now living, as follows: Melvina, the wife of Alvinda Plant, of Vermont; George; Frances, who married and resides in Vermont; Orange, who married and resides in Vermont; Ellen, the wife of Fred Carlton, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Jay, who resides in the West; and Lovica, who is the wife of William Gove, of New Hampshire.

Our subject was reared in Franklin county, Vermont, and was educated in the district schools there. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, Sixth Vermont Infantry, for three years or the war, mustered into the service at Burlington, Vermont, and was assigned to the eastern army, taking part in all the battles of Petersburg, and then followed Lee until the surrender, remaining for some time at Field Hospital, Danville, City Point and Washington, thence to Montpelier and was discharged at Brattleboro, Vermont, in June, 1865, and then returned to Franklin county.

Our subject was married in Franklin county, Vermont, in 1854, to Miss Luvia Courser, daughter of Edmund and Rebeeea (Miller) Courser, natives of Thetford and Bradford, Vermont, where the father was a farmer and where he made his home. His

death occurred in 1875, in his eightieth year, and the mother survived him four years, dying in 1878, at the age of eighty-four.

Our subject has always been identified with the progress of the county, votes with the Republican party and has held the office of Township Trustee. He helped to survey Hayes Township into school and road dis-He is a member of Matthew Gray Post, G. A. R., at Ida Grove, and affiliates with the fraternity of A. F. & A. M. four years Mr. Friott was Constable of the township. He has three children: Eliza, who lives in this town; Edmund, married to Miss Madge Carbine, of Chicago, Illinois, and is the foreman of a job printing office in Chicago; and Georgie, the wife of J. T. Payne, of Hayes township.

Mr. and Mrs. Friott are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in this connection are most highly respected. They have seen the most of the growth and development of the county and have borne their share in it. They have here a fine farm and a beautiful home and think that the great State of Iowa is one of the garden spots of the United States.



ACOB H. GABLE, of Denison, Iowa, is one of the enterprising citizens of Sac county, where he located in 1876, settling in Clinton township before a railroad had entered the county. Mr. Gable is a native of Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania, having been born there July 10, 1854, son of John and Elizabeth (Eby) Gable, of Pennsylvania, but direct descendants of German ancestry. Both the father and mother of our subject are residents of Mahaska county, Iowa, where Mr. Gable, Sr. is a farmer and minis-

ter of the German Baptist (Dunkard) Church, having served in that capacity for a number of years since 1868.

Our subject came to Clinton county, Iowa, with his parents from Carroll county, Illinois, where they had resided for two years, having come to the Prairie State from Pennsylvania. He was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of that day. Upon attaining his majority he came to Sac county, Iowa, and spent his first year in farming. He then assisted in constructing the grade for the Northwestern railroad, after which he clerked at Odebolt in a general store for about a year. Prior to this he taught the first school in Odebolt, Iowa, in a hall which was used for that purpose and the school was conducted under the subscription plan. In 1879 he accepted the position of telegraph operator for the Northwestern railroad, at Odebolt, May, 1879, and remained here until September 14, 1879, when he was at Sac City for two months, and in December, 1881, was promoted to the position of agent at Irwin, which he held until February, 1884, when he was transferred to Denison, remained until 1888, when he was again promoted to the office of traveling passenger agent for the F. R. & M. V. and S. C. & P. R. R., his territory comprising eleven States, and at times he is ealled upon to look after ontside territory. Long experience, as well as natural adaptability, has made Mr. Gable very proficient in his work.

Mr. Gable was married in Pennsylvania, December 28, 1880, to Miss Fannie A. Clouser, a native of New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, of German descent. Mrs. Gable was the daughter of Francis B. and Mary (Schwartz) Clouser, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gable are the parents of four children, namely: Francis J., Blanche E.,

Vida and an infant; the two latter are deceased. Politically Mr. Gable is a Republican of the stanchest type. Socially he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., being connected with Diamond Lodge, No. 422, Ark Chapter, No. 89, Dunlap; Mt. Zion Commandery, No. 49; K. of P., Dawdell Lodge, No. 90. He is also a member of the International Order of Railway Ticket Agents. Mr. Gable has always faithfully performed all the duties assigned him and is now giving entire satisfaction in his present capacity.



OSEPH FISHER, a farmer of Maple and Garfield townships, was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, Angust 29, 1848, a son of William Fisher, a native of Danville, Pennsylvania, and a member of an old family of that State. The mother of our subject, nee Mary Ann Mercer, was born in New York, where she remained until 1831, and in that year removed to Michigan. The father died in the latter State at the age of sixtysix years. He was a prosperous stock-dealer by occupation, and was a Republican in his political views. The mother still resides at Schoolcraft, Michigan. They were the parents of four children, namely: Wallace, deceased; Seth, deceased; Ellen Sophronia Miller, a resident of Schoolcraft, Michigan; and Joseph, our subject.

The latter was reared in a village, later followed the trade of butcher, and still later engaged in farming. In 1878 he removed to Black Hawk county, Iowa, but two years afterward returned to Michigan. He next purchased a farm of 122 acres in Garfield township, Ida county, Iowa, and since that time has bought four farms in that and Maple townships, now owning 637 acres of well-

improved land. In June, 1892, he purchased his present home, where he has a one and a half story dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 18 x 20 feet, and an addition, 14 x 20 feet, also a fine barn, 40 x 46 feet, a windmill, stock scales, and other necessary farm improvements. Mr. Fisher's farm is well watered and adapted for stock-raising.

He was married in Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, at the age of twenty-nine years, to Miss Jane Cooper, who was born, reared and educated there, and was a teacher before marriage. Her parents were Justin and Louvilla (Hazard) Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have three sons: William C., Rollo J. and Glenn M. Mr. Fisher votes with the Republican party, has served as Trustee of Garfield township, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



OHN II. POTTIGER, Township Clerk of Logan township, was born in Dauphin 🛣 county, Pennsylvania, in 1841, a son of John and Susan (Mader) Pottiger, natives also of that county. The father, a butcher by trade, died in 1846, and the mother departed this life a short time previous. The grandparents came from Germany and settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the name was at that time spelled Bade Dacher, but was Americanized. Mr. and Mrs. John Pottiger were the parents of four children, two now living: Sarah, wife of John Thomas, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and J. H. One son, David, who was reared in Dauphin county, enlisted in the cavalry service in the late war from that county, served about three years, and died on his way to Washington, District of Columbia, to be mustered out of service. The fourth child died in infancy.

John H., the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county, receiving a common-school and academic edu-He afterward taught school in Dauphin and Lebanon counties, and during that time also attended the Pennsylvania State Normal, at Millersville. In 1860 he began a commercial course in the Eastman College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, after graduating was engaged as hotel clerk in Harrisbnrg, Pennsylvania, two years, was assistant distributing clerk in the post office of that city until 1864. In February of that year enlisted in Company I, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, for the war, and was in the Fourth Army Corps, under General Thomas. He joined his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, was in the hospital in that State for some time, was clerk of the Army Department, and was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, in 1865. After returning home Mr. Pottiger was employed as steward in a large hotel about five years, next as sales agent for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company, throughout Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia, during five years, after which he took the position of sales agent in a wholesale shoe busi-In 1879 he purchased eighty acres of raw land on section 32, Logan township, Ida county, Iowa, which he put under a fine state of cultivation and sold. He then purchased and improved eighty acres on section 5, Corwin township. Mr. Pottiger has one and a half acres of his place devoted to an orchard of plums, cherries and grapes, and ornamental trees, all surrounded by a grove.

He was married in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1863, to Miss Sarah Youtz, a native of Lebanon county, that State, and a daughter of Anthony and Margaret Youtz, natives also of Pennsylvania, but both now

deceased. The father died in 1867, and the mother in 1891. Our subject and wife have fonr children, namely: Jennie B., wife of Robert II. Todd, of this township; Flaurett, wife of S. C. Blackman, manager of the Green Bay Lumber Company, of Early, Sac county; John M., also engaged in the lumber business in that city; and Harry II., at home. Mr. Pottiger has witnessed many changes in lda county, has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, has served as Township Clerk since 1884, and has been a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Logan Center, of which Mr. Pottiger is one of the stewards.

www.

YMAN MORRIS, of Deloit, Iowa, was born in Wyoming county, New York, in 1839, son of Lyman, Sr., and Loretta (Brockett) Morris. His father died in 1849. His mother is now a resident of Deloit, Iowa, and is eighty years old.

Mr. Morris was reared and educated in Warsaw, his native county, and at the age of eighteen came West to Illinois and settled in Henry county. In 1865 he moved to Iowa and established his home at Deloit. He now has a fine, well-improved farm of 160 acres near the town, a large portion of it rich bottom land bordering on Otter creek. He has a five-acre orchard, nice grove, good buildings, and everything kept in first-class order, and raises fine stock of all kinds, such as horses, hogs and eattle; also chickens.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Morris was married in Henry county, Illinois, to Anna T. Hembey, a native of Little Rock, Arkansas. They have four children: Lillie, Jennie, Nel-

lie and Levisa. Lillie is the wife of Steven Newton, of Milford township; Jennie is a school teacher; Nellie is a school and music teacher.

Mr. Morris affiliates with the Democratic party, and is now serving as Township Trustee and Soldiers' Commissioner of this county. He and his family are people of worth, and are held in high esteem by their many friends and acquaintances.

~1000 th 1000 100

OAH V. JOHNSON, a pominent and well-known settler of Crawford county, was born in Clay county, Missouri, Oetober 22, 1833. His father, Noah Johnson, died of cholera in 1883, and left a widow and three children, viz.: Eliza and George Jacob, deceased; and Noah V., our subject. The mother afterward married Levi Skinner, and they moved to Pattawattamic county, Iowa, they came to Crawford county, where they were also early settlers.

Noah V. Johnson, our subject, received only a limited education, and in early life worked for Jessie Mason, a prominent old settler, and was the first man to break wild prairie with a plow and three or four yoke of The nearest market was Council Bluffs, seventy-five miles distant, and at that time there were no bridges. – Mr. Johnson's first dwelling was a log cabin, 17 x 19 feet, where hospitality was dispensed with a liberal hand, but a good frame house now stands on the hill, 18×24 feet, with an L, 16×24 feet, one and a half stories high. He has a beautiful orchard of nine acres, and also a fine vineyard. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he is also largely engaged in stockraising.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty, to Sarah Jane Mason, a daughter of Jesse Mason, a prominent pioneer settler of Crawford county, and from whom the grove was named. He died October 5, 1891, His first wife, formerly Malinda Edwards, died in Lee county, Iowa, and his second wile, Eliza Ann Jonnson, died June 25, 1865, in Crawford county, Iowa. Hesse Mason was born in Garrett county, Kentucky, was married in Hancock county, Illinois, and was the father of fifteen children. By his first marriage he had six girls, and by the second nine children. Noah Johnson's eldest child, David, died at the age of twenty-one years; and the second, Jesse Henry, at the age of twentyeight years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have twelve children living, viz.: William R., of Arion, lowa; Eli Alma, of this county; Sarah M. Cose, of Goodrich township; Levi Elmer, of Deloit; Louisa, wife of Lockwood Bantock, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Mary J., wife of Charles Myers, of Cedar county, Nebraska; Celinda Catherine, at home; Warren E., of Collingsworth, Texas; Elihu T., Morris E., Altha Ann and Milton A., at home. They lost one child, Eleanor, who died at the age of twentythree years. Mr. Johnson has been a Demoerat all his life, and is a worthy member of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints. He is firm in his convictions of right and wrong, is honorable in all his business dealings, and is a prominent and respected citizen.



HALLANDER, a farmer and stock-raiser of section 12, Hayes township,
Ida county, was born in Sweden November 18, 1833, a son of Abram and Christine (Anderson) Hallander, natives also of that country. The father, a farmer by occu-

pation, died in his native place in 1874, and the mother in 1889. They reared a family of four sons: H., our subject; Andrew, married, and resides in Dakota; Nels, a farmer of Sweden; and Abram, who also lives in Sweden.

H. Hallander, the subject of our sketch, was reared and educated in his native country, where he worked at the cabinet-maker's He was also a minister in the Baptist Church from 1858 to 1867. In the latter year he sailed for America, immediately locating in Boone county, Iowa, and the same year settled in Crawford county. He was one of the first settlers in Stockholm township, purchased and improved a farm of eighty acres, and was also interested in farming in the Sweden colony in Crawford and 1da counties. He afterward sold his interest in the former county, and in 1874 purchased 160 acres of land on section 12, Hayes township, Ida Mr. Hallander has added to his county. original purchase until he now owns 280 acres of well cultivated land; in 1891 erected a fine two-story residence, 28 x 26 feet, with a wing; has a substantial barn, 32 x 48 feet, and about three acres of his place is devoted to an orchard. Our subject also has a fine vineyard, and much of his time is devoted to his orchard and shade trees. In addition to his other interests, he has also been engaged in ministerial work in this county, also established an organization in Crawford county, organized the church in Hayes township, but in 1889 withdrew from that line of work. He takes an active part in politics, voting with the Republican party until 1890, since which time he has been identified with the People's party; has served as School Director and as Township Trustee four years.

Mr. Hallander was married at Norrland, Hilgum, Sweden, in 1861, to Margaret Anderson, a native of that country, and a daughter of Andrew and Christine Anderson, natives also of Sweden. She died in this county in 1887, and in 1889, in Hayes township, Mr. Hallander married Miss Eda Oberg, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of Andrew Oberg, of that country. To this union was born one child, now deceased. Our subject has witnessed nearly the full development of Ida county, and has always been active in promoting its best interests.



ONAS COLLIN, a farmer and stockraiser of section 23, Silver Creek township, is one of the reliable and respected men of his county.

He was born in Sweden on April 12, 1830, and received his early education and training in his native land, but as he advanced toward manhood, he conceived the idea of obtaining a fortune in a foreign land, so in 1869 he, with his family, embarked for America, and after landing in New York, they made their way to Iowa, settled in Benton county and remained there eighteen months, when they came to Marshall county, where they remained until the spring of 1880.

At this time they finally settled in Ida county, where Mr. Collin purchased a farm of eighty acres, which he broke and improved. By his integrity, zeal and frugality our subject has added to his original purchase, until he now is the possessor of a large tract of land, consisting of 440 acres, all of which is well improved. On this farm are two commodious farm residences, large barns, good granaries and outbuildings, in which may be found a goodly number of stock. These residences are surrounded by beautiful groves,

which adds greatly to the beauty of the landscape. Fruit trees of different varieties may also be found in abundance.

Our subject was married, in Sweden, to Miss Johannah Segolson, who was born September 24, 1836. Nine children have been born to them, two of which died in youth: Safrien, born October 14, 1860; Anastena, born October 1, 1862, and died May 5, 1866; Gabriel, born March 24, 1865; Joel, born October 28, 1867; John Alfred, born April 23, 1870; Albertena, born February 1, 1873; Samuel, born February 14, 1875; Josephine, born February 4, 1877, and died July 23, 1882; Albin, born April 3, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Collin are active members of the Congregational Church. In politics Mr. Collin is an ardent Republican, supporting the principles of the party under any and all circumstances. Mr. Collin is the first of his family to establish himself in this country, and he is now one of the representative men of Silver Creek township.



NDREW GARDNER, a resident of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 20, 1847, a son of John Gardner, who was born and reared in that State and of German de-He married Alfreda Fanney, also a native of Ohio. When sixteen years of age Andrew removed with his parents to Martin county, Indiana, where the father died at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother now resides with her son, Ozias, at Buck Grove, Crawford county, aged sixty-six years. 1873 Mr. Gardner went to Madison county, Iowa, in 1874 located near Vail, Crawford county, and two years later bought eighty

acres of land. He added to that place until he owned 240 acres of well improved land, a beautiful residence and grove and orchard. He sold this farm in 1892, receiving \$30 per acre.

Mr. Gardner was married in Martin county, Indiana, to Rebecca McGuire, a daughter of Thomas and Rebeca (Bower) McGuire. Our subject and wife have had the following children: McGuire, Lydia, Charlie, Alvadore, Ray and Chester. Politically, Mr. Gardner is identified with the Democratic party, has served as Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk; and religiously, both he and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Church. He favors education and religion, and every good and worthy cause has met with his approval and support.



APTAIN I. W. COLLAMORE, of the firm of Collamore & Campbell, leading business men of Manilla, was born in Knox county, Maine, December 26, 1825, a son of Lebbeus Collamore, who was born near Plymouth, Massachusetts, of Scotch descent. His aneestors extended back to the landing of the Pilgrims. His mother was a Wadsworth, a prominent family of Massachusetts, and relatives of the late General Wadsworth. Our subject's mother, formerly Eliza Wineehenback, was born at the Tuttenat colony, Maine, and her parents were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Collamore remained in the latter State until death, the mother dying at the age of seventy-four years and the father at eighty-seven. He was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812, was elected to the rank of Captain, and was a popular and prominent business man in the town in which he lived.

I. W. Collamore, our subject, went to sea in early life, where he remained for twentythree years, and during that time was appointed captain of a vessel. He was in the West India and coast trade to New Orleans and a part of the time was engaged in taking cotton from the South to Havre, After Lincoln's call for 600,000 more men, he enlisted in the Twenty-first Maine Infantry, Company G, and took an active part in the battle of Port Hudson, where he was under fire nearly forty-seven days. He was later in the transport service; after the close of the war he followed the sea until 1870, and in that year came West to Carroll county, Iowa. In 1881 he went to Astor, this State, where he was engaged in trade until coming to this city. The firm now carry a good stock of groceries, boots and shoes, clothing and dry goods, and are doing an extensive business.

Mr. Collamore was married at the age of twenty-two years to Sarah Jordan, a native of Androscoggin county, Maine, and a daughter of D. Jordan. Our subject and wife have three children: I. W., Jr., of Conneil Bluffs, Iowa; Rose, wife of John Scheaer, of Nebraska; and Nelly, wife of William Crawford, of Chicago. Mr. Collamore is a member of the I. O. O. F., Manilla Lodge, No. 312, was Commander of the G. A. R. Post of this city, and is an active and zealous worker in both societies. He has the characteristics of a sailor and soldier, is frank and genial in his manner and a popular business man.

word-rown

EV. EDD O'FARRELL, one of the well-known men of Crawford county, came to this city in 1890, and since that time has had charge of the Catholic

Church. The church building, 40×70 feet, was erected in 1887, under the supervision of Rev. II. Burns, who then had charge of the church. The parsonage is 16×24 feet, two stories high, with an addition, 16×24 feet, one and a half stories high. Both the church and parsonage are located on a natural building site.

Rev. Edd O'Farrell was born in Ireland in 1849, a son of James and Ellen O'Farrell. Our subject was reared and educated in his native country, and was admitted as a priest to the Catholic Church in 1874. The following year he came to the United States, and the first two years had charge of the church at Blairstown, Benton county, Iowa; the following two years was at Fairfax, this State; next had charge of the church at Jefferson, and then at Temple Hill, where he erected a rock church at a cost of \$15,000, and also a house for a priest. Mr. O'Farrell has always been an active and zealous worker for his church.



SOSEPH P. DUNCAN, a well-known settler of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Blonnt county, Tennessee, October 3, 1846, son of Joseph and Susan (Norwood) Duncan, of the same county, of Scotch deseent. The family moved to Crawford county, Illinois, when Joe was a lad of seven years; the father died in 1863, after this the mother moved to Arcola, Douglas county, Illinois, where she still resides. On October 5, 1870, Joseph P. was married to Hannah M. Schouten, whose birthplace was Saratoga, county, New York, May 17, 1852; when she was five years old she came with her parents to Moline, Illinois, and afterward to Arcola, Illi-Her parents, James and Mary A. nois.

(Nessle) Schonten, both became residents of Crawford county, Iowa, and both died in this In 1873 J. P., with his wife and one child, Anna, moved to Crawford county, Iowa, and located on a farm of 120 acres, sitnated in the pleasant valley of Paradisc creek, Paradise township, and here have a pleasant home; the house being a cottage, the main part a story and a half, 14 x 24, one L on the north, 14×24 , and kitchen on the east, 12×16 , with groves and small fruit. The barn is 46×104 , and the cribs are 18×32 feet. is still engaged in farming and stock-raising, having some good horses and colts of the Norman stock and about thirty head of highgrade cattle, headed by a thoroughbred Durham purchased at the Iowa State Fair in 1891.

The family now consists of seven children, ranging in ages from twenty to five years: Anna, J. Henry, Edward P., Susie M., Hattie M., Engene N. and Jennie C. Anna, who is now the wife of Bernard Vollertsen, of Kenwood, Iowa, has one daughter, Garnett J.

Joseph P. enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, March 2, 1864, and was a member of Company H, being stationed most of the time in Missouri, and was honorably discharged at Mattoon, Illinois. He was, and still is, a Republican, and is a member of the G. A. R., Bud Smith Post, No. 464, Dow City, has served as Post Vice-Junior and Commander of the Firing Squad.

will strong

H. BUFFINGTON, proprietor of a livery, sale and feed barn of Manilla, was born in Herkimer county, New York, July 8, 1847, a son of Hesekiah and Emily (Wells) Buflington, also natives of

New York. In 1854 the family removed by railroad to Dubuque, Iowa, and then by wagons to Nebraska, locating where Lincoln now stands, their nearest settlement or town being forty miles distant. On account of sickness the father decided to settle near Clinton, Iowa, where he died in 1866, and the mother passed away in this county.

B. H. Buffington came to Crawford county, Iowa, in 1871, settling on wild land, six miles south of Vail, where he bought and improved a farm. He is one of the pioneer settlers of that neighborhood. He has one of the popular livery barns of Manilla, located near the business center of the town, and is 47×50 feet, well arranged for the care of horses. He keeps good, speedy drivers and fine carriages.

Mr. Buffington was married in Clinton county, Iowa, at the age of twenty-three years, to Miss Anna Willis, a native of England, but was only seven years of age when she came to the United States. She was a daughter of George Willis. Our subject and wife have three children: Lemnel W., Charles A. and Mattie Jane. Mr. Buffington is frank and genial in his manner and is an honorable and popular business man.

mill-lin

W. BUTTERWORTH, brick manufacturer, Charter Oak, Iowa, has been identified with Crawford county all his life. He was born here January 21, 1856, son of R. D. and Isabelle S. (Mackinsie) Butterworth. His father was born in Lancashire, England, in 1816, and died in 1881, in Crawford county, Iowa. His mother was born and reared in Birmingham, England, and she, too, died in Crawford county, Iowa, her death occurring in January, 1876, at the age of fifty-five years. They were married in

St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1855 came to this county and located in Union township, in what is now known as Hawerth's Grove. At this place our subject was born, he being the second child born in the county. Here the father took a homestead claim and spent the greater portion of his life engaged in sawmilling. He was by profession an engineer and finisher, which business he followed in his native country and at St. Louis, Missonri. He was head engineer in a large sugar refinery for a number of years. A generous and public-spirited man, he took an active interest in the early growth and development of this county, and officiated in most of the township offices. He was a member of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints, being an Elder in the same. He and his wife had a family of seven children, namely: Isabelle, wife of C. M. Wilder, Postmaster at Panama, Shelby county, Iowa, and editor of the Panama Herald of that place; Robert W., the subject of our sketch; St. Clair, who has a meat market at Dow City; Jennie, wife of James M. Baker, a farmer and a minister in the Church of the Latter-day Saints, at Dow City; James L., a farmer, Dow City; Cornelius A., a missionary of the same church to Australia; and Maria, wife of Charles Pratt, Crescent City, Iowa.

R. W Butterworth was reared on the farm and in the mill with his father. After reaching his majority he turned his attention to farming exclusively for some time. Then until 1884 he was variously employed. That year he began the manufacture of brick on his own responsibility, having worked at the business prior to this, and has since that time followed the same almost exclusively. His yards are located southwest of Charter Oak. He turns out annually 300,000 brick. Having located here in 1887, when Charter Oak

was just starting, he has made all the brick used in building this little eity. In the fall of 1892 he erected his present residence at the brickyard in Charter Oak. In connection with manufacturing brick he has also been interested in farming operations.

Mr. Butterworth was married December 20, 1876, to Miss May Busbey, who was born in Indiana, July 6, 1858, daughter of A. S. and E. M. (Webb) Busbey. They have four children: Grace A., Elsie B., Engene and Frank, all at home.

He is a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints.



NDREW BELL is one of the enterprising farmers and early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, he having come to the county in 1855. His fine farm of 120 acres is located in section 28, Paradise township, and his postollice address is Bell. Of his life we present the following resumé:

Andrew Bell was born in Scotland, May 12, 1850, son of Sandlandes and Mary Agnes (Jeffrey) Bell, both natives of Scotland. The Bell family came to this country in 1855, and settled on a farm of 140 acres in Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, where the father spent the residue of his life and died. Mr. and Mrs. Bell had eleven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Robert, Paradise township, Crawford county; Sandlandes, same county and township; Henry, Deputy Sheriff of Crawford county, Dow City; Andrew, whose name heads this article; George, on the old homestead. Three of the children, two sons and a daughter, died in childhood, and the other three reached adult years and died in this county. James left a widow and two children. John, unmarried, died at the old home. Mary Agnes, wife of Dr. Beatty, died in Dow City, Iowa.

Andrew Bell was reared on a farm, and for a number of years was in the railroad employ. He was foreman of a fence gang for a time. For five years he was section foreman of the Northwestern railroad, a portion of that time living at Council Bluffs. He was foreman on the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul road ten years. During his railroad experience he never lost more than three weeks' time. 1891 he settled on his present farm, which is well improved and kept in good order. cottage home is 14 x 30 feet, with a kitchen, 8 x 20 feet. It it nicely located and surrounded by a grove and orchard of two acres; is convieniently near school and the town of Bell.

Mr. Bell was married in this county in 1883, to Christena Glucksteadt, a native of Germany. Her father, Peter Glucksteadt, came to Crawford county in 1881, is foreman on the section force of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul railroad, at Aspinwall, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children: Henry and Andrew Beatty.

Mr. Bell is frank and jovial with all and is well known as a man of strict integrity. Politically, he alfiliates with the Democratic party.

will the work

Paradise township, Crawford county, his post office address being Bell, is one of the well-known and influential men of his community. As a representative citizen and farmer of the township he is entitled to some personal mention in this work, and it is with pleasure we present the following sketch of his life:

William H. Rule was born in Canada, November 8, 1851. His father, George Rule, was born in Scotland in 1829, son of William and Jean (Wood) Rule, both natives of Scotland, and was six years old when the family came to this country and settled in St. Lawrence county, New York. Both William and his son George were millers by trade. 1854 the Rules came West and settled in Clinton county, Iowa, being among the early pioneers of the county. Grandfather Rule had extensive milling interests there for many years. He lived to be eighty-one years old and died in Clinton county. Grandmother Rule passed away at the age of seventy-six. Both were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. They had four children: George, John, William and Jeanette, wite of Captain Hall.

George Rule was also extensively engaged in milling in Clinton county. He was a leading politician there, and was elected to the State Legislature of the Fourteenth General Assembly. He was one of the most active workers in securing the right of railroads in the county. At one time he was a railroad director. In 1876 he came to Dow City and bought an interest in the gristmill of Dow & Graves, and remodeled and relitted the same. He did a large business in it for some years. In 1879 he settled on a farm, where he died September 18, 1892. He was married in Canada to Miss Ellen A. Columbus, a daughter of William Columbus who was descended from the discover of our country. Her mother, nee Nancy McCarty, was born in Ireland and reared and educated in Canada. Her parents both died in Canada. They had a family of two sons, Isaac and James; and four daughters, Ellen M., Martha, Anna and Elisabeth. George Rule and his wife have had nine children, eight of whom are living, viz.: William

H., whose name appears at the head of this article; Agnes J. Goddard, of Dow City; John E., of Arizona; George C., who is in a commission house in Omaha; Thomas J., at home; Ellen M., at home; Andrew L., of Charter Oak, Iowa; Lineoln A., a conductor on the Northwestern railroad. George Rule is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

William H. Rule, like his father and grandfather before him, learned the trade of a miller in his youth He reeeived a good education, and was for a time successfully engaged in teaching. Previous to his coming to Crawford county, in 1879, he was engaged in milling in Clinton county. After locating here he clerked awhile for L. E. Hardy, of Dow City. He then ran the Dunlap Mills for four years and a half, after which he was bookkeeper in the Eagle Mills at Petersburg, Illinois, one year. Returning to this county at the end of that time, he settled on his present farm of 120 acres of fine land in Paradise township. This was in 1892. His two-story residence is 20 x 36 feet in dimensions, and is located on a natural building site. His barn, eribs, fences, etc., are all in good order and indicate the owner to be a thrifty and prosperous tarmer.

Mr. Rule was married at Big Roek, Iowa, November 29, 1877, to Helen Bates, a native of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and a lady of culture and refinement, who, previous to her marriage, was successfully engaged in teaching. Her father, Clark Bates, was born in the same county, son of Henry Bates, a member of a prominent family of Massachusetts. Her mother, nee Lucy Brewster, also a native of Massachusetts, was a daughter of Honorable E. H. Brewster and Sophrona (Kingnan) Brewster. Mrs. Rule's father died when she was seven years old, and her mother was subsequently married to F. J.

Parsons, of Clinton county, Iowa. She died in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Rule have six children, vix.: George Clark, born at Silver Creek Mills, Clinton county, Iowa, December 19, 1878; James Garfield, at Dow City, November 28,1880; Emma Jeannette, at Dow City, September 23, 1882; William H., at Dow City, August 20, 1884; Fred Andrew, at Dunlap Mills, Dunlap, Iowa, December 5, 1886; and Thomas Winthrop, at Petersburg, Illinois, March 26, 1891.

Mr. Rule affiliates with the Republican party, and is now serving as Township Clerk. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

mall to

ON. E. B. BAIRD, one of the prom-🎁 inent citizens of Ida county, Iowa, was born in Onondaga county, New York, November 6, 1837. His father, Andrew W. Baird, was born in Schoharie county, New York, son of Andrew Baird, a native of Scot-His mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Bramhall, was born in Onondaga county, New York, daughter of Edmund Bramball, a descendant of English ancestry. She died when the subject of our sketch was four years old, leaving two children E., B. and The latter is now a resident of Syracuse, New York. After her death the father married her sister, Jane Bramhall, and they had one child, Willard. The father died in Onondaga county, New York, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, in politics a Demoerat, and in religion a Baptist.

E. B. Baird was reared on a farm and reeeived his education in the common schools and in the Monroe Collegiate Institute in Onondaga county. New York. In 1872 he came to Iowa, and in Maple township, Ida county, bought 160 acres of wild land located one mile and a half north of battle Creek, which he has improved and on which he has since resided. He also owns 240 acres near Sioux City and 160 acres in Wheeler county, Nebraska. On his home farm he has a nice frame residence, surrounded with lawn and grove; barn, 36 x 40 feet, with 20-foot posts, having a capacity for fifty tons of hay; crib, 30 x 48 feet; and has good fences and an abundant supply of water.

Mr. Baird was married at the age of thirty, in Schoharie county, New York, to Harriet Conover, daughter of Isaac Talmage. Their only child, Edmund C., of Scattle, Washington, is engaged in the land, loan and brokerage business. Mr. Baird married his present wife in 1877. She was formerly Matilda Preston and is a daughter of John Preston. She received her birth and education in Scotland, of which country her father was also a native. They have three children: Andrew E., John Preston and Mabel Lanra.

Politically, Mr. Baird is a Democrat and is one of the "wheel horses" of his party. In 1874 he was elected to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly and served with credit and honor, both to himself and his constituents. He has also served as a Justice of the Peace, as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He is connected with the Maple Valley Savings Bank, of which he is vice-president and a director. A member of the Farmers' Alliance and deeply interested in the growth and development of Ida county, he is regarded as one of the most substantial men in this part of the country.

will to the

W. SEYMOUR, one of the representative citizens of Charter Oak township, Crawford county, Iowa, resides on his farm of 120 acres in section 21.

Mr. Seymour is a native of the "Hawkeye" State, born in Clinton county, October 4, 1847, son of William P. and Sarah A. His father was killed in March, Seymour. 1872, and his mother is now a resident of Kansas City, Missonri. The Seymours are of Scotch descent, three brothers of that name having come to America from Scotland several generations ago, the subject of our sketch being descended from one of these. Grandfather Seymour was named Reuben. William P. Seymour was a native of New York State, and was one of the pioneers of Clinton county, Iowa. He was a farmer by occupation. Following are the names of his six children: Laura, wife of J. D. Draper, of Marion, Iowa; Acenith, Jackson county, Iowa; Cynthia, Kansas City, Missouri; Henry, Crawford county, Iowa; May, Kansas City, Missouri; and S. W.

When the subject of our sketch was ten years old the family moved to Lyons, in the same county in which he was born, and in the public schools of that town and at the Western Illinois College he received his edu-At the age of twenty-two he began farming for himself in Clinton county, or, rather, operating the county farm, completing his father's term as steward. This was From the just after his father was killed. spring of 1873 until the spring of 1881 he farmed at Vernon prairie, same county, and at the end of that time came to Crawford county and purchased his present farm. The following spring he settled upon it, and his well directed efforts have developed a fine farm out of what was then raw prairie. built a residence and other farm buildings,

planted a grove of three acres, and here he has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Seymour is one of the most active and public-spirited men of his township. He is a Republican, and is at present serving as Township Clerk. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 105, Charter Oak, and Encampment, No. 142.

December 14, 1871, he was married to Miss Mary J. Depew, who was born near Toronto, Canada, in 1846, daughter of Isaac and Mary Depew, who were of French origin. They have three children: Fred, Ralph and Clyde.

~~~~

OHN PRESTON, another one of the prosperous farmers living near Battle Creek, lowa, forms the subject of this article. He has resided here since 1872, is ranked with the leading men of the vicinity, and it is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him on these pages.

John Preston was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, June 27, 1857, son of John and Matilda (Hill) Preston. His parents were born, passed their lives and died in Scotland. They reared a family of eight children, the subject of our sketch being the seventh born. He received a good education in his native He clerked in a drug store for a short time at Dundee, Scotland, and in 1872, at the age of fifteen, came to America and to Ida county, Iowa, where he had two brothers, Andrew and James C. Here he went to school in the winter. He worked for his brothers five years, and afterward for E. P. Smith. The first land he purchased was in section 16, Maple township. This property e sold, and then bought his present farm of

120 acres in section 17. His cottage home is located on a natural building site, and is surrounded with grove and orchard. He has good farm buildings, fences, etc., and, while he is engaged in general farming and stockraising, he makes a specialty of Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Preston was married November 9, 1882, to Maggie Todd, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of James and Christena (Cregie) Todd, of Ida Grove. Her parents have ten children, five sons and five daughters, all living in Ida county except one, who is in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have four children: Alexander, Lenais, Christena C. and Albert E.

He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as a member of the School Board.

mm-mm

ILLIAM C. FORNEY, of Corwin township, post office, Ida Grove, Ida county, Iowa, is one of the progressive and prominent citizens of the township who settled here in 1882. He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1854, a son of Michael Forney, a prominent citizen of this county, who came here in 1885. The latter was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1824, coming of an old pioneer family of Pennsylvania that was quite prominent in the early history of the State, holding official and military positions. The mother of our subject, Margaret Crownshield, was born in Maryland. Six children were born to the parents of our subject, two of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Sarah C. Crum, wife of David O. Crum, living in section 25; and William C., our subject. The

father was a shoe merchant for many years prior to coming to lowa in 1885. In polities he is a Republican; in his social connections he is numbered with the Masonic order, of which he has been a member for many years, while religiously he holds to the teachings of the Church of God.

Our subject was reared in his native State, receiving his education at Millersville Normal School, Pennsylvania, after which he entered the boot and shoe business, in which he remained until 1882. Since coming West our subject has been engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has brought his farm up to a fine state of cultivation. This farm contains 480 aeres of as good land as can be found in the county, and on it he has a coinmodious residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 14 x 16, the latter being the same height as the house, one story and a half. The ample barn is 30 x 32 feet, with 10-foot posts, while the granary is 40 x 30 feet. In addition Mr. Forney has good sheds, cribs and all necessary buildings for the carrying on of large farming interests. The grateful shade of the grove and orchard are appreciated on this farm, as they are kept in such good condition. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Forney raises a very good grade of cattle and some very superior Poland-China hogs.

The marriage of our subject occurred when he was twenty-one with Miss Emma J. Kinter, born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kinter, the former being deceased, but the latter resides at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Four children have blessed the union of our subject and his wife, three of whom are living, namely: Margaret Elizabeth, in her sixteenth year; Michael J., in his fourteenth year; and William C., Jr., ten years of age. The third born, Harry S., died when nineteen months old.

Mr. Forney is one of the progressive farmers of Corwin township, in which he has lent a helping hand in its development. Politically, he is connected with the Republican party, in whose prosperity and success he takes a great deal of interest. Religiously, our subject is connected with the Church of God, in which he is quite prominent. Kane Lodge, No. 377, A. F. & A. M., is the one with which he is connected. Mr. Forney is a man in the prime of life, affable, courteous and polite in the extreme in his manner, and is one of the best-liked men in his township, where he is regarded as one of the leading farmers.



OHN O'CONNOR, one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Crawford county, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, in 1820, a son of Jeremiah and Ellen (O'Grady) O'Connor, natives of the same county. They remained in their native country mitil death. John, our subject, found employment on the railroads and other publie works in his native place until thirty-two years of age. In 1852 he sailed from Queenstown to Liverpool, and then to New York city, being twenty-one days on the voyage. He was first engaged in picking up potatoes at Long Island, receiving twenty-five cents per day, and then found employment on a railroad in Orange county, New York, where he was paid \$1 per day. Mr. O'Connor followed railroad and public work for many years in New York, Illinois, Iowa, Missourí and Minnesota; was always industrious and saving, and accumulated some money. He lived for a time at Fort Dodge, Iowa, later on the Des Moines river, and then in 1867 bought 160 acres of his present farm. In

1871 he located on this place, to which he has since added until he now owns 520 acres of rich and well improved land. He has a beautiful residence, 16×28 feet, with an L, 16×18 feet, one and a half stories high, and furnished in a way that shows the refinement and culture of the family. Has a grove of three acres, beautiful lawn and shade trees, a barn, 24×40 feet, and fine pastures and meadows.

Mr. O'Connor was married at Cascade, Iowa, to Miss Mary O'Connor, a native of county Kerry, Ireland, and a daughter of Thomas and Bridget (Quirk) O'Connor. Our subject and wife have five sons and two daughters, viz.: Morris, a popular and wellknown attorney of this county; Nelly; Thomas, a farmer of this township; Jerry, James, Michael and Bridget. They lost four by death: Kate, deceased at the age of nine months; Mary, at seven years; John, at three years; and a babe. Mr. O'Connor is a Democrat in his political views, and the family are worthy members of the Catholic Church. The children have received a good education, and the sons are now successful and popular business men, and the daughters, refined, cultured and intelligent ladies.

~ more + com

H. BENNETT, one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Crawford county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 320 acres, in section 12, of Milford township.

Mr. Bennett dates his birth in Montgomery county, New York, December 7, 1837. His father, Thomas Bennett, a native of the same county, was born in 1813, son of Thomas Bennett, Sr., a native of New England and of English and Welsh extraction. Thomas Bennett wedded Mary Jacobs, who was born in 1816, daughter of John Jacobs. They had fourteen children, three sons and eleven daughters. The mother died in this county at about the age of seventy years. The father passed away in Pierce county, Nebraska, in May, 1888. He followed the trade of shoemaker in early life, but in later years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Politically, he was a Republican; religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When W. II. Bennett was two years old his parents moved to Licking county, Ohio, and when he was thirteen they settled in Peoria, Illinois. They subsequently moved to Henry county, same State. In 1864 Mr. Bennett went West, spent some time prospecting and mining in Montana and Idaho, and in 1867 returned and located in Iowa. is one of the pioneer settlers of the neighborhood in which he now lives. Here he took up his abode on eighty acres of wild land, afterward bought more, and now has one of the finest farms in the township. house he built gave place in 1881 to a modern two-story frame residence, beautifully loeated and surrounded by an attractive lawn, flowers, shrubs, trees, etc. He has a grove and orchard of five acres; barn, 40 x 40 feet; granary, 30 x 50 feet, and other farm improvements, including good fences and a windmill. He does both general farming and stock business, raising horses, cattle and hogs.

At the age of thirty years, Mr. Bennett married Miss Lottie Davis, who was born in New York State and reared in Illinois. For some time previous to her marriage she was engaged in teaching, being a popular and successful instructor. Her parents are William and Caroline (Morris) Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have two children, namely: Rosa, wife of Marvin Woolsencroft, of Brown

county, Kansas; and Thomas II., who has been attending school at Mt. Vernon, lowa.

Mr. Bennett and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party. A man in the prime of life, honorable and upright in all his dealings, successful in his business operations, and agreeable in manner, he wields an influence that is felt for good in the community in which he lives.



S. CRISWELL, a prominent citizen of of Charter Oak, Iowa, is the proprietor of a clothing establishment here and also has extensive stock interests.

Mr. Criswell established his clothing store in Charter Oak in March, 1890, and earried a \$6,000 stock of clothing, gent's furnishing goods, etc., this being the first clothing store in the town, and until recently the only one. Mr. Criswell has a man employed to take charge of the store, while he gives his time and attention to his farm and stock interests. He has 120 acres of land in section 23, Charter Oak township, which he now devotes exclusively to stock purposes. He deals chiefly in cattle, but also raises hogs, being one of the largest stock dealers in the county, and each year doing a larger business. His home is located in Charter Oak.

Mr. Criswell was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1847, son of Benjamin and Catharine Criswell. In 1852 the family moved to Scott county, Iowa, and on a farm in that county he was reared. completed his education at Mount Vernon. Until he was twenty-seven he remained on the old home place, engaged in farming. He

Eldora T. Moore, who was born in Galena, Illinois, November 9, 1853. After their marriage Mr. Criswell bought a farm near home, and engaged in general farming on it until 1887, when he came to this county. locating here he has gradually drifted into the stock business until now his broad acres are used exclusively for grazing purposes, and in this he is making a decided success.

He is Democratic in politics, and has represented Charter Oak as City Treasurer ever since its incorporation. In Scott county he took a more active part in polities than he has since coming here. He is a member of Odin Lodge, No. 221, K. of P., having taken the entire work of the lodge and having represented it in the Grand Lodge in 1889 and 1891.Mrs. Criswell is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

They have had five children, two of whom are living, Benjamin B. and Hazel M.



OHN N. WILSON, a prominent and popular citizen of Willow township, is the owner of 160 acres on section 14 and came here in 1883. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, April 13, 1851, and was the son of K. H. Wilson, a highly respected and esteemed citizen of Wheeler Grove, Pottawattamie county, Iowa. The latter was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and was the son of John M. Wilson, of Scotch ancestry. mother of our subject was Julia Ann (Bartels) Wilson, who was born in Fulton county, Illinois, a daughter of Frederick Bartels, who was also born in Illinois, of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. K. II. Wilson were the parents of fourteen children, thirteen of whom survive. Our subject was the second one of the was married in the spring of 1875 to Miss I family and he was three and one-half years

old when his family moved to Cass county, Iowa, and was nine years old when the family moved to Mills county, Iowa, near Glenwood. Here they remained for eight years and then moved to Macedonia. His father has been a merchant and farmer, and in politics a Republican, and in religion a Methodist.

In 1883 our subject came here and bought eighty acres of land, a small portion of which was already broken. He has resided here since, and has made a pleasant and valuable He has a good house, 16 x 24 feet, one and one-half stories, with an L, 12 x 24, one story high, on a fine site, with a good view of the country. The house is built in southern style, surrounded by a nice grove of two and one-half acres, and an orchard of small fruits, in good shape. His pastures, meadows and plowed lands are all so arranged that they can be watered. His barn is 32 x 38 feet and he has cribs, yards and eattle lots, He believes in good all in good order. grades of cattle and has thoroughbred horses, and a flock of 250 'ight Brahma chickens.

He was married in Conneil Bluffs, lowa, March 24, 1877, to Miss Anna I Brimmer, of Pottawattamie eounty, a successful and popular teacher, a lady of education and refinement. Her birthplace was Oshkosh, Wisconsin, although she was reared partly in Wisconsin and partly in Minnesota and commenced teaching at the age of fourteen, in the latter State. She then came to Iowa and finished her education, and began teaching in the eastern part of Pottawattamie county, where she met with great success.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had born to them four sons, namely: Marion Arthur, William George, John Ernest and Henry Allen. Our subject is a Republican, but never desired office. He and his wife are zealous members of the Free Methodist Church. Mrs. Wilson has been an active Sunday-school worker, and has been Super-intendent and Bible Class Teacher of the Mullen schoolhouse Sabbath-school. For many years she has been interested in the education of children in temperance work, and the family are among the most respected and esteemed people of Willow township.



AMES ROLLINS, one of the early settlers and pioneers of East Boyer township, is a native of the north of Ireland, near Belfast, born July 13, 1834, son of William and Jane (White) Rollins, who died in Ireland. Our subject was reared in his native country until he was twenty years of age, on his father's farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood, but in 1854 he decided to come to America, seeking to find, under the stars and stripes, the protection denied him in his native land. On his arrival he located in Pontiac, Illinois, where he resided until the outbreak of the civil war, when, like many others of his countrymen, he enlisted in the army of the Union, seeking to maintain that Government that had offered him home and freedom. He entered Company M, First Illinois Light Artillery, July 9, 1862, and was mustered out at Chicago, July, 1865. participated in all of the Kentneky, Chickamanga, Knoxville and Atlanta campaigns, and was noted as being brave and faithful. He was nnder fire 178 days. He traveled 3,102 miles, and never was wounded nor in a hospital. After his discharge he came, in August, 1865, to Denison, Iowa, later purchasing his present nice farm of 160 acres in East Boyer township, section 7 and 18.

The next year he began to make improvements, erecting a small frame house, 16×22

feet, which he has replaced by a fine residence, 16 x 28 feet. He has been making improvements on this property all the time, and besides his fine house he has a good barn, 40 x 45 feet, built in 1882, and other buildings for stock and grain. $-{f A}$ good cow stable is attached to the barn, 12×40 feet. He also has a good granary, 14 x 20 feet. is further beautified by shade trees and a small orchard, which he has planted and cared for. His farm now consists of 353 acres, on which he carries on general farming and stock-rais-He has added 155 acres to the farm he first purchased, also thirty-eight acres in two other tracts, having in all 353 acres of finely improved land, all of which he has enlitvated himself.

He was married October 7, 1869, to Miss Emma Colman, born in Ohio, in 1849. They have a family of seven children: William C., Frank S., Jennie, John, Lizzie, James A. and Robert E. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and are worthy, good people. Politically, he is a Republican and has been Township Trustee and member of the School Board for several terms, being an advocate of educational matters, and is at present Township Clerk.



EORGE W. SAUNDERS, a farmer of section 13, Crawford county, was born in Cranbrook, Kent county, England, in 1837, a son of William and Martha (Huntley) Saunders, natives of the same place. In 1852 they came to New York, having been five weeks at sea, and settled in Oneida county, that State, where the father died in 1868. The mother still resides in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders reared a family of six children, viz.: G. W., our subject; Alfred, a

contractor of Los Angeles, California; Henry, engaged in the grocery business at Topeka, Kansas; Herbert, of New York; William, a farmer of that State; and Frances, wife of Charles Austin, of Oneida county, New York.

George W., the subject of this sketch, was reared in England to the age of fourteen years, when he emigrated to New York. While in that State he followed farming, sawmilling and also worked in an iron furnace. In 1867 he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, and worked for the R. I. & P. R. R. as foreman on new constructions, and in 1872 to Adair county, and in 1876 began farming on rented land in East Boyer township, Crawford county. In 1879 he bought 320 acres of raw prairie land in Nishnabotany township, to which he has since added until he now owns 480 acres. Mr. Saunders has his land well improved; has a good residence, 16 x 26 feet, with an L. 14x20 feet, fine barns and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm. Four acres of his place is devoted to shade, ornamental trees and an orchard. Our subject has taken an active part in politics, voting with the Republican party, and has served eight years as President of Township Trustees and as a member of the School Board.

He was married in New York, in 1860, to Mary E. Walker, a native of Yorkshire, England, and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Londsberthy) Walker, natives also of that place. They emigrated to Oneida county, New York, in 1840, where the mother died in 1858, and there the father still resides, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have eleven children, viz.: C. G., an attorney at law of Conneil Bluffs, having bought out J. Y. Stone; Martha, wife of John Swanson, a railroad engineer of Perry, lowa; Henry, studying medicine; David P., a farmer of Missonri Valley; Jennie, wife of G. Farver,

a farmer of East Boyer township, Crawford county; Frank; Herbert and Roscoe Conklin are at home. They buried three children in Iowa City: Thomas, deceased at the age of seven years and ten months; and Uriah and Freddie, at the age of seventeen months. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are members of the Methodist Church. Our subject has always taken an active interest in everything for the upbuilding of his county, and, after enduring the many hardships of farm life, will retire to the quiet town of Manilla.



OLONEL C. GREEN, one of the early settlers of Denison, is a native of On-🙀 tario, near London, born October 3, 1838. He is the son of James and Betsy He came to the State of Illinois when he was only seventeen, locating at Kewanee, Henry county, and engaged in the employ of a brick mannfacturer, where he remained until 1864, when he came to Denison and located a section of land, on which he operated a stock farm for six years. ing this time he was putting to use the information he had gained at the brick-yard, where he had worked, by making several kinds of brick, and in 1869 moved into Denison, where he engaged in the manufacture of bricks, and has continued in that business ever since. He has an annual output of some 600,000 brick, and his yard is located about threefourths of a mile east of Denison. tracts and builds brick buildings, among which might be mentioned the Crawford eounty jail. Crawford county bank, high school building and others. He learned masonry in Illinois, and is proficient in his art. He is one of the public-spirited men of Denison, and is always ready to contribute to anything calculated to improve the town.

He was married in 1864 to Miss Charlotte Servoss, born in New York State, Montgomery county, October 25, 1856, daughter of George and Prudence Servoss. Mr. and Mrs. Green have four children, namely: Ida, wife of Thomas Kelly, of Denison; Jennie, Maude and Arthur. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They reside in the fine brick residence that Mr. Green erected in 1879.

Politically, Mr. Green is an active Republican and has held several offices, namely: County Supervisor; member of the City Council for years; member of the School Board for ten years; Assessor and Census Enumerator in 1875, and has since served as Assessor for several terms. He is a member of the Iowa L. of H.

Mr. Green is a self-made man, having worked his own way up from the bottom to his present prominent financial position.

He owns a tract of land, ten acres, just ont of Denison and five lots in town, 320 acres in Boxbutte county, Nebraska, and city lots in South Bend, Washington.



U. WISE, one of the leading business men of Dow City, Iowa, was born in Cedar county, Iowa, August 1, 1848, son of Henry and Sophia (Kester) Wise, natives of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry.

Our subject was brought up in Cedar county to farm life until he was sixteen, attending the public schools of his district, but at the above named age he began to learn the tinners' trade at Wilton Junction, Muscatine county. After he had learned the tinners' trade he took up telegraphy, and was in the employ of the Central Iowa & Des Moines Valley railroad as operator for three years,

after which he came to Crawford county, locating at Dow City in the hardware and tin business, adding furniture after two years. He also has an undertaking establishment and carries a full line of robes, easkets and other funeral properties. In his store one can find a full line of furniture, hardware and tinware, and he does repairing in all branches. The stock is valued at \$2,900. He is one of the leading business men of Dow City and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. Mr. Wise enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in 1861, and served until 1865.

Mr. Wise was married January 2, 1871, to Miss Susie Wiley, a native of Ohio. They have one child, Blanche W., a sweet child.

Mr. Wise is a member of the M. W. A., No. 1189. Politically, he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.



L. BRYAN, one of the prominent and progressive farmers of Boyer Valley township, settled here in 1880, and since that time has been one of the residents of this beautiful little township. Bryan was born in North Fork township, Delaware county, Iowa, August 26, 1856, son of Frank Bryan, a native of Somersetshire, England, where he was reared and educated, coming to America in 1850. His first place of settlement upon arrival in the new country was in Delaware county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of wild land and improved it. The mother of our subject was Mary Tubey, a native of Massachusetts, although she was reared in Michigan. Her death occurred in March, 1889. She and her husband reared a family of four children, namely: A. L., our subject; Isadore, living in Delaware county,

lowa; and Lavina and Frances. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in politics.

Our subject was reared to farm life and received his primary education in the common schools of his native county, subsequently attending Lenox College. After finishing there he engaged in teaching for several terms in Delaware and Sac counties. In 1874 Mr. Bryan purchased his present farm and has brought it to a fine state of cultivation. His comfortable residence is a two-story one, 14×20 feet, with an L, 16×24 , and his model barn is 50 x 60 feet, and shelters a large herd of eattle and horses. There is a nice grove on the land and a fine orchard of two acres. The farm is well-watered, has a windmill in the yard and all the fields are fenced. He owns 260 acres of as fine land as can be found in the county and the many improvements upon the land, as well as the well-enlivated fields, testify to his ability as an agriculturist.

The marriage of our subject occurred June 26, 1884, with Miss Ella Slawson, born in Herkimer county, New York, a lady of intelligence and fine attainments. She was a successful and popular music teacher of Delaware county, a daughter of Samuel and Laura (Eldred) Slawson of Delaware county, Iowa, where the marriage of our subject occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Slawson had two sons in the army. Douglas served in the Twenty-first Iowa Infantry, and James was in the same regiment. Our subject is a Republican in politics and takes an interest in the success of his party, being one of the wheel horses of the party in the township. He is one of the efficient Township Trustees of the township, now serving his second term. Socially, he is connected with the K. of P., lodge No. 165, of Early. In all matters tending to benefit

society and aid in the development of the county, our subject occupies a foremost place.

He is a man in the vigor of life, of strong physique, and one who would command attention in a crowd. On account of his many sterling qualities he is highly respected throughout the entire county.



LI HARADON, Jr., one of the oldest pioneers of Early, who has seen the full development of the town, and one who ever since his location in this place has taken great interest in all its improvements, is the subject of this sketch. Our subject is an old-style Yankee. He was reared and educated until fourteen years old in the State of Vermont, on one of the pinnacles of the Green mountains. He was born in Rutland county, in the year 1831, a son of Eli and Maria (Perkins) Haradon, natives of Vermont. occupation the father was a farmer, and in 1845 he decided to remove West, where he could secure better agricultural opportunities. The journey was made by team, being about three months on the road. They landed first in DuPage county, Illinois, near the town of Naperville, but soon located in Will county, Illinois, where the father opened up a farm on Government land in a wild country, and there his death occurred in 1869, the mother having died in 1860. They reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters: Eli the oldest, the subject of our sketch; Frances, married Josiah Carpenter, now living in Summer, Bremer county, Iowa; Angeline, died in Will county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-one; Orlin and Marvin, of Early, Our subject being a lad of fourteen at the time the family removed to the then great West, he, of course, finished his limited

education in the district school of the new country of their adoption. At the age of eighteen he went to learn the blacksmith trade, and before leaving Will county, Illinois, he began business for himself. Haradon, in 1851, in Will county, Illinois, was married to Miss Jerusha Blanchard, a native of Vermont. Her death occurred in Bremer county, Iowa, in 1857, having removed there, hoping to regain her health. She left one child, Susan Elin, now the wife of Charles Bedell, living in Calhoun county, In 1858 our subject returned to Will eounty, Illinois, there resuming his trade, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundredth Regiment Illinois Infantry for three years or during the war. He participated in a number of skirmishes, the battle of Perryville and Stone River, where he was wounded in the right thigh, a musket ball passing through near the center of his thigh. He was then placed in the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, and from there taken to Louisville, and later to Chicago, where he was honorably discharged in 1863. He then returned to Will county, Illinois, and thence, with his brother. Orlin, to Bremer county, In 1865 our subject married Miss Julia Davis, a native of Michigan, daughter of Simeon and Lucinda (Carpenter) Davis, nativės of Pennsylvania, who were early settlers in Michigan, removing in 1864 to Fayette county, lowa. They reared a family of two sons and three daughters. The oldest son Simeon enlisted in the Second Iowa Cavalry, and served over three years. He now resides in Chickasaw county, Iowa; our subject in 1865, and his brother Orlin removed to Norway, Benton county, Iowa, and erected a blacksmith and wagon shop and worked together till 1868, when Orlin returned to the old homestead in Illinois to take care of their

beloved father. In 1871 our subject removed to Kansas, locating on the wild prairie in Cloud county, taking up a homestead; he was one of the pioneer settlers of that county, and lived there at the time of the great grasshopper raid. In 1875, on account of grasshoppers and the natural drouth of that country, he again removed, this time to Sac county, lowa, and located in Boyer Valley township, and with Orlin, his brother, creeted a blacksmith and wagon shop, which was the starting of the old town of Early. Soon there was a mail route established from Sac City to Ida Grove, with a post-office at their town, and William Cory was Postmaster. He soon moved away and our subject was appointed Postmaster, receiving a salary of from \$5 to \$7 per month at first. They worked their trade till 1881, when a railroad was run through the county, and the new station of Early was established. Orlin went on his farm, and our subject moved his shop and all of his belongings to the new town with all possible speed. Still being postmaster, he moved the post office to the new town and sent a request to the Post Office Department, at Washington, District of Columbia, for the office to retain its old name of Early, which request was granted, he serving as postmaster until 1885. Our subject and wife now have five children: Edith, the oldest, is the wife of George Willson, of Early; Leslie is on the farm of 112 acres, five miles in the country, which is owned by our subject; Ellis runs the blacksmith shop; Ettna and Everet are going to school in Early. Mr. Haradon takes quite an interest in politics and votes the old Yankee style with the Republican party. As he was one of the first agitators of the old town of Early, and one of the first to help build up the new town, it is no more than natural that he should be

greatly interested in the upbuilding of the town and the welfare of its people. He has taken much interest in the building and maintenance of churches and is a free giver to the needy. Socially, he is a member of McDowel Post, G. A. R., No. 391.

Mrs. Haradon is a member of the Methodist Church, and the family is much esteemed in the community where they have resided so long.



EORGE GROUELL, an enterprising farmer of Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Crawford county, Ohio. April 19, 1846.

His father, John Grouell, was born and reared in Germany, and was there married to Christena Weaber, a native of that country. Soon after their marriage they emigrated to America, settled in the New England States, and some years later moved to Crawford county, Ohio. When George was a lad of ten years they came to Iowa and located near Lowden, in Cedar county, and some time later moved to Wheatland, Clinton county. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade. Religiously, he was a Lutheran. He died at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife at seventy-five. They had five children, George being the only survivor of the family. One of the sons, Joseph, a member of the Twentysixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Company G, died of disease while in the service.

Mr. Gronell was reared on a farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Clinton county until 1883, when he came to his present location and settled on new land. He now owns 160 acres of land in section 23, Battle township, which he has developed into

one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. His cottage home is 14×20 feet, with an L, 14×16 feet, and is located on a natural building site and is surrounded with an attractive lawn, plenty of small fruit, and a grove and orchard of three acres. He has a good barn and other suitable farm buildings for taking eare of his stock and grain, he being engaged in general farming and stockraising.

Mr. Grouell was first married in October, 1870, in Clinton county, Iowa, to Miss C. V. Brown, a native of Ohio and a daughter of David and Fanny (Page) Brown. They had three children: Harry D., Fannie B. and Harmie P. The last named, a twin of Fanny B., died at the age of one year. Gronell departed this life September 8, 1878. August 10, 1882, Mr. Grouell married Miss Mary A. Jamieson, a lady of education and refinement and a member of a good family. She was born in Scott county, Iowa, daughter of Robert J. Jamieson. Her father was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, September 9, 1825, son of David Jamieson, who came with his family to Iowa, in 1849, and settled near Burlington, and some years later removed to Scott county. In Scott county, in 1877, David Jamieson died, Robert J. Jamieson married Jane Campbell, and he and his wife had a family of six children, Mary A. Gronell; Nancy M., of Scott county, Iowa; William L., Battle township, Iowa; Robert M., Maple township, Ida eounty; Sadie, wife of A. M. Crawford, Corwin township, Ida county; and Mattie J., wife of John M. Carson, Clinton county, lowa. Mrs. Jamieson died in 1884. By his second marriage Mr. Grouell has had four children, three of whom are living, namely: Willie J., Arthur N. and Namny M. Bessie J. died at the age of seven months,

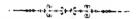
Mr. Gronell affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. His wife and two oldest children are also members of this church.



W. LARSON, a farmer of section 12, Hayes township, Ida county, was born in Sweden in 1850, a son of Lewis and Hannah Anderson. His father was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1860, and the mother departed this life in 1858. To them was born seven children, four boys and three girls; five are residing in this country and one son is in Norway and another in Sweden.

P. W. Larson, the subject of this sketch, eame to this country in the spring of 1871, landing in New York city, and was engaged in railroad work in several places in the State of New York and New Jersey. In the fall of 1872 he went to the Lake Superior country, in upper Michigan, and worked in the iron In the spring of 1874 he came to Ida county, Iowa, where he bought 160 acres of land, the northwest quarter of section 12, Hayes township, and broke fifty acres the same year, and the following year creeted a frame residence, 22 x 24. In 1879 he was married to Hannah M. Sonnichson, born 1859, daughter of Michael and Hannah Sonnichson, natives of Holstein, Germany. them were born thirteen children—two boys and five girls are still living. Mr. Sonnichson with his family came to America in 1874 and located in Chicago. In 1876 he came to Ida county, Iowa. The father died in 1886, and the mother is still a resident of Hayes township. In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Larson moved to Arthur and built a residence, 18 x 40 feet, one and a half stories, and in the fall of the same year he crected a twoStory building, 22 x 40 feet, and embarked in the hardware business, and continued there until 1891, when he retired and went back to the farm and built his present one and a half story dwelling, 30 x 40 feet, with two wings. He has all the necessary farm improvements, and also still owns the property in Arthur. Mr. Larson takes an active part in the Republican party. He served as Justice of the Peace four years. Mr. Larson is among the early pioneers of this township—has always taken an active part in every thing for its good. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are members of the Mission Church at Odebolt, Iowa.

To them was born one child, Ralph W. Larson, born in 1882 and died in 1888.



AMES MeANDREWS a real-estate dealer and proprietor of the City Livery 🐔 and Sale Barns of Vail, was born in Jennings county, Indiana, in December, 1842, a son of Michael and Catherine (Deavitt) McAndrews. His father died at the age of seventy years, but his mother is still living and resides on the old homestead with her youngest son. When seven years of age our subject came with his father's family to Clinton county, Iowa, where he was reared and educated. In 1863 the family came to Crawford county, this State, and opened a large farm of 320 acres north of Vail. McAndrews was engaged in the agricultural implement business until 1886, and has also devoted his attention to farming, having 320 acres of well-improved land north of Vail, where he has two good dwelling houses and barns. He engaged in his present business in 1891, and his barn is 40×80 feet, has eighteen or twenty good driving horses, fine carriages, and everything convenient for that line of trade. His extensive acquaintance

over the country is of much value to him in business. He is one of the prominent and well-known early settlers of the city, is one of the oldest real-estate men in the county, and is familiar with every acre of land in the eastern part of Crawford county.

Mr. McAndrews was married at Vail, in 1875, to Miss Lizzie Molseed, a native of Clinton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Anthony and Bridget (Langden) Molseed, now of Centerville, South Dakota, but who owns real estate in this county. Our subject and wife have six children, viz.: Bertha Ann, Mary Emily, Lilly Frances, Clara Mabel, Jennie Adelia, and Pearl Elizabeth. Mr. McAndrews is a Democrat in his political views, and has served as County Supervisor three years. He has one of the finest residences in Vail, is surrounded by all the comforts of life, and is a respected and popular man in his community.

~117712m

RANK H. DICKEY, one of the well-known and popular citizens of Crawford county, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, near Janesville, August 11, 1859, a son of Cyrus F. Dickey, a native of Vermont, and now a resident of Broadhead, Green county, Wisconsin. Our subject's mother was formerly Mary Jane Currier, a native of Vermont, and a member of an old and prominent family. She died September 19, 1869, when our subject was ten years of age.

The latter remained in Wisconsin until 1884, when he came to Crawford county, lowa. In 1885 he settled on his present farm of 200 acres, where he has a good residence, 18×24 feet, one and a half stories high, with a wing, 16×20 , and a kitchen 12×14 , located on a natural building site, and furnished in a manner showing the taste

and refinement of the family. The farm is well adapted for stock or grain. Mr. Dickey owns a number of fine Norman horses of three-fourths grade, good cattle, and Poland-China swine.

He was married in 1882 to Miss Delia Chapman, who was born, reared and educated in this county, a daughter of Tracy Chapman, of this township. Mr. Diekey is a Republican in his political views, has served as Trustee of his township, as Census Enumerator, and is among the popular and successful men of Crawford county. Mrs. Diekey is a worthy member of the Methodist Church of Pleasant Hill.

H. JAMES, successor to the firm of James & Manning, general mer-🚔 🌯 chants, Battle Creek, Iowa, is ranked with the prominent business men of the town. He carries a full line of merchandise, including dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, queensware, groceries, etc., his stock being valued at from \$10,000 to \$12,000. He occupies a room, the dimensions of which are 22 x 74 feet, with an addition, 16 x 20 feet. This business was opened here April 1, 1880, and was conducted under the firm name of James & Manning until March 1, 1892, since which time Mr. James has been sole proprietor. The annual sales of the establishment have been \$30,000. Mr. James employes two clerks. Of his personal history we make the following brief record:

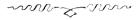
W. H. James was born in Bristol, England, in 1853, son of J. G. and Elizabeth (Williamson) James, who came to America in 1854, and located soon afterward at Jamesville, Wisconsin. In 1859 they came to

Iowa and settled at Clarence, Cedar county, where W. H. was reared. His father was a earpenter by trade. Both parents are deceased, the mother having died at their home in Cedar county, and the father in Park City, Utah. They had four sons and one daughter, two of whom, Fred C., of Portland, Oregon, and William H., are living. Two died in infancy. Frank E., is also deceased.

At the age of eighteen William H. James began clerking in a general store in Clarence, and was thus employed for nine years and three months. Λt the end of that time he came to Battle Creek and engaged in business with Mr. Manning. He has by honest industry and good management made a finaneial success, having risen, unaided, to his present position among the prominent business men of the county. He is a stockholder and director in the Maple Valley Savings Bank, Battle Creek, and a stockholder in the Maple Valley Creamery. Politically, he is a Republican. He was a member of the first City Council of Battle Creek, and has since served in that body. In 1892 he was President of the School Board.

Socially, Mr. James is a prominent member of the Olympic Lodge, No. 257, K. of P., in which he has passed all the chairs.

He married Miss Anna Manning, daughter of T. O., and Adaline (Sylvester) Manning, and a native of Illinois. They have two sons, Merton O., and Eugene F.



B. GARDNER, a physician and surgeon of Manilla, was born in Marshall county, Iowa, January 10, 1856, a son of Jay and Permelia (Hilsabeek) Gardner, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of North Carolina. Our subject was

reared in Woodford county, Illinois, and graduated in medicine at the Iowa State University of Iowa City in March, 1882. He is a self-made man, having worked at anything he could find to do while receiving his medical education. After this city was started he came here, and has since paid Although strict attention to his profession. but a young man he has gained an enviable position as a successful physician and a skillful surgeon. Socially, Dr. Gardner is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to the blue lodge at Manning and the R. A. Chapter at Harlan; also belongs to the K. of P., Manilla Lodge; is a charter member of the 1. O. O. F., and a member of the Pension Board of Examiners. He has a beautiful residence in this city, worth \$5,000, of modern style, and furnished in an elegant and tasteful manner.

He was married at Aspinwall, lowa, to Miss Mary E. Offineer, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of F. M. and Raehel (Wolf) Offineer. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have two children: Bessie M. and Grace G. Mrs. Gardner is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also of the Relief Corps, the Rebekah and the Sisterhood of the K. of P.



SAIAH SIGLIN, one of the successful and popular citizens of Crawford county, was born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1847, a son of Jacob Siglin, a native of New Hampshire. The latter was a son of Henry Siglin, of English ancestry, and a soldier of the war of 1812. Our subject's mother, nee Hannah Zetzer, was a native of Vermont, and a daughter of John Zetzer, a native of Europe. Jacob Siglin removed to Pennsylvania when a young man, where in June,

1833, he met and married his wife, and in 1853 they removed to De Kalb county, Illinois. They located near Sycamore, where they were among the pioneer settlers, and remained there thirty-nine years. They are the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and three of the sons were soldiers in the late war; Jacob was a member of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry; Joshua, of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry; and Isaiah, of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. The father is now eighty-three years of age, is a Republican in his political views, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Isaiah Siglin, the third son of the family, was reared and educated at Sycamore, Illinois, and was but a boy in his teens when Fort Sumter was fired upon. Soon afterward he went as Orderly for his brother, a Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry. June 4, 1864. and was absent three months. he entered the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, served principally in Missonri, fought with General Price's men and bushwhackers; was on a raid fifty-three days and nights, was present when General Marmaduke was captured, and was discharged December 18, 1865, after many narrow escapes from death. He received a gunshot wound on the head, from the effects of which he lost the sight of one eye, and he was also cut on the knee in a hand encounter with rebels at Kansas City. After the close of hostilities, Mr. Siglin settled at Genoa, Illinois, but in 1879 purchased 160 acres of raw land in Crawford county, Iowa. He now owns 240 of rich land in one body, all well improved, and has a good dwelling, 14 x 22 feet, one and a half stories high. He has all the necessary conveniences for a well-regulated farm, and everything about the place shows the thrift and prosperity of its owner.

g dir		



Fracy Chapman

Mr. Siglin was married at the age of twenty-four years, to Sarah J. Scott, a daughter of William and Harriett Scott, of Genoa, Illinois. Our subject and wife have had four children: Wesley, Jennie, Hattie and Willie. Mr. Siglin takes an active part in the Republican party, has served as Clerk and Trustee of his township, and as a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a charter member of the G. A. R., Shield's Post, No. 82, of Dunlap, of the blue lodge, Masonic order, of Dunlap, and of the I. O. O. F., Charter Oak, No. 105, and the Encampment. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of Willow Center.



RACY CHAPMAN, one of the prom-🕏 inent stockmen of Crawford County, 🕽 was born at Sodus Bay, New York, February 4, 1834, a son of Harlow Chapman, a native of Connecticut. He was a manufacturer by occupation, was a man of small means, and his death occurred while he was yet in the prime of life. When his estate was settled but little remained for the widow and children, and our subject was then only two years of age. The mother, nee Catherine Van Loon, was a native of New York, of Holland ancestry. She died when Tracy was five years of age, leaving three daughters and two sons, and the former are all now deceased. The eldest son, William H., is a prominent and wealthy citizen of Sparta, Kent county, Michigan.

Tracy Chapman grew to manhood in his native State, and received only three months schooling during the winter months. While a young man he worked for \$10 per month.

Having read of the advantages received in the far West, he determined to come here, and accordingly packed a small trunk, which a kind neighbor took to town, twenty miles distant, on a load of wood, while he walked by the wagon. This was his start on the road to the far West and to fortune. He came by the lakes and railroad via Chicago to Freeport, Illinois, where he worked at farm labor two years, then came to Dubnque, Iowa, by stage to Iowa City, next to Des Moines, and then walked to Crawford county, arriving in the spring of 1856. He spent a few days at Dunham's Grove, and then proceeded to Mason's Grove, where he remained one year, working for wages as a farm laborer. His first purchase of land was made in the summer of 1856, and consisted of 120 acres in Milford township. In 1857 he located near his present home, and for thirty-five years has been a respected resident of this immediate locality. He has devoted himself assidnously to farming, and by industry and perseverance in this most noble occupation has been unusually successful, and is to-day one of the leading agriculturists of the county. From time to time, as his means would allow, he has added to his possessions until he now owns 1,240 acres of rich and well-improved land, has from 200 to 300 head of cattle, 300 head of swine, and a large number of horses. In one season he raised 10,000 bushels of corn Mr. Chapman has a fine herd on his farm. of Durham cattle, which are among the best in Crawford county, and also has a number of good horses. He has a beautiful residence, fine groves and orchard, and every thing about the place shows the thrift and prosperity of the owner. He is an enterprising, progressive, intelligent man, who keeps himself well informed on all the public questions of the He has always taken an active interes

in local affairs, lending his influence in behalf of everything for the advancement of the public good. He has served on the County Board several terms, and as Justice of the Peace a number of years. Politically, he is a Republican. In 1887, and again in 1891 he was a candidate for the Legislative Assembly, but his party being largely in the minority, he suffered defeat with the other members of his ticket.

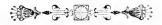
Mr. Chapman was married in the fall of 1856 to Mrs. John A. Dunham, nee Celinda Richardson, who was born at New Haven, Oswego county, New York, a daughter of Rufus Richardson, a native of Vermont. The mother, formely Marilda Smith, died when Mrs. Chapman was three years of age. When the latter was nine years old her father came to Scott county, Iowa, later to Clinton county, and his death occurred at Mason's Grove, this county, at the age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Chapman was one of the first women to reside in Crawford county when all was new John A. Dunham was born in Illinois, a son of Cornelius Dunham, one of the first settlers in this part of the county, and from whom Dunbam's Grove derived its name. John Dunham died October 31, 1854, leaving three children: Sylvanus C., of Dunlap, Iowa; Elsie L., wife of Giles A. Brink, of Beatrice, Nebraska; and Alice, who died at the age of eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have had nine children, namely: Pheebe, wite of Willis Mason, of Washington county, Kansas; Huldah, wife of James Martin, of Omaha, Nebraska; Harlow, of Milford township, Crawford county; Delia, wife of Frank Dickey, also of this county; Celinda, wife of James North, of Milford township; Rhoda J. and Tracy H. at home. They lost two children by death: Louis and Jennie, who died at the ages of eighteen years and

seven and a half months. Mr. Chapman is yet in the prime of life, is frank and genial in his manner, and is a popular citizen.



C. ROSS, of Corwin township, is a prosperous farmer residing on seetion 22, where he has a good farm of 160 acres, having settled in this township 1880. He was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, some sixty-four years ago, a son of Joseph Ross who came of an old pioneer family. Our subject was reared and edneated in his native State, and for the greater portion of his life engaged in mercantile pursuits in the city of Philadelphia. married upon reaching man's estate to Miss Mary Rife, born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Jacob Rife, and was reared and edncated in Pennsylvania. As above stated our subject located in Ida county in 1880, coming here from Pennsylvania, where he purchased 160 acres of land which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. On this farm he has a commodious, two story residence, 16 x 28 feet, with a two story L, 14 x 18 feet. far from the house is the orchard of choice fruit, while a beautiful little grove is also to be found hore. His barn is a fine one, 34 x 42 feet, with 16-foot posts, while his granary, eribs and sheds are all that could be desired to carry on large farming interests. He raises a good grade of stock, eattle and horses, and carries on general farming. Ross and his wife four children have been born, namely: Frank S., born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, in 1862, receiving his education at Philadelphia and came with his parents to this county in 1880 and is now engaged in farming and stock-raising; he was married September 27, 1891, to Miss Ella

Youstling, daughter of George Youstling of this township, but she was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. The second child of our subject is W. C., Jr., at home; the third Ella T., wife of Aaron Bander, of Chicago, Illinois; and one deceased. Our subject takes an active interest in politics, being a Republican. Our subject and family are members of the Church of God, who are Baptists. Mr. Ross is a man who has been identified with whatever he has considered conducive to the well-being of his fellow-citizens, and the development of the county.



C. ROBINSON, proprietor of Maple Grove farm, Crawford county, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, Canada, March 17, 1839, a son of John Robinson, a native of Yorkshire, England. At the age of thirty-three years he married Hannah Clark, a native of the same place, and they then settled in Leeds county, Canada, where they remained until death, the mother dying at the age of seventy-two years, and the father at eighty-four.

J. C. Robinson, the third son of the family, was reared to farm life, was educated in the High school of Brockville, Ontario, and was a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Ogden, New York. -He was then a successful teacher for a time, and at the age of twenty-six years came to Boone, Iowa, where he obtained a situation as salesman in a leading mercantile firm, receiving a salary of \$800 per annum for five years. Mr. Robinson then bought 160 acres of wild land, and began farming in a moderate way. Maple Grove Stock Farm is now one of the prominent places in the county, containing 560 acres of rich, productive land, pastures

of blue grass, and meadows of clover and timothy, and is free from incumbrance. has a fine dwelling, 18 x 32, with an addition, 16×30 feet, one and a half-stories high, and surrounded by shade and ornamental trees. The family are surrounded by the comforts of life, and hospitality is dispensed in a royal manner to all who come to Maple Grove. He has an orchard of two and a half acres of small fruits, has a fine rock basement barn, 48 imes 52 feet, giving room for thirty-two horses, has a hay barn, 22 x 48 feet, and all other conveniences for a well-regulated farm. Robinson began raising shorthorn cattle in 1886, and he now has one of the best hords in western lowa, consisting of some fine specimens of the Marys, Josephines. Ianthias and the leader of the herd is a thoroughbred of the Bates blood. He has spent much time and money in securing the best that could be bought, and Rocky Run herd is second to none in western Iowa. He keeps good horses and high-grade cattle in stock, also a fine herd of thoroughbred Poland-China swine. Every thing about Maple Grove shows the thrift, enterprise and success of its owner.

Mr. Robinson was married at Boone, Iowa, August 16, 1866, to Miss Allie J. Snodgrass, a native of West Virginia, and a daughter of Rev. J. W. Snodgrass, a prominent pioneer Methodist minister of Boone, Iowa. The mother was formerly Margaret Dudley, also a native of West Virginia, and daughter of Samuel Dudley, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and received a pension for his services. The parents now reside at Boone, Iowa. Our subject and wife have four sons: William H., who owns a good farm in Emmet county, Iowa, is married and has one child; John Roy, who received his education at Denison High School and the Woodbine Normal, and is now taking a business course at Cap City

Commercial College, Des Moines; and Joseph and Richard, twins, are both in attendance at the Denison High School; William H., the eldest son, finished his education at the State Normal of Cedar Falls, lowa, and was a suecessful and popular teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are worthy and active members of the Methodist Church, of Vail, in which the former is one of the officers. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Clerk, a member of the School Board, and has held other minor Socially, he was made an offices of trust. Odd Fellow at Boone, at the age of twentynine years, and was made a member of the A. F. & A. M., Setting Sun Lodge, of West Side, Iowa, was also a charter member of Diamond Lodge, A. F. & A. M., 422, Vail, Mr. Robinson is yet in the prime of life, favors education and religion and is a popular and honored business man.



OCKLEY BARBER, a farmer of section 11, Nishnabotany township, Craw ford county, was born in England, in 1824, a son of John and Jemima (Shaw) Barber, natives of Yorkshire, England. In 1828 the parents came to America, locating in New York, where the father worked at the trade of fuller in Poughkeepsie, New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His death occurred in the latter State about 1844. The mother afterward removed with our subject to Ohio, where she died in 1872, aged eighty-seven years. Our subject has one sister, Mrs. Jane Ellison, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rockley, the subject of this sketch, was reared principally in eastern Pennsylvania, and worked with his father in a woolen factory from the age of six to twenty-one years. In 1849 he engaged in shoemaking, in Warren county, Ohio, where he remained until 1871, and in that year came to Crawford county, Iowa. He now owns a good farm of 360 acres, where he has two acres of shade and ornamental trees, a good two-story dwelling, 14 x 32 feet, with an L, 18 x 18 feet, tine barns, and every thing necessary for a well-regulated farm. Mr. Barber takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the School Board and as Road Commissioner.

He was married in Pennsylvania, in 1852, to Miss Sarah Ann Tomlinson, a native of England, and a daughter of Aquilla and Sarah (Schofield) Tomlinson, natives of Yorkshire, England. In an early day the parents settled in Pennsylvania, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Barber has one brother, Joseph Tomlinson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Our subject and wife have had seven children, viz.: Edward, in the employ of Kurkendall, Jones & Co., of Omaha, Nebraska; Allen, a farmer of this township; Carrie, at home: Mary, wife of Isaac Hurd; Greely, in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Barber has witnessed the entire development of Crawford county, passed through the grasshopper raid, and both he and his wife are respected pioneers of this township and county.

~1212-11000.

M. NEELY, a farmer and stock-raiser of Crawford county, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, a son of John and Hannali (Cassat) Neely, natives of that county. The father, a farmer

by occupation, remained in Adams county until his death, which occurred in 1849. His wife survived him until 1874, dying in Cedar county, Iowa, where she had located in 1870. Grandfather Neely was a very early pioneer of Adams county, where he improved large farms. Mr. and Mrs. Neely were the parents of the following children: Jacob, a resident of Pennsylvania; Sarah, of Cedar county, Iowa; S. M., our subject; Jonathan W., who came to Cedar county, in 1865, and his death occurred at Clarence, Iowa, in 1890; Mary, deceased, was the wife of C. E. Goldsborough, of Adams county, Pennsylvania; Martha J., deceased, was formerly Mrs. M. L. Shuck; and Hannah, deceased at the age of two years.

S. M. Neely was reared and educated near Gettysburg, Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he was afterward engaged in farming. He was in close proximity to the battles of Hunterstown and Gettysburg, and visited the battle-ground of the latter place. he removed to Whiteside county, Illinois, and the following year to Marshall county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits. 1878 he purchased 160 acres of land in Crawford county, which he improved, and to which he has since added until he now owns 240 acres. Mr. Neely raises a good grade of stock, has five acres of his place devoted to an orchard, shade and ornamental trees, has erected a good two-story residence, 16 x 38 feet, with an L, 18 x 22 feet, a good barn, and all other necessary conveniences. He takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party; has served as Township Trustee, and a member of the School Board.

Mr. Neely was married in Whiteside county, Illinois, in 1865, to Mary Wallace, a native of that county, and a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Casset) Wallace, natives of Pennsylvania. In an early day they came

by water to Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois, where they were among the pioneer set-His death occurred in that county, and the mother died in Crawford county, Iowa, in Mr. and Mrs. Neely have four children, viz.: Elizabeth, wife of A. S. Avery, of Manilla; Charles, Sadie and Gertie. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Neely is an Elder. Before the organization of the present church, Sunday-school was conducted in a schoolhouse for some years, and the church was organized with a membership of seventeen. Mr. Neely has served as Superintendent of the Sabbath school at Manilla five years. He is one of the pioneer settlers of this township, has witnessed its development, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his county.

wwwww

F. WILEY, a farmer living on section F. WILEY, a farmer fiving on section 28, Washington township, Crawford county, Iowa, an old settler and widely known, was born in Logan county, Ohio, May 2, 1851. He is the son of James Wiley, born in Ohio, and of Ellen (Slater) Wiley, a native of Pennsylvania. The family settled near Springdale, Cedar county, Iowa, in 1855, being pioneers. The father died there in 1869, leaving his widow with nine children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, Henrietta, Samantha, John, Susan, Hattie, Ellen and Dora. Six of them are now living in this county. The mother afterward married Benjamin Hardy and lives in this county. The father of our subject was a farmer and in religious belief was a Friend or Quaker.

Our subject was four years old when his parents removed to Cedar county, where he grew up and received his education. At the

age of twenty he located in this county and township, settling on wild land, which his industry has converted into a finely improved farm of 490 acres. Reaching here in 1871, he was one of the very early settlers and has seen with his own eyes the building up of the country. He has a good house, 20 x 32 feet, a yard and lawn, a grove and orehard of three acres; a barn 20 x 36 feet, with 16-foot posts, a crib and granary, 26 x 48 feet, with 20-foot center; sheds, stables, etc.; yards and feedlots and stock scales for eattle; good fences inclosing the farm, meadows, pastures, plow lots, fruit trees, windmill for forcing water through pipes, etc., etc., —in fact, it would seem all that one could ask for in the way of a complete farm. He keeps 100 head of cattle, a large number of hogs, etc.

Mr. Wiley was married June 28, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of T.B. Thompson, of this township, born in Virginia, and of Eliza (Grace) Thompson, who was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had eight children, four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have seven children, namely: Frank, Josie, Fred, Nettie, Bert, Lida, and Altha.

Our subject is a Democrat, a Trustee of the township and a member of the United Brethren Church and of lodge No. 414 A. F. & A. M., of Defiance. He is a man at the best period of his life for effective business, and with his popularity, good judgment and energy has a pleasant future before him.



EORGE SEIFORD, a successful farmer, of Soldier township, section 35, settled on this section, May 1, 1872, buying 160 acres of raw prairie land, which he commenced to improve. He came to this town-

ship from Muscatine county, Iowa, where he had settled in 1857, coming there from his native county, Delaware, in the State of New York, where he was born in 1837, being the youngest of four children born to Charles and Louisa Seiford, natives of Germany. father, when a boy came to New York from Germany and married in Delaware county, that State, about 1822. He was a baker by trade and followed that line of business in New York. In 1857 he came to Iowa and engaged in farming in what is now Bloomington township, later returning to New York, where his death occurred in 1884, when he was about eighty-four. His wife died in 1858, in Iowa. Three of the family are still living: Charles, mechanic of New York city; Carrie, wife of Charles Morrison, of New York city; and George, our subject.

George was reared in his native county until he was twenty, educated in the public schools of the township, but when he had attained the above age he came to Muscatine county, Iowa, and engaged in farming.

This gentleman was not behind his countrymen in responding to the call for troops as he enlisted at Wapello, Louisa county, lowa, in 1861, in Company K, First Missouri Engineers, being assigned to the Western army. Mr. Seiford was at the battles of New Madrid, Island Number Ten, Corinth, Shiloh and in 1864 his regiment was consolidated with the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry, under the same name, and went with General Sherman on his march to the sea. Our subject was honorably discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, November 1, 1864, but went on with the company to Savannah and was working in the Quartermaster's Department. From that city he went to Columbia, and from there to the Carolinas, and from there returned home and resumed the peaceful occupation of farming,

opening up a farm on an island, which he continued until 1872. He bought 160 acres of good land, erected a residence, 28 x 30, a story and a half high, planted a good orchard, shade and ornamental trees, about eight to nine acres in all, five of which formed an artificial grove. He put the original farm under culture, fenced it all, added to it until he now owns 520 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, and pasturage, on which he raises a good grade of stock.

He was married in Muscatine county, Iowa, in 1865, to Clarissa Bowers, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Mr. Bowers, who came to Muscatine county at an early date and lived and died in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Seiford have eight children, namely: Sarah, wife of N. Unrieh, of Charter Oak; Charles, married, residing on a farm; Emma, wife of George Minder, of Muscatine; George, Jr., Benjamin Sherman, Ellen May and Clinton.

Mr. Seiford takes some interest in politics, is a member of Post No. 119, of Monona eounty, Iowa. He was the first continuous resident of Soldier township, having lived twenty years in the township, and the time is not far distant when there were only nine voters in the whole township. He has seen nearly all of the improvements made in the township as well as a great many of the county improvements. He is a worthy, good citizen and the county and township owes much of its prosperity to him.

~With am

R. L. Q. SPAULDING, a prominent physician of Battle Creek, Iowa, is a native of Berrien county, Michigan, born September 7, 1860. The Spauldings are descended from English ancestors who came

from Lineolnshire, England, to the United States in 1630. The Doctor's father, Edmund Spaulding, was born April 14, 1815, and October 30, 1845, was married to Eleanor II. Quint, a native of Maine. They had nine children, three of whom became physicians, namely: Dr. O. S. Spaulding, of Toronto, Kansas; Dr. L. Q. Spaulding, the subject of our sketch; and Dr. C. W. Spaulding, of Dowagiae, Michigan.

Dr. L. Q. Spandding received his education in Berrien county, Michigan, and at the age of nineteen engaged in teaching. He subsequently attended the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, for a time. He first commenced the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. M. W. Slocum at Buchanan, Michigan. Then be entered Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated in the class of 1886. Since coming to Battle Creek he has established himself in a good practice, and is thoroughly identified with the best interests of the place, both professionally and otherwise.

He was married, June 22, 1887, to Eva A. Waitley, who was born in Indiana, and educated at Des Moines, Iowa. She is a daughter of C. H. Waitley, of Crawford county, Iowa. Of the union a son, Leon H., was born November 19, 1892.



DMUND HOWORTH, who resides three and a half miles from Dow City, is one of the prominent old settlers of Crawford county, and without some mention of him in connection with the pioneer days of this section of the country its history would be incomplete. It is with pleasure that we present the following sketch in this volume:

Edmund Howorth was born in Lancashire, England, December 23, 1823, son of Edmund and Mary (Howorth) Howorth, who were both natives of Lancashire. Their family was composed of four sons and three daughters, Edmund being the fifth born. In 1842 the parents came to the United States and settled on a farm near Nelsonville, in Athens county, Ohio, and in 1853 they came to Crawford county, Iowa. They located on a farm in section 26, Union township, improved the same and lived on it the remainder of their The father died at the age of sixtyseven years, and the mother survived him only six weeks, her death occurring at the Mr. Howorth was by age of seventy-one. trade a hand-loom weaver and wool-comber, but the latter years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was politically an Abolitionist and Republican; religiously, a believer in Calvinistic doctrines.

The subject of our sketch grew up and received his education in his native land and there learned his father's trade, that of handloom weaver. He worked in a factory in England until 1850, when he, too, came to America and located in Athens county, Ohio. Two years later he went to Cannelton, Indiana, where he worked in a factory for a while, being foreman a portion of the time. In 1853 he came to lowa, improved some land in this county, and subsequently sold the same to James Butler. He then bought the property on which he now lives, a fine farm in section 23, Union township. His first house here, a rude log structure, 16 x 16 feet, was a home known far and wide for the genial hospitality dispensed therein. latch-string always hung out and friend and stranger alike were welcome. Deer and wolves were plentiful here then, and Indians were frequently seen lurking about. As the

years rolled by, Mr. Howorth prospered and in time became the owner of 1,165 acres of rich soil, his present holdings. His rude log cabin has been replaced by a modern cottage home, located about forty rods back from the main highway, and well finished and furnished throughout. He has a fine grove and orchard, barn, granary, cribs, etc., and every thing conveniently arranged for successfully carrying on farming operations. His meadow rivals the famous Kentucky blue-grass.

Mr. Howorth was married July 5, 1862, to Mrs. Sabrina Wood, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of I. B. Goodrich, one of the early pioneers of this county. A sketch of him appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Howorth have eight children living, viz.: John, James, Mary, Lulu, Isaac, Daniel, Maggie and Frank. Lulu is a popular and successful teacher. One son, Edmund, died at the age of sixteen years.

Mrs. Howorth and daughter Mary are members of the Baptist Church at Dow City, Mr. Howorth being an attendant and supporter of the same. In polities he is independent, having supported the Republican party for some years, but believing in the more liberal trade policy of the Democratic party, he has supported its principles recently. He has never sought public preferment, but has persistently refused to accept office. He was the first Supervisor ever elected in the county, but declined to qualify. Socially, politically and financially, he is regarded as one of the substantial men of the community.



HARLES F. BUSS, of Union township, post office Dow City, Iowa, is another one of the successful farmers and early settlers of Crawford county. He bought land here in 1854, and since 1859 has lived on it. Briefly given, a sketch of his life is as follows:

C. F. Buss was born in Prussia, twentyseven miles east of Berlin, May 12, 1833, son of G. Buss, a native of the same country. His parents both died in Prussia, his mother when he was a babe. Mr. Buss went to school from the time he was six until he was fourteen. Then he spent three years and a half working at the blacksmith trade. the age of seventeen he left his native land, went to Hull, England, thence to Liverpool, and from there to New York eity. He made the ocean voyage in a three-mast vessel, being thirty-eight days at sea. From New York he went to Chieago, via the New York & Erie railroad, and thence to Milwaukee. Chicago and Milwankee were then both small places. After working in the vicinity of Milwankee three years he came farther West and spent some time in Burt county, Nebraska, in Omaha and in Carroll county, Iowa. In 1859 he settled on his present farm, 200 aeres in Crawford county, and on it built a log house. His modern residence, one of the best in the county, was built in The main part, 22 x 32 feet, is twostories, having a story-and-a-half L, 16 x 24 feet, and a kitchen 10 x 16 feet. It is well finished and furnished throughout, is surrounded with lawn, grove and orchard, and eommands a magnificent view of the adjacent country. The general appearance of this attractive home at once stamps its owners as people of culture and refinement. To his original holdings he has since added until his home farm comprises 320 acres, and he also owns 480 acres in Boyer township. His land is utilized for general farming and stock purposes. He keeps a high grade of eattle, horses, hogs and sheep, and has every convenience for successfully earrying on the stock business, his water supply being piped from springs to large tanks. His barn is 32 x 60 feet in dimensions.

Mr. Buss was married in Monona county, Iowa, to Miss Maria Agens, who was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, fifty miles from Detroit, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Kinyon) Agens. When she was fifteen she came with her parents from Michigan to Iowa, they being among the first settlers of Monona county. For two or three years their nearest neighbors lived seven or eight miles away. They had school in their own house, and Mrs. Buss was a teacher for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Buss have five children living, namely: Lydia C., wife of Lewis E. Vore, of this township; William H., Ed H., Fred C., and Clara M. They lost three children: Hattie, at the age of eleven months; Roy, aged three months; and Mary E., a bright and amiable girl of seventeen.

Mr. Buss was for years a Republican, and served as Justice of the Peace two years, and for some time as a member of the School Board. He however cast his vote for Cooper and Weaver. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are people highly esteemed for their many estimable qualities.

-www-2-www.

OBERT BELL, one of the prosperous farmers and early settlers of Paradise township, Crawford county, Iowa, was born in the Lowlands of Scotland, December 17, 1836. His parents, Sandlandes and Mary (Jeffrey) Bell, were also natives of that same vicinity. Robert was sixteen when the family came to the United States. They first

settled in Harrison county, lowa, west of Woodbine and near Bigler's grove, and in 1856 they came to Crawford county, locating on the line between Union and Paradise townships. Here the father improved a farm of 140 acres and lived on it until the time of his death, some years ago. He left a widow and six children, viz.: John, who died at the old home place; Robert, whose name heads this article; Henry, Deputy County Sheriff, Dow City; Mary, deceased wife of Dr. Beatty, of Dunlap, Iowa; Andrew, Paradise township, this county; and George, who resides with his mother at the old homestead. She is now seventy-eight years of age. Their eldest son, James, died previous to his father's death. The father was a farmer all his life. litically, he was a Democrat; religiously, a Presbyterian.

In 1857 Mr. Bell located on his present farm, 265 acres, in section 34, Paradise township, devoting his time to the cultivation and improvement of his land. He has one of the best farms in this part of the township and everything about the premises shows the thritt and enterprise of its owner. His comfortable cettage home is located on a natural building site, and is surrounded by a lawn, dotted over with shade and ornamental trees, and near by is a grove and orchard. has a tenement house. His barn is 32×62 feet, with 16-foot posts. An abundant water supply is furnished by pure springs, the water being piped to tanks in the yards, feed-lots, etc. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Bell laid out and platted a tract of forty acres, and the village was named Bell in his honor.

Mr. Bell was married in 1872 to Miss Anna Rae, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, daughter of Thomas and Jeanette Rae. They had three children, only one of whom, James Nelson, is

now living. Jeanette R. died at the age of four years, and Mary A. was killed by a rail-road accident near Dow City, in the spring of 1892. She was nineteen years of age, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was educated and refined, and was loved by all who knew her. Mrs. Bell departed this life about seven years ago.

In his political affiliations Mr. Bell is a Democrat, being one of the wheel horses of the party in his portion of the county. He has served as County Supervisor and is the present Town Trustee. He is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a man whose many estimable qualities have gained for him a large circle of friends.



EUBEN VORE, one of the well-known early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, resides on a farm in section 32, Union township, his post office address being Dunlap. He has been identified with the farming interests of this section of the country since November, 1855, and is justly entitled to some personal mention in the history of his county.

Reiben Vore was born in Athens county, Ohio, January 16, 1831. His father, Pierson Vore, was born in Guernsey county, that State, a descendant of an old Maryland family, and his mother, nee Cynthia Joy, also a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, was the daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812. They were married in their native county, from there went to Athens county, Ohio, and in 1855 came to Iowa, locating in Harrison county. Renben was reared on the old farm near Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio. Having arrived at man's estate he was married there in Angust, 1855, to Miss Ann E.

Whaley, and on October 3 they started in a "prairie schooner" overland for this State, and landed in Crawford county November 11. His parents came West at the same time. They located at Harris Grove, Harrison county, while he settled on his present property in Crawford county. The Vore family was composed of seven sons and three daughters. The mother died at the age of seventy-six years, and the father at eighty-three. He was a Republican and a Methodist.

In the fall of 1855, when Reuben Vore settled here, his land was all wild and unimproved, and he was one of the earliest pioneers of this locality. His primitive log cabin was only 16 x 16 feet, but its latch-string always hnng out, and however meager its accomodations there was always room for the friend or stranger, both alike receiving a cordial welcome, and sharing the genial hospitality so freely dispensed by Mr. Vore and his good wife. By his industry and good management Mr. Vore enjoyed prosperity, and as the years rolled by he purchased more land, at one time owning 1,100 acres. He has since, however, deeded some to his children. He now owns 737 acres, one of the best farms in the township. The old cabin home has been replaced by a modern frame residence, furnished in a manner that shows the culture and refinement of the family. It is beautifully located on a natural building site and is surrounded with an attractive lawn, across which tall pines and ornamental trees cast their inviting shade. To the north of the house is a grove of forest He has a fine orchard and plenty of small fruit. His barns, outbuildings, fences, etc., are all first-class and arranged with refer-Here for thirty-seven ence to convenience. years he has devoted his attention to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Vore's marriage has already been referred to. Mrs. Vore was born, reared and educated in Athens county, Ohio, daughter of John and Lucy (Hill) Whaley, both natives of that State. Her paternal ancestors were residents of New Hampshire, and her mother's people were of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Whaley had ten children, four sons and six daughters. Two of the sons, John J. and Charles B., were soldiers of the late war. The former is now a resident of Ohio, and the latter died in this county. Mr. Whaley died in Ohio. His widow, a resident of Athens county, that State, is now seventy-six years of age and in good health. Mr. and Mrs. Vore have four children, viz.: Ellen, wife of Albert Lymon, of Bover township, has four sons; Lewis A. Vore married Lydia Buss, has one son and three daughters, and lives in Union township, this county; Pearl Vore, also of Union township, married Mary Higley, and has one daughter; and Fred, who married Mary Lymon, has one son, and lives in Union township. Charles, their third born, died at the age of fourteen years. They gave to each of their children a good education. Previous to her marriage, Ellen was successfully engaged in teaching for some time. Mr. Vore's political views are in harmony with Republican principles. He and his family are among the most highly respected people of their community.



HARLES ROBERTSON, a prominent stockman, of Iowa, is located on section 3, Willow township, near Charter Oak. This popular citizen came here in 1877, having been born in Scotland, December 14, 1851. He was the son of Mathew, who was

the son of Charles Robertson, an old Scotch family residing near Edinborough. mother of our subject was Mary McMurdock, who was born in Scotland also. These parcuts came to the United States in 1852 and located near Cleveland, Ohio, where they remained for two years, after which they went to Keokuck and remained one year, and in the fall of 1855 removed to Polk county, Iowa, near Des Moines, then a small Government fort with only a few inhabitants, as the capital was at Iowa City at that time, and there was no railroad in the State. The father purchased a good farm near Des Moines, which the family still owns. Here the father died at the age of forty-seven, leaving three sons and three daughters: Charles, Mary, Jennie, Belle, Thomas and James. The widow and four of the children live on the old place. One daughter lives at Manning, Iowa.

Charles grew up on a frontier farm in Polk county, where he received his education, and in 1877 bought land here. He was one of the first settlers near Charter Oak, where he has a valuable farm of 480 acres, well im-His residence upon the place is a one and a half story, with an L, 16 x 24 feet, while the house itself is 16 x 28 feet. nicely furnished and is situated in the midst of a beautiful lawn, which is surrounded by a grove of three or four acres. He has barns, sheds, stables, feed-lots and yards and also a modern windmill, which forces water to a big eistern of 100 barrels, and 700 feet of piping leads the water through tanks to the Mr. Robertson raises yards and feed-lots. large numbers of cattle and hogs and feeds extensively. He owns some Shorthorns and Jersey cows and some Poland-China swine.

He was married at Des Moines, Iowa, October 2, 1873, to Sylvia Egbert, a lady of

intelligence, refinement and education, born in Ohio, daughter of James and Catherine (Clemmer) Egbert, deceased. Four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, namely: Nettie May, Edith M., Cora Bell and Nellie Vern. Our subject is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee, Justice of the Peace and belongs to the I. O. O. F. of Charter Oak, of which he is one of the officials and charter members. Mrs. Robertson is a worthy and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a teacher in the Sunday-school. Our subject is in the prime of life, intelligent, of broad and progressive views and is a very popular citizen.



OSS A. NICHOLSON, proprietor of the Crawford County Observer, was born at Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, June 24, 1861, a son of John L., and Eleanor (Young) Nicholson, natives also of that State. Ross A. was three years of age when the family moved to Mahaska county, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood and received his education. His first work was on the New Sharron Star, of that county. In 1885 he purchased of G. A. W. Davison his present paper, which then had a circulation of about 350. Mr. Nicholson has worked to make the paper a bright, newsy sheet; has increased the circulation to 800, and it is now a six-column quarto paper. It is one of the leading and best sheets published in the county, and the editor is deserving of much credit and praise for the able manner in which he has built it up to its present position. Politically, it is independent.

Mr. Nicholson was married at Oskaloosa, lowa, at the age of twenty-three years, to Miss Lelia A. Champion, who was reared and educated in Mahasha county, and a daughter of J. J., and Nancy Champion. Our subject and wife have one child, Una Fern, aged five years. Mr. Nicholson is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 422, of Vail, and of the K. of P., Ainsworth Lodge, No. 148, of West Side, Iowa.

~WARROWN

DWIN R. LUCAS, Postmaster of Westside, Crawford County, was born in the town of Indiana, Pennsylvania, January 27,1829, a son of William Lucas, also a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish extraction. Our subject's mother, nee Mary Jones, was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter Jones, also a native of that State, and of Swedish descent. William Lucas, a merchant by occupation, died when our subject was small, and the mother was deceased in Pennsylvania.

Edwin R. Lucas was reared and educated in his native city, where he also learned the tailors' trade, and he followed the same three and a half years. He was employed as a clerk in a store until 1856, and in that year removed to De Witt, Iowa, and followed the same occupation until the breaking out of the late war. He was one of the bravemen to go to the defense of his country, joining the Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry, Company II, under Colonel Milo Smith and Captain C. M. Nye. Mr. Lucas participated in the battles of Arkansas Point, Chickasaw Bayou, siege of Vicksburg, and in the latter place he contracted a disease which made him unfit for active duty. honorably discharged in April, 1863. returning to Clinton county, Iowa, he was employed as a clerk in a general store at De Witt, held the position of Deputy County Treasurer four years, he was then elected Treasurer of Clinton county and served in that capacity eight years. In 1882 he removed to Cedar Rapids, this State, and in 1884 he came to Westside, where he was engaged in business for a time. July 1, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of this city, under President Harrison, and has proved a popular and trustworthy official.

Mr. Lucas was married in Clinton County, Iowa, in 1857, to Miss Mary E. Robinson, a native of Peru, Indiana, and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Timberlake) Robinson. To this union has been born six children, viz.: H. W., E. R., V. H., W. S., F. C., and Mary L. Four sons are successful and respected business men, and the youngest son and daughter are at home. Politically, Mr. Lucas affiliates with the Republican party; socially, is a charter member of the G. A. R., Kilpatrick Post, No. 415; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. has always taken an active part in education and religion and every good and moral cause has met with his hearty support and co-operation. He is intelligent, courteous and pleasant with all, and a popular citizen.



HEODORE AND LOUIS KUHL, proprietors of the Manilla Livery, Sale & Feed Barn, have the largest and best livery business in western Iowa They keep first-class teams, speedy roadsters, safe drivers and fine single and double carriages. Their barn is 50×100 feet, well arranged for horses and carriages. They keep sixteen good driving horses. The proprietors are good business men, and are popular with all w.o know them.

Theodore Kuld, the senior member of the firm, was born in Scott county, Iowa, in 1858, a son of James and Paulina Kuhl. He re-

moved from his native county to Portsmouth. Shelby county, this State, where he was engaged in the drug and hardware business for eight years, and then conducted the same business in this city for a time. He holds the office of City Recorder and Secretary of the Independent District of Manilla. He was married in his native county to Wilhelmina Kuhl, and they have four children: Cora, Eflie, Walter and Verne.

Louis Kuhl was also born in Scott county, and at the age of twenty-two years was married to Lena Oerman, a native of that county. They have one child, Frank, now six years of age. In their political views our subjects are identified with the Democratic party, and Theodore is also a member of the I. O. O. F.; Louis is a member of the K. of P.



TOHN F. ADAMS, one of the respected citizens of Charter Oak township, Craword county, Iowa, was born in Perry county, Ohio, November 18, 1844, son of William and Amelia (Taylor) Adams, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Both died in Perry county, Ohio, where they had The father was a farmer passed their lives. and blacksmith. He worked at his trade for His death occurred in 1882, thirty years. at the age of seventy-five years. The mother was born in 1818 and died in April, 1892. They had a family of eleven children, namely: Thomas, who entered the Union army at the first call, in April, 1861; was color-bearer of Company K, Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; was killed in May, 1865, at Brownsville, Texas; Joseph, who enlisted in 1861 in the Sixtysecond Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed at Strawberry Plains, August 16, 1864; Robert, a blacksmith by trade, is a resident of |

Keokuk, Iowa; Mary, deceasel; John F., whose name appears at the head of this article; Martha, deceased; Catharine, wife of I. A. Mains, Charter Oak, Iowa; Samuel, a resident of Perry county, Ohio; Margarette, wife of John Mains, Ute, Iowa; Charles, deceased; William, a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; and Frances, wife of A. D. Fowler, Perry county, Ohio.

John F. Adams grew up to farm life in his native county. February 29, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served all through the war, being mustered out June 6, 1865. He participated in numerous battles and engagements, and at Appointance received a gunshot wound in his thigh.

After the war he returned to Ohio, and in 1866 came West to Monona county, Iowa, locating at Onawa, where he was engaged in the sawmill business until 1872. He then went to Sioux City and was in the employ of the Sioux City Railroad Company two years. In 1874 he took up his abode in Charter Oak township, Crawford county, and began to develop a farm of 120 acres on section 28, which he had purchased in 1868 or 1869. Here he erected a residence, 16 x 24 feet, with a wing, 14 x 20 feet, and plante I a grove and orchard and made other improvements. He continued to reside on this place until 1882, when he sold out and purchased his present farm, 160 acres on section 19, slightly improved at the time of purchase. On it he has since lived, devoting his time and attention to general farming.

Mr. Adams is a member of the G. A. R., Vanderver Post, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the 1 O. O. F., No. 105, and of Charter Oak Encampment. He was married December 10, 1876, to Miss Charlotte L. Thompson, daughter of J. W. D. and Amelia (Davis) Thompson, natives of New York and Ohio. respectively. Both her parents have passed away, the father in Crawford county and the mother in Monona county, Iowa. Mrs. Adams was born in Fremont county, Iowa, August 22, 1863. They have had three children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are Robert and Jennie. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

mon non

EORGE W. HOLMES, one of the early settlers of the western part of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Madison county, New York, October 26, 1833, only child of William Benjamin and Hannah (Snell) Holmes, of English and German extraction. His father is deceased. His mother, now seventy-six years of age, is a resident of Will county, Illinois.

When George W. was eleven years old the family moved from New York to Wisconsin and settled near Janesville. Two years later they went to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and in 1857 came to Iowa, locating at De Witt, Clinton county. In Clinton county the subject of our sketch made his home until 1883, with the exception of time spent in the army.

August 15, 1862, Mr. Holmes enlisted as a member of Company D, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out of the service at Reedville, Massachusetts, July 7, 1865. He participated in numerous battles and skirmishes, prominent among which were those of Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, and Jackson, Mississippi. He was taken prisoner at Bloomington, Maryland, but was paroled soon afterward.

Mr. Holmes had a meat market at De Witt. At Monmouth, Jackson county, Iowa, he also kept grocery for a time, and while there represented the American Express Company; this was in 1858. A portion of the time he was in Clinton county he was engaged in farming. In September, 1883, he came to Crawford county and has since made his home here. He bought eighty acres of wild land in section 20, Charter Oak township, improved it with good buildings, etc., and lived on it until 1890. That year he sold his farm, moved to Charter Oak and is now living retired. He owns both residence and business property here, having the latter rented. At the time Mr. Holmes located in Crawford county this portion of it was sparsely settled and he has been a prominent factor in developing its resources and advancing its best interests, doing much to build up the social and moral standard of his community, and has by his own energy and means converted three wild farms into beautiful homes. He also owned and conducted a coal and wood yard in Charter Oak.

Mr. Holmes' political views are in harmony with Democratic principles, and to that party he gives his vote and influence. He has served as Trustee of his township and is now Chairman of the Township Board. He was a member of the Council of the city of Clinton, Iowa, for two years and helped to organize the Germania Building Association of that city, and was its president two terms. a member of Vandever Post, Ute, Iowa, G. A. R., No. 119. He helped to organize the Western Iowa Veteran Association, which includes the counties of Ida, Monona, Crawford, Harrison, Shelby and Pottawattamie, and in this organization has served in official capacities on various occasions. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

July 4, 1855, Mr. Holmes was married in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, to Miss Mary J. Ankeny, a native of Ogle county, that State. They have five children, namely: William H., a carpenter; Clara E., wife of William Stukas, of Clinton, lowa; Durward A., also of Clinton, lowa; Irene O., engaged in teaching in this county; and Hattie A., at home.

~1077min

ARM AND SCHIERKE, dealers in drygoods, clothing, boots and shoes, al groceries, queensware, etc., Charter Oak, lowa, is one of the enterprising business firms of the town. It was established in the summer of 1887. Messrs, Harms Schurke began business with a stock of goods worth about \$2,000, which they opened up in a small building, 24 x 38 feet, they had erected for This room is now occupied by the purpose. a drug store. They continued to do business in this building two years, increasing their stock as trade demanded. Their present commodious quarters, a room 80 x 24 feet, is stocked with \$20,000 worth of goods, and their annual sales amount to more than \$50,000.

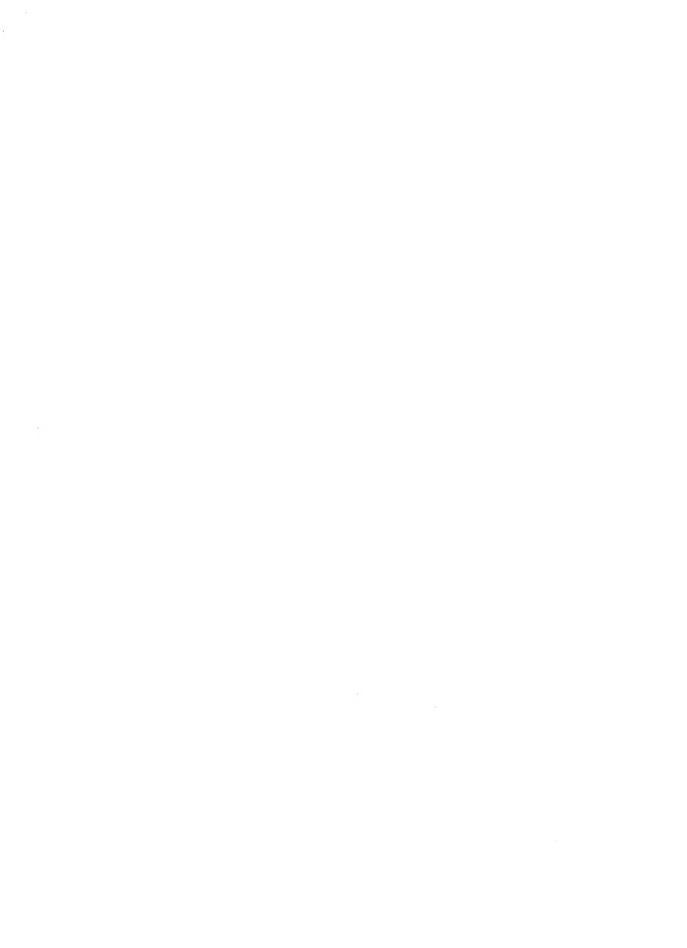
Christian Harm, the head member of this firm, was born in Holstein, Germany, April 13, 1861, and was reared and educated in his native land. At the age of fourteen he entered a mercantile establishment, in which he was employed as clerk for seven years. In 1882 he came to America and located in Denison, Iowa, being employed by M. Goldheim, in the clothing business, for three years, and afterward by J. P. Miller & Co., two years. At the end of that time he concluded to go into business for himself, and accordingly formed a partnership with Carl Schurke, the firm name being Harm & Schurke. Hav-

ing been trained from his youth up in a mercantile establishment, and being naturally of a genial and obliging disposition, Mr. Harm is especially adapted for the business in which he is engaged, and is sure to continue successful. He is eminently a self-made man. Starting at the very bottom, he has by honesty and industry gradually ascended the ladder of fortune, and is now among the county's wellto-do citizens. He built his residence in Charter Oak. Politically, his views are in harmony with Democratic principles. Socially, he is affiliated with the K. of P., No. 221.

Mr. Harm was married in Denison, Iowa, in December, 1884, to Miss Mary Peters, a native of Germany. They have a family of three children: Freda, Henry and Rosa.

L. WALTER, of the fir n of Walter Bros., prominent grain merchants, of western lowa, is a young man of business ability and push. The other members of the firm are J. G. Walter, of Ida Grove, and C. A. Walter, of Oto. They have five grain elevators, one in each of the following towns: Ida Grove, Battle Creek, Oto, Castana and Charter Oak. The one at Charter Oak was built in 1888, and has a capacity of 15,000 bushels. They handle annually 1,200 to 1,500 carloads of grain. They also do an extensive business in coal and live-stock, shipping 400 to 500 carloads of live stock each year.

J. L. Walter was born in Cedar Lake, Indiana, October 27, 1861, son of Frederick and Catharine (Lintner) Walter, natives of Germany, and now residents of Sac county, Iowa. He was reared chiefly in Illinois. At the age of twenty-two he engaged in the grain business at Correctionville, Iowa, and has since





Donners

devoted his attention to this line of business. Mr. Walter was married November 27, 1890, to Miss Amelia Schurke, of Charter Oak, a native of Clinton county, Iowa. They have one child, Charles W.

He affiliates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., No. 474, Correctionville Lodge, and I. O. O. F., No. 105, Charter Oak, and also Charter Oak Encampment, No. 142. He is a man in every way worthy of the respect and esteem in which he is held by all who know him.



P. CONNER was born January 27, 1851, in Delaware county, Indiana.

His father's name was William Conner, a native of North Carolina, and a physician His mother was a native of by profession. Pennsylvania. The father died when our subject was three years old and from that time, until he attained his majority, his life was largely spent upon a farm in Black Hawk county, Iowa. His opportunities for education, until he was sixteen years of age, were very limited and were only such as children living in country precincts enjoy, the chief industry of the country regions being farming and cattle-raising, and education a secondary consideration. At the age of sixteen, realizing the importance of securing an education, he started in to take the college course in Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, Iowa, and for four years attended this institution, paying his expenses by means of money earned in teaching and various other kinds of employment during vacation. Reaching his senior and finding that the last year in college was not of sufficient benefit to warrant the expense of attending, he left Fayette and went to Iowa City and graduated in the law

school at that place, June, 1873. In the latter part of the same year he located at Denison, Iowa, and commenced the practice of law at that place, the practice being from the start lucrative and successful, and continued so until January 1, 1881, when he assumed the duties of District Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Iowa, comprising the counties of Green, Carroll, Crawford, Audubon, Shelby, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont, having been elected to this office at the general election the preceding fall. discharged the duties devolving upon him with marked ability, and was the most able and efficient prosecutor the district ever had. The records in his own county show that he ran more than 200 votes ahead of the ticket of his party. He continued to hold this office for four years, until December 31, 1884, when he went upon the Circuit Bench of the same district, having been elected the preceding fall by a safe majority, although his party in the district was beaten by more than 500 votes. He continued to hold this position for two years when the Legislature abolished the office of Circuit Judge and divided the judicial districts again, by which the county in which he resided, Crawford, became a part of the Sixteenth Judicial District of Iowa, which embraces the counties of Green, Carroll, Crawford, Ida, Sac and Cal-He was elected to the office of District Judge in his district and served the full term, but declined renomination.

Judge Conner's career has been honorable and progressive. Many important trusts have been committed to his care and keeping, in all of which he has proved faithful, discharging the duties pertaining to them with a high degree of ability and integrity. As a lawyer and judge he has won and retained the confidence of men of all parties and conditions.

He is best known in his judicial career. As a judge he was never swayed by any other consideration than a sense of duty. He possesses all the qualifications of judicial character, extensive legal learning, sound morality, urbane and agreeable manners. To him truth and right are more desirable and more lasting than popularity.

Atter ten years of official life he resumed the practice of law at Denison, at which place he continues to live and practice his profession. He is a Republican in polities, and east his first presidential vote for General U.S. Grant, in 1872, since which time he has been an active worker in behalf of that party. He was selected as a delegate from the Congressional District in which he lives to the Republican National Convention at Minneapo- $-\Lambda {
m side}$ from his offilis, held June 7, 1892. cial and professional duties he devotes some attention to other enterprises, being a stockholder and director in the Crawford County State Bank, and a large owner of real estate.

He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributes liberally to its support.

On October 12, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Allie M. Cowdery, daughter of Henry A. Cowdery, of Mazo Manie, State of Wisconsin.



R. R. L. OSBORN, dentist of Denison, lowa, located in this city November 10, 1891. He is a native of Princeton, lowa, having been born October 4, 1868, son of John and Harriet (Culbertson) Osborn, now of Denison.

Our subject was reared in Adair county, where he received his education, and at sixteen began the study of dentistry with Dr. F.

M. Swain, of Stnart, Iowa, entering the State University dental department in the fall of He passed an examination before the lowa State Board of Examiners, held at Des Moines, May, 1889, and received permanent license. Previous to this time he was associated with Dr. W. J. Phillips, at Greenfield, Adair county, where he continued until the fall of 1889, when he located at Andubon, lowa, remaining there for two years, continuing his practice. At that time he disposed of his business to Dr. J. E. Clarke and removed to Denison, after some months spent in traveling on the Western coast in search of a suitable location. He is a young man of much ability, and has by his proficiency built up an extensive practice during his short stay in Denison, and his pleasant rooms in the H. C. Laub Block are erowded with patients.

The Doctor is a stanch Democrat and loyally supports the principles of that party. He is a good business man, an excellent dentist, and will make his mark in the city of which he is an honored inhabitant.



Clerk of Crawford county, Iowa, is a native of Brugg, Switzerland, born July 23, 1858, son of Philip A, and Anna (Rhyner) Schlumberger. The father died when our subject was an infant and his mother died in 1877. They had only two children. Philip remained in his native country until he was thirteen years of age, and then came to America with his mother, locating at Des Moines, Iowa. He began to take care of himself upon his arrival in this State, and began his struggle with the world by working on a farm in Polk and Warren counties, and at the age of

twenty-two went to Griswold and engaged in the grain business for almost a year, when he entered a drug store and attended the College of Pharmaey from 1880 to 1881 at Chieago, after which he returned to Griswold, but after a short time went to Omaha, where he remained but a short time, and finally came to Denison, Iowa, in 1882, and engaged as a clerk for two or three years, when he formed a partnership with A. C. Wrigley, under the firm name of Schlumberger & Wrigley, continuing this for five years, when they sold out to Dr. William Iseminger, for whom our subject managed the business until he formed a partnership with M. Odell.

In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the office of County Clerk of Crawford county, Iowa. Mr. Schlumberger is a stanch Democrat, and has been Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee three terms. He was active in getting the telephone established in Denison and in other projects calculated to benefit the city. He is a member of A. F. & A. M., Sylvan Lodge, No. 507; Denison Ark Chapter, No. 99.

He was married to Miss Anna A. Wrigley, daughter of James and Mary H. (Haywood) Wrigley. The father is deceased, but the mother still resides in Denison.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Anna B., Gracie M. and James W.

He was reared in the Protestant faith, in which he has always continued. He is the chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Pharmacentical Society and member of the same. When he was nominated for his present office it was accomplished on the second ballot. He has so conducted his office since he has held the position that he has won the confidence and esteem of every one, including the members of the court and bar.

The records have been kept with such accuracy and neatness that when he retires from office he will leave a record behind him for fidelity to his obligations that will insure the lasting respect and confidence of the public. He is always obliging and most faithful in the discharge of his duties, and he is one of the most efficient County Clerks that Crawford county has ever had.



SOSEPH PIEPER, Trustee of Milford township, Crawford county, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 2, 1849, a son of Phillip Pieper, a native of Prussia, and a miller by trade. Our subject's mother, nee Susan Scienger, was born, reared and married in Prussia. After marriage the parents came to America, locating at St. Louis, Missouri, where the father worked at his When our subject was a lad of five years, the family removed to Camanche, Chiuton county, Iowa. The father was killed in the great tornado of 1860, leaving a widow and six children, namely: Joseph, our subject; Matilda, a resident of Clinton county; William, Louisa and Flora, of New Mexico; and Tracy, of Colorado. The mother now resides in Clinton county, Iowa, aged sixty-eight years.

In early life Joseph Pieper was employed in a brick-yard, later learned the trade of collar-making with a firm at Clinton, and in 1880 came to this county. In 1875 he bought the farm on which he now resides, where he has a good, comfortable home, and all the improvements necessary to a well-regulated farm. He was married in December, 1878, to Hannah Dixon, a native of Clinton county, Iowa, and a daughter of John and Catherine (Sullivan) Dixon, residents of that county.

Mr. and Mrs. Pieper have six children, viz.: Gertrude Ellen, William, Frank, Earl, Walter and George. Mr. Pieper is a Democrat in his political views, has served as Trustee for the past three years, and has made a good and popular official. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 430, of Vail.



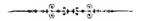
有不 J. SCRIVER, head of the firm of Scriver & Co., Denison, Iowa, has been a resident of this place since 1884, and is prominently identified with its business interests. This firm succeeded C. II. DeWolf in 1884, his since increased its facilities for business, and now carries a complete stock of humber, lath, shingles, cement, and, in fact, all kinds of building material, besides handling coal. The plant is located north of the Northwestern railroad station. and the company also has yards at Dow City, Charter Oak and I'te. In short, this firm is the leading one of its kind in Crawford county, and is doing an immense business, As one of the well-known men of the county, it is fitting that more than a passing mention should be made of Mr. Seriver.

He was born in St. John's county, Quebee, Canada, November 2, 1849, son of Edwin and Susan (Quest) Seriver, also natives of Canada. His maternal ancestors were English, while his paternal ancestors came from Holland. The subject of our sketch remained in his native land until he was seventeen, attending school and clerking in a mercantile establishment. He then spent one summer in Boston, Massachusetts, after which he came West as far as Wisconsin and lived there until 1884. Two years of that time he was engaged in the mercantile business. Then he entered the employ of J. & A. Stewert & Co., lumber

dealers of Wansau, with which firm he was connected ten years. In 1884 he came to Denison, and has since been a member of the firm above mentioned, Scriver & Co.

Politically, Mr. Seriver is a Republican. Socially, he is a member of the following organizations: Sylvan Lodge, No. 507, A. F. & A. M.; Wansan Chapter, No. 51, Wisconsin; Ivanhoe Commandery, Conneil Bluffs; De Molai Consistory, No. 1, of Lyons; and Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, K. of P.

Mr. Seriver was married, in Canada, in February, 1884, to Miss Hannah I. Force, a native of Canada. They have three children: Marion Force, Stewert Alexander and Clara. Their pleasant home is located on Walnut street, and they are among the most highly respected people of Denison.

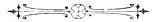


C. BALLE, member of the firm of J. P. Miller & Co. of Denison, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, August 14, 1850. He is the son J. E. and Sophia Balle. Our subject was reared in his native country until he was fourteen years old, and received his education in the public When he was fourteen he engaged as a sailor and remained in that profession until 1871, sailing in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans. In 1871 he retired from the sea and located in Lyons, Clinton county, where he engaged as a clerk in a general merchandise establishment. He remained here until 1880, when he went to Nebraska, locating in Antelope county, where he engaged in the same employment for one year, and then, in 1881, came to Denison, Iowa, and engaged as clerk for J. P. Miller, until 1884, when he secured an interest in the firm which then became J. P. Miller & Co.

is one of the leading young men of Denison, and is a self-made man, having worked his way up from the bottom to the position he now occupies.

Mr. Balle was married, in 1873, to Miss Fredericka Peterson, born in the same place as her husband, in 1851. They have three children: Julius, Minnie and Sophia.

Politically, Mr. Balle is a Republican, and has served on the City Council of Denison, and is a member of the A. O. U. W. He has a nice home in the north part of Denison, which he erected in 1888, and it is one of the handsomest residences in Denison. Mr. Balle and his excellent wife enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them.



P. MILLER, one of the leading business men of Crawford county, Iowa, 🖔 came to Denison in 1873. Here he opened a grocery store in a frame building, occupying the site of his present business block, and two years later added hardware to his stock. When another two years had passed he rented one side of his room to a party who opened out a stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, and they conducted business in this manner two years. After that Mr. Miller did a general mercantile business, continuing in the frame building ten or eleven years. In 1884-'85 he erected his brick block, or a half of it, and the following year put up the additional part of the building. It is two-stories with basement, has a frontage of forty-four feet, and extends back, a portion of it seventy and the rest eighty-five feet. In January, 1886, Mr. Miller formed a partnership with B. Broderson and A. C. Balle, and under the firm name of Miller & Co., they have since continued to do business, employing twelve hands in their establishment. They occupy the block above described and also a large warehouse and the basement of another building. They carry a \$25,000 stock of goods and their annual sales amount to between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

In 1884 Mr. Miller helped to organize the Crawford County State Bank, which was established with a capital of \$50,000, and with the following officers: L. Cornwell, president; J. P. Miller, vice-president; and W. H. Kridler, L. M. Shaw, J. P. Conner, H. F. Schwortz, C. H. De Wolf, and Messrs. Cornwell and Miller, directors. The present officers are J. P. Miller, president; L. Cornwell, vice-president; and both these gentlemen and J. P. Conner, directors. They do a general banking business, dealing in both foreign and domestic exchange.

In the life of Mr. Miller is amply illustrated what can be accomplished by an industrious young man with no other capital save good judgment and a determination to succeed.

He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, February 22, 1846, son of Peter and Anna (Meevis) Miller. When he was fourteen years of age the responsibility of looking after the family devolved on him, he being the oldest of the children and his father having died. He received a fair education in the schools of his native country, and when he was sixteen came to America. The two years following his arrival were spent in working to pay his passage over, and as soon as this was accomplished his next thought was to bring the other members of the family With the earnings he saved in two years his brother and sister were brought over, and in two years more the rest of the family came, the mother, two sons and four daughters being thus reunited. He worked

on farms and at various other occupations in Clinton and Jackson counties, remaining in eastern part of the State until coming to Denison in 1873.

Mr. Miller was married in 1870 to Anna Sonksen, also a native of Schleswig, born March 1, 1846. They have two children, Hertha and Bernhard, both at home.

Since coming to Crawford county Mr. Miller has accumulated considerable property. He owns valuable land in this and other counties, and has residence property and several business buildings in Denison. He is a Republican in politics. For a number of years he has served as Chairman of the Board of County Supervisors, and also as a member of the City Council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lodge No. 507, A. F. & A. M.

DD DARLING, Postmaster, physician and surgeon of Vail, Iowa, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, March 18, 1838, a son of Benjamin F. Darling, a native of New Hampshire, and of Scotch descent. He was born January 25, 1812, and died November 8, 1867. Our subject's mother, nee Cynthia Blake, was born July 10, 1819, in Franklin county, Vermont, a daughter of Samuel Blake, an old and prominent citizen of that county. She died December 4, 1848. The Darling family came West in 1848, loeating in Jackson county, Iowa, near Maquoketa, but the mother lived only a few weeks in her new home. The parents reared a family of live children, two sons and three daughters.

During his early life, our subject assisted his father on the farm, and for a time was employed as a clerk in a general store. At

the breaking out of the late war he was one of the first to enlist in service for his country, joining the Ninth Iowa Infantry as Hospital Steward. He was a member of the Fifteenth Army Corps, First Division, and was also for a time with General John Logan's command. The Colonel of the Ninth regiment was William Vandever, the Lieutenant-Colonel, Frank Herron, and our subject was with General Sherman in his march to the sea. He was at the grand review at Washington, District of Columbia, and after his discharge returned to Jackson county, Iowa, and engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1870 he came to Deloit, Crawford county, and two years later to Vail, which he has since made his Mr. Darling was appointed Postmaster in 1889, has served as Justice of the Peace six years, and was a member of the City Council. Socially, he affiliates with the G. A. R., John A. Logan Post, of Denison; of the Masonic order, Diamond Lodge, No. 422, of Vail, of which he was the first Master; and is a member of Ark Chapter, No. 89, of Dunlap.

The Doctor was married in January, 1867, in Jackson county, Iowa, to Miss Addie Stephens, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Stephens. Mrs. Darling is a member of the Eastern Star Lodge and of the Methodist Church. The Doctor is a popular and efficient postmaster, and both he and his wife are respected by all who know them.



ANTEL McGRATH, one of the most important men of Crawford county, lowa, resides of section 16, Soldier township. He holds the office of County Supervisor at the present time, and came first

to the county May 23, 1872. He located where Manilla now stands, and owned eighty acres where the Manilla High School building is placed. The father of our subject owned the land where the village was built and improved the property very much by planting trees. He remained there until 1878, when he moved into Soldier township.

The birth of our subject took place in Huron county, Canada, in June, 1850, and he was the oldest of a family of seven children born to Patrick and Harriet (Hays) The father was born in Ireland, McGrath. but was reared on the coast of Newfoundland, near Prince Edward Island, and the mother was of the latter place, where their marriage took place. In 1849 Mr. and Mrs. McGrath moved to Huron county, Canada, and settled in the woods, where they cleared ninety-eight They sold that and moved to Iowa eounty, Wisconsin, and bought a partly improved farm, but in 1872 moved into Crawford county, Iowa, and since that time have resided on section 16, this township. After making this his home Mr. McGrath, Jr., began to take an interest in the Democratic polities of the township, in which party he has been quite prominent. The family now consists of Daniel; Elizabeth, who is the wife of L. D. Herrington, of Danbury, Iowa; John; Ellen, the wife of Jerry Galvin, of Danbury; James; Mary, the wife of J. P. Murphy, of Charter Oak township; and Catherine, a young lady at home.

The subject of this notice was reared in Huron county, Canada, and was educated in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen went to Iowa county, Wisconsin, and assisted his father in farming at the home place. At the age of twenty-two he came to Crawford county, Iowa, and in 1878 he came into Soldier township and bought 160 acres of raw

prairie and began the improvement of it. He planted shade, fruit and ornamental trees, erected buildings, and put a part of the farm under cultivation and a part into pasturage. At the time of his settlement in this township it only contained twenty-eight voters, and when he was in Nishnabotany township there was only one vote in the Democratic party. He left that township and settled in the more congenial one of Soldier. The latter has now 140 voters.

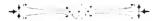
The marriage of our subject took place in Denison, Iowa, in 1878, to Miss Mary Ratchford, a native of Lee county, Iowa, who was the amiable daughter of Michael and Bridget (MeNulta) Ratchford, natives of Ireland. The father had come to America when a lad of twelve years, and at an early day to Lee county, Iowa, and in 1876 moved into Denison, Crawford county, where he conducted a restaurant. He now resides in Vail.

Our present subject after marriage settled where he now resides, and has been a very prominent man here for eighteen years, that being the time he has served his county in office. He was elected County Supervisor in 1890, and has held the office of Township Clerk for four years and served six years on the School Board. He has always taken a great interest in county and township educational matters, and was one of the Assessors in Nishnabotany township before coming here.

Mr. and Mrs. McGrath are valued members of the Roman Catholic Church at Charter Oak, and have brought up their interesting family of five children in the same faith. The names of the children are recorded as follows: Hattie, Thomas F., Ellen, Daniel and Mary.

During Mr. McGrath's useful life in the county he has been a witness of ninety per

cent of the development of the township. He has been in a position to particularly note the enormous growth of Crawford county, and he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that much of the progress has had his assistance and favor.



SRAEL SLATER, another one of the prosperons farmers of Ida county, Iowa, and an ex-soldier of the late war, resides on a fine farm of 120 acres in section 13 of Maple township. A few facts in regard to his life have been gleaned and are herewith presented:

Israel Slater was born in Tioga county, New York, November 13, 1834, son of Marcus Slater. His forefathers were English and were among the early settlers of Vermont. Marcus Slater went from Vermont to New York when a young man, and was subsequently married there to Maria Mickle, a native of that State and a descendant of German ancestry. In 1849 the Slater family came West to Whiteside county, Illinois, making the journey via lake, railroad and team, and settled near Fulton. There the mother died, aged fifty years. The father died in Kansas at the age of seventy live. He was a farmer all his life; politically, a Republican; religiously, an Adventist. He and his wife had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Three of the sons were in the war: Israel, Henry and Benjamin. Henry was a member of the Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and lost a finger while in the service; is now a resident of Kansas. Benjamin, who served in the Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, died in Washington county, Kansas. Mr. Slater also had three brothers-in-law in the army.

In his early life Mr. Slater learned the carpenters' trade and worked at it for some years. October 2, 1862, he enlisted in the Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry, Company D. went to the front and took his place on the field of battle. At Perryville, Kentucky, he was shot and lost his left leg, and was honorably discharged December 5, 1862, and returned home. In 1880 he came to his present location. Here he has one of the finest and best improved farms in the township, and his son Harry owns 160 acres in same section. He has a comfortable home, beautifully situated in the midst of a pretty lawn, grove and orchard. There is one good house on the farm, large barns, windmill and other substantial improvements. He and his son Harry raised 240,000 pounds of pop-corn on 100 acres of land in 1891. They are the most extensive pop-corn growers in the West. They also raise large crops of broom-corn.

Mr. Slater was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss M. Mickle, a native of New York and a daughter of George and Betsey Mickle. She was reared in Illinois from her fourteenth year. Following are the names of their children: Mary Thomas, Ida Warner, Lulu Copplin, Nina and Robert, all residents of Maple township. Mr. Slater is, politically, a Republican. He and his family are members of the Advent Church.

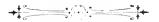
will flew

EV. JAMES T. TURNER, of Deloit, Iowa, was born in Scotland county, Missouri, October 9, 1840, a son of Alexander Turner, a native of Shenandoah county, Virginia, and a member of an old and prominent family of that State. They were of Scotch-Irish descent, and some of the ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war.

Our subject's mother, nee Elizabeth Anderson, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, near Springfield, a daughter of Hosea Anderson, of English descent, and a pioneer settler At one time Mrs. Turner's of Illinois. mother was captured by the Indians, but her life was saved by the chief, who admired her for her long hair and beautiful face and form. Alexander Turner and wife were among the early settlers of Scotland county, Missouri, and the former died when our subject was fourteen years of age. He had been a farmer all his life, and held important offices in the county. At his death he left a widow and six children: James T., Mary, John, Naney, Martha and Richard. The two last mentioned are now deceased. The mother now resides at Wyconda, Missouri, aged sixty-five years.

James T. Turner, our subject, was reared and educated in his native county. He was a soldier in the late war, after which he lived in Hancock county, Hlinois, then at Henderson county, same State, and in 1871 eame to this county. He has a well-improved farm of eighty-six acres, with a good comfortable cottage and a fine grove and orchard. was married at Fairmont, Clark county, Missouri, in 1861, to Miss Sarah Childress, who was reared and educated in that county, and a daughter of John M. and Nancy Chil-Mr. and Mrs. Turner have had eight children, namely: Viola, wife of Green Stovall, of Marion county, Kansas; Edwin, of the same county; Addie Raymond, also of Marion county; Winnie, wife of Stanley Brown, of Deloit, Iowa; Grace McMillan, of Sac county, this State; James, at home; Katy and Milliard. They lost two children by death: a baby boy; and Maud, formerly a successful teacher in this county. In his political views our subject is a Democrat, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace.

He is a pastor of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints, of Deloit, and is an active worker in the cause. He has the respect and confidence of all who know him.



HOMAS G. BRUNER, of Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, is one of the enterprising and well-known citizens of this part of the country. He has a nicely improved farm of 200 acres, 120 acres of which were pre-empted by S. J. Comfort, his father-in-law. Mr. Bruner was married August 6, 1885, to Mrs. Martha A. Whaley, and has two daughters: Hazel and Mary M. They lost one child, Morris, in infancy.

Mrs. Bruner was born in Harrison county, Iowa, daughter of Hon. S. J. Comfort, deceased, who was one of the early pioneers of Crawford county. Her father was born in Chemung county, New York, December 10, 1816, son of Richard Comfort, who was born April 17, 1787; son of Richard Comfort, Sr.; son of Robert Comfort. S. J. Comfort was married in Adams county, Illinois, April 2, 1840, to Miss Susan Wimmer, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a daughter of Peter Wimmer. In 1847 they came to western Iowa and settled in Harris Grove, Harrison county, where they lived one year. there they went to Oregon, Holt county, Missonri, and four years later returned to Harris Grove. In 1855 they came to Union township, Crawford county, and settled on a large tract of land, where Mr. and Mrs. Bruner now Mr. Comfort was a man of strong individuality and marked ability, and occupied a prominent position among his fellow-citizens. He was religiously a Methodist, and politically a Democrat. He served as County Clerk, and was also a member of the State Legislature, ever performing, with the strictest fidelity, the duties devolving upon him. His wife died January 12, 1886. They were the parents of three daughters, namely: Mary L. McHenry, Sarah M. Woodruff and Martha A. Bruner.

Martha A., the youngest daughter, was reared in Crawford county, and received her education at Mount Vernon, Linn county. At the early age of fifteen she began teaching, and was successfully engaged in that occupation until her nineteenth year, when, in 1867, she was united in marriage to Charles B. Whaley, a native of Athens county, Ohio, and a son of John Whaley. Mr. Whaley was a member of the One Hundred and Fortyfirst State Militia for a time, and later of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry Volunteers. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry and was parolled. He had typhoid fever and remained in hospital some weeks. He, too, was engaged in teaching for a time, being one of the early teachers of Shelby county, Iowa. Their only daughter, Susie L., is now the wife of Albert Helsley, of Denison, lowa. Mr. Whaley died February 8, 1882, aged forty-one years. He had for a number of years been engaged in farming and stockraising, and in every respect was a most worthy eitizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruner are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dow City, he being a Steward and Trustee of the same. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

~177.77m

EV. JAMES MURPHY, was called to this city in charge of the Catholic Church in 1887. The church was erected in 1882, at a cost of \$20,000, with Rev.

Lenehan in charge. Since our subject took charge of the church he has spent over \$15,000 in paying church debts, building a residence, school buildings, etc. The school was opened in September, 1890, and it now has three departments, presided over by the best and most accomplished teachers in the State. The daily attendance is now 120 pupils, and in addition to the other departments, music and painting are also taught. The entire school is under the supervision of Rev. James Murphy, and he has ever proved himself worthy of the position.

He was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, November 15, 1848, a son of Patrick and Mary (Carroll) Murphy. Our subject was educated at St. John College, Waterford, Ireland, graduating as priest at twenty-four years of age. After coming to America, he was first appointed to the church of Toronto, Clinton eounty, Iowa, where he remained seven years. During his residence there he erected three churches. From Toronto he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he remained eight years, and during that time he secured the ground and built the parsonage and Sisters' residence property, at a cost of \$17,000. Father Murphy is an active and zealous worker, and has done much for the church of this city.

WIS-Illin

W. VAN VLECK, proprietor of the Wallace House of Vail, was born in Milledgeville, Carroll county, Illinois, October 26, 1859, a son of B. W. Van Vleck, a well-known citizen of this county. lle was born in the State of New York, of Holland descent. Our subject's mother, nee A. A. Knapp, was also a native of New York. W. W. Van Vleck received a good busi-

ness education in the common schools of this

county. He now conducts the leading commercial honse of Vail, located near the business center, and is kept in good order. tables are supplied with the best the market affords, and the proprietor spares no pains to make his guests comfortable, and is a popular host with travelers who stop at the Wallace Mr. Van Vleck was married May 4, 1882, to Miss Julia F. Beck, a daughter of W. F. Beck, a prominent and well-known business man of Vail. She is a woman of intelligence and education, is a member of a good family, and was a successful teacher before marriage. Our subject and wife have two sons, Earl and Wayne. Mr. Van Vleck is a Republican in his political views; socially, is a member of the I.O.O.F., and a charter member of the K. of P., De Sota Lodge.

wer - wer

EORGE A. RICHARDSON, County Treasurer of Crawford county, Iowa. was born in Attica, Wyoming county, New York, April 27, 1857, son of Romain and Mary F. (Britton) Richardson. He was ten years old when he came to Iowa, and on a farm in Benton county he was reared, receiving his education in the public schools and the Blairstown Academy. At the age of twenty he engaged in the drug business with his father at Blairstown, being thus occupied until 1879, when he turned his attention to the lumber business, becoming a member of the firm of J. F. Wernwag & Co., Blairstown. A year later he sold out and came to Crawford county, settling at Westside and engaging in the drug business. There he remained until the fall of 1889, when, having been elected to the office of County Treasurer, he sold out and came to Denison to assume his In 1889 he was burned out, official duties.

thereby sustaining heavy losses, but had opened out in business again. Since January 1, 1890, he has given his undivided attention to the duties of his office. In polities he is a stanch Democrat, and has been from his early boyhood. He was Chairman of the Democratic Convention of Benton county when he was but sixteen years of age, and was a delegate to the State Convention at Cedar Rapids when only fifteen. During the last two years of Cleveland's administration, Mr. Richardson served as postmaster of West-He has also served as Justice of the Peace and as a member of the Town Council and School Board.

Mr. Richardson was married, January 15, 1879, to Miss Emeline M. Brian, a native of Mount Vernon, Linn county, Iowa, and a daughter of James and Emily Brian. They have two children: Carl B., born January 13, 1886; and Gail R., May 26, 1890.

Ile is connected with numerous fraternal organizations, prominent among which are the A. F. & A. M., Sylvian Lodge, No. 507, Jernsalem Chapter, No. 72, and Rose Croy Commandery, No. 38; K. of P., No. 148, Ainsworth Lodge; and the A. O. U. W.

In business, political and social circles he has a high standing, being regarded as one of the most worthy citizens of the community.



K. BURCH, attorney-at-law of Denison, Iowa, came to this city in the fall of 1883, where he has continued in the practice of law ever since. He is a native of Steuben county, Indiana, born April 28, 1851, son of Elizur and Phœbe (Windsar) Burch.

Our subject was reared at Hillsdale, Michigan, from the time he was seven, and re-

eeived his education at the Hillsdale College, graduating in the class of 1871. Two years later he began reading law at Owatonna, Minnesota, with Lewis L. Wheelock. three years study he went to the Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1876, and was admitted to the bar the following year and to the bar of lowa in 1878. He loeated in Minnesota for eighteen months and then went to Dunlap, lowa, where he resided for three or four years engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1883 he came to Denison and opened an office, where he has since been in practice. He had been in Denison in 1878 in the employ of the Auditor's office as Deputy Auditor. He has served as Mayor of the city of Denison from 1886 to 1891. He is a prominent Republican and is one of the leading attorneys of the county, as he is a man of much ability. Socially, he affiliates with the I. O. O. F., also Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, K. of P.

Mr. Burch was married September 22, 1890, to Miss Mariah Kuhn, a native of Pennsylvania. They have two children, Mary C. and Helen. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.,

Mr. Burch has his office in Laub's block, on Broadway. He is a genial, whole-souled man and is always glad to contribute to anything tending to advance the interests of his adopted city, which he loves so dearly.

W. CHENEY, of the firm of Cheney & Paddock, real-estate dealers. Battle Creek, Iowa, is a man of marked business ability. He not only does an extensive real-estate business, but is also prominently identified with various other interests here.

The firm of Cheney & Paddock was established August 1, 1892, succeeding H. W. Cheney, who is still the head of the firm. They make loans on farm and city property, arranging for long or short terms to suit customers. In the insurance business they represent the following companies: The Continental, of New York; the German, of Freeport; the Hawkeye, of Des Moines; the Farmers', of Cedar Rapids; Capital, of Des Moines; and the Council Bluffs, of Council Bluffs. The firm have under control a large list of raw lands and improved farms in the corn belt of South Dakota, which are in the extreme southern counties, and are shown by them free of charge. They also have for sale lands in Ida and adjoining counties in lowa, as well as in the northern part of the State, both improved and unimproved. They also do a collecting business. Of the life and ancestry of Mr. Cheney we make the following brief record:

II. W. Cheney was born in East Corinth, Maine, July 20, 1857, son of Waite S. and Clarissa (Beane) Cheney, who were born near Plymouth, New Hampshire, of Welsh and American parents, who are now residing on a farm in Maine. He was reared to farm life, and was educated in the district and academic schools, and after having attained his majority came to Iowa. At Ida Grove he accepted a position with the Northwestern railroad, remaining there until 1881, when he came to Battle Creek, and took charge of the business at this point for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, as agent and oper-Four years later he severed his connection with the railroad company and engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, to which his attention has since been given. He has been one of the active men of this county. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace five years, was Mayor two terms, was Township Clerk one year, has been a Notary Public for the past six years, and has been Postmaster of Battle Creek since February, 1890. He is one of the active Republicans of this part of the State. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P., Olympic Lodge, No. 257, in which he has passed all the chairs. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Echo Lodge, No. 119.

Mr. Cheney was married February 7, 1882, to Miss Anna McKown, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Amos V. and Sophia (Hoyt) McKown. They have three children: Clara B., Harry and Louis D. Mrs. Cheney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



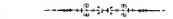
EORGE HUTCHINSON, of Crawford county, was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, February 21, 1859, a son of Thomas Hutchinson, a native of Fermanna, The latter came to Rock Island county, Illinois, when a young man, and was there married to Susan Ramsey, also a native of Ireland, but who came with her parents to Mr. and Mrs. Hutch-Illinois when a babe. inson were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and six still survive: George, William, Thomas, Anna, James and Samuel. The deceased are: Bessie, Jane, Maggie, Joseph and Robert. The parents still reside on the old farm in Rock Island county, the father aged seventy-five years, and the mother sixty-three. The former has been a farmer all his life, is a Republican in his political views, and religiously, is a member of the Episcopal Church.

George, the second son, was reared and educated in his native place, and in March, 1882, in company with his brother Robert,

He now owns a fine he came to this county. farm, a good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, with an L of the same dimensions, and has a grove He was married and orchard of ten acres. at Viola, Mereer county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-three years, to Alice Johnson, who was born, reared and educated in that county, a daughter of Robert and Alice (Lipton) Johnson, natives of Ireland. The father is deceased, and the mother still resides on the old home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have had three children: George Marion, aged eight years; Florence Susan, six years; and Mrs. Hutch-Thomas Clarence, three years. inson is a member of the Methodist Church.

Robert, the eldest son of Thomas Hutchinson, was born in Rock Island county in 1856, and in 1882 came to this place. He owned a beautiful home, a grove and orchard of two aeres, and everything about the place shows the thrift and prosperity of its owner. He was married March 24, 1891, to Frances Petty, a native of Johnson county, lowa, and a daughter of William Petty. He died December 14, 1892, of rheumatism and lung trouble. His wife and son, Thomas Alfred, born February 4, 1892, still reside at their home in Milford township, Crawford county.

The Hutchinson brothers were among the well-known and successful farmers of Crawford county. They owned a fine farm of 240 acres of rich land, which George still manages, being extensively engaged in stock-raising. He is a Republican in polities, and one of the progressive and popular men of the county. He is now president of the School Board.



pioneers of Denison, Crawford county, Iowa, came to this city in the spring of 1867. His life has been one of great activity

and usefulness, and he is still prominently identified with business interests here.

Mr. Bullock was born in Macomb, Illinois, in March, 1838, son of Thomas and Nancy (McCabe) Bullock, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was reared in his native State, and at the age of eighteen began teaching school. For three years he taught school in winter and farmed in summer. Then he was employed as manager by his brother-in-law, who was in the milling and lumber business, and remained with him several years. After that he was engaged in the wool carding business two years, and then turned his attion to fire insurance for a while.

Coming to Iowa, he engaged in the drygoods business at Denison under the firm name of Hillis, Cassady & Co. Twelve months later he disposed of his interest in that company and became associated in the drug business with James Greenough. They continued together twelve years and then A year later Mr. Bullock purchased a half interest in the same store, and under the firm name of Bullock & McAhren did a successful business two years, when he again sold out. Since that time he has been engaged in business in the mercantile line ontside of Denison, and is also doing a realestate business. While he was associated with Mr. Greenough they owned all the drug stores in Crawford and Ida counties. They were also largely engaged in the cattle business, purchasing large herds, grazing them on the range in summer, and in the fall shipping the beeves to Chicago and disposing of the rest to feeders. Mr. Greenough looked after the stock while Mr. Bullock managed the drug business.

One incident in connection with Mr. Bullock's business career will not be forgotten by him: This was when a circus, composed of

the very roughest characters, was in Denison. The roughs attempted to "do the town" and made an especial raid on his drug store. The plucky proprietors, however, were prepared for them, and the result was that seven of the gang were shot, and, although the store was considerably demolished, the intruders were routed.

Since 1883 Mr. Bullock has been doing an extensive business in real estate in Crawford county and Sioux City. He formed his present partnership with J. B. Dunbar, in the spring of 1892, in the real-estate and collecting business.

Politically, he is a stanch Democrat. In 1869 he was nominated for County Treasurer. The county was at that time almost wholly Republican, but he made the race and was defeated by only about eighty votes. He has served as Assessor and Town Clerk, holding these offices when the district was largely Republican. In 1883 he was elected to the office of Assemblyman of his district, and served one term.

Mr. Bullock was married in Illinois, April 17, 1865, to Miss Elida W. Hill, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Flemming and Mariam (DuVall) Hill. They worship at the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches. Mr. Bullock is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, having his membership in the A. F. & A. M., No. 507, and the K. of P., No. 90, both of Denison.

~1200 # 2200m

F. ARFF, of the firm of Mohr, Barnhardt & Arff, is one of the leading business men of Charter Oak, Iowa This business was opened by Mr. Arff, May 18, 1887, it being the first agricultural house established in Charter Oak. Under the firm

name of Barnhardt & Arff, it was a small concern in its infancy, but it has grown in magnitude until it is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the county. They occupy two large rooms, each 80×50 feet, one being used for the agricultural implements and the other for a stock of general merchandise. Their stock is valued at more than \$14,000 and their sales amount to \$40,000. By honest industry, good management and their obliging qualities these gentlement have built up a handsome trade in the short space of five years. The present firm was organized in 1890.

The leading factor in the above mentioned firm, H. F. Arff, was born in Schleswig, Germany, in October, 1860, son of Jurgen and Margaretta Arff. His mother now lives with him in Charter Oak. His father died March 1, 1877. The family came to this country in 1864 and located in Scott county, Iowa, where they made their home until 1867. That year they moved to Tama county, and seven years later to Carroll county. Young Arff spent his early youth at farm work, and when he was fifteen began to assist his father in the lumber and implement business at Ar-After the death of his father he was employed in a mercantile establishment two or three years. He was married March 19, 1879, to Miss Elmina Kriens, daughter of H. N. Kriens, and after his marriage he and Mr. Kriens were associated together in the implement business at Arcadia two years. Mr. Arff then traded a tract of land for a livery establishment, which he conducted three years. During the last two years he was engaged in the livery business he was also interested with Mr. Barahardt in the sale of agricultural im-Since 1887 he has been a resident of Charter Oak, and from the first has been thoroughly identified with the best interests of this growing town. He erected the nice dwelling here, in which he and his family live. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the I. L. of H., U. O. T. B., and the Charter Oak Gun Club. In the government of the town and its educational affairs he also takes an active part, being a member of the City Council and the Board of Education.

Mr. and Mrs. Arff have six children: Jurgen F., Herman F., Tina, Alice, William and Estella.



M. BARNT, whose post-office address is Early, Saccounty, Iowa, is rank d with the most prominent men of Clinton township. In sketching the lives of the representative citizens of Saccounty, we make the following record of him, and with pleasure present it on the pages of this volume.

Mr. Barnt was born in Fayette, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1844. His father, David Barnt, was a son of David Barnt, both natives of Pennsylvania, the latter being a soldier in the war of 1812. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary M. Resler, was also born in the Keystone State. When S. M. was seven years old his parents moved to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where, some years later, his father died, aged forty-six. He led an exemplary life; was by occupation a farmer, and in religion a devoted member of the United Brethren Church. The mother died in Tama county, lowa, at the age of sixty-four years. Their family was composed of seven sons and five daughters. Two of the sons served in the late war, Daniel R., who was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, lost the use of his arm at Spottsylvania Court House, and Levi, who served in an Ohio regiment.

The subject of our sketch resided in Ohio until 1869, when he came to Tama county, lows, and located near Toledo, remaining there until 1878. That year he settled in Sac county. His first purchase of land in Clinton township was 240 acres, and to this he has since added until he is the owner of 826 acres, all under a high state of cultivation, his home farm comprising 518 acres, is known as Brookside farm. He has 149 acres near Early, twenty acres being within the corporate limits of the town. He also owns 135 acres in Wall Lake township. being the owner of this property, he has \$5,500 invested in a meat and provision market at Early. Mr. Barnt's commodious twostory residence, with its bay window, veranda, attractive lawn, grove and orchard of nine acres, is one of the finest homes in Sac county, the general surroundings at once stamping the owner and his family as people of culture and refinement as well as affluence. His farm is well supplied with good barns, cribs, granary, etc., and has an excellent supply of spring water. He also has a creamery on his farm, which was built in 1878, and which is fitted up with modern machinery. Among his stock are fine specimens of Norman horses and shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Barnt was married December 18, 1872, in Tama county, Iowa, to Adelaide A. Smith, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a daughter of Henry and Jane (La Bounty) Smith, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Ashtabula county, Ohio. Grandfather Smith was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Grandfather La Bounty was a native of Canada and the son of French parents. Mrs. Barnt's father died in Sac county Iowa, at the age of seventy-five, and her mother is a resident of Sac City. Mr. and Mrs. Barnt have three children:

Henry Smith, Jessie May and Levi R. Henry S. received his education in the Sae Normal, and is now a successful teacher in this county, and Miss Jessie is also a popular and successful teacher.

Politically, Mr. Barnt is a Republican and has most acceptably filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He and his wife are members of the Pleasant Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and a liberal supporter. He is also an active Sabbath-school worker. His daughter, Miss Jessie, is Secretary of the Sabbath-school.

Such, in brief, is the biography of one of Clinton township's well-known men.



OHN T, HAYGH, of Haugh & Kemming, successors to M. Goldheim & Co., is one of the substantial business men of Denison.

This is the only exclusive clothing and merchant tailoring establishment in the They carry a full line of goods, such county. as is usually found in a house of this kind, having a larger stock than any other firm in the State, outside of the principal cities. Their large salesroom, 22 x 90 feet, is filled from floor to ceiling with well-selected goods. The basement is filled with trunks, valises and overcoats. The tailoring department is in the upper story, where they keep five hands constantly employed. This business was established in 1877, by the late M. Goldheim, and conducted by him until 1888, when he admitted Mr. J. T. Hangh into partnership. the management of the firm falling upon the latter, as Mr. Goldheim was absent most of the time. After the death of Mr. Goldheim, which occurred July 19, 1892, the present firm was organized.

Mr. Haugh, the senior member of the firm was born at Davenport, Iowa, September, 1855, son of Mark and Margaret (Rasp) Haugh, natives of Ireland and Canada, respectively. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living, at Denison.

Our subject was reared in Scott county to farm life, and educated in the public schools. Owing to the death of his father, he was only eight years of age when he was compelled to look after his own interests, to a great extent, relying on his own industry and ability for his support. Little as he was he engaged in farming and continued in that pursuit until 1881, when he came to Denison, where he followed teaming for the first two seasons, but in 1883 entered the employ of M. Goldheim, with whom he remained until he entered into partnership with him, five years later.

He was married May 6, 1891, to Miss Mary Farrelly, a native of Ireland, daughter of James and Mary Farrelly. Mr. and Mrs. Haugh are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Haugh is one of the leading men of Denison, and has assisted largely in building up the large trade that the firm enjoys. He is genial and makes many friends.

NOSSI-JONN

H. DAVIS, photographer, Denison, Iowa, has been identified with son, Iowa, has been identified with the business interests of this city since November, 1891, when he purchased his present gallery. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability in his chosen profession, and during his short business career has met with marked success. He does all kinds of photographic work, making a specialty of babies' pictures, and also does crayon work of a high order.

Mr. Davis was born in Clinton county, Iowa, in 1865, son of Daniel and Angelica (Fletcher) Davis. In 1872 he moved to Harrison county with his parents, and was there reared and educated. He learned photography in Dunlap, that county, commencing in 1890. In September, 1888, he married Miss Gertrude Jordan, of Harrison county. They have one son, Fred. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party.



J. KELLY, a merchant of Denison, Iowa, a dealer in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, hats, caps and clothing, established his business in 1877. He first located on the corner under the Denison Bank, and in 1891 he removed into No. 4, Lanb's He makes a specialty Block, on Broadway. of boots, shoes and furnishing goods. He was born in Wheatland, Clinton county, Iowa, and is the son of John and Bridget Kelly. He was but two years of age when he came to this county, and he was brought up to farm life, and was educated in the public schools until he was eighteen years of age when he began clerking for M. J. Cosman. He remained with him for over two years, when he engaged with T. J. Rasp, at Dow He remained with him for eighteen months, and then opened up for himself, in Denison. He is a good business man and has done well.

The marriage of our subject took place October 22, 1889, and the bride was Miss Ida Green, a daughter of C. Green, of Denison. Politically, Mr. Kelly is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church of this city.

Mr. Kelly earries a fine stock of goods, and his annual sales on his \$9,000 stock will aggregate \$25,000. He is one of the live business men of Crawford county, and is destined to make himself felt in the business world. He is a self-made man, started at the bottom and has worked his own way up. By close application he has placed himself on a sound financial basis, and stands to-day among the representative business men of the county. One reason of his success may be that he does a strictly cash business, and cash makes low prices, and hence draws trade.



J. GARRISON, one of the leading attorneys of Denison, was born in Jones county, Iowa, August 22, 1849, a son of Solomon and Harriet (Simpson) Garrison, natives of Indiana.

His parents were among the early pioneers of Iowa, having settled in Jones county about In 1852 they moved to Cedar county, where they lived until 1885, at that time going to Nebraska, where the father died January, 1891, aged seventy-five years. mother is still living, she being now seventyone years old. Longevity is one of the prominent characteristics of the family. In 1876 the Simpsons had a rennion, Mrs. Garrison being the youngest child in the family of nine children, all of whom were present, their ages ranging from filty-six to ninety years, no death having occurred in the family. Solomon Garrison was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser. He came to lowa with no capital save pluck and a determination to succeed, and as the years rolled by he amassed wealth and became one the most prominent men in eastern Iowa. He was a Republican in politics, filled the office of County Super-

visor in both Jones and Cedar counties for a number of years, and also filled other local offices. He opened up and improved a number of farms in those counties and was, indeed, a public benefactor to that section of the country. For about twenty years he lived in Clarence. He and his worthy companion had a family of six children, viz.: Cyrena, wife of John Ashby, of Coggon, Iowa; William, a resident of Olin, Jones county, Iowa, a large real estate owner and a dealer in fine stock; T. J., the subject of our sketch; George, who is engaged in farming at Reynolds. Nebraska; Laban, a merchant of Reynolds; and Lodema, wife of Andrew Hunt, also a merchant of Reynolds.

T. J. Garrison was reared on his father's He attended the district schools and also took a course at Cornell College, Mt. At the age of nincteen he en-Vernon, Iowa. gaged in the lumber and hardware business, under the firm name of Simpson & Garrison, in Clarence, and continued business there until 1875, when he disposed of his interests. then bought a set of law books, receiving them on the Fourth of July, 1875, and at once began reading law in his own office. He first practiced before the justice courts, and the first case he tried was for John Thompson, now a resident of Crawford county, which He was admitted to the bar in ease he won. the lall of 1876, and continued to practice in Clarence till 1880. Since January 1, of that year, he has been prominently identified with the Crawford county bar, his professional career here being one of marked success. He formed a partnership with I. T. Roberts, the tirm name being Garrison & Roberts, which company was dissolved in 1881 by Mr. Garrison purchasing Mr. Roberts' interest. He has since been alone. Like his father before him, Mr. Garrison is a financier of more than

ordinary ability. He has amassed a handsome fortune since coming to Denison. Altogether he has owned upward of 10,000 acres of land in Crawford county, but has sold the greater part of it, owning now only 3,000 He also has considerable property in and around Sionx City, Iowa, as well as real estate in Denver, Colorado, and Nebraska. He has been one of the most active men in More than a year ago he conthe county. cluded to reduce his large volume of business, and January 1, 1891, retired from active work. However, he is not permitted to rest as his old clients will look him up.

Mr. Garrison is prominently connected with a number of fraternal organizations. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., No. 507, Sylvan Lodge, Denison, Iowa; Ark Chapter, No. 89, Dunlap, Iowa; Mt. Zion Commandery, No. 49, Harlan; De Molai Consistory, No. 1, Lyons; Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, Lyons; Delphic Chapter, Rose Croix, No. 1, Lyons; El-Kahir Temple, No. 47, Cedar Rapids; K. of P.; A. O. H. W. Politically, he is a Republican.

February 17, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Carothers, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Dr. D. W. Carothers. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have three children: Lillian, Edgar and Ray.

~1227-1-100m

OREN CORNWELL, of Denison, Iowa, has been a resident of Crawford county since the summer of 1868, having resided in the northern part of the State before coming here.

Mr. Cornwell was born in Fulton county, New York, in 1838, son of Timothy and Betsey (Kenyon) Cornwell, descendants of English ancestors. He was reared in a small village in his native State, and was employed as clerk in a mercantile establishment prior to his coming West in 1860.

After locating in Crawford county, Mr. Cornwell built the Boyer Valley Mill. was in the summer and fall of 1868. a small custom mill be subsequently increased its capacity, and continued to operate it till 1882, when it was destroyed by fire. In the fall of 1873 Mr. Cornwell was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and the tollowing spring moved to Denison. For ten years he faithfally performed the duties of this office, holding it by re-election. his retirement from office he has been ongaged in speculating in lands, and in the banking business, being vice-president of the Crawford County State Bank. He has improved several farms, and at this writing owns a large amount of real-estate in the county. The beautiful home which he built in Denison, and in which he resides, is one of the attractive places of the city. Enterprising and public-spirited, Mr. Cornwell has been a prominent factor in developing the resources and advancing the best interests of both city and county. He served two terms as County Supervisor. In politics he is a Democrat, and was elected to office as such, although Crawford county was at that time Republican by a large majority.

Mr. Cornwell was married in November, 1881, to Lydia J. Dennis, she, too, being a native of Fulton county, New York, in which State their marriage was consummated. They are among Crawford county's most worthy and respected citizens.

will- iller

of the representative citizens of Denison, and the Mayor of the city, has been a resident of Crawford county, Iowa,

since the spring of 1869. He is a native of Portage county. Ohio, and was born May 10, 1838. He is the son of Lyman and Olive (Scidmore) Wright, natives of New York, and among the pioneers of Iowa, having come to this State in 1845, direct from Ohio, locating in Jackson county, where the mother died, soon after their arrival. Mr. Wright died in Dubuque in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-one. He had made his home in Jackson and Dubuque counties from 1845 to the time of his death. He followed farming through his active career. These parents were of English and Welsh extraction.

Our subject was reared from his eigth year in Jackson county, and was educated in the public and academic schools, and was in the third year of a course at Epworth Seminary, when the war broke ont. He onlisted June 10, 1861, in Company A, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He received his first commission July 8, 1864, as Second Lieutenant, and was promoted to a captaincy, October 10, 1864. Soon after this company was transferred to the Second Iowa Infantry, and our subject was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel, January 2, 1865, and as such was mustered out at Goldsborough, North Carolina, in April, 1865, at the close of the war. He received but one slight wound, and that was at Shiloh, on the finger of his left hand. The battles in which he participated were Blue Mills, Missouri, in 1861; Shiloh, Tennessse; the Mississippi expedition; at Mattamort; the siege of Vicksburg; Jackson, Mississippi; the 20th and 28th of July at Atlanta, Georgia: Jonesborough: with Sherman in his march to the sea; through the Carolinas; and the last battle at Bentonville, North Carolina. This honorable list are only a few of the leading battles, for he participated in the many expeditions that proved as

severe, and tried the strength of the soldiers as much as the closely fought battles. During the expeditions they were out for a long time; some times for weeks they had no communication with the outside world.

Colonel Wright was one of the most gallant soldiers of the war, as his promotions prove. Prior to entering the service, while at Epworth Seminary, he had kept up his study of law, which he had undertaken at Magnoketa, Jackson county, with Rich & After his return from the army, Fletcher. he again took up the study of his favorite profession, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1865, and formed a partnership with Mr. Rich, of the firm of Rich & Fletcher, the latter retiring. Our subject continued the practice of law there until he came to Denison, in the spring of 1869. He opened an office here, but owing to the state of the country, there was but little legal business, and he engaged for some three years in teaching school, in connection with his practice. After this he again applied himself to the law exclusively until 1886, when he was made Postmaster of Denison, and held the office until 1889, when he resigned, since which time he has not been engaged in any active business. He is kept busy looking after his wife's landed interests in Otter Creek, Stockholm and Denison townships, which, all told, amount to about 500 acres.

The marriage of this gentleman took place in Jackson county, lowa, in October, 1867, to Miss Janette Darling, the daughter of Benjamin and Cynthia (Blake) Darling. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have an interesting family of four children, of whom Frank lives in Nebraska; Winnie became the wife of Grant Gilbreath, and resides in Denver, Colorado, and Jenme and Addie are still at home.

Politically, our subject is a stanch Democrat, and is the present Mayor of Denison, which responsible and honorable office he is holding for the fifth term. He is a member of the School Board, and has been on it for six years; is also a member of the $G.\ A.\ R.,$ that noble body of men whose ranks grow every year smaller, and belongs to John A. Logan Post, No. 58, of which he has been Commander several times, and since 1882 he he has been officially connected with the State Encampment, as Adjutant, and has filled other offices, and has worked hard for the order, and at present is a member of the Council of Administration. His wife is an interested member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Colonel and Mrs. Wright are among the most respected citizens of the city of Denison.

most com

OBERT W. BAMFORD, proprietor of The Fair, Charter Oak, Iowa, is one of the rustling young business men of Crawford county, and in sketching the lives of the pioneers and prominent and representative men of the county we must not omit some mention of him.

Mr. Bamford established The Fair at Charter Oak in 1889, opening out with a small stock of goods which he has increased to upward of \$17,000, and occupying a room 90 x 25 feet, and also having an additional storeroom. While he earries a stock of general merchandise, he makes a specialty of dry goods, boots and shoes and millinery, his wife having charge of the millinery department. His annual sales amount to over \$35,000. In July, 1891, he opened a \$4,000 stock of goods in Arion, Iowa, which he has since had under the management of C. W. Underhill.

Mr. Bamford was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, November 26, 1860, son of Robert and Elizabeth (McWilliams) Bamford, descendants of Irish ancestry. His father was one of the earliest settlers of Council Bluffs, then known as Kanesville, and made his home in that town until he died. In Council Bluffs Robert W. was reared and educated. age of fifteen he came to Crawford county, and here he worked on a farm for three years. He then engaged in the general merchandise business at Charter Oak with W. W. Cushman, Charter Oak at that time being nothing more than a cross-roads. A year later be went to Denison, and, in company with F. W. Sherrard, bought the mercantile establishment of the Luney Brothers, which for five years they conducted under the firm name of Sherrard & Bamford, selling out at the end of that time. Mr. Bamford then came to Charter Oak and closed out a bankrupt store, after which he opened up his present establishment. He does business on a strictly cash basis, his being the first cash store in the county.

In Council Bluffs, January 15, 1884, Mr. Bamford was married to Miss Maggie Masterson, a native of Clinton county, lowa, and a daughter of Thomas Masterson. They have three children, namely: Fanchon Maud, Grace Maria and Robert Bernard. He is a member of the K. of P., No. 221, and, politically, affiliates with the Republican party.

~W. # Com

HILIP LOCHMILLER, one of the old settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in Enger, Prussia, in February 1333-He is the son of Hamlin and Anna Lochmiller, both of whom died in Germany.

Philip was reared in his native country to farm life and educated in the public schools of that district, and when he was twenty-four years of age he came to America, direct to Fort Madison, Iowa, where he made his home for four or five years, engaged in farming. After his marriage he came to Crawford county, lowa, driving across the country with an ox team bringing all their earthly possessions in the wagon that the oxen drew. The load was not very great as they had just begun housekeeping. They were very poor, but had energy and thrift and were willing to work hard to make a home in the new country for themselves. They rented a farm of forty acres of Mr. Denison, but at the end of two years bought forty-five acres of land in the East Boyer township, on section 3, and moved a small frame house from Deloit to his farm. It was only 8 x 12 feet. They lived in this for the first year of their residence in this county and then built a \log cabin, 12×12 Mr. Lochmiller added land to his farm until he had secured 280 acres. After some eight or nine years he built a residence, frame, 14 x 20 feet, with a wing, 20 x 20 feet, a story and a half high, and also erected a good granary, at the cost of \$500. 1884 crected a fine barn at a cost of \$1,000. adding all the other necessary farm buildings that are to be found on a well-regulated farm. He followed general farming and was one of the most successful farmers of this county, having nothing to begin with, he is now one of the wealthiest of the farmers of this county, all the result of his own labors. He and his wife had many hardships to endure in those early days, owing to the scarcity of every For the first six months they were here they had no cook stove, but they faced all these drawbacks bravely, and are now reaping their reward, for, in 1887, wishing to re-

tire from active labor, Mr. Lochmiller erected a fine frame residence in Denison, 30 x 46 fect, two stories high, where they are now enjoying their well-carned rest.

He was married in 1861 to Miss Coralina Nechoff, also a native of Prussia, daughter of Dedrick and Mary Nechoff. They have a family of seven children: Antonia, wife of William Johnson, of Denison; Clementina, wife of Alderman Ronsan, of Denison; Gustave, clerk in a merchandise firm; Philip, student in Omaha Business College; George, also student at the same college; Frank, deceased; and Rudolph, at home.

Politically, Mr. Lochmiller is non-partisan and has held the office of Road Supervisor for three years. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is one of the leading influential men of the county. He enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

2017 120m

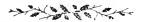
A. PORTER, Denison, Iowa, was born at Ellington, Chautauqua িজিলী eounty, New York, August 18 1842, and was reared and educated there. His father, Abner Porter, was a native of Vermont and a relative of the distinguished General Porter of New York. The Porters are descended from Irish and Engligh ancestors, many of whom were pioneers and soldiers. Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Polly Holland. She was a daughter of Abram Holland, and was of Abner and Polly Porter had Dutch descent. eleven children, four sons and seven daughters that reached adult years. The mother was sixty two when she died and the father She was a Baptist and he a Unieigty-two. He was by trade a blacksmith versalist.

August 25, 1861, W. A. Porter enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company B, Sixty-fourth New York Infantry. He participated in numerous engagements, prominent among which were those of Bull Run, Yorktown, the Peninsula, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Anteitam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, etc. At the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded by a shot in the right eye, a forty-four caliber passing into the eye and downward and still remaining in his face. And while lying on the battle-field he was again wounded, this time in the foot. The official report stated he was dead, and he was mourned as such by the family. He was blind for some time and remained in the hospital, being first at Campbell Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, and subsequently at the Columbia College Hospital and the Demars Ear and Eye Infirmary. He was honorably discharged in September, 1864.

After his discharge from the service Mr. Porter returned to New York and in 1865 he came to Ackley, lowa. He was employed on the Illinois Central railroad for a time and afterward with the engineer corps. He then went to Boone, Iowa, where he had charge of some men. He then assisted in building the Chicago & Northwestern railroad from Boone to Denison, where for the past twenty years he has had charge of a section and has run gravel trains and done special work, having the confidence of his employers and rendering efficient service to the company.

Mr. Porter was married in Pennsylvania to Emily Barker, and has four children: Mary, Charles, George and Rose. Mary was for a time successfully engaged in teaching. He married his present companion, nec Sarah Watkins, in 1885. She is a native of Wales and a daughter John and Jane Watkins.

In politics Mr. Porter affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the G. A. R., John A. Logan Post, No. 58, also a blue lodge and Royal Arch Mason, having his membership at Dunlap.



ILLIAM W. CUSHMAN, Recorder of Crawford couty, Iowa, is a native ot Franklin county, New York, born December 24, 1855, son of Albon and Martha (Stearns) Cushman, natives of New York. The family are descendants of Robert Cushman of "Mayflower" fame.

William was reared in his native State and educated in the public schools of that dis-At an early age he began teaching winter schools, which occupation he followed until he came West, with the exception of one year that he spent engaged in a mercantile establishment. He landed in Crawford county, Iowa, May 24, 1877, having been in the State of Illinois the year prior, but coming permanently in 1877, and has been a resident of the county ever since. He first located at Dow City, where he was engaged in mercantile business, first as salesman, but before his five years' stay was ended he was a partner in the business. In 1883 he sold out his interest and went to Charter Oak. where he opened a general store, which was the first business enterprise of the place as the railroad had not yet entered the town He carried a general stock and served as Postmaster for three years of that little city during Cleveland's administration; also held the position of Township Treasurer of that township for four years. He hanled his

goods from Dow City and continued in the business until October, 1890, when he sold his business in order to take up his official duties as County Recorder of Crawford county, to which position he had been elected and has been filling since the first of the year 1891, being re-elected in the fall of 1892. He also held the responsible position of Trustee of Charter Oak.

He was married January 1, 1880, to Miss Martha J. Riddle, native of Michigan, daughter of Robert and Jane Riddle, natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman have four children, Mabel A., Nellie L., William S, and Edwin A.

Mr. Cushman's election was over John Holst, with a majority of 1,047, running ahead of the State ticket over 200 votes, receiving all but twenty odd in his own township, his majority being the largest the county has ever had. He is a stanch Democrat and and is a member of the Hospitable Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 244, Ark Chapter, No. 89, Mount Zion Commandery, No. 49, El-Kahir Temple Mystic Shrine of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and of I. O. O. F., Charter Oak Lodge No. 105, and is one of the charter members of the latter.

Mr. Cushman and his estimable wife are among the leading and enterprising citizens of Denison and enjoy the respect and esteem of a host of friends.



AVID KELLER, one of the prominent stockmen of western Iowa, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1843, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Bair) Keller, also natives of Laneaster and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania. The parents reared a family of five sons, three of whom were soldiers: John, who served in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and now resides in that State; David, our subject; and Samuel, a member of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, also resides in that State.

David Keller was reared to farm life, and at Lincoin's call for 600,000 more men, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company B, where he served three years. He participated in the battles of Nashville, Murfreesboro, Stone River, the Atlanta campaign, then back to Nashville; was with General Stoneman in the famous raid through Virginia, and our subject was on duty the entire time, except three days on account of sickness. After the close of the war he remained in Pennsylvania until 1868, in that year he removed to Clinton county, Iowa, settling near Alvira, and in 1872, came to Crawford county, settling two miles south of Denison, and later came to his present farm of 240 acres. He has added to his place until he now owns 960 acres, has a good dwelling, 18 x 24 feet, a fine grove and orchard, good barns and sheds, and everything necessary for a first-class farm. Mr. Keller is the largest stock feeder in western Iowa, the past year having fed 700 head of cattle, and using 35,000 bushels of corn. feeds many swine.

Our subject was married in Clinton county, in the fall of 1868, to an old school-mate, Mary Ellen Beer, who was born, reared and educated in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry G. and Margaret Beer. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have had eight children, viz.: Margaret, wife of Rich Kinney; John, David, Tracy, Richard, Albert, Maggie, Emma and Graeic. Mr. Keller is a Republican in his political views, has served as Township Trustee eleven years, and as a

member of the School Board. He has the characteristics of an old soldier and stockman, is frank and jovial with all, honorable in business, and is a successful and popular citizen.

will-- ilm

OLOMON W. SLATER, of East Boyer township, one of the well-known pio-😽 neers of Crawford county, was born in Ulster county, New York, September 15,1839,a son of James Slater, a native of the same county, and one of the early pioneers of Crawford county. He was a son of Walter Slater. The family were of Holland descent, and were early settlers in the vicinity of New York city. Our subject's mother died when he was a boy of twelve years, leaving four children: James, deceased; Maria, who died in this county; Solomon W., our subject; and Anna, who died in New York. In 1854 the father started west with the children, coming by boat to Albany, thence to Buffalo, by rail, then by boat to Chicago, Illinois, then by railroad to Rock Island, same State, and next by team to Crawford county, Iowa, locating in East Boyer township, section 10. He settled on wild land, and at that time there was only ten or twelve voters in the county. He erected a log cabin, 14 x 16 feet, where hospitality was dispensed in a liberal manner, it being the best stopping place west of Car-The father roll, twenty-five miles distant. remained here until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Republican in his political views.

Solomon W. was a lad of sixteen years when he came with his father to Crawford county, and took part in clearing, breaking and making a farm. He drove team to Council Bluffs, eighty miles distant, for pro-

visions for family use, and also to Sioux City. He has one of the best farms in the county, consisting of 320 acres in section 10, and his beautiful residence stands on the site of the old log cabin. Mr. Slater is surrounded by all the comforts of life, and his place has all the improvements necessary for a well-regulated farm. He was married in this county, at the age of twenty-seven years to Sarah Winans, a native of Bureau county, Illinois, and a daughter of Clark Winans, one of the pioneer settlers of that county. union has been born one son, Henry. wife and mother died in December, 1865, and three years later our subject married Mary Winans, a sister of his former wife, and they have four children, viz.: George, Katie, Politically, Mr. Slater Grace and Frank. affiliates with the Republican party, has served as a member of the School Board, and as a Director, Trustee, and Clerk of his township. He has the characteristics of a pioneer, is frank and jovial in his manner, honest in his dealings, and is a popular citizen.



STOECKS, one of the prominent merchants of Denison, Iowa, form the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Stoecks has a large and complete stock of dry goods, notions, millinery, boots and shoes, clothing, hats and caps, etc.; her millinery stock is the largest in Denison, being under the able management of herself. She occupies two large rooms, one 30 x 60 feet, and the other, 20 x 70 feet, and carries a stock of goods valued at about \$25,000, her annual sales amounting to over \$50,000. She employs six efficient clerks. This prosperous establishment is the outgrowth of a small beginning. In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Stoecks be-

gan business in Denison with a \$50 stock of millinery goods, occupying a portion of a business room, only having one window and about twelve feet of shelving. She worked hard all summer, but was systematically robbed of a large part of her profits. Not discouraged, however, she went to work with renewed energy, and from that time on has gradually increased her business, and now ranks with the leading business houses in the county. She established a branch store in Charter Oak, which she conducted in connection with her house here for two or three years, but has disposed of that stock, and now confines herself to Denison.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoecks are natives of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. He was born April 25, 1825, son of Erasmus Stoecks, and came to America in 1852. Mrs. Stoecks was by maiden name Caroline Schmutsch, and is a daughter of Frederick Schmutsch. She came to America in 1868. They were married in Davenport, Iowa, and have two children: Harry and Matilda. Mr. Stoecks also has two children by a former marriage, they being residents of Monmouth, Illinois.

Politically, Mr. Stoecks affiliates with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.



F. CASSADAY, Denison, Iowa, is the proprietor of one of the finest drug stores in the western part of the State. He may properly be classed with the pioncers of Crawford county, as he came here at an early day and has since been identified with the interests of this city and county. As an early settler and a prominent and highly respected business man, he is entitled to some

personal consideration on the pages of this work, and it is with pleasure we present the following sketch of his life:

C. F. Cassaday was born south of Quiney, Illinois, February 6, 1842, son of J. W. and Nancy A. (Wasson) Cassaday, natives of Kentucky, and descended from the first families of Kentucky and Virginia. J. W. Cassaday, deceased, was a prominent physician in his day, practicing in Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois. Grandfather Cassaday, a Methodist minister, lived to be over a hundred years old.

The subject of our sketch attended the publie schools in Illinois, and completed his education with a course in a commercial college in that State. When a boy he clerked in a general store, and after he grew up entered the employ of John V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, with whom he remained seven years. In 1867 he started West by stage, looking for a location, and had many trying experiences before getting as far as Denison, the heavy snows rendering travel difficult. Here he was snowed in for eleven days, and while waiting to get out he decided to remain in Denison. Acting upon this decision, he established himself in the general merchandise business, opening up a stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc. He conducted this business until 1879, when he purchased the old Commercial House, what is now known as the Fargo House. This old hostelry be ran for some three years, after which he accepted a position in the W. A. McHenry Bank, remaining there until the latter part of In February, 1886, he purchased an interest in the drug business, sneceeding Mr. Evers, who was in partnership with Mr. Me-Ahren, and under the firm name of ${
m MeAhren}$ & Cassaday, the business was conducted until the spring of 1892, since which time Mr. Cassaday has been sole proprietor.

Mr. Cassaday is a stanch Democrat and is an active worker in the ranks of his party. He was one of the first councilmen in Denison and served for a number of years. was also a member of the School Board for a long time. Few have done more toward aiding in the material growth and development of Denison than he. He has been interested in the erection of the following buildings: The old Chicago store, the Goldheim building, the Ivens Block, the Knonl drng-store building, and some residence property. He owns a fine residence at the extreme north end of Main street, situated in a natural grove. He was one of the stockholders of the old Fair Association, and is also of the new, having served as secretary of the same for a number of years. Socially, he affiliates with the A. O. U. W. and the M. W. of A.

Mr. Cassaday is a man of family. He was married in Denison February 3, 1868, to Miss Hellen M. McHenry, daughter of J. V. McHenry, and a native of New York State. They have had three children, two sons and one daughter, the latter being deceased. The older son, Leon M., is a graduate of Des Moines College, a member of the class of '92. The other son, Ralph S., is at home.



C. S. BRAINARD, agent for the North-Western railroad at Dennison, lowa, is a native of Onarga, Illinois, born in October, 1863, son of B.S. and Phyliada (Porter) Brainard.

Our subject was reared in Iowa, coming here when but three years of age, and made Cedar Rapids his home, most all of the time. He was educated in this city, and remained here during his boyhood days. He began the study of telegraphy with a brother, and

when but eleven years of age was able to take and send an order, having taken train orders at that early age, and prior to his sixteenth year he was given the Clarksville station, lowa, on the then Dubuque & Dakota railroad, after which he accepted a night position at Shell Rock with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, going thence to What Cheer, remaining with the road about a year, when he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, on the Iowa & Dakota division, as relief agent and operator, and remained one year. His next position was with the St. Paul, Milwankee & Manitoba railroad, at Breckenridge, Minnesota, where he remained one year as an operator; from there he went to Little Falls, and engaged as operator for the Northern Pacific railroad, remaining six months. He then returned to the Manitoba railroad again, this time being located at St. Clond, Minnesota, where he actel as operator for six months, going from there to Minneapolis Junction, where he remained upward of a year. He then entered the employ of the C. & M. W.R R. Company at What Cheer, which was his first location with this company, remaining here for two years, as car-checker at first, but before he left he had full control of the office. He was then transferred to Muchahinock, and had charge of the station and yard there for over two years, after which he came to Denison and took charge of the station, having been in this position ever since. thorough in his business, and is an affable gentleman.

He affiliates with the Republican party, and is active in local politics.

He was married September 26, 1889, at Livonia, New York, to Miss Gertrude A. Woodruff, a native of New York, daughter of W. J. and Mary (Sherwood) Woodruff. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard are the parents of one child, Scott Byron.

The parents of our subject are residents of Ogden, Utah, where they are living retired from business. They only had three children, one of whom, the only daughter, Ella The other son is named C., is deceased. Clarence, and he is a real-estate dealer in Our subject is the youngest of this family. These people can trace their family back to the three great nations, England, Scotland and Germany, and dates back for five generations, at least. With such a commingling of good blood, it is no wonder that our subject has succeeded as he has. fair example of what can be accomplished by an honest, industrious man in any walk in life, but especially in the railroad line is good service recognized and rewarded, as in the present case.



C. BARRETT was one of the carly settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, and was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in April, 1834. He is the son of Henry and Margaret (Cain) Barrett, and was reared in his native country until he was fifteen years He grew up to farm life and only received a limited education. In 1850 he came to America and first located in Fayette county, Iowa, north of Dubuque, where he spent some eighteen months, and then came to Clinton county, where he resided two or three years. In 1862 he came to Boone, Iowa, and then into Crawford county, locating at Denison. He here purchased a tract of 640 acres in Soldier township, section 16. This was raw land, and he began immediately to make improvements, and soon saw gratifying results. He was the second settler in that township,

and at that time, after leaving Denison, one must travel about twenty-five miles before seeing any other habitation until his place was reached. Our subject first built a board house, 16×20 , and this did duty until the following summer, when he erected a frame residence, 14×20 , with a wing, 16×14 , and this is still standing as a monument of the pioneer days of the county. When he arrived in the county he possessed a team of horses, a wagon and about \$250 in money. This was his capital, and with it he combined a great amount of pluck and determination, and has prospered in a remarkable manner. He located on the farm and remained there nntil 1881, when he removed to Denison, where he purchased a residence property. He has been one of the most active men in the community, and has owned several thousand acres of land in this county, but he has disposed of a good portion of them, yet owning some 2,000 acres, the most of which is in Charter Oak and Soldier townships. For the past eleven years he has devoted his attention largely to the buying and selling of farm land, which he would improve and then sell. He has broken up over 3,300 acres of land in Crawford county, and in this and adjoining counties he has handled over 5,000 acres. He has done some general farming and stock-He was one of the organizers of Soldier township, and was the first Treasurer, Supervisor and Trustee of the township. He has always been a stanch. Democrat, and for five years was, with one other, the only man who cast a Democratic vote in the township. He was always active in assisting in building up this county, and has been one of the most influential men in his township.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1854 to Miss Ellen Devitt, and they have eight children: Mary, who is the wife of

Patrick Dean, of Vail; Henry, a resident of Charter Oak; Kate and Rose, at home; Lee, who is in the State of Washington; Jacob, in Chicago; Marcella, at home, and James also. The last two graduated in the class of 1892, at the Denison High School. James, the youngest of the family, is just past his sixtenth year, a young graduate.

The family are members of the Catholie Church. Mr. Barrett is a self-made man, who started at the very bottom, and has earned a place among the wealthy men of the county. He now holds the position of member of the City Council, and also is President of the Fair Association of Crawford county. He set out the first grove of maple and cottonwood trees in Soldier township. wild game roamed around his new home when he first came here. He has traveled extensively in both Europe and America, having made several trips to California, where he owns property and has spent four winters. He is a man of broad views and of exceptional intelligence.



P. SMITH, manager and treasurer of the Farmers' Lumber Company, Battle Creek, Iowa, is a man of marked business ability and has risen, unaided, to a position of wealth and influence.

The company of which Mr. Smith is manager was incorporated and began business March 24, 1892, succeeding the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company. They carry doors, blinds, trummings and building material of all kinds, and also deal in coal, stone, brick, etc., their stock being valued at \$5,000. The company is officered as follows: Dr. B. Grasser, president; A. M. Wallace, vice-president; D. T. Fowler, secretary; and E. P. Smith, manager and treasurer.

Mr. Smith was born in Syracuse, New York, December 29, 1849, son of Samuel and Martha E. (Elson) Smith, natives of England, now deceased. Until he was seventeen he lived on a farm in his native State. year he came to Ida county, Iowa, located in Corwin township, and for one year was engaged in farming there. Then he came to the eastern part of Maple township, where he improved a farm of 120 acres. He afterward sold this property, moved to Moorhead creek, and lived there one year. Then he purchased eighty acres on Aldridge creek, which he improved and sold. After that he rented half of section 27, Maple township, for a period of seven years, the land being wild and unimproved. He cultivated the soil, built a house and planted trees, and during the time he rented he saved money enough to buy 160 acres in section 21. This property he at once began to improve, and still owns it. Here he built a small house which served for their home until 1885, when he erected a commodious two-story residence. He built good barns, fences, etc., and by freely expending both labor and money greatly enhanced the value of his property. From time to time he bought and improved other lands. He has 200 acres in section 28, and 160 acres on section 16, same township, on each of which he has placed good buildings, fences, etc., and planted grove and orchard. He also owns eighty acres in section 12, Garfield township, which he expects soon to improve. In November, 1888, he purchased a residence in Battle Creek, and has since made his home here. Up to that time he had been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and after moving to Battle Creek was retired from active business until 1892, when he became associated with the Farmers' Lumber Company. Mr. Smith is a

stockholder and director in the Maple Valley Savings Bank. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P. order. Politically, he is a Republican. He has held most of the township offices, and is now a member of the School Board in Battle Creek. He is a Presbyterian, and is Treasurer and Trustee of the church.

Mr. Smith was married March 12, 1876, to Miss Anna L. Jones. They have three children: Alice L., Leonard S., and Raymond E.



HARLES POWIS, one of the representative farmers of Paradise township, Crawford county, lowa, forms the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Powis was born in Herefordshire, England, May 2, 1846, son of John and Mary Ann (Abel) Powis, natives of the same county. His parents are both dead. The father's death occurred in Herefordshire, England, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother's death occurred six years before his. Six of their nine children are now living, namely: John; Mary Anna; Ann, wife of James Trupp, Hardin county, Iowa; Charles, whose name heads this article; Martha; and Hannah Trupp. Those deceased are Elizabeth Powell, late of Denison, Iowa; Edmund, who died at the age of seven years; and George, at the age of seventeen.

Charles Powis was reared on a farm and received an ordinary education in his native land. In 1878 he came to America and direct to Iowa. After spending one week in Marshalltown he came to Crawford county, arriving here May 27. He made his home to Hanover township tive years, then sold out, bought his present farm of 120 acres in section 12. Paradise township, and here he has

since lived. Out of what was then wild land he has developed one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. He has a comfortable cottage home, pleasantly located on a natural building site and surrounded with lawn, grove and orchard. He has a fine mulberry grove and and all kinds of small fruit indigenous to this climate. His barn, granary, cribs, fields and fences, and the general appearance of the premises all go to stamp the owner as a thrifty farmer.

Mr. Powis was married in England, when he was thirty years of age, to Jessie Trupp, who was born, reared and educated in Herefordshire, daughter of Richard and Jane (Malpas) Trupp. Her father is deceased, but her mother is still living at the age of seventythree years.

Mr. Powis is a man of general information, and broad and progressive views, and favors the advancement of education and religion. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Denison and are active Sabbath-school workers, he being Superintendent and she a teacher. He is a temperance man, and casts his vote with the Republican party.

~~~~

City, Iowa, was born in Douglas county, Illinois, March 30, 1864, son of James and Mary (Nessle) Schouten, the former being descended from French ancestors, and the latter from English and German. Ilis parents both diad in Crawford county, Iowa, his mother passing away in 1889, and his father in May, 1892. The father was a carpenter and followed that trade thirty-five years. He came to this county in 1875, and located on a farm in sections 8 and 17, Union

township, it being partially improved at the time he settled on it. He directed his attention toward the cultivation and improvement of this land, 120 acres, and at the time of his death had one of the best farms in his vicinity. He was a Prohibitionist and an earnest worker in the temperance cause. Following are the names of their children: Jennie, widow of D. McCord, lives in Paradise township, Crawford county; Hannah, wife of J. P. Duncan, also of Paradise township; and William N.

The subject of our sketch was reared on the home farm, and was educated in the common and high schools. He continued farming until the fall of 1891. At that time he went to Illinois, and upon his return to Iowa in the spring of the following year he settled in Dow City, and began dealing in live stock. He was subsequently in the employ of Scriver & Co., grain dealers, for a short time. Then, in partnership with F. M. Cole, he bought the livery business of A. Weatherby, but later sold his interest in this business, and again entered the employ of Scriver & Co.

Mr. Schonten is a Republican in polities. Socially, he is a member of the M. W. of A. He is one of the enterprising young men of the county, and we be speak for him a successful career.

www-Lum

ORMAN J. WHEELER.—The name of this gentleman is that of the efficient city weighmaster and superintendent of the city water-works of Denison, Iowa. He is a native of Union county, Ohio, where he was born September 14, 1841, the son of Horatio and Eunice (Tucker) Wheeler. He was reared in Indiana, from his seventh year, in Porter county, on a farm, and received his

education in the public schools of northern Indiana and at Valparaiso, in that State, and finished with a course at Eastman's Business College, in Chicago, Illinois. At the age of twenty years he began teaching school, and continued at this for five terms in Indiana. then began farming and carried that on for four years, at the expiration of which time he came to Denison, Iowa, and was on the first passenger train that ever entered the city, November 3, 1866. He immediately began teaching school, and continued at this until four years passed away, doing some cherical work in the meantime. the fall of 1870, he was elected County Superintendent, which position he held for the following four years. At the end of that time he engaged with Mr. Sprecher in his mercantile establishment, and also in the stock business. He took the management for seven years of this business, when he purchased the stock and conducted the whole business for three years. He disposed of it, when he took the office of District Clerk, to which he had been elected. This office he filled for six years to the satisfaction of all, and applied himself so closely to his duties that he needed a change of air when his term of office expired. He enjoyed a year of travel and then took the position of manager of the water-works of the city. He had been a member of the Conneil for nine years, and was one of the main factors in securing the water-works plant.

Politically, our subject is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party and works for the furtherance of its doctrines. Socially, he is a member of K. of P., Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, and was second Chancellor Commander, and one of the active members of the same. He belongs to the Iowa Legion of Honor.

His marriage occurred in November, 1861, to Miss Annette Watson, a native of New York State, and a daughter of James and Sarah (Bull) Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are the parents of two children: Orr Watson and Eunice Emma. Mr. Wheeler and his estimable wife are highly respected people in this city, and have a pleasant home, where they delight to receive their friends. This sketch would not be complete without a short notice of the family history:

The Wheeler family dates its origin in Wales, and our subject can trace back five generations. Aaron Wheeler was the successive head of the family for three generations, and then came Horatio who was the next and the father of our subject. cupations of the family appear to have been the tilling of the soil and lumbering. tio Wheeler was born and reared in Vermont and spent the greater part of his life in New York, Ohio and Indiana. – He lived a quiet life, agriculture being his chosen profession. The original Wheeler settled in New England and was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party. The father of our subject reared a family of four children, and slied in Crawford county, where he had lived since 1863. children were: our subject, the oldest: Orvill M., who lives in the town of Sheldon, Iowa; Nelson II., who resides in Corvallis, Oregon; and Emma J., who is the wife of Z. T. Hawk, of Denison, Iowa. The revered mother lives with her daughter, Emma, where everything is done to make her declining years pleasant.

OHN BOLIEU, owner and manager of the Bolien Hotel at Charter Oak, Iowa, was born in the Province of Quebec, Can ada, May 15, 1852, son of Lewis and Margaret (Mason) Bolieu, natives of France. His parents are now residents of Akron, Iowa, both well advanced in years, the father ninety-six and the mother ninety. They had a family of ten children, nine of whom are living, John being the youngest child and the only member of the family in Crawford county. He grew up in Canada, received his education in the public schools, and as soon as he was old enough began to take care of himself.

In 1870 Mr. Bolieu came to Iowa, and for twelve months lived at De Witt, Clinton county. Then going to Sionx City, he made that place his headquarters during the following seven years, engaged in various pursuits. In August, 1878, he came to Crawford county and bought eighty acres of wild land in Soldier township. Here he built a residence, made other improvements, and engaged in He continued to reside on general farming. this farm until 1887, and in January, 1891, In the meantime he purchased other tracts of land, improving the same from time to time, and doing his share toward advancing the agricultural interests of the county. At this writing he is the owner of 520 acres, located in Soldier, Charter Oak and Hanover townships, all finely improved land. These farms he has rented.

Since 1887 Mr. Bolieu has resided in Charter Oak. That year he built the hotel he has since owned and operated, it being the first hotel in the town. He also owns other property here.

He was married February 28, 1878, to Miss Ellen Conry, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Kate Conry. Their only child is named Mary.

Mr. Bolicu is eminently a self-made man. He began life without capital, by industry and good management—accumulated a competency, and is now ranked with the well-to-



6 H Weed

do men of the county. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has rendered efficient service in various township offices. He and his family are among the most worthy and highly respected people of the town in which they live.



HARLES H. WEED, one of the early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, is a native of Oswego county, New York, born December 22, 1842, son of Silas and Polly A. (Hyatt) Weed, who were descended from English ancestry. He remained in his native State until he had attained his majority, spending his youth on the farm and as a clerk in a mercantile establishment.

In 1863 Mr. Weed came to Iowa. spending one year in Keokuk he located in Story county, this State, where he was for five years engaged in farming. While in Story county he was married March 14, 1868, to Miss Jemima A. Garberson, a native of Holmes county, Ohio. She was born September 25, 1840, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hough) Garberson, of Welsh descent. July 3, 1869, he and his wife came to Crawford county and here they have since made their home. He located on 160 acres of wild prairie land in section 27, Charter Oak township, being among the very first settlers of the township. He erected a frame house, 16×24 feet, in which they lived until 1890. That year he erected the finest residence in the county. It was designed by Loft, the famous architect; is fitted up with all the modern improvements and is furnished in the most approved manner. This large residence, the commodious barns and other farm buildings, altogether present the appearance of a small village.

Mr. Weed started out in life a poor boy, working by the month. He left home when he was fourteen and from that time has been dependent upon his own exertions. has been characterized by honest industry, economy and good management. The eighty acres of land he bought and improved in Story county he sold to a good advantage before coming to his present location, and for the first quarter-section he bought here he paid \$5 per acre. This property is now of great value. His residence alone cost \$5,000, and in his other buildings he has invested several thousand dollars. The main barn is 40×60 feet; double cribs for grain, 28×60 feet; hay house, 24 x 56 feet; another double crib, 32 x 24 feet; cattle shed, 100 x 24 feet. These farm buildings are surrounded by trees of his own planting and he also has some natural groves. His orchard is composed of about 500 trees. From time to time he added to his first purchase of land until he became the owner of 1,320 acres. He has, however, sold off eighty acres, now owning $1,\!240,$ all in one body, in Charter Oak township. At the time he came to Crawford county he had two horses and five cows, now we find on his broad acres about 300 head of cattle, 200 hogs and twenty-five His sales from his farm the past year reached over \$11,000. He keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows and ships his product to Omaha. Besides the property above referred to, he also owns three dwellings in Charter Oak and has eight valuable lots in Sioux City. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Charter Oak.

Politically, Mr. Weed is a stanch Republican. He was the first Assessor of Soldier and Charter Oak townships, serving two

years; is now a member of the Board of Education of the Independent District of Charter Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Weed are the parents of seven children, viz.: Clara L., Edward H., Hattie M., Engene B., Samuel R., Rolland R. and Nell Verne. Clara is the wife of Charles Simus and lives in Omaha, Nebraska; Hattie M. was married November 24, 1892, Thanksgiving Day, to Warren C. Johnson, of Marion, Iowa, now located at Charter Oak, in the live-stock business.

~~ ~~ ~~ ~~

J. YOUNG, proprietor of the North Star Livery Barn, Denison, Iowa, one of the leading business men of the town, is a native of Rochester, New York. He was born May 9, 1850, son of Benjamin F. and Hellen A. (Johnson) Young. His mother (deceased) was a daughter of Judge Johnson, of Rochester, New York. His father, one of the best financiers of New York State, was for twenty years the cashier of the Rochester City Bank, and is now a resident of Bath, New York, where he has charge of the Pulteny estate.

Mr. Young has very pleasant recollections of his boyhood days, they having been spent in a home of comfort and affluence, twelve years of this happy life having been spent in Rochester and Bath. After completing his studies in the public schools, he entered De Val College, a military school in New York, and remained a student there two years. At the age of twenty he left school, and when he was twenty-one came to Iowa, and entered the employ of a surveying corps, superintended by Chief Engineer 8. M. Seymour, of New York. He assisted in making the survey of the Chicago & Southwestern road,

spending the summer and fall in the West, and returning to New York for the winter.

In the spring of 1872 Mr. Young came back to Iowa, and at this time purchased 120 acres of land on section 20, Denison township, Crawford county, it having been slightly improved. He went to work in earnest to cultivate his farm, and from time to time made still further improvements.

March 4, 1874, he married Miss Mary Kulm, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born in 1858, and they became the parents of three sons: Leon M., Charles D. and Frank D. After their marriage they continued to make their home on the farm for some time, but Mr. Young finally, meeting with some misfortune, rented his land and moved into Denison. For four years he was employed on the piledriver, doing bridge work in this county. He then moved back to the farm, where he remained but a short time. Since 1883 lie has made his home in Denison. He purchased the livery business above referred to, his stock being composed of about twenty head of horses and a supply of languies, carriages, etc., and since becoming owner has been doing a successful business.

He is a stanch Republican, and for the past six years has been serving as Constable. Fraternally, he affiliates with the A. F. & A. M. and the K. of P.



RCHIBALD COOK is a prominent citizen of Willow township, residing upon section 28, who possesses the respect of the public throughout Crawford county, Iowa, having had his residence here since 1879. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1844, and he was the son of James Cook, a native of Syracuse, New York.

The latter was a soldier of the war of 1812, and a son of William Cook, who followed the trade of blacksmith. The mother of our subject was named Rachel Hazlett, of Scotch ancestry, but born in New England. The marriage of the parents of our subject took place in Nelson, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and there they have lived and celebrated their golden wedding, and on January 18, 1893, celebrated their sixty-first anniversary of wedded life, an event seldom occurring in the lives of most married people, the husband or wife dying before reaching the fiftieth anniversary. They have reared nine children, live sons and four daughters.

Our subject was reared upon the farm in his Pennsylvania home, and attended the exeellent common schools of his native State. When the war broke out he was among the first to respond to the call for soldiers, and enlisted October 27, 1861, in the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, in Company L, his service extending over eighteen months. His regiment was stationed for some time at Rapidan, Virginia, also at Manassas Junction and Bull Run. He was honorably discharged at Convalescent camp, in Virginia, and returned to his home in Tioga county, Pennsylvania. In 1864 he removed to Illinois, and settled near Genoa, De Kalb county, where he remained until 1879.

In the year of 1879 our subject came to the State of Iowa, settled upon wild land, of which he bought eighty acres, to which he has added until he now is the owner of 260 acres of choice Iowa land, pastures, meadows, plowed land and cultivated fields, and upon this he feeds and raises great herds of cattle. He also has a fine grove and three acres in orchard and small fruits, with barns, stables, granaries and sheds. The most important building of L is his nice residence, 16 x 22

feet, with an L, 20 x 22 feet, two stories high, and in this pleasant home our subject enjoys life and entertains his friends with true western hospitality.

Our subject was married in De Kalb county, Illinois, to Miss Sarah P. Shurtleff, a lady of education and refinement. She was the daughter of George and Sarah (Perkins) Shurtleff, natives of Canada, although the father now lives in Genoa, Illinois. Mrs. Cook was four years of age when her mother died, leaving her and a brother, Hiram, now residing in Genoa. The father is a member of the Christrian Advent Church. His second wife was named Louisa Cole, and two ehildren were born of this union: Charles and Edwin. Charles is a banker of Stratton, Nebraska, and Edwin is a resident of Harvey, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of six children: Wilford H., Harry J., George B., Mary R., Archie J. and Jessie E. died at the age of five and one-half years. Mr. Cook is a Republican in his political opinions, a member of the G. A. R., Shield's Post, No. 83, of Dunlap, Iowa, a member of I. O. O. F., No. 105, of Charter Oak. Cook is an active and zealous member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Salibath-school worker and is prominent in missionary and temperance work. This family is very popular with the best class of people of the county, being among the foremost workers in all educational and charitable projects.

war - war.

ARTHUR & SON, hardware, furniture, harness and wagon dealers, of Arthur, of Ida county. I. Arthur was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, a son of Samuel and Mary (Beck) Arthur, natives

also of that State. The father, a weaver and farmer by occupation, died in his native county in 1890, and his wife departed this life in 1872. They were the parents of eight children, six now living, namely: Rebecca, wife of Joseph Frankelberger, of York county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Taylor, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; Henry, married, and resides in Virginia, Illinois; Jacob, married, and resides in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; Joseph, of Kansas; and our subject.

The latter was reared and educated in his native county. In 1862 he enlisted in the late war, in the army brigade corps, and served eighteen months in that capacity in Virginia. After the close of his term of enlistment, Mr. Arthur resumed his trade of wagon-making in Mechanicsburg, Pennsyl-In 1875 he located in Sac county, Iowa, and two years later came to Ida county, where he began farming on land lying in both Sae and Ida counties. In 1882 he embarked in the harness and wagon business in Arthur, Ida county, and in 1892, in company with his son, he also began the hardware and furniture trade, in all of which he carries a complete line of goods. Mr. Arthur has erected two business houses, the first 28×24 feet, and the second, erected in 1891, 39 x 24 feet, where the hardware and furniture business is carried on.

Our subject was married in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1860, to Mary Williams, a native of Lancaster county, that State, and a daughter of Joseph Williams, a member of a pioneer family of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur have had six children, viz.: William, who married Miss Anna Johnson, a native of Iowa, is a resident of Odebolt, Sac county; Samuel, who was married in 1855, to Lula Love, a native of North

Carolina and a daughter of John C. Love, is engaged in business with his father in Arthur; Grant, engaged in railroad work in Lake City; Ray, telegraph operator at Ida Grove; Eddie, at home; and Lawrence, who died at the age of nine years. Mr. Arthur is a Ruling Elder, and assisted in building the Church of God, of which his wife is also a member. He has resided in Ida county fifteen years, during which time he has always been one of the representative and leading citizens.

~1111-1111v

HARTMAN, Mayor of Battle Creek, Ida county, Iowa, and a man known far and wide as an extensive stock dealer, being a member of the firm of Soesbe & Co., Battle Creek, dates his birth in Laneaster county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1851.

His parents, Philip and Hannah (Will) Hartman, are natives of Pennsylvania, and are still residents of that State, aged respectively seventy six and seventy-three years. His father is a miller by occupation. They have had ten children, five of whom are deceased, the subject of this sketch being the fourth-born. He was reared on a farm.

When he reached his majority, Mr. Hartman located in Sterling, Illinois, where he held the position of foreman of Powell's Nursery for four years. In 1879 he went to Kansas, and was there engaged in farming until the fall of 1881, when he came to Garfield township, Ida county, Iowa, and purchased eighty acres of land in section 6. On this property he farmed six years. Then he sold out and bought 200 acres in sections 4 and 5, same township, and here gave his attention to general farming and stock-

raising until the spring of 1888. At that time he located in Battle Creek and formed a partnership with Mr. Soesbe, in the stock business. They handle upward of three earloads of stock per week the year round, shipping to Chicago, and paying out from \$10,000 to \$25,000 per month.

Mr. Hartman is one of the most active and enterprising men of Battle Creek. In the spring of 1892 he was elected Mayor of the eity, having filled the office two years prior to that time. He has also served as Township Trustee of Maple township. As a politician he is an active worker, being identified with the Republican ranks. He has served as Chairman of the Maple Township Central Committee, and at various times has been a delegate to the Congressional conventions, always looking to the best interests of his constituents.

Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Perseverance Lodge, No. 446, Battle Creek, of which he is Junior Deacon, having passed the Master's chair; also of the K. of P., Olympic Lodge, No. 257, being Prelate of the same.

While a resident of Sterling, Illinois, and in the employ of Mr. Powell, he was married to Miss Melissa Powell, a native of that State, their marriage occurring December 25, 1877. Her parents, C. R. and Mary (Qniek) Powell, were born in New York State.



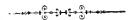
D. WOLCOTT, proprietor of "Maple Grove" stock farm, adjoining the town of Battle Creek, Iowa, is one of the substantial men of Ida county.

Mr. Wolcott is a native of Washtenaw county, Michigan, born September 16, 1858, son of Samuel and Maria (Matthews) Woleott. His father was a native of New York, and his grandfather served as a soldier of the war of 1812. Mr. Wolcott was an orphan at an early age, being left motherless at the age of three years, and without a father when he was eleven. They had three children, two of whom are living: V. D. and his sister, Florence Gillet. He was reared on a farm in Michigan, and remained there until 1880, when he came to his present location.

Mr. Wolcott's farm comprises 115 acres, and is one of the finest places in the vicinity It is improved with good of Battle Creek. buildings, fences, etc., and is well arranged for the enlitvation of grain and the raising of stock. His house is 16 x 24 feet, a story and a half, with an L, 12 x 16 feet; and he has two barns, one 16 x 42 feet, and the other 28 x 30 feet. Mr. Wolcott makes a specialty of fine horses, and in securing the best breeds has spent money freely. He has some of the best draft horses in western Iowa. His French draft, "Captain," a black Percheron of 1,850 pounds, and his French coach, a bay of good style and action, he purchased of the lowa Central Importing Company, of Ames, Iowa.

Mr. Wolcott is a man of family. When he was twenty-one he married Hattie Teel, daughter of Frank and Lavinia (Palmer) Teel, of Michigan, and has two children, Fred W. and Gean.

He affiliates with the Republican party. Mrs. Wolcott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



SHAW VAN, Prosecuting Attorney of Crawford county, lowa, is one of the prominent citizens of Denison, and as such, it is fitting that some personal mention of him should be made in this work.

Mr. Shaw Van was born in Milwankee, Wisconsin, December 4, 1856, son of John and Mary (Bell) Shaw Van, and is of French and Scotch extraction. His parents located at that place as early as 1835, and an uncle of his built the first house there, a log structnre, known as the "Lantern House." The Stockbridge Indians were then about the only inhabitants of that part of the country, and we record the fact that an Indian squaw washed and dressed the subject of our sketch the first time that process was administered His father was a soldier in the to him. Mexican war, the Florida war and the Papin war of Canada, and also in the great civil war, in which he lost his life. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B. First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and held the commission of He was killed at the battle of Sergeant. Chickamanga, September 13, 1863, In his lifetime he had been very successful, but had met with reverses, and his death left a widow and seven children dependent upon their own The mother is still living at Mil-One son, John, is deceased. waukee. others are as follows: Beck, a traveling salesman, makes his home at Janesville, Wisconsin; Albina, wife of Andrew Metz, of Chicago, Illinois; Kerrellio, an attorney Milwankee; R., the subject of this sketch; Oscar, of Belvidere, Illinois; Douglas, a traveling salesman, Milwaukee.

At the age of fourteen Mr. Shaw Van began teaching school in the log schoolhouses of Wisconsin, and taught five terms. With the money thus earned he was enabled to procure a higher education. He attended Lawrence University four years, after which he went to the law school at St. Louis, Missouri. At the end of one term his funds gave out and he was compelled to withdraw, and engaged in various pursuits. In December, 1877, he

came to Crawford county, lowa, and January 13, of the following year, was admitted to the bar by Judge Lanfborough. He at once began practice in company with George A. Smith, with whom he was associated two years, and since that time has been alone. He is a Democrat in politics and takes an active interest in party matters. He was elected to his present position, that of Prosecuting Attorney, in the fall of 1890, and as such is making a most efficient officer; was re-elected to the same office in 1892. a member of the Sons of Veterans, has served as Judge Advocate of the State for several years, and at present is Indge Advocate General on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. He is also a member of Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, K. of P.

In 1880 Mr. Shaw Van married Miss Mattie Wagoner, who was born in Ida county, Iowa, April 20, 1861, daughter of W. J. and Sallie (Van Orsdal) Wagoner. They have two children: John and Mary. Mrs. Shaw Van is a member of the Episcopal Church.



A. ROMANS, who is engaged in the real-estate, loan, abstract and insurance business and who is also a Notary Public, is one of the prominent business men of Denison, having his office on Broadway. He has a complete set of abstract books, and in this branch of his business is successor to Mather & Gravelle. He deals largely in real estate in Crawford and Monona counties, lowa, buys and sells and has a large list of corn lands; is agent for lands in Nebraska, the Dakotas, Kansas and Texas. In insurance he does an extensive business, insuring against fire, tornadoes and lightning.

Mr. Romans was born in Harrison county, Ohio, June 17, 1854, son of Elisha and Elizabeth Romans. When he was two years old the family moved to Iowa, locating at De Witt, Clinton county, where he was reared on a farm. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of his brother, J. B. Romans, in the agricultural implement and hardware business, and continued in his employ until 1884, when he became a partner. He and his brother conducted business together from that time until January 1, 1891, when, on account of failing health, he sold ont his interest to his brother. -Prior to forming this partnership, along about 1877, he began speculating in real estate, commencing in a small way and gradually increasing his operations. He is at present a member of the firm of Romans Brothers & Co., at Charter Oak, Iowa, which was established in 1888.

Mr. Romans was married in 1879 to Miss Alice II. Fullick, who was born in De Witt, Iowa, April 8, 1859, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Garnett) Fullick. They have six children: John Brown, Herold Alvin, Garnett, Robert F., Warren B. and Alice.

In politics Mr. Romans is a stanch Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially, he is connected with the A.O. U. W.



R. WIEMER, of Willow township, near Charter Oak and Dow City, grower of and dealer in stock and feed, and shipper of stock and grain, is one of the live and energetic business men of Crawford county, Iowa, well known in every portion of the county. He settled here in 1880 and has remained ever since, conducting a business to

the entire satisfaction of those who have transactions with him. He was born near Burlington, Des Moines county, Iowa, February 28, 1851, son of Henry Wiemer, an early pioneer of that county and of Burlington, who settled there in 1834, and still makes that place his home. The mother of our subject was Mary (Jones) Wiemer, who has given her husband three sons and five daughters.

Our subject was reared and educated at Burlington, receiving a good education in the schools there, leaving home at the age of about fifteen to carve out his own fortune. He went to the far West, remaining a number of years, taking in Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska, engaging in all manner of work that would yield him a livelihood, among other things taking up the nursery business, and for a number of years was employed as a traveling salesman for an Eastern house. As stated above, he came to this county in 1880, settling at first on section 14, where he remained four or five years and then settled on his present farm, known as the "Wiemer," containing 480 acres of very valnable land. Upon it is a residence, 24 x 26, with an L, 16 x 16 feet; has a beautiful lawn and fine orchard, and a large number of shade and ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers; six acres being in grove and orchard; commodions stables, large cattle sheds, ample cribs and granary. The farm is supplied with feed lots, fine windmill for pumping water, several fields for meadows and pastures, as well as for the growing of grain, all in excellent shape. Besides raising grain and growing stock, he is a dealer in both and ships to Charter Oak, Dow City and Buck Grove. He is a good judge of stock, and a fair and honest dealer.

Mr. Wiemer was married in 1880 to Miss I. L. Lambach, a lady of intelligence and very good family, bo,n, reared and educated at Davenport, lowa, daughter of Fred Lambach, a prominent and well-to-do eitizen of that place. She is a most estimable woman, of excellent business capacity and in every way a worthy helpmeet for her husband. Our subject and wife have three children, namely: Fred, Frank and Henry, all bright and intelligent and a source of happiness to their parents. Mr. Wiemer is a man in the prime of life, who has gained much information and polish by travel, and is of a frank, jovial disposition, hospitable and kind, popular with all who know him.



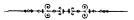
RANKLIN PRENTICE, the pioneer settler of Crawford county, was born in Upper Canada, July 26, 1824, a son of Hiram and Eva (Graham) Prentice, natives of Virginia and Canada. The father remained in Canada until his death, and the mother is now living. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Franklin Prentice, our subject, left Canada at the age of eighteen years and located near Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, where he worked at farm labor. Two years later he removed to Fayette county, Wisconsin, and in June, 1845, to Jackson county, where he was engaged in business with Cornelius Durham, a prominent stockman of that county. In the spring of 1850 Mr. Prentice came with ox teams to Crawford county, in company with his wife and two children, arriving April 4, of the same year, and they were then the only white people in the county. He erected the first log cabin. 13 x 14 feet, which he afterward sold to Jesse Mason. Game of all kinds was then plentiful, and, being an expert with rifle and gun,

our subject has made many a dollar with gun and dog, selling the game to emigrants bound for California and Utah. He also raised the first corn and potatoes and vegetables in the county, and chopped out and made the first roads through Marvin's grove; and made the first ford across the Boyer river that was made in the county; and for three months at one time he never saw a white face except his own family. In 1850 he settled at Mason's Grove, and in 1859 started with ox teams for Pike's Peak, being absent from home from June 10 to September. Mr. Prentice was a soldier in the late war, a member of the First lowa Cavalry, under General A. J. Steele, and participated in five battles. He was employed by Crawford county as a scont on the frontier to watch the manenvers of the Indians that were troublesome, from 1860 to 1863, in which capacity he had many lonely midnight rides, and often took his life into his own hands by penetrating far into the Indian country, in order to keep a close watch on the treacherons Indians. He also had two sons in the army: Chancey F., a member of the Ninth Iowa Cavalry, who now resides in Pierce county, Nebraska; and Jacob, a member of the Eighth Iowa Infantry, who received a gunshot wound in the thigh. Our subject took up the claim on which he now lives in 1850, has 125 acres of fine rich land, a good dwelling, 22 x 28 feet, two stories high, and a good grove and orchard.

He has been twice married, first at the age of twenty years, to Julia Herrington, a native of Illinois, and they had two sons: Chancey F. and Jacob Lewis. They lost one son, W. M., at two years of age. April 27, 1871, Mr. Prentice married Miss Levina Seagrove, a native of Uxbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Darington and Jernsha (Scott) Seagrove. Mrs. Prentice was

a successful teacher before marriage, and she came to Iowa in 1857. Our subject is now in his sixty-eighth year of age, but is strong and healthy, except injuries received in the army. He is frank and jovial in his manner, and is respected by all who know him.



ARREN B. EVANS, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Crawford county, Iowa, has been a resident of Dow City since 1877. He is a native of Saratoga county, New York, having been born there March 13, 1844, son of Elijah and Sylvia (Bourne) Evans, of Welsh and Scotch extraction, which dates back four generations. His father was born in Vermont and his mother in Connecticut, and both are now deceased, the father dying in 1872 and the mother in February, 1892.

Our subject was reared in New York State until he was fifteen years old, when he went to Vermont and spent four or five years, then returned to New York and remained until 1870, when he came West to Iowa. Evans received his education in the district schools of the period, finishing his course in the Burr and Burton Seminary, at Manehester, Vermont. He began reading medicine at the age of twenty-three and attended for the part of a course of lectures at the College of Medicine and Surgery at New York city, but on account of his father's death he was compelled to give up his studies Although Mr. Evans, Sr., was a for a time. mechanic by trade, our subject was brought up on a farm from the time he was ten years

After coming to Iowa he located in Cedar county for a year, and engaged in teaching school, having had previous experience in

that line. At the close of the year he crossed the county lines into Scott county, where he entered the office of Dr. N. B. Cotton, where he read medicine until he finished his studies. In the winter of 1871-'72, and also 1872-'73, he attended the Iowa State University, graduating in the spring of 1873. He at once began practice at Big Rock, Scott county, where he spent a year, then went to Clarence and engaged in the drug business and the practice of medicine, remaining there until coming to Crawford county, in 1877, settling in Dow City, where he has since remained, engaged in the drug business and attending to his large practice, which extends over a large territory. The practice is larger than he can attend to, as he is so popular with every class of people. He is one of the leading men of Dow City, and has taken an aetive part in all enterprises calculated to increase the prosperity of the city.

In addition to his professional duties he was eleeled Justice of the Peace and has held that office for fourteen years, in all that time never having had a decision reversed. He is a member of the School Board and was the first physician employed by the county. He was appointed Postmaster under President Arthur, April, 1883, at Dow City, and has been so faithful in the discharge of his duties that he has been retained ever since.

The Doctor was married March 31, 1880, to Miss Mary A. Butler, daughter of Judge and Margaret Butler, and Mr. and Mrs. Evans have a family of four children: Frank B., Sylvia C., Burton W., and Raymond G.

The Doctor is a member of A. F. & A. M., also I. O. O. F., of Dow City; also M. W. A., and of the N. W. Medical Society. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and has been very prominent in the politics of the county, serving as delegate to the Congressional con-

vention, in 1890, and in 1892 was a member of the State convention, and Congressional delegate. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and both are highly esteemed throughout the entire county.



AMES MADISON CAMPBELL, one of the representative farmers of Crawford county, is a resident of section 27, Goodrich township, Iowa. He is a native of Jefferson county, New York, born April 3, 1825, and is the son of James and Phœbe (Faster) Campbell, natives of Scotland and New York State. The father was born in the Highlands of Scotland and came to America when he was nine years of age, and followed farming for a time, and also gave some attention to mechanical work in the shipyards at the different places where he resided. He went to California during the gold fever in 1850, but died in San Francisco about three years afterward. The mother of our subject died in Jefferson county, February 3, 1866. She was of English parentage and was the mother of nine children: Marilda, deceased; Lucy, resides in Ohio; Phoebc, deceased; Abagail, lives in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; Wilferd, in Michigan; Judson, in New York; Emily, in Ohio; and Maryette, in Tacoma, Washington.

Our subject was reared on the farm in Jefferson county, New York, and as the place was covered with wood, and being the oldest boy of the family, he was obliged to do his full share in clearing up the land. He was often working when he would have enjoyed studying, but being of a studious disposition took advantage of every chance offered him and closely observed all that went

on about him, and in this way obtained a fund of information that has fitted him for any position in life. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Point Peninsula and engaged in work in the shipyards. Here he remained for two years at general work, going from there to Buffalo, New York, and during the last five years has been employed as "limper," or what is called second contractor. In the fall of 1858 he left there to go to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where he located on a farm and remained for twenty years. In 1878 he came to Crawford county and rented a farm in Goodrich township for four years, and then bought a tract of forty acres on section 27, and in October, 1892, he added another forty acres to the first forty, which he has improved, and here he has since made his home He has erected a handsome residence, 14 x 28, with a wing, 14 x 14, and has commodious barns for grain and stock, and the whole place has an appearance of thrift and prosperity. He has cultivated his ground, set out orehards and raises great crops of grain. He makes a specialty of raising broom-corn, which he manufactures into brooms, turning off between three and four hundred dozen brooms annually, and has made as high as five hundred, and also cultivates the other grains that do well on Iowa farms, and in connection with his farming raises stock, hogs being the principle stock; the Poland-China breed being his choice. Since his first purchase he has added eighty acres to it, on section 22. wild land, but he has improved it, erected buildings on it, put up fences, and has built a comfortable residence here, 16 x 24.

Mr. Campbell is a self-made man, one who started at the very bottom, and he laughingly says that the only help he has ever had was the gift of a half-worn fourteen-quart milkpan donated him by his sister.

The marriage of our subject took place February 24, 1848, in Jefferson county, New York, when in his twenty-third year, to Miss Elizabeth Hazelwood, who was a native of England and who came to the State of New York when a child. She died at Buffalo, New York, April 24, 1855, when only thirty years of age, leaving two children. These are James S., who was born May 9, 1850, is a farmer of Osceola county, Iowa, and Adelaide Elizabeth, born January 17, 1852, and is the wife of George Calips, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Campbell was again married November 2, 1856, and the sister of his former wife was his choice. Her name was Mary Maria Hazelwood, and six children have blessed this union: Walter Joseph, born November 16, 1857, resides in Nishnabotany township, Crawford county, Iowa; Charles Ambert, born July 10, 1859, lives in Goodrich township; Louisa Adeline, born August 18, 1861, has her home with her father and is a teacher in the Crawford county schools; Martha Ione, born December 29, 1870, is also at home, and has taught school in the county; Ugene, børn June 2, 1874; Albert Gilbert, born January 21, 1877; Wilber and Bert are still under the parents' wing.

Mr. Campbell is a stanch Republican and has been called upon to fill the office of Justice of the Peace, and is also a member of the Republican Central Committee, and has been for several years. In 1890 and 1892 he was a delegate to the State Republican Convention. He has been County Treasurer also. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is regarded with respect throughout the township. When our sub-

jeet came into the county he owned three horses, a wagon, 70°C pounds of household goods and \$15 in money. Now his taxes alone would make many a man feel rich.



OSEPH P. DANO, a farmer of Sac county, lowa, was born in Canada, September 19, 1838, a son of Joseph and Julia Ann (Haskins) Dano, natives of Ellisburg, New York. The father was a lumberman and farmer by occupation, and located in Canada after marriage. He was drowned in the St. Lawrence river, May 7, 1864, and the mother survived him until July, 1887, dying in De Kalb county, Illinois.

Joseph P., the third of ten children, four sons and six daughters, was reared in Jefferson county, New York, and educated in the schools of Canada. In 1864, at Alexandria bay, New York, he enlisted in the Tenth Heavy Artillery, was mustered into service at Hart's island, New York, assigned to the Army of Potomac, and took part in the battle of Buda Hundred. Mr. Dano was stationed most of the time in Virginia, on garrison duty, was wounded at the battle of Winchester, and was honorably discharged at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1865. After the close of the struggle he was engaged at farm labor in Jefferson county, New York, until removing to De Kalb county, Illinois, in 1875, where he followed the same occupation. he purchased a farm in Sac county, Iowa, and he now owns 100 acres, all under a fine state of cultivation, with two acres devoted to a grove, and one acre to an orchard. He remained on this place until 1888, when he came to Lake View.

Mr. Dano was married in Jefferson county, New York, in September, 1862, to Miss Mary Sheffield, a native of that county, and a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Shaw) Sheffield, natives also of that State. The father, a farmer by occupation, died in Jefferson county in 1818, and the mother is still living, the Mrs. Dano had one wife of Daniel Gruver. sister, now deceased. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Church. They have three children: Alphonso, married and resides in Viola township, Sac county; William, married, has two children, and resides in Lake View; and Maggie, wife of Webster Heath, of Wall Lake township, and they also have two children. Mr. Dano takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, and of the I. O. O. F., Lake View Lodge, No. 302. He has witnessed many changes in Sac county, and is one of the most prominent citizens.

NIST - SIST

H. ALLEN.—The post office of Early has been under the efficient management of our subject since duly S, 1889, and he is now serving his fourth year in that capacity. This is a fourth-class office and was located in its present commodious The office was established quarters in 1890. in 1883, two miles from the present town. Our subject came to Sac county the same year that the office over which he was destined to preside was established, in 1883, and located in Early. At that time the place contained two general stores, the same number of hard ware stores, saloons, blacksmith shops, three elevators, a drug store and the Methodist Episcopal Church. After coming here Mr. Allen engaged with Meveness Bros., proprietors of an elevator.

Mr. Allen was born in Rutland, England, January 22, 1842, the son of James and Ann (Bryan) Allen, natives of England, who left their native land in 1852. Upon arrival in New York they settled on a farm, and later removed to Corry, Pennsylvania, where the father engaged in the flouring-mill business. He still resides at Corry, Pennsylvania, although his wife died in New York in 1852. Mr. Allen, Sr., was a Church of England man in his native country. He and his wife reared a family of four sons and one daughter, of whom our subject was the oldest. The next ehild, Joseph, enlisted in the Tenth New York Cavalry, and died in the service; John enlisted in a New York Cavalry regiment, and is now probably living in New York: Margaret is living in the West; and Thomas, who was born in New York, now resides in Erie county, his native State.

Until our subject was twelve his parents lived in England, but at that age they removed to New York, where he continued in the common schools of Erie county, New York, the education begun in the schools of England.

When still a boy he came to De Kalb county, Illinois, where he finished his education, alternating attending school with work on the farm. At the outbreaking of the war he responded to the first call for men, and enlisted in April, 1861, in Company F, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, for three years. He was mustered into service at Dixon, Illinois, being assigned to the Southwest army, participating in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou; Arkansas Post, Arkansas; Jackson, Mississippi; siege of Vicksburg; two battles at lackson, Mississippi; was then taken to Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Madison Station. Alabama, where they were attacked by General Forrest. After this our subject returned home and was honorably discharged, June, 1864. He then enlisted in Chicago, in February, 1865, entering Company F, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry, for one year, and was engaged in skirmishing, bushwhacking and sconting in Georgia. The regiment was stationed at Dalton, Resaca, New Albany, Calhoun and also at Savannah. At the latter place our subject was discharged and mustered out, February, 1866, at Springfield, Illinois. During his first term of service he was private, but at the close he had been promoted to be a Corporal.

For two years following his return from the army our subject engaged in farming in De Kalb county, Illinois, then removed to Sycamore to accept a position in the Marsh Harvester Works, remaining with this company until the time of his coming to Sac county. Iowa. He was married at Sycamore, Illinois, in November, 1868, to Mrs. E. L. Welling, a native of De Kalb county, daughter of Henry and Emily (Harrison) Townsend, natives of England, and early pioneers of De Kalb county. The mother is still living, but the father died in De Kalb county, in in 1881. Mrs. Allen was the widow of E. J. Welling and had one child, E. Welling, now a jeweler of Early. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have three children: Claude, married, residing in Early; Mabel; and Minnie, wife of E. H. Mr. Allen is a Republican Ekerly, of Early. and takes great interest in the advancement of that party. At present he is the President of the Village School Board. He has been very prominent in G. A. R., McDowell Post, No. 391, being elected Commander of the post in 1892, for 1893. At the time of the election he was Adjutant of the post. he has been prominently connected with St. Elmo Lodge, No. 462, A. F. & A. M., and is the present W. M., serving his third year. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Eastern Star, she being its present Treasurer. She is also an efficient member of the Woman's Relief Corps, being the President of the same in this locality. During his nine years' residence in this county, our subject has seen many changes, and has taken part in all the important measures for the development of the resources of the country.



AMES II. FAIR, a prosperous and highly respected farmer and stock-raiser of Silver Creek township, Ida county, Iowa, post office, Ida Grove, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1853. He was the oldest of four children of Thomas and Mary Fair, also natives of Ireland, but who trace their ancestry back to Scotland. His father and mother died in Ireland a number of years ago.

The subject of this sketch received his early education and training in the common schools of Ireland and spent his youth on a He came to America in 1873, when twenty years old, and settled in Delaware county, Iowa. April 12, 1877, he was married to Miss Lindsay, also a native of Ireland, and a daughter of James and Sarah Lindsay, likewise natives of the Emerald Isle, where they still reside. In 1878 Mr. Fair and his family removed to Ida Grove, Ida county, settling on section 18, in Silver Creek township, where they remained three years. They then removed to section 32, where they settled on a farm of 160 acres of raw land. which Mr. Fair fenced and cultivated. game was then abundant, few houses dotting the hillsides, and but slight obstruction existing to a straight course across the prairies to Ida Grove. By industry and frugality Mr. Fair has added to his first purchase of land until he now owns 293 acres, all well cultivated and improved, with a good farm residence, convenient barn, an excellent granary and outbuildings. The farm has a good spring for watering purposes, an orchard, ornamental trees, etc., the whole place wearing an air of honest thrift and contentment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fair have nine children: Thomas Edward, Sarah Annie, Lillie Jane, Marguerette Mand, James Graham, William Andrew, Mary Eliza, Theressa Martha, and an infant.

Politically, Mr. Fair is a Republican and an active worker for that cause. He has held the office of School Director of his township, and at the present time is Justice of the Peace. He is also Secretary of the county organization of the F. A. & I. U., and also of the local lodge.

He and his worthy wife are useful members of the Silver Creek Methodist Episcopal Church.

Such universal indorsement by his constituents is sufficient guarantee of Mr. Fair's ability and upright character, to which he adds the charm of a genial personality, so marked a feature of his nationality.



LINTON PAINE, one of the prominent and well-known eitizens of Vail, Crawford county, was born in Coos county, New Hampshire, April 30, 1841, a son of Henry Paine, who was born at Standish, Maine. The latter was a son of Stephen Paine, a native of New England. Their ancestry dates back to three brothers, who came over in the Mayflower. Our subject's mother, nee Eliza Parker, was born at Standish, Maine, a daughter of Eliphalet Parker, a native of New England. Henry Paine was engaged

in the lumber trade many years, was a successful business man, a Republican in his political views, religiously, a Baptist, and he remained in Coos county, New Hampshire, until his death. His widow now resides at Berlin Falls, that State, aged eighty-three years. Several of their sons are wealthy, and hold prominent positions in that State. One is State Senator, and another a banker.

Clinton Paine, the seventh of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, was educated in his native town, and at the age of twentyfour years removed to Elk county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the lumber trade. In 1875 he purchased 920 acres of land in this county, of which he still owns 780 acres, located on sections 22 and 16. The Paine farm is one of the best in the county, has a good residence, barns, etc., and his meadow would rival the blue-grass pastures of Ken-Mr. Paine resided on this place nntil 1889, and in that year rented his farm and came to Vail, purchasing the Banister This is among the best and most property. valuable residence property in the city.

Our subject was married in Elk county, Pennsylvania, at twenty-nine years of age. to Miss Sophia Jenny Cable, a graduate of Dayton Academy, and a successful and popular teacher before marriage. She is a daughter of William and Permelia Jane (Weed) Cable. The father was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and now resides in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where the mother died. She left five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Paine was the youngest child. Our subject and wife have also three sons and two daughters: Fred, a graduate of the State University of Iowa City. and now a druggist of Sionx City, lowa; Glennie P., Masie Mand, Claude and Blaine. They lost two children: Cad C., the third

child, died in Pennsylvania at the age of six weeks; and Harald, the fourth child, died in this county, aged two years. Politically, Mr. Paine affiliates with the Republican party; was made a Mason in Elk county, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty-four years; and is now among the prominent and successful men of Crawford county.



ON. A. B. SMITH, one of the most prominent men of Sac county, Iowa, has been a resident of Clinton township, this county, since 1878. We make the following record of his life and ancestry, and it is with pleasure that we present it on the pages of this volume:

Hon. A. B. Smith was born in Morgan county, Ohio, June 27, 1841, the third in a family of six children. His father, William Smith, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, son of John Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of German ancestry. mother of our subject, who died when he was eight years old, was before her marriage Miss Sarah Beale. She was born in Ohio, daughter of Asa Beale, her mother's maiden name having been Clacy. Mr. Smith's father is now a resident of Clinton county, Iowa. He is by occupation a farmer, in politics a Republican, and in religion a Methodist.

A. B. Smith was reared in Morgan county, Ohio, and was educated in the common schools of his native place. When the civil war came on, he enlisted his services, becoming a member of Company C, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was on active duty two years and ten months. He participated in the battles of Stone River and Missionary Ridge. At the latter place he was wounded with a minie ball over the left eye,

was confined in hospital thirty days, and at the end of that time received a furlough and returned home. Later he entered the Convalescent eamp at Chattanooga, joined his regiment in Tennessee, and took part in the battles of Kennesaw Mountain, Rocky Face, New Hope, Resaea, Jonesboro, Chattanooga, Franklin and Nashville. He was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, July 10, 1865.

After the war Mr. Smith came to Iowa, and in 1868 located near DeWitt, where he lived until 1878. At that time he came to Sac county, and settled in Clinton township, buying 320 acres of land, which he has improved, and on which he has since lived. He has one of the finest farms in Sac county. In 1886 he built a commodious two-story residence, with bay window and modern conveniences. He has a fine grove and orchard of four acres, his barn and other farm buildings are all first-class, and the general appearance of the farm indicates thrift and prosperity. This place is utilized chiefly as a stock-farm.

Mr. Smith was married January 4, 1866, to Miss Nancy E. Mummey, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio, daughter of Joshua and Catharine (Hammon) Mummey, natives of Maryland. Joshna Mummey was a soldier of the war of 1812, and served in Captain Elston's Company in the Army of the Maumee under General Wm. H. Harrison, grandfather of President Harrison. Mrs. Smith is one of nine children, four sons and five daughters. One of her brothers, Benjamin, served in the late war as a member of the Eleventh Iowa Infantry. He now resides at Odebolt, Iowa. - Her father died in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1853, and her mother now resides with her, aged ninety-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, namely: Charles, who is married and has one child, Annie M.; Mary, wife of Rev. Sydney Chandler, a Methodist minister, of Epworth, Dubuque county, Iowa, is now attending college in that city; and Harlan A., attending college at Epworth.

Mr. Smith's political affiliations are with the Republican party. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served as a member of the same with credit and honor, both to himself and to his constituents. He is a charter member of Colonel Goodrich Post, No. 117, G. A. R., and his wife is a member of the Women's Relief Corps. Both are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and Steward, and they have the esteem and respect of all who know them.

~1000 # 200m

R. C. W. CARR.—The Dow City Sanitarium and Tracy Institute was established and incorporated March, 1872, with the following officers: C. W. Carr, M. D.; W. V. Whaley, president; H. Rudd, secretary; H. S. Green, treasurer. Board of Managers: C. W. Carr, F. S. Stone, J. N. Wise, W. V. Whaley, E. H. Swasey. This is exclusively a whisky cure and surgical institute. They have had a very successful career so far. Its growth is very rapid and it will soon rank as one of the leading institutions of the State. The place is thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement.

Dr. C. W. Carr, one of the leading physicians of Crawford county, lowa, has been a resident of Dow City since the spring of 1890. He was born in Decatur, Illinois, September 5, 1865. He was the son of Dr. Robert F. and Emily A. (Smick) Carr, natives of New York and Kentucky, respect-

ively, descendants of Scotch and German ancestry. The father of our subject has been a practitioner of medicine for thirty years, and he and his wife reside at Argenta, Illinois. They have had seven children: Edgar D., student of Berlin University, taking a post-graduate course; Charles W., our subject; May, wife of G. W. Spear, of Aurora, Illinois, of the firm of Warren, Spear & Son, machinists; Robert F., Jr., a student of the Champaign University and assistant in chemical laboratory; George and Irene, both at home.

Our subject was reared and educated in Illinois, where he received a highs chool education. He then entered the Champaign University, Illinois, at nineteen and stayed three years, taking natural science and chemistry, after which he read medicine with his brother and father, and entered Rush Medical College, graduating in the class of 1889, finally taking advantage of the various opportunities offered him he perfected himself in special branches. He came to this city June 1, 1890, and has since built up a fine practice, in both medicine and surgery. He is a hard student, and is destined to stand high in his profession. He makes a specialty of the ear and eye, and also of surgery. He is the attending physician of the Dow City Institute.

The Doctor is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the I. O. O. F., and M. W. of A.



H. SWASEY, the prominent attorneyat-law, of Dow City, Iowa, has been a resident of Crawford county, Iowa, since 1885. He is a native of Chicago. He was reared and educated at the Belvidere High School and graduated from Champaign,

		÷.	



Yours Clement He Destroy

Illinois. He attended the Chicago Law School, from which he graduated in 1884, and then practiced in that city for one year, when he came to Dow City, Iowa. - He is a fine lawyer and reflects credit on his precepter, Samuel B. Perry, of Chicago. Swasey devoted himself to his education prior to entering the practice of law, and consequently is a finely educated man. He is the only attorney in Dow City, and his practice is so great that he is obliged to confine himself to it and insurance, as he represents a company in that line. Politically, he is a staneh Democrat and sustains the principles of his party eloquently. He is a member of the K. of P. Dowdall Lodge, No. 94; M. W. A., Vice V. C. of No. 1183, Mineral Springs Camp, Dow City.

Mr. Swasey's parents, Samuel and Edith A. (Holmes) Swasey, both died in 1887, in Belvidere, Illinois. The Swasey family is among the early New England families, although they were of Scotch-Irish descent, but long residence in this country has scattered the family pretty well.

Moses Swasey, the great-grandfather of our subject, was twice married, first, to Eunice Mouchard; this resulted in three children: Eunice, Samuel and Elizabeth. This marriage occurred September 25, 1755. This wife died in October, 1760. In 1761 Moses remarried, which union produced the following children: Saxe, Mickage, Appleton, Moses, Sarah, Stephen, Obediah, Honah and and Mehitable.

Obediah, the grandfather of E. H., our subject, married Nancy Merrell. A family of thirteen children resulted from this union, six boys and seven girls: Mary Ann. Hannah, Mehitable, Nancy, Jane, Sarah, Louise, Benjamin, Samuel, John, Nathaniel, Franklin, first, and Franklin second.

Samuel, the father of our subject, died in 1887. He married Edith A. Holmes. They were blessed with six children: Franklin, deceased; Charles J., a resident of Fort Worth, Texas; Katie, deceased; Samuel, deceased; Edith, wife of A. H. Keeler, of Belvidere, Illinois; Edward H, our subject. The family is one of the oldest of Salem, Massachusetts, locating there about the year 1668.

Mr. Swasey is one of the leading young men of Daw City, with a grand future before him. If Dow City fulfills all that her present prospects promise, the man to whom a great deal of the credit of her prosperity will be due, is E. H. Swasey.



LEMENT H. DE WOLF, senior member of the firm of De Walf and the firm of De Walf and the control of the control merchants at Denison, Iowa, is one of the most enterprising and highly respected eitizens of Crawford county. This firm succeeds T. J. Kelly & Co. and occupies No. 2, Lamb's Block, on Broad street. Both members of the firm are men of business ability and experience. They carry a \$9,000 stock of choice goods, and have an extensive trade in boots and shoes, dry goods and groceries. Mr. De Wolf has been a resident of Crawford county since the fall of 1866, and of the State since the spring of 1865. been prominently identified with the business interests here, he is entitled to more than a passing notice on the pages of this work. A resumé of his life is as follows:

Clement H. De Wolf was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1830, son of Giles Meigs and Anna (Spanlding) De Wolf, natives of Connecticut and Vermont respectively. His father, born in 1782, died in Carroll county, Illinois, December 21, 1865. His

mother, born April 22, 1786, died in Crawford county, lowa, in 1871. This worthy couple settled in the northern part of Pennsylvania, where they developed a farm and made their home until 1853, locating that year in Carroll county, Illinois. Thirteen children were born to them, nine of whom grew to maturity, and of these five are still living, their ages averaging seventy-two years. lowing are the names of the nine: Eliza, wife of Ingham Stone, of Pocahontas county, lowa; Calvin, one of the ablest attorneys and oldest justices of the peace in the city of Chieago; Fanny, deceased wife of David Brink, also deceased; James, deceased, was one of the pioncers of Crawford county; Charles, who died in Illinois in 1851; Luther, a resident of Gage county, Nebraska; Betsey, wife of John Barnes, of Pocahontas county, Iowa; Elen, deceased wife of Dr. George W. Northup, now of New York State; and Clement II.

The subject of our sketch remained on the home farm until he was nineteen years of At that time he went to Chicago and engaged as copyist in his brother's office, remaining thus employed one year. He then clerked in Wisconsin and Illinois two years, after which he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, beginning as brakeman and working his way up until he was appointed agent at Champaign, Illinois, with a salary of \$1,000 per year. mained in the railroad employ five years. After that we find him engaged in farming in Carroll county, Illinois. In 1865 Lecame to lowa, and for more than a year was at Clinton in the employ of W. J. Young.

Coming to Denison in the fall of 4866, Mr. De Wolf turned his attention to the lumber busin ss, at first representing a firm, and soon

afterward buying the business and conducting it on his own account. For seventeen years he successfully dealt in lumber at this place. At the expiration of that period he sold out to Serior & Co., leasing the grounds. This was in 1884. During the time he was engaged in the lumber business he built a number of houses for other parties, both in Denison and surrounding country. - He was the main factor in establishing the Crawford County State Bank. He has dealt extensively in real estate in this county, and has also held large landed interests in Nebraska. He has, however, disposed of most of his property, at this time owning only forty acres in Crawford county and 470 acres in Nebraska. Several years after disposing of his lumber interests, Mr. De Woll formed the partnership referred to at the beginning of this sketch. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He has served the public as County Supervisor. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., No. 507, Royal Arch Chapter.

Mr. De Woil is a man of family. He was married in 1854 to Miss Frances C. Beecher, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Lewis and Caroline (Steele) Beecher, natives of the same State. Mr. Beecher was one of the early settlers of Illinois. He is now living at Denison with his daughter, Mrs. De-Wolf, having reached the advance lage of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf have seven children, viz.: Lew W., a conductor of the Santa Fé Railread, residing at Wellington, Kansas: Emma F., at home; Adelaide S., wife of C. K. Dukes, Principal of the schools at West Union, Fayette county, lowa; George S, president and half-owner of the Exchange Bank at Iowa Park, Texas; Willis H., Alonzo M. and Lucy C., at home.

The family worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. De Wolf, however, was reared a Congregationalist.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Crawford county's self-made and most successful men.

will live

M. PAINE, a contractor and builder of Lake View, Sae county, Iowa, was born in Houston county, Minnesota, in 1859, a son of James M. and Ruth E. (Shumway) Paine, natives of Rhode Island. The parents were married in their native State, but in an early day removed to Houston county, Minnesota, where the father followed farming. In 1865 he located in Grundy county, Iowa, next in Nobles county, Minnesota, where he still resides. The mother died in Houston county, that State, in 1863.

R. M., the third in a family of thirteen children, removed with his parents to Grundy county, Iowa, in 1865, and in 1877 came to Tama county. In 1880 he purchased 160 acres of raw land in Wall Lake township, Sac county, paying \$7.15 per acre. He has since improved this place, erected a one a half story residence, 16 x 24 feet, and remained there one year. In 1882 he began learning the carpenters' trade in Lake View, since which time has followed contracting and building in this city and Sac county. In addition to this, Mr. Paine was engaged in teaching in Wall Lake township in 1884, and in 1890 he purchased an improved place in Lake View. He takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, and in 1891 was elected Mayor of Lake View, served as Town Assessor, as a member of the Town Conneil, and has been Township Clerk for the past five years.

Mr. Paine was married in Sac City, Iowa, in December, 1888, to Miss Sofie Hougaard, a native of Deamark, and a daughter of Nis Hansen and Anne Sofie (Nelson) Hougaard, natives also of that country. The mother died there in 1890, and the father still resides in Denmark, near the German line. Their son, Nis, came to Sac county, Iowa, in 1881, and now resides in Clinton township. Our subject and wife have two children: Amy Ruth and Catherine Sofie. Mr. Paine is one of the oldest living settlers in Lake View, and has witnessed almost the complete development of Sac county. He holds the office of Church Clerk in the Congregational Church, of which denomination his wife is also a member.



H. McWlLLIAMS, druggist, Charter Oak, Iowa, is a son of Dr. David Me-Williams, one of the oldest and bestknown citizen of Crawford county, lowa. He was born in St. Charles, Kane county, Illinois, February 7, 1855, but his earliest recollections are of playing with the Indian children in this county. Here he was reared on a farm and received his education in the primitive public schools. He remianed on the home farm until he was twenty-seven, at which time he engaged in the coal business in Denison. A year later he was employed as clerk in a dry goods and grocery store there, and continued thus occupied several years. In August, 1888, he came to Charter Oak and engaged in the drug business with his brother, Dr. J. J. McWilliams, with whom he has since been associated. The Doctor had opened this store two years previous to that time. They carry a well assorted stock of goods, including drugs, medicines jewelry

toys, holiday goods, wallpaper, window curtains, etc., and do an extensive business, their sales often amounting to \$100 per day.

Mr. MeWilliams is one of the most enterprising men of Charter Oak. He has realestate interests here and also in Denison. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party; socially, with the K. of P., Dowdall Lodge, No. 190. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Denison.

March 8, 1881, Mr. McWilliams was united in marriage to Miss Mary Luney of Denison, who was born March 20, 1859. They have three children: Jessie M., Annie L., and an infant daughter.

~1117 ++ 272m

OSEPH BROGDEN, one of the pioneers of Crawford county, Iowa, is a native of England, born June 7, 1824. His parents, James and Mary Brogden, both English people, emigrated to America the year after Joseph's birth, being accompanied by James Smith and family, and settling in Lowell, Massachusetts. Mr. Brogden and Mr. Smith printed the first calieo that was ever made in America, for a man by the name of Boot. This work was done by hand. Mr. Brogden was an expert in the business, having been engaged in it at his old home in England. He continued work at his trade some nine years after coming to America. spent one winter in Rochester, New York, after which he came West to Ohio, locating near Cleveland, and in two years purchased a farm near the center of Warrensville. he followed farming the rest of his days, and died in 1850 on the old tarm, where his wife had passed away March 16, 1842. They had four children, namely: James and Samuel, deceased; Joseph the subject of this sketch;

and Mary, wife of Christopher Ayres, of Ohio.

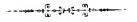
Joseph Brogden was nine years old when his parents moved to Ohio. When he was seventeen he went to Cleveland, where he learned the blacksmith trade of Wheeler Bartrum, and after completing his trade worked at it for six years in that city. While there he was married to Miss Hellen Johnston, a native of Vermont. From Cleveland Mr. Brogden moved to Anrora, Illinois, and after spending one winter at that place took up his abode at Waukegan, same State, where he formed a partnership with his brother James, a wagon-maker. They did a successful business at this place for two years. The subject of our sketch then concluded to go to California, and got as far as Aurora, when his wife was taken sick; so he gave up the trip and settled down to work at his trade, and remained at that place five years. His next move was to his farm at Belvidere, Illinois, where he spent one year. In the spring of 1855 he brought his family across the country by wagon to Crawford county, Iowa, and located at Mason's Grove. Here he purchased 140 acres of land and began to make a home, farming and doing what blacksmithing was demanded. He shod the first horse ever shod in the county, and also sharpened the first After living at this place two plow here. years, he purchased land in various other localities and located on a tract on section 2, Denison township. Here he erected a small house, 12×16 feet, with the expectation of making it his permanent home. However, in the fall of 1857 he became dissatisfied. and, taking his little family, he went back to Illinois, leaving some 260 acres of land he had purchased and began to improve. When he left Council Bluffs he had a draft of \$1.100in his pocket, and when he landed in Illinois he was penniless, owing to the unstable

So he set condition of monetary affairs. to work for his old employer, Mr. A. Woodworth, and in a year saved enough money with which to return to Iowa. Coming back in 1858, he decided that Crawford county was one of the finest counties in the world, and, selecting Denison, for his home, set up the He spent first blacksmith shop in the town. some two or three years in Denison, carrying on farming in connection with his blacksmith business, after which he moved out to his farm, located on section 2, Denison township, and from that time to the present has been engaged in farming. He has owned and improved a large number of farms in this county. Much of his land, however, he has He has also given good farms to his children, and has the satisfaction of seeing them comfortably settled near him. retains the old home, consisting of 280 acres, and has forty acres in Goodrich township and twenty acres adjoining the corporation of Denison on the southeast. His home farm contains a fine frame residence, 18 x 26 feet, with a wing, 14 x 16 feet; also another resi-Its barns, granaries, cattle sheds and other buildings are all in good order and indicate thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Brogden lost his first wife October 1, 1869, and his second wife. nee Letitia Morris, died July 31, 1888. The children by his first wife are as follows: Newton H.; Martha, deceased; Frances H.; Cora, wife of Clarence Case, of Mason's Grove; Charles; Mary, deceased, wife of William Trigg, of Illinois; Edgar. His second wife bore him two children, Flora and Martha, the latter being deceased. Mr. Brogden wedded his present companion, Mrs. Maggie (Dean) Hollenbeck, a native of Ohio, September 14, 1890. The first of the year 1891, they moved from the

farm into Denison, where he has a pleasant home and is living a retired live.

Politically, Mr. Brogden is a Democrat. Financially, he has been very successful, and his accumulations are all the result of his own industry and good management. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ILLIAM ELLWANGER, a farmer of Wall Lake township, Sac county, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, in 1841, a son of Charles F. and Margaret (Schultz) Ellwanger, natives of Wittenberg, Germany; the father born in The parents 1800 and the mother in 1805. were married in their native country, and came to America in 1825, landing in Tioga county, New York, with but 50 cents and three children. The father found employment at Syracuse, that State, but afterward bought and improved a farm of 300 acres in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, next, sold that land and purchased a farm in Marshall county, Iowa, where he died in 1884, in his eighty-fourth year. The mother departed this life in 1890 at the age of eighty-five The former was a Democrat in his political views, and both were members of the Evangelical Church. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to years of maturity.

William Ellwanger, our subject, was reared and educated in his native county, and his youth was spent in the timber lands and in aiding in opening the farm in Pennsylvania. In 1868 he removed to Marshall county, Iowa, but in 1879 purchased 160 acres of partly improved land in Sac county, all of which is now under a fine state of cultivation, with a good one and a half story residence,

20 x 28 feet, a barn, 40 x 56 feet, and all other necessary farm improvements. Three acres of the place is devoted to an orehard and shrubbery, and a part of his fine farm is in the limits of Lake View.

Mr. Ellwanger was married in Marshall county, Iowa, in 1877, to Miss Minnie Krnse, a native of Pommern, Germany, who was born in 1854, and came to this country in 1876. She was a daughter of John and Sofia (Lodwig) Kruse, also natives of that country, who are both now deceased. To this union has been born four children: Charles, Willie, Fred and Mabel. – Mr. Ellwanger affiliates with the Democratic party, and he and wife attend the Lutheran Church. He has witnessed the full development of Sac county, his home having been a stopping place for travelers in an early day, and he has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his county.

-1277-2722v

Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul railroad, at Charter Oak, Iowa, is a native of Grant county, Wisconsin, born January 18, 1865, son of William and Mary (Miles) Day, descendants of English and Scotch ancestry.

William Day, his father, is a machinist by trade, and is now a resident of Stuart. Iowa. He is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted July 23, 1861, as Sergeant of Company C, Sixth Wisconsin, and re-enlisted March 27, 1864, being made Captain of the same company. Iron Brigade, First Division, First Corps, Army of the Potomac. He participated in numerous battles and skimishes, being in all the important battles of the East. He was wounded at Pittsburg Landing, April

29, 1863; at Gettysburg July 1, 1863, receiving three wounds that day; and at Petersburg June 18, 1864. March 6, 1865, he was taken prisoner, and was confined in Libby prison until the war closed. He is now a member of Maxwell Post, No. 14, G. A. R. After the war he returned to Wisconsin and remained there until 1869. That year he went to Saunders county, Nebraska, and for ten years lived on the frontier, engaged in agricultural pursuits. From there he moved to Iowa and located at Stuart, where he now His wife died in 1882, aged forty-one They had four sons and one daughter, viz.: William N., the subject of this sketch; Chauncey, of Yankton, South Dakota, is a cashier for the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad at that point; Alfred, of New York city is superintendent in the New England States for the Abbott Machine Company, of Chicago; George, a student at Des Moines, Iowa; and Mattie, a resident of Johnstown, Missouri.

After the death of his mother, which occurred when he was fifteen years old, William N. began life on his own responsibility. When he was twelve he commenced to learn telegraphy, and at the early age of thirteen held a position at Cory, lowa, being in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, remaining with that company until 1883. He then accepted a position with the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad at Peoria, Iowa, after which he was stationed for a short time at each of the following points: Conneil Bluffs, Portsmouth, Jamaica, Dedham, Coon Rapids, Aspinwall and Manning. In 1885 he severed his connection with that company and accepted a position with the Union Pacific Railroad, as train dispatcher, at Eagle Rock, Idaho, being transferred from there to Spring Hill, Mon-

tana. In 1886 he resigned, returned to lowa, and at Manning, September 1, was married. He was then employed as bill-clerk, at Carroll, by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. In the spring of 1887 he went to Sioux City, in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but remained as operator there only a short time. In September he accepted a position as agent for the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad at Kenwood, and was transferred from there to Ute in February, 1889. January 1, 1891, he resigned to accept a position as train-master and train-dispatcher of the Pacific Short Line, Sionx City, and continued as such until the road was sold, October 23, 1891. accepted his present position at Charter Oak. He has full control of the company's business at this point, and also has charge of the Adams Company's express matter and of the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He is a thorough master of his business, is courteous and accommodating to all, and is a man who is calculated to make friends wherever his lot may be cast.

Politically, Mr. Day is a Republican. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P., Silver Lodge, No. 224, Ute, Iowa.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Effic Bell, daughter of Harvey and Asenith (Benton) Bell, residents of eastern Missouri. Mrs. Day is a native of Brownsville, Missouri, born March 27, 1869. They have two children: Bonnie and Mable.



ICHAEL COOPER, a farmer and well-known citizen of Douglas township, Ida county, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1826, a son of Leonard and Julia A. (Elder) Cooper, na-

tives of Maryland. They came to Pennsylvania when children with their parents, and were married in that State, where their children were born. In 1839 they located in Long Grove, Scott county, Iowa, where the father died at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother at the advanced age of seventy-two years. They reared a family of fifteen children, of whom Thomas served in the civil war, in the Twentieth Iowa Infantry; James enlisted and served in a California regiment; another son, Austin A., is a manufacturer of the Cooper Wagon at Dubuque, The father was a farmer through life, voted with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Michael Cooper, our subject, was reared and educated in his native State until thirteen years of age, when he removed to Scott county, Iowa. The country was then new and wild, and he was identified with the growth of Scott county for forty-five years. In March, 1883, he purchased 480 acres of wild land in Douglas township, Ida county, which he has put under a fine state of cultivation, erected a frame dwelling, 24 x 16 feet, with an L, 14 x 16 feet, a barn, 16 x 24 feet, with a wing, 16 x 16 feet, and has a beautiful grove and orchard.

In November, 1854, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Margaret Ennis, a native of county Longford, Ireland, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Crawford) Ennis, natives also of that country. Mrs. Cooper was six years of age when the family came to Canada West. When he was eighteen years of age his parents removed to Scott county, Iowa, where they died, the mother at the age of seventy-one years, and the father at eighty years of age. They reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. The father was a Democrat in his political views.

followed farming through life, and was a member of the Catholic Church. Our subject and wife have had six children, namely: Charles A., who owns a good farm of 160 acres in Donglas township, and is engaged in business at Charter Oak; Leonard, attending St. Joseph College, at Dubuque; Thomas, at home: Francis, at home; Lillie, wife of James Longerman, of Georgé, Lyon county, lowa; and Minnie, at home. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and religionsly, the family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Cooper is frank and jovial in his manner, and is one of the leading and progressive men of Ida county.

~111.00 11M.

NOCH JONES, a well-known citizen 🛴 of Battle Creek, Iowa, has been a resident of Ida county since 1883, and of Iowa, since 1852. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Enoch Jones was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, March 6, 1825. John Jones, his grandfather, married a native of Wales. was a prominent hotel man of Culpeper, Virginia. Moving to Bourbon county, Kentucky, he settled on Boone creek, and was a participant in many of the Indian wars. His son, James Jones, father of Enoch, was born in Virginia and married Dicie Gregory, a native of that State. After their marriage they went to Kentucky, and there spent the rest of their lives. They lived on a plantation, and reared a family of eight children. The father was a member of the Christian Church and a prominent official in the same. Politically, he was a Democrat.

The subject of our sketch was reared and

trade of blacksmith which he followed some years. In 1852 he made the journey to Dubuque, Iowa, via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and settled at Scott's Grove, in Jones county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming and operating a thresher. He opened up and improved a farm of 320 acres there. In 1871 he first bought land in Ida county, and about this time he also dealt in land in Woodbury county. He came to Battle Creek in 1883 to look after his real-estate interests, was pleased with the situation, and located at Battle Creek. He was also for eleven years engaged in the general merchandise business at Monticello, lowa. This was between 1863 and 1873. Mr. Jones is now making a specialty of horses, buying and selling both draft and roadsters. He has some very fine horses, among which are Union Jack, a large chestnut sorrel, and Randolph, a dark brown hackney. Both were imported from England, the former in 1887. and the latter in 1889.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Jones was married in Fleming county, Kentucky, to Miss E. Lightfoot, who was born near Corydon Indiana, daughter of James and Mildred (Delancy) Lightfoot. She went to Fleming county when a child, and was there reared. Her father died in Indiana and her mother in lowa. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had the following named children: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Crane, of Maple township, Ida county, lowa; Armilda married Mr. Aduddell, and died leaving four boys; Ann Eliza, married Mr. George, of Battle Creek, and died, leaving four sons, William, Eddie, Newton and Arthur; Laura Bell, the youngest, died aged fourteen, her death occurring first of all.

Mr. Jones is in politics, a Democrat, in reeducated in Kentucky, and there learned the ligion, an Adventist, and socially, a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a charter member of the Masonic lodge, organized at Cascade, Iowa, in 1854. He is a man of marked business ability, has been financially successful in his various undertakings, and is ranked with the substantial men of Battle Creek. He owns three good residences here.



HARLES WENZEL, a member of the Board of County Supervisors of Crawford county, Iowa, and a prominent and highly respected citizen, resides in the southeastern part of the county, having been identified with the farming interests here since 1873. He is of German birth and is a fair type of that thrifty class of people who have eome over to our country and established comfortable homes in this land of the free. Following is a brief resumé of his life:

Charles Wenzel was born in Germany, March 1, 1849, son of Phillip and Christena (Hoeppner) Wenzel, also of German birth. He attended school until he was fourteen, receiving a good education in his native language. He then worked for three years in a gristmill, in the city of Jarmen, in the prov-In 1869 he sailed from ince of Pommern. Hamburg for America, landing in New York August 20, after a voyage of fifteen days. Continuing his way westward to Iowa, he located at Lyons, where he worked on a farm four years. In 1873 he came to his present location in Nishnabotany township, Crawford eounty. Here he first purchased 160 acres. Later he bought eighty acres more, and now has 240 acres, one of the best farms in this part of the county. Eighty acres are in section 25, and 160 in section 24. His residence is 18×28 feet, an L, 16×24 feet, and kitchen, 10×24 feet, all being a story and a half, except the kitchen. It is nicely located and has an attractive lawn, grove and orchard. His barn is 24 x 28 feet. His farm is well fenced and well watered, and conveniently arranged for successfully earrying on farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Wenzel was married May 24, 1873, in Clinton county, Iowa, to Wilhelmine Schwartz, who was born in Germany, and reared and educated in Clinton county. Her parents, Frederick and Maria Schwartz, are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel have four sons: Siegfried, Reinhard, Hellmuth and Bernhard; and six daughters: Maria, Mathilde, Martha, Emma, Rosa and Amalia: Amalia and Bernhard are twins.

Mr. Wenzel is a Democrat and an active worker in the ranks of his party. He was elected to his present position as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, which position he still bolds, and has made an excellent officer. He is well posted on the general topics of the day, is broad and progressive in his views, and is frank and genial in his intercourse with his fellow-men. His religious associations are with the Lutheran Church.

Of Mr. Wenzel's parents, it should be stated that they also came to America. His father died in Iowa township, this county, in 1884. His mother is now a resident of Manilla, and is seventy years of age. Four of their six children are now living, namely: Agusta Bahles and Fred, both of Iowa township, this county; Bertha Schwieso, Manilla, Iowa; and the subject of our sketch. Those deceased are William and Ludwig.



OWMAN & KRANZ BROS., lumber and coal dealers of Holstein, Iowa. This firm was organized July 1, 1886, purchasing the business of the S. H. Bowman

Lumber Company, the pioneer lumber dealers of Holstein. The present firm carry a large stock of lumber and coal, do an extensive business in the city and county, and are well and favorably known. Their large building, 80 x 100 feet, with all the smaller buildings, are located near the depot. S. H. Bowman, the senior member of the firm, is a man of large means.

II. G. Kranz was born in Altenberg, near Cassel, Germany, February 7, 1865, a son of Adam and Elizabeth Kranz. He received a good education in his native language, attending school until fifteen years of age, and three years later came to Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa. He found employment in the Bowman Lumber Company, and by strict attention to business and ability as a salesman, he has risen to his present position. Mr. Kranz was married to Margaret McKay, a daughter of James McKay, of De Witt, Clinton county, Iowa. To this union has been born one child, Leslie H. Politically, Mr. Kranz affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Treasurer of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, Alpine Lodge, No. 471; has filled all the chairs in the I. O. O. F., Finvoy Lodge, No. 490; a charter member of the K. of P., No. 55, in which he served as Keeper of Records and Seal for five years; is secretary and director of the Holstein Town Lot Company, and secretary of the N. W. & D. Investment Company, of this city. He is the junior member of the firm of Bowman & Kranz Bros.

J. C. Kranz, also a member of the firm of Bowman & Kranz Bros., was also born in Altenberg, near Cassel, Germany, a son of Adam and Elizabeth Kranz. He received a good education in his native land, and when a young man in 1878, came to Odebolt, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand on the

Wheeler farm. By his ability and strict attention to business he was promoted to the position of foreman of the place, and later was superintendent and manager. After eight years of employment on the Wheeler farm, Mr. Kranz came to Holstein, Ida county, entering the lumber firm of Bowman & Kranz He was married in this city to Sallie Witt, who was born, reared and educated in Davenport, Iowa. They have two children: Ervin and Enrine. Mr. Kranz affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Alderman of his city five years, is one of the directors of the National Bank, president of the Holstein Building Company, and treasarer and director of the Holstein Town Lot Company. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order. Mr. Kranz is one of the well-known and popular business men of the city.

~WISH COUN

W. PIERCE, a farmer of section 26, Garfield township, Ida county, was born in Allegany county, New York, February 27, 1851, a son of William Pierce, a native of that State. His father, Samuel Pierce, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, nee Elizabeth Burdick, was also born in New York. Mr. Pierce settled in Milton, Rock county, Wisconsin, when L. W. was thirteen years of age, where the father followed farming. Politically, he voted with the Republican party. The mother died at Alfred, New York, in 1862.

L. W. Pierce, one of four children, assisted in clearing the home farm in Rock county, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1880, and in that year removed to Morgan township. Crawford county, Iowa. During two years of his residence there he resided in the West Soldier valley. In the spring of

1885 he settled on 160 acres of raw prairie land in Garfield township, Ida county, all of which is now under a fine state cultivation, and three and a half acres devoted to a grove and orchard.

Mr. Pierce was married in Rock county, Wisconsin, at the age of twenty-one years, to Miss A. E. Ogden, who was born, reared and educated in that county, a daughter of G. W. and Electa (Coon) Ogden, prominent early settlers of Rock county. The father died in 1869, and the mother now resides in Dane county, Wisconsin. Their son, Dr. Henry Ogden, was a soldier in the late war, and is now a leading physician. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have four children: L. W., Earl A., Daisy E. and Julia I. In his political views, Mr. Pierce is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He has been a member of the School Board, and takes an active interest in everything for the good of his county.



C. HOLDRIDGE, a prominent farmer and stock-dealer of Boyer Valley township, and a well-known eitizen, is the subject of the present sketch. He settled here in 1878, having bought land here in He was born in Chenango county, New York, June 29, 1851, and is the son of Clark and Lucinda (Loomis) Holdridge, natives of Chenango county. The father now resides in Camden county, New Jersey, aged seventy-eight years, but the mother died when our subject was about two and one-half years of age. She left four children, three of whom are yet living: Albertus died at the age of ten years; W. D. married a farmer of Clinton township, Sac county; Mattie A. resides in De Kalb county, Illinois; and L. C. is our subject. In time the father married again, and the two children of the second marriage are named Ora and Newton. He has always followed an agricultural life, and has successfully grown fruit and carried on the dairy business. He has always been active in the Republican party.

Our subject was reared in New York, educated in the common schools there, and remained until 1866, when he went to New Jersey, where he remained two years, then returned to New York, thence to Illinois when a lad of seventeen, and finally located ¹n De Kalb county, near Courtland. Here he resided until 1878, when he came to Sac county, locating where he has since esided. Our subject owns a good farm of 160 acres, which he has in a high state of improvement. His land is good arable soil, and he has it well cultivated. The residence of our subject is one of the neat homes of Iowa, a structure of a story and a half, 16×24 , with an L, 16×22 , and a fine barn, 48×48 , in connection with which he has a hog house, sheds, granary, stock scales, and all the other adjuncts of a well-ordered farm. grove is also a pleasant feature of the place. He is engaged in dealing in stock, in dairy farming, milking as many as twenty cows, and in feeding a great many head of stock.

Our subject was married June 16, 1872, to Miss S. Townsend, who was born, reared and educated in this county. She is the daughter of Henry Townsend, an early pioneer of De Kalb county, who settled there in 1839, taking up a Government claim when all the land was new, and Chicago was the nearest market. The name of the mother of Mrs. Holdridge was Emily Harrison, born in Lincolnshire, England. The father died in 1882, but the mother is still living at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Holdridge had a

brother named Sanford, who took part in the late war, and now resides in Lake City, Iowa.

Our subject and wife have a family of six children: Arthur Ray, Guy, Clark, Emily Ethel, Elma L. and George L. Our subject takes an active interest in polities, and votes with the Republican party. He is one of the Trustees now serving his third term, and has been on the School Board for a number of years in some capacity. Socially, he is a member of the L.O.O.F., and belongs to the Encampment. He is a man in the prime of life, frank and cordial in his manner, and is one of the honored citizens of Boyer Valley township.



ORENZO CHEROKEE BUTLER, one of the county's native men, was born in Union township, October 28, 1862. He grew up to farm life, receiving his education in the public schools, remaining at home, assisting his mother and family until he was twenty-five, when occurred his marriage to Miss Lydia Lanning, daughter of Absalom Lanning, born in Lynn county, Pennsylvania, in 1866. She taught school in Crawford county before her marriage, for some time. They have one child living, and one deceased, fern, born in 1890.

Our subject enlisted as musician in the State First Regimental Band, and served for over two years, when he secured his discharge. He possesses a farm, in company with his younger brother, of 325 acres, and also a number of town lots in Arion. Mr. Butler is a pioneer of this place, as he has planted corn on the town site; later started the first hotel, lumber-yard and restaurant. He also started the first grocery store, and is regarded as one of the active young business

men of Arion, being now engaged in the realestate business, stock and grain, and in order to increase the prosperity of the little city he has bought and shipped lumber to the place, and then sold it for the wholesale price. Mr. Butler is bound to make this place a success, and spares no pains to inerease its prosperity.

Politically, he inclines toward the Demoeratic faith; is a member of the L.O. O. F., Globe Lodge, No. 280, Dow City, and is one of the respected, influential business men of the city. Mrs. Butler is a member of the Christian Church. In 1891 he crected his present residence, which is a handsome building, 28 x 34 feet, and has crected several other buildings in the city, which he has disposed of. He is a man worthy of the respect and admiration of every citizen of Arion, as it is through his efforts that the place is in existence.



AMES M. BUTLER was one of the pioneer settlers of Crawford county, settling in North Grove in March, 1851. He brought his wife, and with one child, settled on a claim, where he expected to found a Here he erected a small log cabin, and cleared a piece of ground, but they were destined to be driven from this humble home, for that same fall, while Mr. Butler was away on a deer hunt, a band of Indians invaded the home where Mrs. Butler, her mother and sister were alone. Thinking they were hungry, the women offered them something to eat, but the Indians only laughed at them, and when they told them to be off, one of the brutes slapped the aged lady in the face. They gave the ladies another sample of their uncivilized ways by stealing Mr. Butler's

pony, which they took to Fort Dodge. Mr. Butler hired a friendly Indian to steal the pony back, but he made two trips before recovering it. This was sufficient cause for Mr. Butler to take his family down into Shelby county, where they took up a claim and remained for six years. They then sold this claim and came to Crawford county and purchased 200 acres on sections 1, 2 and 11, in Union township, for which he paid \$12 an Forty acres had been broken, and a small cabin had been erected, and here they moved and began to establish a home, and at this place Mr. Butler died, having spent a Their early days were filled with useful life. the hardships incident to pioneer life. was Captain of a company of Border Guards, and was a man who had the welfare of the public at heart, and would lend his assistance to any enterprise that would prove a benefit to the community at large. He was a selfmade man, having taught himself. He studied law after he was married, and practiced a number of years. He labored hard for his start in life, financially, and died well off, having at that time 410 acres. He was active, politically, in the Democratic ranks, and filled the office of County Judge and a number of other positions of honor. He served some time as Trustee of his township and The birth of Mr. Butler took place county. in Simpson county, Kentucky, in 1824, and his death occurred February 21, 1868. was reared in Kentucky, and came from there to Jackson county, Missouri,and from there to Hancock county, Illinois, where he met and married Catherine McCole. She was born in Perth, Canada, in 1829, and was the daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Bell) McCole, both of whom were born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1828. They settled in Illinois and then went to Conneil

Bluffs, and Mr. McCole died at Honey Creek, Pottawattamie county, and the mother is still living, at the age of eighty-seven years, with her two daughters. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Butler has taken charge of affairs, and she has now a comfortable home in Arion, and possesses 100 acres of fine land. She is a member of the Reorganized Church of the Latter-Day Saints. Of her family of ten children seven are still living: James died; Margaret is the wife of Val. Talcott, and resides in Arion; Don J. resides in Arion, and was the first child born in Crawford county; he travels for a commission house in Omaha; William J. is a resident of Arion; Lucy is the wife of Oscar Goodrich, of Goodrich township, this county; Mary A. is the wife of Dr. Evans, and lives in Dow City; Chloie is deceased; Lorenzo C. is a dealer in real estate, and lives in Arion; Emma is deceased; Charlie remains at liome.

In the early days in the county Mr. Butler had to go to Council Bluffs for provisions. Upon one of these occasions Mrs. Butler was alone for seven days with two little children, when a blizzard came, and the snow was piled waist deep. She bravely endured these trials, and fed the stock and children. She passed all through the dreadful weather of 1856–57, and suffered all the hardships of pioncer life, but still lives as an encouragement to others to be brave, and the clouds of misfortune in time pass away.

EORGE THEOBALD, proprietor of Reliance Mills, Astor, Iowa, is one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Crawford county.

This mill was built in 1886, is 30 x 40 feet,

has three stories and a basement, and is equipped with all modern machinery. It has four double sets of rollers, and its eapacity per day is forty barrels. The flour made at Reliance Mills is not excelled by any other brand in the State. The demand for this flour is great, and wherever it is sold it gives general satisfaction.

While Mr. Theobald is well known as the proprietor of this mill he also has a reputation as a contractor and builder. He has lived in Crawford county for thirteen years, and during this time has erected some of the best buildings in the southern part of this county and in the northern part of Shelby.

Mr. Theobald was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, August 12, 1853, son of Fred and Mary (Goldsmith) Theobald. His father, a native of Derbyshire, England, was reared on Prince Edward Island, son of John Theobald. Fred Theobald was married on Prince Edward Island to Mary Goldsmith, a native of England, and in 1847 they settled in Iowa county, Wisconsin. They had nine children, Two of the four sons and five daughters. latter, Frances Robinson and Elizabeth Fuller, are residents of this county. Another daughter, Eliza Ivey, lives in Shelby county, Iowa. The other members of the family reside in Iowa county, Wisconsin. The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in his native county, and there learned the carpenters' trade. In 1879 he came to Crawford county, Iowa, since which time he has been identified with the interests of this place. For some time he was engaged in the lumber business at Astor, under the firm name of Pierce & Theobald. He has also bought and sold land, and is now the owner of ninety acres, where the mill is located.

Mr. Theobald was married at the age of twenty-two, in Mazo Manie, Dane county, Wisconsin, to Miss Isabelle Scott, who before her marriage was a popular and successful teacher. She is a daughter of Lemnel and Isabelle Scott, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Theobald have three children living, namely: Charlotte Louisa, Mina Alethia and Mary Belle. They lost four children, viz.: Mark, aged six months; Harvey, aged four months; Scott, aged two and a half years; and Morrison, aged six months.

His political views are in harmony with Republican principles. He is now the Postmaster of Astor. He is a man who has been active in advancing the educational, temperance and religious interests of his community, and is in every way a most worthy citizen.

OHN HARPER, of Bell, Iowa, is another one of the early settlers of Paradise township, Crawford county, and while sketching the lives of the pioneers and worthy citizens of the county, we must not omit to make some mention of him. Harper was born in Kingston township, Frontenac county, Canada, August 28, 1848. He is a son of Jacob and Jane (Granger) Harper, the former a native of the same locality, and the latter of Fermanagh county, Ireland. The Harpers were an old and highly respected family of that county, having located there in 1776, and were of German an-John is one of nine children, seven cestry. The mother was a of whom are living. Catholic, and in that faith reared her family. Both parents died on the old homestead in Canada, each at the age of seventy-two years. The father was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The subject of our sketch grew up on the home farm, and received his education in the

Canadian schools. In early manhood he went to New York, and spent fourteen months in that State, working at the blacksmith trade, after which he returned to Canada, and remained there three years. We next find him in Chicago, Illinois, where he worked for L. B. Boomer & Co., also for the American Bridge-work Company, of that city. worked on the iron bridge, which crosses the Missouri river on the Union Pacific railroad, at Omaha, being at Chicago during the memorable fire of 1871. He again returned to Canada, remaining there, however, only a short time, when he came to Crawford county, Iowa, and settled on eighty acres of wild land in section 34, of Paradise township. This was in 1872. Deer and wolves were frequently seen here then. Here he has lived for the past twenty years, having developed a nice little farm and a comfortable home. Hisstory and a half cottage is 16 x 22 feet. has a fine orchard of 150 trees and a fine grove of his own planting, some of the trees being fifty feet high.

Mr. Harper was married, in November, 1876, in Harrison county, Iowa, to Miss Celia Crohan. She was born in New Jersey, August 1,1860, whence she removed with her parents to Holly Springs, Mississippi, where they resided for two years. From there they moved to Memphis, Tennessee, where they lived until after the civil war. They then removed to Cairo, Illinois, where they remained about three years. They next removed to Clinton county, Iowa, and from there to Harrison county, where Mrs. Harper received her education, and where she lived until her marriage Her parents, Owen and to Mr. Harper. Mary (Tiernan) Crohan, were both natives of Galway county, Ireland. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, but his present occupation is farming, and he at present resides |

in Harrison county, Iowa. Mrs. Harper is one of ten children, nine of whom are living, five boys and four girls. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have five children living: Mary Jane, Kate Mand, Jacob William, George Thomas and John Bernard. They have lost two daughters, both named Anna.

Mr. Harper has served the public as a member of the School Board for nine years, and also as a Township Trustee. Politically, he is a Democrat. Both he and his worthy wife are useful members of the Catholic Church.



and successful stock men of Crawford eounty, was born in Montour county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1850, a son of Michael Burke, a native of county Longford, Ireland. The latter came to Pennsylvania when a young man, and was there married to Isabella Breatorn, a native of Dublin, Ireland. Her death occurred in 1888, at the age of fiftynine years. The father is still living, aged eighty-two years. They reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters.

John J. Burke, our subject, was four years of age when his parents left Pennsylvania for Clinton, lowa, where he was reared to farm life. In 1873 he came to Crawford county, and was first employed in breaking prairie with horse teams, and has probably broken more prairie than any other man in this part of the county. He broke 700 acres in three months, and cleared 3,000 at one time, and broke eighty acres in five days. He has 1,080 acres of land, feeds large numbers of cattle and hogs, and deals extensively in all kinds of stock, and farm and town property. Mr. Burke has spent much time in the West, where he has been engaged many times in

trades and speculations of various kinds. He is a good judge of stock, and he now has on hand 100 head of cattle, 200 head of swine, and a large number of horses.

Our subject was married in Carl county, to Catherine Henris, who was born on the River Rhine in Germany, near the French line, a daughter of John and Anna (Cellomon) Henris, also natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have three children: Vincent, Cecelia and Raymond. They lost one child by death, Francis William. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, and is a popular man with all who know him.

will the tun

RANKLIN NUTTER, one of the prominent, intelligent and well-known citizens of Willow township, who resides upon his farm of 160 acres, on section 15, to which he came in 1879. Our subject was born in Licking county, Ohio, February 9, 1837, and was the son of Erastus Nutter, of an old Virginia family, and of Sarah Hall, a daughter of Richard Hall, of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Nutter ten children were born, of whom Franklin was the ninth He was reared in Licking county on a farm and received his education in the His parents resided in common schools. Licking county until their death, which occurred when the mother was sixty and the father seventy. The latter had been a farmer all of his life, was a Democrat in his politics and a Methodist in his religion.

Franklin was reared on the old farm, and was early taught habits of industry and that honesty was a good foundation upon which to build for future success. He fived in Ohio until 1869, and then moved to Carroll county, Illinois, and here he lived two years and then

came into Clinton, lowa, and there made his home until 1878, and then moved to Sac county, near Lake View, and lived there for a year and then came to Crawford county, lowa, and settled on the land where he now lives. He has 160 aeres, well improved, a 16 x 24 frame house, a story and a half, with an L, 16 x 22, and furnished very nicely. He has a nice lawn, orchard and a barn 24 x 34 feet, for horses and hay, cribs and granaries, yards, feed lots, pastures, meadows and plowed land, and the farm is well watered by wells. He raises fine cattle, horses and hogs, and everything about the Nutter farm shows thrift and good management.

Mr. Nutter was married at the age of twenty-two in Licking county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Mathemy, a lady of intelligence and good family, born in Licking county, Ohio. Her parents were John and Mary (Farmer) Mathemy, the latter of an old Virginia family. They resided in Ohio until death, and the father was a farmer, a Democrat in polities and a member of the Christian Church. They had ten children; and one son, David, was a member of the Eighteenth Ohio Infantry Regulars, and now resides in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Nutter have eight children: Alletha, wife of James Wickwire, a prominent citizen of Willow township; Jackson, now residing in Colorado; James, at home; Wallace, a sailor on the lakes; Edward, has a farm in Paradise township, but still resides at home on the old farm. He is a member of the L.O.O.F. and Encampment, also of the Modern Woodmen of Charter Oak, and is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Willow Center. Mary G. is a successful and popular teacher in this county, where she has taught for the past five years; Ida B. and William F. are at home





Platt Armstrong

and are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Willow Center. The rest of the children died in childhood or infancy. The family have all been educated, and are well informed and intelligent and conceded to be one of the best families on the west side of the county.



OLLINS F. TILLOTSON, one of the representative farmers of Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, residing on a tract of 417 acres in section 18, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this township since February, 1874.

Mr. Tillotson was born in Onondaga county, New York, December 7, 1846. His father, Sanford P. Tillotson, was born in Connecticut, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. llis grandfather, David Tillotson, was a native of the same State and served in the war of **1**8**12**. The mother of our subject was before her marriage, Miss Nancy Jane Ward. She was born near Sackett's Harbor, and died when he was a babe. His father survived her many years, and he, too, died in New York. By occupation he was a farmer; politically, a Democrat; religiously, a member of the Christian Church.

Collins F. Tillotson was reared in New York, receiving his education in the common schools and at Monroe Collegiate Institute, Elbridge, New York. He also attended Faley Seminary, at Fulton, New York. In 1874 he came to Ida county, Iowa, and in 1881 purchased 127 acres of wild prairie land in Maple township, which he at once began to improve. He has since added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of 417 acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He has a nice frame dwelling, 16 x 22 feet, a

story and a half, with an L, 16 x 16 feet. His barn is 28 x 32 feet; crib building, 28 x 43 feet; hog house, 20 x 50 feet, with a lean-to on the south 48 feet long. His cattle sheds, stock scales, wind-mill and piping leading to the different yards are among the other conveniences that combine to make this a model farm.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Tillotson was married in Onondaga county, New York, to Miss Mary J. Clark, who received her birth and education in Onondaga county, and who is a daughter of Newton and Phæbe (Sprague) Clark. They have six children: Jessie, Fred, Charley, Francis, Mertie and Mabel.

Mr. Tillotson is a "third-party" man. He has taken an active interest in the growth and prosperity of this part of the country ever since he settled here, and is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive men in this vicinity. He has served the public as a member of the School Board.

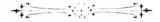


LATT ARMSTRONG, a retired farmer, and one of the prominent founders of Lake View, was born in Canada, September 10, 1833, a son of Henry Armstrong, a native of the same country. His father was a native of Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The mother of our subject, nee Martha Grusey, was also born in Canada, a daughter of Samuel Grusey, of Vermont.

Platt Armstrong, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native country. In 1854 he came by railroad to Freeport, Illinois, and thence with teams to Clinton county, Iowa, settling at Lost Nation. He there improved a farm of 240 acres, but in 1877 sold out and purchased land in Sac county, which he gave his sons. In 1880 he

bought 160 acres, which he made one of the best farms in Sac county, but in 1884 sold that land to Rudolph Hershey, except ten acres, which he platted as an addition to the the town of Fletcher, now Lake View, making the plat in 1882. This was the first land in Sac county sold as high as \$50 an acre. Mr. Armstrong then engaged in the realestate business in Le Mars, Plymouth county, and Pierson, Woodbury county, Iowa. bought 160 acres, which he impoved, and to which he later added twenty-six acres, all of which he sold in 1891. In 1892 he purchased sixty acres known as Thompson tract, located on the north end of Wall Lake, which he surveyed and platted, and this is one of the most desirable and valuable residence portions in the city of Lake View. In 1862 Mr. Armstrong enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry, Company I, took part in the siege of Vicksburg, with Sherman on his march to the sea, in the Carolina campaigns, and took part in the grand review at Washington, District of Columbia. In his political views he affiliates with the Republican party, and has held many of the offices of his township. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. post, at Le Mars.

Our subject was first married at the age of twenty years, to Miss Emelia McCarter, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and a daughter of Robert McCarter. had one child, Alden, now a business man of Lake View. The wife and mother died in lowa, in 1854. – In 1856 Mr. Armstrong was married to Amanda McCarter, a sister of his former wife, and they have had seven children: Kimball, engaged in the grain business at Schaller, Sac county, Iowa, with his brother, Moody, grain merchant at Schaller, lowa: Rufus, of Chamberlain, South Dakota; Emelia, wife of A. Thayer, of Rock Valley, Sioux county, Iowa; Nina L., wife of George D. Mann, of Pierson, Woodbury county; Lowry, at home; and Guernsey, deceased at the age of twenty months. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are members of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian Church. Our subject is one of the leading promoters of Lake View, and takes an active interest in the prosperity of this city and Sac county. He was the original founder of the town of Lake View, having originated the scheme of locating a town on the banks of the beautiful little lake, which is one of the most attractive spots in this part of Iowa, and which is fast becoming famous as a place of resort during the heated season of the year. Mr. Armstrong is engaged in the banking business, in company with his brother-in-law, Robert McCarter, at Mooreville, Iowa.





S. McVEY, attorney-at-law, Charter Oak, Iowa, has been a resident of িক্তি this place since Angust, 1888.

He was born in Linn county, Iowa, March 22, 1859, son of John and Elizabeth (Me-Kinney) McVey, natives of Ohio. His parents eame to Iowa about 1852 and located in Linu county. Both are deceased, the mother having passed away in 1868 and the father in 1891. In Linn county the subject of our sketch was reared, receiving his education in the public schools and at Western College, Toledo, this State. After completing his studies he was engaged in teaching school five years in Ida county. Inclining toward the legal profession, he entered the office of Charles S. Macomber, at Ida Grove, under whose instructions he studied law, being admitted to the bar in September, 1888. He came from Ida Grove to Charter Oak, and here he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, doing an extensive business. He has had some practice in the Interior Department at Washington. Mr. MeVey is a member of the firm of C. S. Severson & McVey, collecting agency, Ute, Iowa, and is the local representative of the following collection agencies: Snow, Church & Co., Wilber, Martindal, Dunshee & Allen, American Boot & Shoe Company, and Rand, McNally & Co.

He is, politically, a Republican. He served as Deputy Clerk of Ida county, and has served as Secretary of the School Board of Charter Oak. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 105, being a charter member and the first Noble Grand of Charter Oak Lodge.

Mr. McVey was married December 20, 1888, to Miss Jennie M. Davis, of Iowa county, Iowa. Previous to her marriage, however, she had been engaged in teaching in Ida county. They have one child living: Vera. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ARL F. HENSEN, one of the leading and prosperons agriculturists of Crawford county, Iowa, is a native of Schleswig, Germany, born July 26, 1836, son of Detlef and Catherine (Otto) Hensen, both deceased in the land of their birth in 1856 and 1878. They had a family of four children, one of whom is dead, Hans. The others are: Frederick, resides near Kiel, Germany; Detlef, resides in Australia; and Carl F., our subject, being the only one who made the trip to this country.

He was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of his native country. When he was seventeen he began to work for himself, by farming and sheep-raising, which

he followed until he came to America. 1863_'64 he served in the war between Prus-He continued to reside in sia and Denmark. Germany until 1870, when he came to this country, intending to locate in some of the Southern States, Kansas being the preference; but owing to sickness overtaking the family they decided to locate in lowa and came direct to Denison, Crawford county, and located on a tract of eighty acres of land in Goodrich township, where he erected a small house and began to clear and break up the prairie land. He added to this farm until he had 400 acres in one tract and 360 in another, in all 760 acres in the county, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. He first erected a small residence, $16 ext{ x } 22$, one story high, but later added some improvements, and in 1879 built a two-story frame house, 20 x 40, with a wing, 20×24 , and kitchen, 14×16 . He also has good barns for his grain and stock. All these improvements make this one of the leading farms in the county, and he carries on general farming and sheep-raising, having as many as 1,500 head of sheep at one time. He continued this until 1884, when he practically went out of the business. In 1891 he bought the old Wygant homestead, just out of Denison, and has made it a beautiful home, where he can spend the remainder of his days in quiet and contentment, retired from the active cares of business. He is a self-made man, having started with nothing and worked himself up to his present enviable position without the help of any one.

He was married, October 25, 1860, to Miss Emma Lehfeldt, born in Holstein, Germany, March 8, 1837. They have a family of seven children: Carl, resides in Montana engaged in the sheep business; Amelia, wife of John Lehfeldt; William, engaged in the sheep business at Chinook, Montana, graduate of Ames

College; Amiel, attending Ames College; Theodore, engaged in Montana in the sheep business with his brother William; Luvie and Paul, at home.

Politically, Mr. Hensen is an independent. He has held the office of Township Trustee and been a member of the Board of Education; also Supervisor. He is a man that has the best interests of his county at heart. The family are members of the German Lutheran thurch, and are among the county's most respected and esteemed citizens.

~1118 1 2111m

MOSEPH O. FOWLER, of Douglas township, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, in the year 1854, a son of Montague and Elizabeth (Flickinger) Fowler; the father a native of Massachusetts, and the mother born in Ohio. The father removed to Ohio with his parents at the age of thirteen. He was a great lover of books, and soon fitted himself as a teacher. he was married to Elizabeth Flickinger. For a number of years he engaged mostly in teaching and the mercantile business. -He then removed to Wisconsin, where he purchased and improved a large tract of land. In 1859 he sold out, and with his family started for southwestern Missouri. Sickness of the family prevented him getting any farther than Benton county, Iowa, where he purchased a home. Their family consisted of nine children, five boys and four girls, namely: Eli, Elizabeth, Bina, Lewis, Louise, Joseph, Alvin, Emma and May. Of this number four boys and one girl are living. Bina, the oldest son living, enlisted in the Western army, and served until the close of the war. He is now in Nebraska, where he has been for a number of years engaged in the mercantile business; Lewis, Louise and the mother, the latter being now seventy-four years of age, still reside in the old home in Benton county, Iowa; Alvin is living in Cherokee county, Iowa, and is a well-to-do farmer.

Joseph, the subject of this sketch, went to Nobraska in May, 1877, and purchased a farm in Otoe county, which he sold in 1879, nearly doubling his investment. His next purchase was in Ida county, lowa, where he bought 160 acres, his present home. -He has since purchased another 160 acres, one-half mile from him, making him a farm of 320 acres, under a good state of enlitvation. the year 1881 he returned to Benton county, Iowa, and on March 1 was married to Alice Bower, a native of Canada, daughter of William Bower, who was born in England; her mother being also a native of Canada. Mr. Bower came to Benton county in the year of 1868, where he still resides, and has a valuable and beautiful home. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have three children: Bertie, Willie and Gladys. Mr. Fowler has spent the larger portion of his life on the borders of a new country. He was also among the early pioneers of Douglas township, Ida county, Iowa.



HLIAM HERROLD, one of the prominent and leading citizens of Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 320 acros in section 29. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented:

William Herrold was born in La Porte, Indiana, February 18, 1848, son of Henry and Bellinda (Dorr) Herrold, the former of Dutch descent, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Ohio. About 1834 his parents emigrated from Ohio to La Porte, Indiana, where they spent the rest

of their lives, the father passing away at the age of forty-five, and the mother some years before him. They reared a family of ten children, and four of their sons served in the army: Jonathan, a member of the Ninth Indiana, was killed at Murfreesborough, Tennessee, and Joseph and Henry, members of that same regiment, were both wounded, Joseph at the batttle of Shiloh, and Henry at Chickamauga; William enlisted in May, 1864, in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; was stationed in Tennessee, guarding railroads, and was honorably discharged in 1865.

Mr. Herrold spent his youth on a farm, and at work in a sawmill. After the war he emigrated to Iowa, and for seven years lived in In 1872 he came Polk county, that State. to Sae county, Iowa, and bought 200 acres of wild land in Coon Valley township. his original purchase he added 120 acres, and now has one of the best farms on Coon river. His house is a story a-half, 14 x 20 feet, with an L, 14 x 22 feet, and his barn, the largest in the county, is 74 x 88 feet, with a capacity of 100 tons of hay, 3,000 bushels of corn, and 2,000 bushels of oats; 100 head of eattle, and thirty horses. Among the other improvements on his farmare a windmill and stock seales.

Mr. Herrold was married August 7, 1865 in La Porte county, Indiana, to Miss Mary, M. Woolley, who received her birth and education in that county, and for some time was engaged in teaching there. She is a daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Christman) Woolley. They have nine children, namely: George W., Maggie R., Katie A., Bertha M., teaching school; S. C., Walter J., Alice, Mary; and Lois. The two oldest children are married; one married a butcher, and the other a butcher's daughter.

Politically, Mr. Herrold is a Republican, and has held every office in the township, except Constable. He is a charter member of the William T. Sherman Post, G. A. R., Sac City. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active workers in both the church and Sunday-school, he being a Class-leader.



ENRY LEE, proprietor of Summit Heights stock-farm, near Battle Creek, 🖼 Ida county, Iowa, was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1833. He was married November 24, 1863, to Maria Fishburn, also a resident of the same county. They have four children: Harry F., Kate M., Myra M., and Thomas Mr. Lee's ancestors were natives of the Emerald Isle. Both his grandfathers, Thomas Lee, Sr., and John Noble, were born in Ireland, and reared in the faith of the Episcopal His father, Thomas Lee, was born Church. in Laneaster county, Pennsylvania, June 22, $1785,\mathrm{and}$ at an early age moved to Cumberland county, where he lived until his death, May 21, 1871, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812; in politics he was a Republican; his occupation was farming, and he was a member of the Episcopal Church. The mother of the subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Mary Noble, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where she lived until her death, August 27, 1862, at the age of sixty-seven They were the parents of five children: Thomas, James, John, Henry and Margaret E., only two of whom are now liv-Mrs. Lee is the daughter of John and Catherine Fishburn, John Fishburn was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1784, was a farmer by occupation, a Republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. He died at the age of seventy-six years, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1860. Her mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Carmany was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1791, and died at the age of eighty-three years, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1871. They were the parents of nine children, three girls and six boys, six of whom are now living.

Henry Lee enlisted in the Union army in September 1862, and was First Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry for a period of one He then recruited a company and became Captain of the Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was taken prisoner November 17, 1863, at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, and first confined in Belle Island prison; thence afterward taken Libby, thence to Danville, then to Salisbury, and finally taken back to Libby prison. was held a prisoner until February 22, 1864, when he was exchanged and sent to Λ nnapolis, Maryland, where he again entered the fight for his country, serving until the close of the war, in May, 1865.

In 1882, Henry Lee came to Ida county, lowa, and purchased his present farm. After living on it six years, he moved and settled near Fayetteville, Arkansas. He, however, returned to Ida county, after about two years in the South, and has since made his home here. Summit Heights is one of the most attractive locations in this entire vicinity, being well improved in every respect. The two-story residence is large and commodious, and is situated on a natural building site, surrounded with lawn and evergreens. The barns, other farm buildings, windmill, etc.,

and, in fact, everything about the place indicates thrift and prosperity. From Summit Heights, Ida Grove, the county seat can be seen at a distance of seven miles. On this farm Mr. Lee makes a specialty of raising fine stock, having some of the best draft and road horses in northwestern Iowa: Chieftain, a descendant of Old Gray Eagle, is one of the best natural pacers in Iowa; Olen, a trotting horse, sired by Hiatoga Chief, bred by William Niles, of Lake county, Indiana, is a beauty. He also owns Almata, an iron-gray filly, which is of no small value. Mr. Lee is a Republican and a member of the G. A. R.

will-win

AM TAYLOR, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, of Cedar township, Sac county, Iowa, is one of the representative citizens who settled in the township in 1872. He was born in La Porte county, Indiana, March 27, 1836, and was the son of William Taylor, a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, who was a son of Samuel Taylor. The family was of English ancestry.

The mother of our subject was born in Ohio. Her name was Mary Cannon, a daughter of Joseph Cannon. In 1833 the parents of our subject removed to La Porte county, Indiana, and there William Taylor engaged in general merchandising. He also engaged for some time in pork-packing, removing to South Bend, and still later to Warren county, Iowa, and located among the early settlers at Indianola. He died in Indiana, and he was buried at South Bend. The mother of our subject died in La Porte county. They had reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters. One son, John, was a member of the State Militia during the late war.

In politics William Taylor was a Democrat. For many years he was prominently identified with the Methodist Church, being Class-leader and local preacher. Socially, he was a member of the Masonic order, and also of 1. O. O. F. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife passed away at the age of forty-two.

Our subject was reared and educated in La Porte county, Indiana, and assisted in his father's store, accompanying the family in 1869 to Warren county, Iowa, and in 1872 removed to Sac county. Here he located in Cedar township, which at that time was all new and wild land. Here he bought eighty acres, and has put it in a fine state of cultivation. The residence is a good frame building of one and one-half stories, 16 x 24 feet, and this is surrounded by a fine grove and orchard. One acre is devoted to small fruit. He here passes a useful and industrious life, engaged in farming and stock-raising, being successful in both industries.

The marriage of our subject took place August 6, 1856, in La Porte county, Indiana, to Miss Jane H. Herrold, a lady of great intelligence, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, near Selina, and a daughter of David Herrold, a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, who was a son of Joseph Herrold, also a native of the same county, whose ancestors had come from Germany. mother of Mrs. Taylor was named Mary Dorr, a consin of Governor Dorr, of Rhode Island, noted for Dorr's rebellion. Mrs. Taylor was reared and educated in La Porte county, In-Her mother died there in 1871 at the age of fifty-three; the father is still living, at the age of seventy-eight. He has been a farmer and trader by occupation. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for William H. Harrison and his last one for Benjamin H. Harrison. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Church, and always took great interest in church work. He and wife have reared a family of eleven children, and all of them are yet living. One son, David, was in the late war, serving in the Ninth Indiana Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have seven living children, as follows: Kate, the wife of Dr. Mansfield, of Salt Lake city, the owner of the Copeland Institute; David, in the railroad employ at Lake City, Iowa; Flora, wife of E. B. Atkins, of Sac City; George, at home; John, in Grant City; Frank, the manager of the Copeland Institute at Denver; and Mark, who is in the Copeland Institute drug store at Denver. Three children were lost in infancy: Mary, at the age of eight months; Willie, when six weeks old; and the twin of John.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He has served in the office of Township Trustee, has been a member of the School Board, and in both positions discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all. Socially, he is a member of I. O. O. F., and in every way he is one of the representative men of the township.

~WZ: Town

OSEPH PARKINSON, one of the well-known citizens of Sac county, and the first to locate on the southeast shore of Wall Lake, was born in Lancastershire, England, in August, 1836, a son of Lawrence and Fanny (Wallworth) Parkinson, natives also England. The mother died when our subject was quite young, and in 1849 the father came to Manayunk, Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of weaver. His death occurred in Philadelphia, that State, in 1878.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church of Philadelphia when he died, in 1878, and was seventy-eight years old.

Joseph Parkinson, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native country. In 1851 he came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a woolen factory, also in the manufacture of gingham and check goods. In 1862 he volunteered under Captain James Kirkman, and was mustered into the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Regiment at Harrisburg, at the time of the battle of Antictam, September 17, 1862. the spring of 1863, he went to Racine county, Wisconsin; thence to Walworth county; in 1866 settled five miles east of Bloomington, Grant county; and next spring, with a company of fourteen persons, came with teams to Sac county, Iowa. They located in Viola township, when all was new and wild, and Mr. Parkinson has frequently gone to Carroll with flax in those early days, often having to unload six times on account of bad roads. sloughs, etc. He first lived in a slab house and in the fall built a log cabin, 16 x 20 feet, but he now owns a good one and a half story residence, 16 x 24 feet, a barn, 40 x 40 feet, and a granary, 24 x 32 feet, 182 acres of fine farming land, with a beautiful grove and orehard.

Mr. Parkinson was married at Chester, Pennsylvania, in July, 1862, to Sarah Dover, a native of England, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Dover. To that union was born seven children: John, born May 7, 1863, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, lives in Wall Lake township; Mary Jane, born in Wisconsin, lives in Viola township; Harriet, born in Iowa, lives in Buena Vista county; Priscilla and Emma, deceased; Willia H. and Frank.

The wife and mother died in 1885, and in 1889 our subject married Eliza Bertch, a

native of Springfield, Ohio, and a daughter of Henry and Agatha (Troutman) Bertch, both of whom died in that State. Mrs. Parkinson was reared and educated in Ohio. Our subject and wife have had two children: Florence A. and Fred, deceased at the age of five months, in 1892.

Mr. Parkinson is identified with the Republican party, and was a member of the School Board, of which he was president at one time. Religiously, he is a member of the Episcopal Church of England. He is one of the early pioneers of Viola township, and is one of the honored and respected citizens of Sac county, Iowa.

aVID WINEY, whose post office address is Deloit, lowa, resides on a farm of 360 acres in section 36, Otter Creek township, Crawford county. He is one of the prominent and successful men of this township, and has been identified with its farming interests since 1875. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

David Winey was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1835, son of Isaac Winey, and grandson of Jacob Winey, both also natives of Pennsylvania. Jacob Winey's parents were born in Germany. The wife of Isaac Winey, and the mother of our subject, was before her marriage, Miss Mary Watts. She was born and reared near Richfield, Pennsylvania, her father being of English ancestry, and her mother of German. In 1852 the Winey family came to Iowa, and settled in Allen's Grove, Scott county, sixteen miles from Davenport, being among the early settlers of that part of the country. Here the father passed the residue of his life, and died in 1878. The mother died in Crawford county, in 1891. They had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. One of the sons, Thomas, a soldier in the late war, lost his life on a steamboat on the Mississippi river while he was in the service. The father of this family was by trade a stone-mason. Religiously, he was a Winebrennerian.

David was reared on the home farm in Pennsylvania, attending the common schools, and was a sturdy youth of seventeen when the family moved to Scott county, Iowa. In 1859 he went to Sioux City, Iowa, when that now flourishing city contained only a few A year later he returned to Scott county, where he engaged in farming until That year he came to his present lo-He at first purchased 200 acres, forty acres of which were broken, and to this he has since added, becoming the owner of 360 acres, one of the best improved and most valuable farms in Otter Creek township. His cottage home is located on a beautiful building site, is surrounded with lawn, orehard, fruits, grove, etc., and commands a pleasing view of the adjoining country. His farm is well arranged and adapted for stock-raising, and he has some fine horses, cattle and hogs. He is also engaged in general farming. crib barn is 27×32 feet; other barn, 24×64 feet; granary, 24 x 40 feet. His farm has an excellent supply of water, and his wind pump is a feature of no little importance.

Mr. Winey was married in Scott county, Iowa, in 1862, to Caroline Allbright, who was born near Richfield, Pennsylvania, daughter of Emanuel and Catharine (Watts) Allbright. When she was two or three years old, her father moved to Ohio, and from that State the family subsequently moved to Iowa, where she grew up and was educated. Her mother died in Ohio, and her father in this State. Mrs. Winey had two brothers who

were members of an Iowa regiment during the war, one of whom died of disease contracted in the service. Following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Winey's children: Carlos Wilber, Mary A., Nora, Maud, Catharine, Helen McNee, Margaret Jane; Olive M., deceased, Arthur Leroy, Albert David, Tabitha Caroline, and Thomas Grover. Kate is a popular and successful teacher. Politically, Mr. Winey is a Democrat.

~www.tollar

AMM & BRUMMER.—The agricultural implement house of Tamm & Brummer is one of the largest of its kind in the county of Crawford, Iowa. They are located in Denison, and are successors to Mundt & Brummer. The present firm was established in March, 1890. They carry a full line of carriages, wagons, farm implements, pumps, and the Eclipse and Halladay wind pumps, also a full line of supplies. They are doing an extensive business.

The junior member of the firm, Mr. Brummer, is a native of Germany, near Bremer, at Oldenberg, born November 28, 1861. He is the son of William and Helena (Morrison) Brummer, both still living in the land of their birth, Germany. They had three children: Fred, our subject; Helena and William.

Fred Brummer is the only member of his family that is in America. He was reared in his native country to farm life and received his education in the private schools of his neighborhood. In 1882, when he was twenty-two, he came to this country and first went to Michigan, where he remained eighteen months, working on a farm most of the time and learning the English language. On leaving Michigan he came to Denison, and

since that time has been engaged in the implement business, which he thoroughly understands.

Mr. Brummer was married March 1, 1889, to Sophia Kaning, born in Eshensonig, Germany, June 11, 1869. They have one child, Helena.

Politically, he is non-partisan and votes for the best man, regardless of party lines. His financial success is entirely due to his own efforts, as he was reduced to 25 cents when he arrived in this county, but by his pluck and perseverance he has gradually risen to a place among the wealthy business men of Crawford county.



cantile establishment of J. P. Miller cantile establishment of J. P. Miller & Co., was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, October 2, 1859. He was the son of Hans and Annie F. (Petersen) Brodersen. The father, a farmer, died December 5, 1890, aged sixty-four, but his wife resides with our subject. In 1872 the family came to America from Europe, locating in Davenport, Iowa, where they remained almost a year, but in the spring of 1873 came to Denison, where the father located a farm and died there.

Our subject began life for himself at the age of fourteen. He first worked out by the month, and in the spring of 1875 came to Denison and entered the employ of Mr. Miller, for whom he worked as clerk for almost ten years, when he secured an interest in the firm for whom he had worked so long and faithfully, and the firm was then known as J. P. Miller & Co. Under his skillful management the business has grown to be one of the largest and finest establishments in the county. He has bent every energy to

make it what it is, and much credit is due him. Mr. Brodersen is an entirely self-made man, beginning at the very bottom of the ladder, he has worked himself up until he is now one of the best-known men in the entire county, as well as one of the best business men of Denison, who is destined to make his mark in the business world.

He was married in 1885 to Miss Rosa Lehfeldt, daughter of H. and Minnie Lehfeldt. Mrs. Brodersen was born in Germany, but came to the United States when she was five years old. Mr. and Mrs. Brodersen have a family of three children: Hilda, Hedmig and an infant son. They reside in an elegant residence that Mr. Brodersen has erected, and are highly respected citizens of Denison. Politically, he sides with no party, voting for the best man, regardless of party. He is a member of the German Society, of which he is now President.

war-now

Vail on a farm of 203 acres in section 13, Stockholm township, is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Crawford county. He dates his arrival in this county September 12, 1873, and since that time has been identified with its best interests.

Mr. Shives was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, March 30, 1850, son of Charles Alexander and Eliza (Coffin) Shives, who were born, reared and married in that State. In 1859 the family came North, locating in Montgomery county, Illinois, where the mother passed the rest of her life. Her death occurred there in 1873, the result of an accident caused by a mule team running away. The father is still a resident of Mont-

gomery county. Three of their children are now living, viz.: Mary Moore, a resident of Roseville, California; and two sons, residents of Crawford county, Iowa. Our subject's mother was a member of the Friends Church.

William was about nine years old when his parents settled in Montgomery county, Illinois, and there he grew up on a farm, reeciving his education in the common schools. In 1873 he came to Iowa, bought eighty aeres of land in Jackson township, improved the same, and in 1876 sold it to Henry Maynard who now lives on it. Mr. Shives then purchased the farm, on which he now resides, of a prominent old settler, Alexander Trinkle, at this writing a resident of Lake View. This farm is well adapted for both grain and stock purposes. It has an excellent supply of spring water, which is piped to a tank in the yard. The comfortable residence, built after the Southern plan, is located a few rods back from the highway, a grove and orchard being attractive features near by. His farm is well supplied with stables, sheds, cribs, granaries, etc., and he devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and, being an energetic worker and a good manager, he has been successful in his undertakings.

Mr. Shives was married in September, 1876, to Mary Eliza White, who was born, reared and educated in Montgomery county, Illinois, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Common) White, who were of English descent. Her parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shives have ten children, six sons and tour daughters, namely: Ora Edwin, Clara, Alice, Maud Belle, William John Thomas, Oliver Clyde, Barney Lee, Jennie May, Howard Seymonr and Charles Orson.

Politically, Mr. Shives casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. He is

a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a steward of the Deloit charge, and is a Sabbath-school teacher. He is active in advancing educational, temperance and religious interests, and is regarded as one of the most worthy citizens of his vicinity. A good converser and of genial disposition, he is popular with all who know him.



A. HARKNESS, who resides on a fine farm of 100 acres, located in section 15, Washington township,

Crawford county, Iowa, is one of the well-known early settlers of the county, he having been identified with its interests since 1869, with the exception of brief periods spent in New Mexico and Nebraska.

Mr. Harkness was born in Franklin county, New York, October 12, 1850. His father, D. D. Harkness, one of the prominent old settlers of the county, was born in Clinton county, New York, October 1, 1826, son of William Harkness, a lumberman who was lost on a raft in New York bay, and Anna (Coeharan) Harkness, his wife.

D. D. Harkness was reared on a farm near Keysville, New York. At the age of twenty-two he became one of the pioneer settlers of Franklin county, New York, and for many years he made that place his home. In 1869 he came West and took up his abode in Crawford county, Iowa. He lived in the Boyer river valley until 1872, that year identifying himself with the embryo town of Buck Grove He was Justice of the Peace and School Director for five years in Washington township, Iowa. He built the first cheese factory in the county and made the first cheese here. For a time he successfully operated a factory near Denison, his product being first-

-1n 1880elass and finding a ready market. he moved to Cerrillos, New Mexico, and to him belongs the distinction of having built the first house in that town. He kept a hotel, was engaged in mining, and also ran a stage and mail line for several years, meeting with success in his various operations. He was married in Franklin county, New York, at the age of twenty-two, to Almira Baker, a native of Bangor, that county, father, Enoch Baker, was a native of New Hampshire. Her mother, whose maiden name was Almira Berry, is now a resident of Atlanta, Logan county, Illinois, and is thirtytwo years of age. D. D. Harkness and his wife reared three children: W. A.; Mary J., wife of Charles Hammond, Cerrillos, New Mexico; and Marinda, a member of the home circle. They lost one child, Daniel, at the age of four and a half years.

W. A. Harkness was reared on a farm in his native State. In 1869 he came to Iowa. In March, 1880, he went to New Mexico, where he was engaged in freighting and the hotel business, from there returning to Buck Grove, Iowa. He has owned the same In 1886 home here three different times. he went to Chase county, Nebraska, where he took a claim, and after living on it five months sold out and came back. married in April, 1870, to Stella Westcott, a native of Otsego county, New York, who, previous to her marriage, was a successful teacher. Her father, H. H. Westcott, a native of New York, came to lowa in 1868 and is now a resident of Deloit. Her mother, nee Hannah Murray, was also a native of the Empire State. They had eight children, namely: Daniel, Olive, Stella, George, Alice, Cora, Anna and Instice. Mr. and Mrs. Harkness have five children, viz.: William II., Sarah Gracie, Ida Maud and Warren Erastus.

In his political views Mr. Harkness is an Independent. He formerly affiliated with the Democratic party, and was at one time a delegate to the Democratic Convention at Ottumwa, Iowa. In 1891 he was a delegate to the Independent Convention at Des Moines, the same State. He was also School Director and Constable four years in Washington township, Iowa.



SALOMONSON, a farmer of section 25, Douglas township, Ida county, was born in Norway, in 1839, a son of Stephen and Hattie (Torson) Salomonson, natives also of that country. They came to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1872, where the father soon afterward died, aged seventy-two The mother departed this life in years. Douglas township, Ida connty, in 1884, at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living: Stephen, who came to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1862, to Ida county in 1883, in 1887 went to Dakota, where he is now engaged in farming; S., our subject; Thomas, married and resides in Norway; Willie, of lda county.; Asa, wife of T. Werners, of Griggs township; Hattie, wife of Jens Olsen, of Battle township; and Guro, wife of T. Nilsen, of Norway.

S. Salomonson, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native country, where he was also engaged in farming and as a sailor on a fishing vessel along the coast. In 1866 he came to the United States, locating in Clinton county, Iowa, where he followed farming. In February, 1882, he purchased eighty acres of raw land in Douglas township, Ida county, which he improved, and creeted a good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet,

with an L, 18 x 14 feet. He has added eighty acres to his original purchase, and five acres of his place is devoted to a grove and orchard. Mr. Salomonson now has one of the best improved places in Douglas township.

He was married in Clinton county, Iowa, in 1866, to Miss Hattie Tolberson, a native of Norway and a daughter of T. and B. (Thompson) Tolberson. The parents were born, lived and died in that country. To this union have been born eight children, viz.: Melinda, wife of A. J. Thompson, of this township; Andrew and Solomon, twins; Bertie, Hattie, Bell, Mellie and Thomas. Salomonson takes an active interest in the Republican party, was elected Road Supervisor in 1887 and Township Trustee in 1891. He has witnessed nearly the entire development of Ida county, and has been an active worker in its upbuilding. In their religious views both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, in which the former has served as a Trustee and as Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



II. GRAVES, proprietor of Lakewood, the popular summer resort located on the north side of Wall Lake, was born at Guilford, Piseataquis county, Maine, April 18, 1833, a son of Nathaniel Graves, who was born in Sciruate, Massachusetts, August 2, 1801. The latter's father, Daniel Graves, a native of New England, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject, nee Miss Anna Young, was born in Maine, a daughter of Rev. A. D. Young, also a native of New England. Nathaniel Graves still lives in Illinois, at the age of ninety-two years, having resided in both Ogle and De Kalb counties, that State.

Ilis wife died at the age of seventy-nine years. They reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters; and one son, N. F., took part in the late war, in an Illinois regiment, and now resides in Jefferson county, Kansas.

J. II. Graves, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life and remained in Ogle county, Illinois, until 1876. In that year he located on his present farm of 221 acres in Wall Lake township, one and a half miles from Lake View, which is now well improved. His main building is 24 x 36 feet, two stories high, with an L, 24 x 28 feet, same height, and a kitchen, 12×18 feet, one story; also a pool and billiard hall, 20×48 feet. He has sixteen cottages built on the shore of the lake, erected in 1891-'92, and a fine grove of eight acres, where he has sixty varieties of His barn is 28 x 100 feet, boathouse, 14 x 26 feet, icehouse, 14 x 16 feet, and has in all twenty-four buildings on the farm, and During the summer three boat-landings. months the hotel is filled to its utmost capacity, and the work is superintended by Mrs. Graves and her daughter. They often have 2,000 people at Lakewood in one day.

Mr. Graves was married April 7, 1863, to Miss Mary Watson, a native of Cattaraugus eounty, New York, but removed to Winnebago county, Illinois, when nine years of age, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of John and Claris-a (Woodward) The father died in Sac county, Watson. Iowa, and the mother died in Ogle county, Illinois, Māy 10, 1874 They reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Graves are the parents of six children: Clara, Guy, Perry, Anna, Paul and Roger. Our subject takes an active part in the Republican party and has served in an official capacity many times in this township. He is one of the well-known representative and hospitable citizens of Wall Lake township, and has the faculty of making all feel at home that visit Lakewood.



NOCH MATLACK, a farmer of section 32, Logan township, Ida county, was 32, Logan township, rua county, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 17,1825, a son of Renben and Orpha (Thomas) Matlack, natives also of that county. The father was a cabinet maker by trade, later a farmer; in an early day he went to Chester county, Pennsylvania, alterward went South, where he died many years ago. mother died at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in Matlack's ancestors were all Quakers, and came to this country with William Penn. They brought over a clock which is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch, and is still in running order; it bears the name of Mr. Matlack's grandfather across the face. General Scott was a relative of the family. On the father's side the family was of English descent, and settled in Pennsylvania in the days of William Penn. On the mother's side the family are of Welsh de-Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Matlack had eight children, two now living: Enoch and Isaiah Jackson, of Ida county.

Enoch Matlack, the eldest child, was reared and educated in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he also learned the trade of a tanner, following the same at Hummelstown, that State. He was next engaged in the grocery business at Harrisburg two years, and then, in 1879, purchased his present farm of 160 acres in Logan township, Ida county, Iowa. He has since improved his place, erected a good one and a half story residence, 25×32 feet, a fine barn, 48×30 feet, and has

all other necessary farm improvements. Mr. Matlack's farm is well watered and adapted for stock-raising, in which he is extensively engaged. He takes an active interest in politics, voting first with the Whig party, and has been identified with the Republican party since its organization.

Our subject was first married at Middletown, Pennsylvania, in 1851, to Sophia B. Rife, a native of that State, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bombarger) Rife, natives also of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. To this union was born nine children, five now living: Jacob, married and resides in Logan township. He and his wife, Mary, have nine children: Clara V., Walter H., Sophia R., George K., Jennie L., Franklin R., Ralph E., Jacob R., Mary A. and Roscoe E.; Joseph, unmarried, lives in Ida county; Walter, at home; Mary, at home; and Clara. wife of Samuel Long, of York, Pennsylvania. Matlack was again married, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1871, to Mrs. Sarah A. Kesler, nee France, who was born in that State. Her death occurred at Harrisburg in 1880.

Mr. Matlack takes an active interest in church work. He has witnessed nearly the full growth of Logan township, and has always been one of its honored and respected citizens.



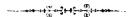
ILLIAM CRAKES, a farmer of section 34, Crawford county, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1825, a son of Francis and Martha (Watson) Crakes, also natives of that place. In 1831 the parents emigrated from Hull, England, to Quebec, having been five weeks in making the journey. The father, a farmer by occupation, opened up 100 acres of land in New York.

where he remained until 1837, and then followed the same occupation in Huntington county, Indiana. He died in that county in 1838, and the mother survived him until 1885, dying in St. Joseph county, Indiana. Of their family, four children still survive, namely: Francis, of Van Buren county, Michigan; Thomas, a member of the Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry during the war, is now engaged in sawmilling in St. Joseph county; George, who joined the Fifteenth Indiana Infantry, was wounded at Lookout Mountain, and still resides in Indiana; and William, our subject.

The latter was reared in New York and Indiana, was educated in the latter State, where he aided in clearing up a timber farm. In 1856 he began farming in Van Buren county, Michigan. In 1864 he culisted in Company M, Third Michigan Cavalry, for three years, served in the Seventh Corps, under General Canby, in the Army of the Gulf, and was engaged in garrison duty. Mr. Crakes was honorably discharged at San Antonio, Texas, in 1866, after which he resumed farming in Van Buren eounty, Michigan. In 1878 he opened up a farm of 120 acres in Shelby county, Iowa, to which he added from time to time until he owned 240 acres. 1887 our subject purchased eighty acres of land in Crawford county, which he improved, and where he erected a good two story and a half residence. He takes an active interest in polities, voting with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee and a member of the School Board.

Mr. Crakes was married in Van Buren county, Michigan, in 1859, to Pheebe Welch, a native of New York, and a daughter of Moses and Melvina (Bennett) Welch, natives also of that State. The parents made Van Buren county, Michigan, their home for

many years, where they were among the early pioneers. Our subject and wife have had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Cassins, of Oregon; Thomas, a stock-raiser, of Dakota; Dora, wife of William Hamer, of this township; Ella, wife of Echelas Tillet, a teacher of Washington township, Crawford county; Phœbe M., who has been a successful teacher in this county for five years; William, Robert, Arminda and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Crakes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former also affiliates with J. R. Slack Post, G. A. R., at Irwin.



P. KRUSER, one of the representative citizens of Wall Lake township, Sac county, lowa, resides on a farm of 120 acres in section 20. Having been identified with the interests of this place since 1876, he is well known here, and is entitled to some personal consideration on the pages of this work.

Mr. Kruser was born in Sleswick, Germany, then a part of Denmark, May 10, 1851, son of Peter P. and Mettie Kruser, natives of Denmark. His mother is deceased. Until he was twenty his life was spent on a In 1871 he turned farm in his native land. his face toward America, and in due time landed in Baltimore, Maryland. Seven months later he came West to Sabula, Jackson county, lowa, and the following year was employed in railroad work. Then he engaged in farming in Clinton county. In 1876 he came to Sac county, and for a few years farmed on rented land in Clinton township. Λ fter that he bought land in section 20, Wall Lake township, and has since devoted his attention to the cultivation and improvement of this property. He has a nice cottage home, 22 x 24 feet; his barn is 40 x 46 feet, and he has a nice grove and orehard. He raises grain and keeps a dairy, milking an average of ten cows.

Mr. Kruser was married in Sac county, Iowa, in 1877, to Miss Emma Goodenow, who received her birth and education in Clinton county, this State, and who is a daughter of James B. and Elizabeth (Ogden) Goodenow, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. Her father died in Clinton county, Iowa. Her mother resides in Sac county, making her home with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Kruser have one child, Anna Elizabeth, born October 7, 1888.

Mr. Kruser affiliates with the Republican party. He was elected Township Trustee in 1892, has served as Road Supervisor, and is at this time President of the School Board. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Kruser is a Methodist. Mr. Kruser is practically a self-made man, having accumulated what he has by his own energy and good management.

20117-11112

AMES J. RUGERS, a well-known and respected farmer residing near Holstein in Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the interests of this place since 1884.

Mr. Rogers is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, born December 21, 1835, a son of one of the prominent pioneers of eastern lowa. Henry Rogers, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, son of Robert Rodman Rogers, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and when he was a young man went to Ohio, where he was married to Fannie Bixler, a native of

that State. In 1836 they came West as far as Illinois, and two years later came to the Territory of lowa, locating in Linn county in 1838, when there were twenty Indians there to every white man. The father settled in Putnam township, where he improved a farm and spent the rest of his life. From his primitive cabin home hospitality was extended to all. He was a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and he and his good wife were known far and wide not only for their hospitality but also for their Christian character. home was headquarters for the traveling pioneer preachers. Politically, Mr. Rogers was a Republican. He died on his farm in Linn county, and his wife passed away in Lenox, They had five sons and four daughlowa. ters, namely: Mary Thompson, Boone county, Iowa; Robert, Lenox, Iowa; J. J., the subject of this article; William D., Greenfield, Iowa; Elizabeth Miller, Battle township, Ida connty; Emaretta Clark, Benton county, Iowa; and Semantha A., wife of C. B. Conover, Battle township, Ida county.

John J., being reared on a pioneer farm, was early inneed to hard work, spliting rails, etc., and as he grew up had instilled into him the fact that honesty, industry and economy form the basis of all true success. His limited education was received in a log schoolhouse, built with puncheon floor and slab He remained in Linn county, engaged in farming, until 1883, when he came to Ida county. The following year he settled at his present location. He now owns a fine farm of 400 acres, extending a mile and a half east and west, and all nicely improved. His two-story residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 18x20 feet, is beautifully located and well furnished. He has a five-acre grove of forest trees and an orchard and plenty of His barn is 36 x 42 feet. small fruits.

2			



Han Engene Verisi

Mr. Rogers was married, at the age of twenty-five to Miss Agnes Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Michael and Jane (Currey) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. They have five children, viz.: Samuel L., of Holstein, Iowa; Jacob E., on the home farm; Leila, married and settled in life; Henry C., at home; and Nora, a suceessful teacher in Ida county, Samuel L. and Jacob E. have also been engaged in teaching. The former is now interested in the lumber business. Mrs. Rogers departed this life October 27, 1887. She was a most estimable woman in every respect. many amiable qualities endeared her to a large circle of friends, who, with her bereaved family, deeply monrned their loss. She was a member of the Baptist Church, of Ida Grove, of which Mr. Rogers is also a worthy member.

Politically, he is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee for a period of seven years. He takes an active part in advancing the educational, religious and temperance interests of the community, and is regarded as one of the most popular men in the township.



AMES W. MAYNARD, a prominent eitizen of Crawford county, was born in Boone county, New York. September 15, 1844, a son of A. and Ann (Terwilliger) Maynard, natives also of New York. They were among the early settlers of Kane connty, Illinois, and were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. They have celebrated their Golden wedding, and are aged, respectively, seventy-five and sixtynine years.

James W. Maynard was reared to farm life in Kane county, Illinois, where he received

only a limited education. In the fall of 1861he enlisted in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, General Farnsworth's regiment, and took an active part in the battles fought by his com-After the close of his time of enlistment be re-enlisted, and was with this regiment until the close of the struggle. Maynard then returned to Kane county, but in 1866 removed to the far West, having been engaged in freighting miner's supplies in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mex-In 1870 he came to Crawford county, Iowa, rented land for a few years, and then bought eighty acres of his present farm. He now owns 760 acres of good land, 400 acres of which is in one body, and where he has a fine dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, two stories high, with an L, 14 x 22 feet. He is an extensive eattle-breeder, and has one of the best regulated farms in the county.

Mr. Maynard was married, in 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Trinkle, a daughter of Alec and Margaret Trinkle. The father, a prominent old settler of this county, now resides at Lake View. Our subject and wife have had five children: Maggie, a successful and popular teacher; Charles, Maud, Etta and Grace. They lost three children by death: Alec in his fourth year, Ed in his second year, and James when a babe. Mr. Maynard is a Republican in his political views; and socially, is a member of the Masonic order of Vail, No. 422. He is yet in the prime of life, frank and jovial in his manner, and is popular with all who know him.



ON. EUGENE CRISS, a well-known and highly respected resident of Sae City, Iowa, an early settler of the State, and a prominent figure in important affairs

relating to its welfare, was born in Preston county. West Virginia, July 27, 1822. His parents were Michael and Maria (Armstrong) Criss, the former born in Virginia and the latter in the north of Ireland. The father was a zealous Methodist Episcopal minister, a devoted laborer in the cause of religious enlightenment. The mother was reared, educated and married in Philadelphia, whither she accompanied her parents from Ireland when she was three years of age.

Judge Criss was educated in the common schools of Maryland, and began life for himself when quite young by farming. In 1844 he followed other pioneers to the West, settling in Galena, Illinois, where for about five years he worked in the lead mines. this he rented some land, on which he again engaged in farming, following this occupation for two years. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, but, constantly hearing favorable reports of lowa, he conceived an ardent desire to visit the country and decide on its merits for himself. Accordingly he loaded a wagon with dry goods and started on his journey. After four months' travel he stopped, in August, 1855, where Sac City now stands, after having traveled through more than sixty connties of the State. Here he decided to build a sawmill and make of it the county seat. He erected the first building on the present site of Sac City, a log structure, 16 x 20 feet, with elaphoard roof, the windows and doors for which he hauled from Dubuque, Iowa, a distance of 270 miles. He shortly afterward pre-empted a claim of 160 acres, continuing to add to his landed possessions until he now owns 1,500 acres of as choice land as is to be found in the State. He is energetic, industrions and persevering, to which qualities may be assigned his continued prosperity, although the country itself offered marvelous opportunities for any young man of ambition to gain a substantial foothold. He was one of five men that entered the land that Sac City now occupies. This was done in 1857 before the land was in market. He also donated the land for the first cemetery, reserving a family lot, which at this date, 1893, has not received an occupant. He was the first fur-buyer north of Des Moines, at which business he was extensively engaged for a number of years, also trading largely with the Indians. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Sac City, of which he was one of the first directors and the first vice-president, which position he now occupies. He has been an extensive traveler, has visited twenty-eight States and four Territories, but has settled down to the conclusion that "Sac county is the garden spot of the land."

He has been a life-long Republican, coming over from the old Whig party. He has filled various offices of honor and trust in the gift of the people, having been Provost Marshal during the war, and was County Super visor for a number of years, besides having creditably filled many minor offices. He served one term as County Judge, and represented his district in the Legislature, the district at that time comprising the entire northwestern portion of the State.

He was married March 9, 1813, to Miss Frances Hall, of Preston county, West Virginia. They have six children: Mary Jane, wife of W. J. Wine, a respected resident of Sac City; James S., a prosperous merchant, also of Sac City; Helen B., wife of Levi Davis, residing in Montana; Nancy Emeline, married to Robert Lamorenx; William, also of Sac City; and Lola, married to Dolph Beimer.

As husband and father, private citizen and public man, his actions have ever been characterized by the same excellent judgment, thorough integrity and pleasing affability, exciting the respect and esteem of all who know him.



RANK KENNEDY, Township Clerk of Blaine township, Ida connty, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, a son of William T. and Mary (Bowman) Kennedy, natives also of that county. The father, a blacksmith by trade, died in his native place in 1863, and the mother survived him until 1882. They were the parents of six children: William T., resides in California; Jesse B., engaged in railroad work in York county, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of J. C. Gates, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; Jennie, widow of George Wolf, and a resident of that county; Alice, wife of Emannel Jumper, of Cumberland county; and Frank, our subject.

The latter was educated in the schools of Churchtown, Pennsylvania, also attending Greason Academy several terms. In 1879 he came to Ida county, Iowa, and began opening a farm in Grant township. He was also connected with the schools of Grant and Hayes townships several winters, and in 1885 purchased eighty acres of raw land on section 17, Blaine township, which is now under a fine state of cultivation. He erected a one and a half story residence, and has all other necessary farm improvements. Mr. Kennedy is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and also takes an active interest in politics, casting his vote with the Republican party. Since 1888 he has held the position of Township Clerk, and has also

served as a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and Independent Order of Odd Fellews.

In 1883, in Blaine township, our subject married Anna M. Boyer, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of I. E. and Anna (Hartman) Boyer, also natives of that county. The father was a minister in the Church of God, was connected with church work in Illinois, and both he and his wife now resides in Ida Grove, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have had four children, three now living: Allen, Merle and Frank, Mr. Kennedy is numbered among the early pioneers of Ida county, and has always been active in promoting its best interests.



OB FRANCIS, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 27, Galva township, is one of the oldest settlers in the township. He is a native of the mother country, having been born in Lincolnshire, England. In the year 1854, our subject left his native land, crossed the ocean and settled in New Jersey, where he remained for three years and then came to Illinois. Later he removed to Linn county. Not content with this State his adventuresome spirit led him across the Rocky mountains and he made Utah his home for four years, when he returned to lowa, settled in Ida county, in 1872, purchased a farm and began to improve the partly cultivated acres. He now owns one of the best improved farms in the township, having two nice, large farm houses, a good barn and numerous outbuild-His velvety lawn is dotted with ornamental trees and surrounded with a beautiful iron fence. On the west of his substantial

home stands an inviting grove, whose cool shade proves irresistible on a warm summer day.

Our subject was married in England to Miss Jane Cumberworth, a native of the same country as her husband, and she has borne him ten children, as follows: Emma, wife of H. Gess; John, married, residing on section 27; Susan, married James Scott; Jane, married Louis Kerter; Lizzie married Joe Stone; Sarah, married Vick Chalma; Ann, married Edward Remm; Job, Myrtle and Ada,

Mr. and Mrs. Francis made a trip in 1892 to the home of their birth, merry England, after thirty-nine years' absence. In politics, Mr. Francis takes some interest in the success of the Democratic party. He and his good wife enjoy the respect and esteem of a host of friends, who unite in wishing them all happiness in their declining years.

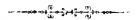


YRON L. HOVEY, a farmer and one of the well-known and representative citizen of Wall Lake township, Sac county, was born in Cattarangus county, New York, April 24, 1844, a son of Andrew Jackson Hovey, a native of that State. The latter's father, Ziba Hovey, was born New England, of Scotch ancestry, and was an early pioneer of Genesec county, New York. The mother of our subject, nee Lydia Lynes, a native also of New York, was a daughter of James and Poliy (Allen) Lynes. The father was of Irish ancestry, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, and the mother was a relative of General Ethan Allen. and Mrs. Andrew J. Hovey located in Bremer county. Iowa, when our subject was thirteen years of age, later settled near Waverly, Butder county, where they were among the early

pioneers. The father died in the latter county in 1876, aged sixty-two years. He was a carpenter by trade, but followed farming in Iowa; politically, was formerly a Democrat, but voted with the Republican party after Lincoln's administration; and was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother is still living at the old homestead in Butler county, where she has resided for thirty-three years.

Byron L. Hovey was reared and educated in his native State. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-seventh lowa Infantry, under General A. J. Smith, and served in Tennessee and Mississippi. He was honorably discharged at Clinton, lowa, in August, 1865, after which he resumed farming in Butler county, Iowa. In 1876 he purchased ninety-seven acres of wild land in Wall Lake township, Sac county, now well improved, and where he has a good residence, 20 x 24 feet and a barn, 20 x 24 feet. He also has a beautiful grove and orchard of three acres.

December 3, 1868, in Butler county, Iowa, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Fannie P. Bromley, a native of Essex county, New York, and daughter of Charles and S. L. (Woodruff) Bromley, natives of New York. The parents reared a family of nine chilren, three sons and six daughters. The sons took part in the late war, C. T., a member of the Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry, resides in Butler county, Iowa; A. C., in the Twentysecond New York Infantry, is engaged in the pension office at Washington, District of Columbia; and S. G., in the Ninety-sixth New York, died in Butler county, Iowa, December 15, 1870. The mother died March 11, 1870. and the father departed this life at Sac City. Iowa, September 20, 1883, aged eighty years. The father was a mill-sawyer and farmer, a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Baptist Church. The mother was a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Hovey was educated in her native place, where she was connected with the schools as teacher for thirteen years. She was also a teacher in the Cook county, Illinois, schools from 1863 to 1866, and also taught in Butler and Sac counties, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey are members of the Methodist Church. The former affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, of Sac City. He is one of the well-known and honored citizens of Wall Lake township.



M. CARTER, resides in Cedar township, on section 20, with post office accommodations at Sac City. He is a prominent resident of the county and an exsoldier. He came here in 1883, buying a farm of Studebaker Brothers, of South Bend, Indiana, which he has so improved that now he has a choice piece of land. The tract contains 240 acres, and is very fertile and well located, 5 acres of which is an artificial grove and orchard.

Our subject was born in Cedar township, Van Buren county, Iowa. September 4, 1843, a son of Samuel Carter, who came to the Territory of Iowa in 1835 with his brother, Robert Carter, an early pioneer. The father of our subject married Rebecca Ann Watson in Van Buren county, and they reared four sons and four daughters, as follows: J. M.; Elizabeth E., the wife of Frank Pontius; Robert lives in Council Bluffs; N. II. lives in Idaho; Nancy Olsen lives in Sac county; Katie Elliott lives in Story county; J. II. is a resident of Idaho; and Annie M. Craig, of Boone county, Iowa. The parents are both

yet living, the father at the age of seventy-three and the mother at the age of sixty-nine. By occupation the father was a farmer. Politically, he was a Democrat, but a strong Republican from the founding of the party; and religiously, is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject was reared on the old pioneer farm, and received his education in the common schools. During the war he enlisted in the Fourteenth lowa Infantry Volunteer, Company F, under Colonel William T. Shaw, of Anamosa, Iowa, and the captain was J. II. Newbold. Mr. Carter saw much hard service and was at the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and Pleasant Hill. At the latter place he was wounded in the leg, and later, was again under fire at Old Oaks, Louisiana, and Yellow Bayon. - He was taken prisoner at Shiloh, and was in the following prisons: Memphis icehouse; Cahaba warehouse; Mobile cotton sheds and Macon (Georgia) Fairground; from there to Chattanooga; thence to Huntsville; from there to Nashville and back to Cairo, Illinois, where he arrived July 2, 1862. On May 18, 1864, he was wounded between the shoulders by a piece of a shell, and was confined to the hospital in Jefferson barracks for some time. He was honorably discharged at Keokuk, Iowa, and returned home in 1865, to Van Buren county, Iowa, later going to Polk county, where he made his home until 1883, when he came to Sac county and took his present farm.

This farm is one of the pleasant homes of the county. The residence is a most commodious Iowa farm house, two stories in height, 16 x 24 feet, with porch and bay window, and an L of one story and a half, 16 x 22 feet. There is a fine yard and lawn, with a grove and a five-acre orchard. His barn is a strong and commodious one, with

12-foot posts, 22 x 52 feet, and he has cattle sheds, yards and feed-lots. As he has on his place, wells, springs and creeks, he engages in stock-raising and farming.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-four, in Polk county, lowa, to Miss Mary A. Cross, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, a daughter of David H. Cross and Lydia Blaine, who was a relative of James G. Blaine. They live in Polk county, Iowa. The father was a soldier in the Thirty-first Ohio Infantry. Two of the brothers of Mrs. Carter were in the army, Charles W., in the Thirty-first Ohio Infantry, and was killed at Decatur, Alabama; and Jacob, who served in an Ohio regiment.

Our subject and wife have a family of four children, as follows: Barbara, the wife of A. E. Webb, of Cedar township; Emma J., the wife of A. L. Money, of Cedar township; Clinton M. and Homer C., both at home. Clinton, as the son of a veteran is a member of Custer Camp No. 40. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and is a member of the G. A. R., William T. Sherman Post, 284. He is a good and popular man, much esteemed by all with whom he has business or social relations.

willing Ilm

OHN N. BUTLER, residing on a farm near Lake View, in Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, is another one of the representative men of this township, and is properly classed with its pioneers, he having settled here in 1876.

Mr. Butler was born in Indiana, June 29, 1835, son of John and Margaret (Pratt) Butler, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. His grandfather was George Benjamin Butler. John Butler died in Arkansas at the age of forty-nine years, and his wife in Polk county, Iowa, in 1876, aged seventy-one. They reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The sons all served in the late war, namely: Benjamin, who was in the Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, is now a resident of Woodbury county, Iowa; John N., whose name appears at the head of this article; Thomas A., who was a member of the Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, died in 1867; C. A., who was in the Third Iowa Infantry, is now a resident of Woodbury county, Iowa.

John N. Butler came to Iowa in 1860, located in Polk county and engaged in farming, to which occupation he had been reared. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Second Iowa Cavalry, and was in the service four years, seven months and eight days. He participated in seventy-six engagements, among which were Shiloh, Corinth and South Mountain. He was wounded with grape-shot on the left foot and instep; was mustered out of the service at Selma.

After the war Mr. Butler located near Maryville, in Nodaway county, Missouri, from there coming to Iowa, first settling in Polk county and afterward in Dallas county. In 1876 he came to Sac county and took up his abode in Coon Valley township. Here he owns 175 acres of land, used chiefly as a stock-farm. His house, a story and a half, is 14 x 22 feet, with an L, 14 x 22 feet, and is beautifully located on a natural building site. He has two barns, one 46 x 40 feet, and the other, 28 x 40 feet, and his crib and granary is 32 x 24 feet. Among his other improvements are a good grove and orchard.

Mr. Butler was married at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1864, to Miss Artimitia Hayden, who was reared and educated at that place. She was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, daughter of

Solomon and Louisa (Moses) Hayden. Her father was born in Ohio, and is now a resident of Cherokee county, Iowa. Her mother died in Jones county, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have had seven children, namely: Margaret Louisa; Ella, wife of J. J. Warrington; Benjamin C.; Mary F; John R.; James Wylie; and Allen, who died in infancy.

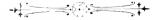
Politically, Mr. Butler is identified with the Democratic party. He has served the public as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, G. A. R., of which he is Junior Vice. He also has a membership in the I. O. O. F., No. 302, Lake View. Both he and his wife are Baptists.



AMES ANDERSON, of section 21, Silver Creek township, is a wealthy farmer and stock-raiser of this section of country. The Emerald Isle, so dear to her sons and daughters, claims him as a native, he having been born there November 12, 1838, in Tyrone county.

Mr. Anderson is the oldest of eight children born to Thomas and Pheebe (Cook) Anderson, also natives of Ireland, where both died, the father in 1840, the mother in 1838. This family is of Scotch descent, as well as Irish, so that Mr. Anderson has mingled in his veins the blood of those two nations, which are noted for so many good traits of charac-Our subject was reared and educated in the common schools of Ireland, coming to America in 1871. His first location upon coming West was in Delaware county, Iowa, where he remained five years and then came to Ida county, where he has since made his home, living upon the same farm he settled upon, when he located in this county. The first purchase made by our subject consisted of 160 acres, to which he has added from time to time, improving the land constantly, until he now has one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of a section (640 acres) of land. On this land Mr. Anderson has built a fine residence and various outbuildings. Surrounding the residence is a beautiful grove. The farm is watered by a branch of Silver creek, which runs through the section.

To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born four children, namely: Margaretta Jane, now Mrs. Robert Hall, a resident of the same township; Mary, now Mrs. Robert Lipton, also a resident of the same township; William James and Thomas Andrew, both at home. Mr. Anderson was the first of his family to come to America, and during his residence in this country has gained the respect of all who become acquainted with him in every place he chanced to be.



EORGE HARVEY, veterinary surgeon, Ida Grove, Iowa, has been a resident of Ida county since the spring of 1872. He was born in Ohio, and was reared on a farm and in the lead mines of Green county, Wisconsin. His parents, James and Polly (Lathrop) Harvey, were natives of Vermont and Ohio, respectively.

In 1859 the subject of our sketch came to Iowa and located in Scott county, being at that place when the war broke out. He enlisted in September, 1862, in Company C, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the war ended, being mustered out of the ranks at Mobile, Alabama, August 15, 1865, and out of the State service later in that same year. He participated in numerous battles and skirmishes, and was on a forced

march for almost a year. At Fayetteville Arkansas, he was captured, was taken out of the hospital, and was held a prisoner six weeks. Almost a physical wreck at the close of the war, he returned to Scott county, and from there subsequently moved to Jasper county, Iowa. In 1872 he came to Ida county and purchased sixty acres of wild land, upon which he spent two years, erecting buildings, cultivating the soil, etc., and in the meantime bought eighty acres more. In 1874, on account of failing health, he sold out and sought a change of occupation. vious to this he had given some attention to the care and treatment of stock, and since 1874 he has been practicing as a veterinary surgeon, having established an infirmary for sick and lame animals. Dr. Harvey located in Ida Grove in 1890, and during the two years he has been here has worked up a good busi- His infirmary has accommodations for fifteen horses.

He was married in 1870 to Miss Caroline McCullough, a native of Iowa. They have a son, Harry. Dr. Harvey and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the G. A. R., Matthew Gray Post.



R. WILLIAM WARREN, an early pioneer of Boyer Valley township, dates his settlement in the township in July, 1870. He was born at Rutland county. Vermont, December 29, 1817, a son of Seth Warren, a native of Vermont, a second consin of General Warren, killed at Bunker Hill. The family is an old one, and is prominently identified with the early history of the country. They figured in the historical tea party during the colonial days. The mother of our

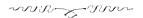
subject was Jerusha Churchill, born in Vermont, daughter of Seth Churchill, a native of Vermont, a soldier in the war of 1812. She died in Niagara county, New York, in her 101st year. The Churchills are also old New England people, dating back to colonial times. Our subject was thirteen years old when the family moved to Genesee county, New York, remained two years, and then removed to Orleans county, New York, after which the parents went to Niagara county New York, where the father died in his eighty-fifth year. He was a farmer, and also operated sawmills. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, later becoming a Whig.

In 1857 our subject removed to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he remained some three or four years, then went to Dodge county, Wisconsin, locating at Portland, then a flourishing hamlet. In 1870 Mr. Warren transferred his interests to Sac county, Iowa, locating in Boyer Valley township. Everything was wild when Mr. Warren came to the county, but he has improved his property, and now has a nice one and one-half story house, 16 x 20 feet, with an L of the same height, 14 x 16 feet, which takes the place of the little honse, 14 x 20, in which the family first resided, and which is now used as a kitchen. His large orchard of nine or ten acres, has all kinds of fruits, while the grove on the property offers grateful shade in summer, and protection in the winter. The large barn has the following dimensions, 50 x 60 feet, while a second one is 20 x 24 feet. He also has all the necessary sheds, feed-lots and outbuildings for the conducting of a large farming The farm contains 320 acres of business. land, in a high state of cultivation.

Our subject commenced the study of medicine at the age of twenty-one in Niagara county, New York, at Somerset, reading and

studying under Dr. Pratt, a well-known, leading and prominent physician of that place. Our subject practiced his profession for years in that place, also in Portland, Wisconsin, being one of the pioneer physicians of the locality. The life of a physician in those early days was not an easy one by any means, as their territory extended over a large space of country, and many were the long rides he had to take, oftentimes being called to Storm Lake, Ida Grove, and other points.

Mr. Warren was married at the : ge of twenty-one, in Niagara county, New York, to Melinda Jackson, who bore him six children, three of whom are living, namely: C. S., was a soldier in the late war, in the Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry; Mrs. Nancy Tracy, and An-Mrs. Warren died, May 26, 1855, in Orleans county, New York. He was again married in Dane county, Wisconsin, to Miss Sarah Hazen, July 20, 1862 She was born in Bennington county, Vermont, but at the age of five was taken to Ohio, where she remained two years, when the family removed to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, subsequently settling in Dane county, Wisconsin, and moved to Sae county, Iowa, in 1872. father, Josiah Hazen, was a native of Massachusetts, and a soldier in the Eleventh Wiseonsin. The mother, Philura Canedy, was born in Vermont, and died at the age of seventy-four; her husband died four years previous to her death, at the age of seventynine. They had one son, Joseph Hazen, who was in a Minnesota regiment, and who died of small-pox. Mr. and Mrs. Warren, had eight children: Mrs. Minnie Gibbins; Lillie; Minor; Lanra, now Mrs. Townsend of this county; Eldora and Mark, at school; and two who have died. Our subject takes an active interest in politics, having been successively a Whig, Republican and independent. He was elected County Coroner, but resigned his position. Since that time he has been a member of the School Board. He is a man who has always been identified on the side of justice, and is willing and ready to render hearty assistance to whatever promises to elevate society, and benefit the township and county.



E. ALLEN, of Levey township, Sac county, Iowa, post office, Odebolt, widely and tavorably known in this locality, where he has resided since 1873, was born in Clinton county, New York, August 30, 18**5**2. His parents, David and Sarah (Mills) Allen, were natives of New York State and New Hampshire, respectively, and were both descended from early settlers of the United States. They were pioneers of Illinois, whence they removed, in 1873, to In the latter State the father bought of the Iowa Railroad Land Company 360 acres, on which the family settled, in all the isolation of an unbroken waste of prairie. Here they lived and toiled with all the untiring energy and determined perseverance of the hardy pioneer, gradually making for themselves a comfortable and pleasant home. Here the father died in 1888, while the mother, who still survives, resides with her children in this county.

Mr. Allen, whose name heads this sketch, was quite young when his parents removed to Illinois, where he was reared and educated. In 1873 he accompanied the family to this State, and experienced with them the hardships of pioneer life. He has many anecdotes to relate of those early days, all of which are interesting, and many of them

thrilling. The howl of wolves at night frequently aroused them to the protection of themselves and stock, while prairie fires, so destructive in their effects, were a continual source of alarm. Game was plentiful, such as deer, wild geese, duck and prairie chicken, while the streams were full of fish. Mr. Allen was much given to hunting deer, and brought home many prizes from his expeditions. Although he is still a young man, he has a thorough knowledge of frontier life, having been a pioneer in two States.

He was married December 24, 1876, to Miss Jennie E. Bartlett, an intelligent lady, daughter of Ichabod and Mary (Frick) Bartlett, natives of New York State and Pennsylvania, respectively. They have seven children: David, Edson, George, Jesse, Olive. Carl and Ella.

Politically, Mr. Allen is a Republican, although not active in public affairs. As a a citizen, he enjoys the merited esteem of the entire community.

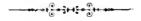


S. WARREN, a farmer of Garfield township, section 17, was born in Whiteside county. Illinois, near Erie, April 26, 1853, a son of Lyman Warren, a native of New York. The latter's father, Russel Warren, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, nee Sarah Palmer, is a daughter of Wilkinson Palmer, a native of Canada, but now a resident of Battle Creek, lowa. Mr. and Mrs. Warren were the parents of nine children. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a Steward in the United Brethren Church.

C. S. Warren, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Whiteside county, Illinois. In 1878 he settled on wild land in Garfield town-

ship, Ida county, Iowa, which he improved, and now owns 240 acres of fine land. He has a good one and a half story residence, 14 x 20 feet; a good barn, 16 x 32 feet; a windmill, stock scales, and other necessary farm improvements. In his political views he votes with the Republican party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Danbury, of which he is Superintendent of a Sunday-school on the Danbury eircuit.

Mr. Warren was married in 1875 to Miss Olive Copeland, who was born near Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois, but educated in Sionx City, lowa. She was a successful teacher in Ida and Woodbury counties, Iowa, before her marriage. Her father, Azrow Copeland, died in 1889. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Methodist Church. During the late war he was a member of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at Chickamauga, from the results of which he finally died. The mother of Mrs. Warren now resides at Mapleton, Monona county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, only two of the latter attaining womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are the parents of six children: Edith May, Perry F., Jesse C., Willis C., Walter M.; and Minard, deceased in infancy. Mr. Warren is an active and earnest worker in Garfield township, Ida county.



EORGE W. BINNALL, who resides on an eighty-acre farm in section 7, Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, his post office address being Dow City, has long been identified with the farming and

stock interests of this part of the country, and is well known as an enterprising man.

Mr. Binnall was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 2, 1849, son of Thomas and Susan Binnall, natives of England. His parents came to the United States in 1847, the following year located in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1849 came to lowa, first locating in Pottawattamie county near where Crescent now stands. From there the father moved to a place near old Shelbyville, the first county seat of Shelby county, and in 1862 moved to Crawford county. He was one of the earliest settlers of this county, improved a large farm here, and was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising for many years. He took special interest in the breeding of fine horses, in which he was very successful. He now has his farm rented and lives in Dunlap, retired from active life.

George W. was a lad of thirteen when the family moved to this county, and here he was reared and educated. When he was twenty-two he married Miss Lydia Butler, daughter of Thomas Butler. Her father was all through the late war, and in that service lost an arm. He died in 1889. Mrs. Binnall was born near Linneus, Missouri, and was reared and educated in the South. They have four children: Jennie, wife of Stuart Grace, Union township, this county; Frank, Albert and George, Jr.

Mr. Binnall has resided on his present farm for the past nine years. This place is well improved and kept in the best of order, and he is ranked with the number one farmers of the county. He has made a specialty of raising fine horses, and now has some choice stock on his farm, some of which are "International" colts, noted for their beauty of style and action. "International" is a horse of national reputation. In 1882 he took the first prize at

the St. Louis Fair, over horses from ten different States. He was bred at Meadow's farm, Carlinville, Illinois, and is now owned by Thomas Binnall, of Dunlap, Iowa. Our subject also has a colt of great promise, sired by that noted horse, King of the West. Mr. Binnall is an excellent judge of horses, and spares no time or expense to procure the best breeds. In all his business transactions he observes the strictest integrity, is intelligent, genial and jovial, and is regarded as one of the most substantial and reliable men of his community.

man-2-non

ILLIAM G. DEVINE, a farmer of Wall Lake township, Sac county, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1840, a son of Joseph DeVine, a native of Massachusetts. The latter's father, also named Joseph, was born in that State, of English ancestry. The mother of our subject, nee Caroline Thompson, a native of New Hampshire, was a daughter of Timothy Thompson, a native of New England. and Mrs. Joseph DeVine moved to Walworth, Wisconsin, in 1844, and one year later to Dane county, where they improved a farm. The mother died there in 1882, aged about sixty years, and the father now makes his home with our subject, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He followed the vocation of a farmer through life, was a Whig in his political views, having voted for Fremont in 1856, and is a member of the Baptist Church. The parents reared a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Four of the sons were soldiers in the late war: Albert, a member of the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, contracted typhoid fever in the army, and died at Sulphur Springs, Missouri; William G., a member of the same company; Henry, who served with the United States Regulars, died on the Southern coast; James, a member of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, resides in Spink county, Dakota.

William G., the subject of this sketch, was four years of age when his parents moved to Wisconsin, where he was educated in the old log cabin school of that early day, and reared to farm life. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the late war, in the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, Eagle regiment, for three years, and took part in the battles of South Mountain, Jackson, Vicksburg, siege of Biloxi, Corinth, on the Red River expedition, Guntown, Memphis, and Hurricane Creek. Mr. De Vine was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tennessee, in September, 1864, and the following two years he spent in Dane county, Wisconsin. In 1867 he went to Crawford county, Kansas, remaining one year; was one year in Wisconsin, three years in Fayette county, Iowa; one year on Government land in Lincoln county, Kansas; three years in Tama county, lowa; and in 1881 came to Sac county, Iowa. He located on 160 acres of wild land, which he has since improved, and where he has a good one and a half-story residence, 14 x 24 feet. He also has a fine grove and orchard of five aeres, consisting of catalpa, maple, ash, cottonwood, umberry, willow and all kinds of small fruit.

In October, 1864, in Dane county, Wisconsin, Mr. DeVine was united in marriage with Susan T. Bunton, a native of that county, and a daughter of Rev. Willis T. Bunton, one of the early pioneers of Dane county, locating there as early as 1842. His death occurred in that county at the age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Bunton, nee Hila Faris, was born in Virginia, died in Fayette county, Iowa, aged sixty years. They

were the parents of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. Three of the sons took part in the late war: George, a member of the Third Iowa Infantry, now resides in Adams county, Nebraska, where he was among the early pioneers; Leondes, a member of the Thirty-eighth lowa Infantry, resides in West Union, Fayette county, lowa, here he was also an early settler; and Willis, in the United States Regulars, is a railroad Mr. and Mrs. DeVine have had engineer. three children: Hila H., wife of Samuel Phillips, of Wall Lake township, and they have two children, Edward and an infant son; Herman, born July 10, 1882; and Lola, de-Mr. DeVine is a Republican in his eeased. political views, and socially, is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284. always been identified with everything for the good of his county.



HOMAS S. BRANNAN, attorney-at-🧗 law, Ida Grove, Iowa, has been identified with the legal profession for the past eight or nine years; he has been a resident of Ida county since 1879, and is deserving of more than a passing notice on the pages of this book. Thomas S. Brannan was born in Keyesville, Clinton county, New York, August 15, 1839, and was reared in Canada East until he was fourteen years of He is the son of James and Esther Brannan, and is of Irish extraction; his father and mother were born in the North of Ireland, and came to Canada East about the year 1825. James Brannan was a trapper and guide for the Hudson's Bay Fur Company for a number of years in the Northwest; in 1854 he came to Benton county, lowa, being one of the first settlers of that

county; he subsequently moved to Cherokee county, Iowa, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a Dunkard by faith for a number of years before his death.

Our subject's mother was a daughter of Peter Maher and Esther Maher; the former was for a number of years a Lieutenant-Colonel in the British army, and was wounded while serving in India.

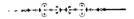
James and Esther Brannan had eleven children, who are now scattered over various portions of the United States; and one, the last heard of, was on the west coast of Africa. Two of the boys, James I. and Edward, were killed by the Sioux Indians, in September, 1866; James I. on the Little Powder river, and Edward at Cimarron, New Mexico. Thomas S. Brannan attended paid school in his youth, but the chief portion of his education has been gained in the practical school of experience, and by close application to his studies at home. When he was seventeen years of age he went West with two brothers to the Territory of Kansas, which was at that time in the heat of the Kansas war, in which he took part, under James Lane, the Free State leader. After the close of the Kansas war, he, in 1858, enlisted and went to Salt Lake, to assist in quelling the Mormon outbreak, after which he employed his time in hunting and guiding trains and outfits of gold-seekers across the plains to western Kansas, or what is now called Colorado.

In July, 1861, being in the State on a visit, he enlisted in Company C, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, in January, 1864, and served until the close of the war, and was mustered out of the service at Davenport, Iowa. He was twice slightly wounded. Following are the battles in which he par-

ticipated: Charleston, Missouri; New Madrid, Missouri; Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, October 3 and 4; Yazoo Pass, Mississippi; Port Gibson, Mississippi; Raymond, Mississippi; Jackson, Mississippi; Champion Hills, Mississippi; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi; Decatur, Alabama; Missionary Ridge, Tennessee; Savannah, Georgia; Salkehatchie, North Carolina; North Edisto, Cox Bridge and Bentonville, besides many other small engagements, which did not amount to a Four hundred and fifteen general battle. of his regiment were killed and wounded, After the close of and 149 died of disease. the war, Mr. Brannan located in Johnson county, Iowa, where he engaged in contracting for masonry work; in 1868 he went to Benton county, and the following year to Cherokee county, where he owned a farm of 160 acres; he, however, devoted his time to his trade, that of mason, contracting and building. He came to Ida Grove in 1879, and for a short time continued working at his trade; in 1883 he turned his attention to the law, and has since devoted himself to that profession, and was admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Court of Iowa. While in Cherokee county, Mr. Brannan held the office of Justice of the Peace for a number of years, and while in Ida Grove held the same office for nine years.

A stanch Republican and an active worker in the ranks of his party, he served as Chairman of the Republican Central Committee in 1890 and 1891; for the past four years he has been Chairman of the Soldiers' Relief Commission of his county. He is a member of the G. A. R., Matthew Gray Post, No. 93, of which he is Past Commander; he has served in the various offices of the Post, and is now Quartermaster. He is also a member of Kane Lodge, No. 377, A. F. & A. M., of

which he is Past Master. Mr. Brannan was married at the close of the war, to Miss Rachael Tiser, a native of Ohio. They have had five children, of whom one died. Those living are, viz.: James E., Fort Omaha, Nebraska, musician Second Infantry, United States Army; Emma E., wife of S. W. Kiner, editor of the 1da County Watch; William F., a blacksmith and machinist; Agnes May, deceased; and Minnie E., at home with her parents. Mr. Brannan is at present Clerk of the District Court of 1da county, lowa.



RANK L. COX, of the firm of Frank L. Cox & Co., engaged in the real-estate, abstract, loan and insurance business, Ida Grove, Iowa, is one of the enterprising business men of the town, and although only a recent acquisition to the place, has thoroughly identified himself with its best interests.

The above mentioned business was established in Ida Grove, in 1876, by Frank Burns, A. L. Houser and Mat M. Gray, and during the years that followed several changes were made in the firm. The business finally passed into the hands of J. E. & W. C. Weaver, who were succeeded February 1, 1892, by Frank L. Cox & Co. They have the only complete set of abstracts in the county that cover the county records prior to the burning of same in 1877. Cox is the abstractor for the concern, and has had a thorough training in the business. They do a general insurance business, and represent the following companies: The Home, of New York; Queen of America; Springfield Fire and Marine; Traders', of Chicago; Hartford, of Hartford; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Etna; Liverpool,

London and Globe; Niagara, and Farmers', of Cedar Rapids. They handle realty and negotiate loans in all parts of the country, buying, selling and renting; and also do a general collecting business. Their business operations extend over the western part of this State and into Nebraska, covering about eleven counties in the two States.

Mr. Cox, the head of this firm, has resided in Ida Grove since February, 1892. He is a native of Mittineague, Massachusetts, a suburb of Springfield. He was born November 13, 1859, son of Frank and Fannie F. (Gardiner) Cox, who were of Scotch-Irish and Yankee extraction. When Frank L. was nine years old the family moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and a year later located in Casey, from where, after spending one year, they moved to Atlantic. In 1879 he struck ont in life for himself, and has traveled over a large part of this country, engaged as a civil engineer for various railroad companies. This business he followed some eight years. He was next engaged in the abstract, loan and real-estate business in Atlantic, Omaha and Sioux City. He is a pushing business man, and is thoroughly alive to the best interests of this country. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Cox was married June 4, 1891, to Miss Clara M. Anderson, a native of Iowa.

He is a nephew of the noted Palmer Cox, author of the "Brownies," and our subject himself is an adept at drawing, his specialty being plats. He has made a fine plat of the city of Ida Grove.

~1111-1111m

M. FYFE, one of the prominent residents of Douglas township, a homestead settler of Sac county, who came here in 1866 is the subject of the

present sketch. He was born in Orleans county, New York, September 27, 1834, a son of James Fyfe, a native of Vermont, who was in turn a son of John Fyfe who was a Revolutionary soldier, although he was born in Scotland.

The mother of our subject was Electa (Sanford) Fyfe, a daughter of Reuben Sanford, a native of Vermont. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Fyfe moved to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and there the mother died at the age of fifty years and the father in 1863 at the age of sixty-nine. Our subject was reared on a farm in Wisconsin and spent three winters in the woods at lumbering. He enlisted in 186I in the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, but later transferred to a cavalry regiment, and took part in the battles of Baton Rouge and Port Hudson. He was a member of the Department of the Gulf in Texas, and was wounded at Clinton, Louisiana, receiving a ball in the breast, which penetrated his body and came out of his back. He was for some time in a hospital and was finally discharged at Madison, Wisconsin, July 28, 1864, and in 1866 he came here as one of the first set-

Our subject has a fine place within five miles of Newell. His first house was 12 x 20 feet and six feet high. His present house is a very comfortable one, 16 x 24, one and one half stories high with an L, 14 x 24, also one and one half stories. He has a magnificent grove of fifteen acres and an orchard of four acres. His barn is commodious, being 20 x 30 feet, and here are all the necessary buildings for the carrying on of a first-class farm, Mr. Fyfe has a fine body of clear water near his land, called lake Rush, although there are no rushes here, and there is plenty of fishing in this lake. He keeps a dairy of fifteen cows and on account of his fine location has suc-

ceeded admirably with his cattle. He keeps the Polled-Angus breed and has convenient stock scales erected in his grounds with other conveniences.

Mr. Fyfe was married March 4, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Seekins, a daughter of William E. and Lydia A. (Knapp) Seekins, both natives of New York. The mother died in 1869 in Sac county. Our subject and wife have a family of five children: Jennie Horine, of Clay county, Iowa; Franklin M.; Celia E.; William A., and James Dennis being the living ones, and Emma Dell died at the age of two and one half years; Ellen Lenora at the age of five years; Mary A. at the age of three years. In politics our subject is a Republican and has been Justice of the Peace and Township Trustee. He is a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 416, of which he is a charter member. well-known and much respected in the community.



II. ALLISON, the efficient and popular cashier of the First National Bank of Sac City, Iowa, was born in Freeport, Illinois, March 5, 1854, son of Abraham and Fannie (Hogan) Allison, natives of the Keystone State.

Mr. Allison was educated in the common schools of Vinton, Iowa, and worked on a farm until he was eighteen years of age. He was then occupied, first, at carpentry, and afterward in the lumber business, which latter employment he followed for seven years. In 1885 he removed to Sac City, and became cashier of the Citizens' Bank, which was incorporated as a National bank in November, 1890, and the name changed to the First National Bank of Sac City.

December 6, 1876, Mr. Allison was married to Miss Lillie Stone, of Vinton county, and they have one child, Grace Dell, born April 30, 1880.

Politically, he is an advocate of Republican principles. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. As a financier and citizen his integrity and ability are universally conceded, and he stands deservedly high in his community.



ARRISON HACKETT, one of the early settlers of 1da county, Iowa, was born in Orange county, Vermont, May 6, 1832, son of Emery and Amanda (Hines) Hackett, both natives of Vermont. Hackett family sprang from one of three brothers who came to this country from England several generations ago. The father of our subject was a carpenter in his early life and in his latter days was engaged in farm-Both he and his wife are deceased. They had a family of thirteen children, nine of whom survive, being widely scattered: Louisa, wife of Mr. Markham, of Spink county, South Dakota; Harrison, whose name heads this article; Edna, wife of Edwin Silsby, of Houston county, Minnesota; Arabell, wife of Williams Lynn, Honston county, Minnesota; John, La Crosse, Wisconsin; Harriett, wife of William Johnston, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Clifton, Houston county, Minnesota; Charley, southwestern Wisconsin; Augusta. wife of Elk Hike, Santa Barbara county, California. Those deceased are as follows: Homer, South Dakota; Hellen, wife of Andrew Compton, near Onawa, Iowa; Henry. Clayton county, lowa; and Angeline, Vermont. Four of the sons were in the late war; Henry in the second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; John, first a member of the Mounted Rangers of Minnesota and afterward of the Eleventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; Charley, in a Wisconsin regiment; and Harrison, who enlisted in June, 1864, in Company G, Third Minnesota Infantry, and was mustered out in the fall of 1865 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

Until he was fourteen the subject of our sketch spent his youthful days on a farm. He then entered the employ of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, first in the shops at Northfield, Vermort, afterward fired on an engine, and later had charge of one, being in railroad employ six years. He then engaged in farming in Vermont until 1861, when he moved to Houston county, Minnesota, and purchased some wild woodland. There he developed a farm and made his home on it until 1876. That year he came to Ida county, Iowa, and purchased 320 acres of wild prairie land on section 34, Silver Creek township. He piled his furniture out on the prairie until he had his house erected. It, however. was not long in building, being a frame house, 16 x 24 feet. He made other improvements and at once began cultivating his land, making a specialty of corn. He also fed a large amount of stock, both cattle and hogs, feeding all his own grain and purchasing large quantities besides. He afterward built a larger and more comfortable residence, a barn, granaries, cattle sheds, etc., etc., and continued to reside on this farm until 1888. To his original purchase he added 160 acres at one time and the same amount at another, all in the same vicinity. In the mean time, however, he disposed of small tracts to two of his children. By years of earnest and welldirected toil he developed his property into finely cultitated farms. In 1888 he purchased his present home in Ida Grove, corner of Fifth and Burns streets, and to it has since made additions and improvements. He is now living a retired life and is one of the county's most worthy and respected citizens. In politics he is a Republican, and has filled the office of Township Trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R., Matthew Gray Post.

Mr. Hackett was married in October, 1852, to Miss Almina Hatch, daughter of Henry and Naney (Rollins) Hatch, of Vermont. She died in February, 1888, aged fifty-nine years. They had two children: Alma, wife of James Dunn; and Augusta, wife of Frank Fisher, both of Silver Creek township, this county. In March, 1889, Mr. Hackett wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Howser, danghter of John and Emily (Fletcher) Metcalf. She has four children by her former marriage: Cora M., wife of James F. Holliday, of Brookings, South Dakota; Carrie M., a teacher in Ida county; Chester M., Nebraska; and C. Mand, at home. Mrs. Hackett is a member of the Episcopal Church.



R. DAVID McWILLIAMS is the pioneer physician of Crawford county, lowa, and in sketching the lives of the early settlers of this part of the country and the prominent men of to-day, we must not omit some personal mention of him.

Dr. David McWilliams was born near Belfast, Ireland, son of John and Martha (Smith) McWilliams, both natives of county Down, Ireland, and members of the Presbyterian Church. He was reared and received his medical education in Belfast. At the age of twenty he came to the United States, located at St. Charles, Kane county, Illinois, and established himself in the practice of his pro-

fession. In 1856 he came to Iowa, making the journey here by wagon, and for two years lived at Onawa, Monona county, from which place he came to his present location, a fine farm of 300 acres near Denison. His early professional career here was attended by many difficulties incident to a new and undeveloped country.

His practice extended over Crawford, Sac, Ida, Carroll and Shelby counties; the streams had to be forded as there were no bridges at that time, and he frequently took long rides on an Indian pony, the wolves howling and following in his wake.

The Doctor was married at St. Charles, Illinois, to Mary Cleghorn, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Carmichael) Cleghorn, both natives of Scotland. They have eight children, namely: H. C., D. H., John J., Elizabeth, Charles M., Mary, Emma A., and Lillian M.



J. McWILLIAMS, physician and surgeon, Charter Oak, Iowa, was born in Denison, Iowa, June 5, 1860, son of Dr. David McWilliams, one of the the pioneers of this county. He was reared on the farm and attended the public schools until he was seventeen, at which time he entered high school. When he was nineteen he began the study of medicine under the instruction of his father. He subsequently attended Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated with the class of 1882.

After completing his medical course, Dr. McWilliams located in Denison and established himself in the practice of his profession, remaining there until September, 1887. Since that date he has been identified with the interests of Charter Oak. He opened the

first drug store here, being in partnership with his brother, and carrying a stock of goods worth \$5,000. His ability as a physician soon brought him into prominence, and ere long he had a large and lucrative practice, which now extends a distance of sixty miles. He makes a specialty of diseases of women.

Dr. McWilliams is one of the leading Republicans of Crawford county. May 25, 1889, he received the appointment of Postmaster at Charter Oak, which position he is still filling, giving entire satisfaction to all. He is liberal and generous to a fault. Any measure or enterprise that has for its object the advancement of the best interests of his town is sure to find in him a hearty supporter. In 1890 he built one of the finest residences in Charter Oak, at a cost of \$3,000. He also erected the drug store building.

He was married April 17, 1883, to Miss A. C. Lyon, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of N. J. and Susan Lyon, of Morrison, Illinois. They have two children: Nellie and Omar D.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 105, and K. of P., No. 221.

~ monthan

B. ROMANS, the leading hardware merchant of Denison, lowa, has been engaged in business in this city for the past twenty years. As one of the prominent men of the county, it is appropriate that more than a passing mention of him should be made in this work.

Mr. Romans was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1845, son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Knight) Romans, the former a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Cecil county, Maryland; both came from old Quaker families. His parents moved from Ohio to lowa in 1856 and settled in Clinton county. The father was in well-todo circumstances at that time, but he sold most of his property, arranging for the payments to be made to correspond with his obligations on the farm he bought here. The panic of 1857 came on, these notes were not paid, and he was compelled to sacrifice his land in order to meet his own obligations. He then rented a farm and started anew, but his death occurred in March of the following year, 1858; thus did his family meet with a sadder blow than the loss of property. Romans was left with a number of small children, the subject of our sketch being the He remained with his mother and aided in her support until he was twenty-six years of age. They purchased an eighty-acre farm in Clinton county, and there the mother passed the last years of her life. She died at Charter Oak, February 27, 1889. The other members of the family are as follows: Catharine, wife of George F. Gandic, of Denison; Ann, wife of E. F. Councilman, of Le Mars, Iowa; Hannah, wife of Charles B. Eaton, of Manchester, Iowa; Lewis, Charter Oak, Iowa; Robert, Denison; and Eva, deceased.

The untimely death of his father and their then reduced circumstances interfered with the education of our subject. After reaching manhood, however, he took a four years' course in the lowa State University. At the age of twenty-six he was married in Denison to Miss Mary, daughter of Hon, Henry C. Laub, and after his marriage spent one year on the farm with his mother. He then returned to Denison, and for three years was employed in the mercantile establishment of H. C. Laub. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with Mr. Laub in the same business, and was associated with him

until 1884. That year Mr. Laub was succeeded by Mr. Romans' brother, R. A., who remained a member of the firm until 1890, since which time J. B. has been conducting the business alone. He carries a \$20,000 stock of hardware, farm implements, waterworks supplies, etc., and his annual sales aggregate \$90,000. He furnishes employment to six persons all the time. owns an interest in a similar establishment at Charter Oak, Iowa, which has been conducted since 1888 under the firm name of Romans Bros. & Co. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Romans has been doing a realestate business in Denison. He has built a number of dwelling houses and owns one of the finest residence properties in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Romans have three bright children: Mand, Ione and Junia. Mrs. Romans is a woman of culture, and exceptional intelligence. She is active in the promotion of church interests. She is president of the Council Bluffs District of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, also district organizer, and ex-president of the Home Auxiliary.

In politics he is a Republican. He is associated with the A. F. & A. M. and with the K. of P., and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



F. HAHN, a farmer and minister of the Evangelical Church of Garfield township, Ida county, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, June 12, 1842, a son of William Hahn, a native of Maryland. The latter's father, Adam Hahn, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland. Two brothers of William Hahn were soldiers in the war of

1812.The mother of our subject, formerly Mary Magdalena Sents, a native of Virginia, was a daughter of Henry Sents, who was also born in that State. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, and two were soldiers in the late war: John, in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry; and Henry in the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio, The father died in Knox town-Infantry. ship, Columbiana county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother departed this life at the same place, aged forty-two years. The former was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat of the old Jacksonian type.

A. F., the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and received a common and high school education. He united with the Lutheran Church in early life, and at the age of twenty-three years joined the Evangelical Association, and was licensed to preach in 1877, and was regularly ordained in 1883. In 1865 he located near Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, but in 1881 located on a farm of wild land in Garfield township, Ida county. He now owns 200 acres in one body, well fenced and improved, a good, one and a half story residence, 20 x 26 feet, a barn, 32 x 36 feet, and a good pasture, grove and orchard.

Mr. Hahn was married at the age of twentyone years to Miss Caroline Kern, who was
born, reared and educated in Ohio, a daughter
of Solmon and Catherine (Keck) Kern. To
this union has been born eight children: Eldon E., who resides and owns 160 acres in
Garfield township; Eli Ellsworth, studying
for the ministry at Highland Park College;
Alfred F., Adam E., Samantha O., Clara O.,
and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Hahn votes with the Republican party, and has served as Justice of the Peace of Benton county, lowa, for eight years successively. He has been engaged in ministerial work for many years, still has charge of a congregation, and is one of the leading and progressive men of Ida county.

www. www

DWARD ECKMAN, Assessor of Haves township 1.1. Hayes township, Ida county, was born in Sweden, in 1858, a son of Frederic and Sophia (Anderson) Eckman, natives also of that country. The father, a farmer by occupation, still resides in his native place, aged eightyfour years. The mother died in 1889. They were the parents of eight children, five now living: Peter, who came from De Kalb county, Illinois, to Ida county, Iowa, in 1879, and is now engaged in farming in Hayes township; Augusta, wife of Ben Larson, of this township; Christine, now Mrs. Charles Gran, of De Kalb county, Illinois; Edward, our subject; and Swanter, married, and resides in Sweden.

Edward Eckman, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in the schools of Sweden and De Kalb county, Illinois, coming to the latter place in 1875. He was also engaged at farm labor in that county. In 1878 he located on his present farm of 120 acres in Hayes township, Ida county, Iowa, which he had purchased in 1876. He has improved the place, erected a good, two-story residence, twenty feet square, a fine barn, 20 x 38 feet, and has two acres of his place devoted to an orchard and shade trees. Politically, Mr. Eckman takes an active interest in the Republican party, has served as Road Supervisor of this township four years, as Constable two years, and has held the position of Assessor since 1890.

In Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, in 1885, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Ida Johnson, a native of Sweden. Her parents were John and Helena (Johnson) Johnson; her father also a native of Sweden, who located in Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, in 1871, and in 1887 came to Ida county, Iowa, where he is now engaged in farming. They had four children, three now living: Albert, Viola and the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Eckman have two children: Roy and Hazel. Mr. Eckman is one of the well-known and early pioneers of Hayes township, has made what he now has by his own industry and frugality, and has been active in promoting the interests of the township and county,



ENRY HOWARD, a farmer of section 30. Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Laneaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1838, a son of Peter and Catherine (Stump) Howard, natives also of that county. In 1844 the parents moved to Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and in 1880 came to Ida county, Iowa, where he died in Blaine township, in 1884. His wife died in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, only two now living: Henry, our subject; and Mary, wife of Samuel Shoop, of Blaine township.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Dauphin county. Pennsylvania, where he was afterward engaged in cutting timber. In 1880 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres on section 30, Blaine township, Ida county, Iowa, which he has since improved, erected a good residence, 14 x 24 feet, and has all other necessary farm improvements. Politically, Mr. Howard takes

an active part in the Democratic party, and for four years filled the position of Road Overseer.

In Dauphin connty, Pennsylvania, in 1857, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. English, a native of that county, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Riggle) English, natives also of Dauphin county. The father worked in the stone quarries, was a soldier in the late war, and was killed in the battle of Antietam. The mother died in her native county. Mr. and Mrs. Howard reared a family of ten children, nine now living: Mary, wife of Thomas Freeny, of Ida Grove; Samuel, a resident of Nebraska; Willie, who married May Westfall, and is a farmer by occupation; Lizzie, wife of Irving Westfall, of Ida Grove; and John, Jacob, Anna, Ella and Edward, at home. The wife and mother died August 8, 1891. She and her husband were thrown from a wagon, from the effects of which she afterward died. were members of the Church of God. Howard has witnessed nearly the complete development of Blain township, and has always been active in promoting its best interests.



paints and harness, at Arthur, Ida county, was born in Harford county, Maryland, May 26, 1858, a son of Moses D. and Ann W. (Wright) Price, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. In 1876 the father located near West Liberty, Muscatine county, Iowa, and in 1880 in Ida county, where he died in 1883. His wife still resides at Ida Grove, Ida county. They were the parents of four children: Martha P., wife of

William Jarrett, of Ida county; Dillon, our subject; Mary H., wife of Harry Conard, of Ida Grove; and Morris B., who died in this county in 1883.

Dillon Price, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Maryland to the age of sixteen years, when he located in Cedar county, Iowa, in 1876. In 1880 he settled in Silver Creek township, Ida county, and the following year came to Blaine township. He owns eighty acres of well cultivated land in this township, has a good, one and a half story residence, $18\,\mathrm{x}\,26\,$ feet, a barn, $18\,\mathrm{x}\,24$ feet, and two acres of his place is devoted to an orchard and ornamental trees. In 1891 Mr. Price purchased the hardware business of P. W. Larson, in this city, where he now has a fine Politically, he formerly took an active part in the Republican party, but now votes with the People's party. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, of Ida Grove.

Mr. Price was married in Ida county, in 1886, to Miss Ella J. Perry, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of E. D. and Sarah (Hamis) Perry, natives of New York State, but who have resided in Arthur since 1891. Our subject and wife have two children: Eunice and Elmira. Mr. Price has witnessed many changes in Ida county, has endured many hardships and privations, has always taken an active interest in the upbuilding of his township and county, and now has a large and paying trade.

will-som

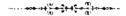
EASON CROZER, a retired farmer of Lake View, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, August 22, 1830, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Bye) Crozer, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of

Maryland, but was reared in Ohio. In a very early day the family located near West Branch, Cedar county, Iowa, where they were among the pioneer settlers. The father was a farmer, also operated a sawmill. He was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican; religiously, he was a Friend. He died in that county at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother died at the age of seventy-two years. They reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Reason Crozer, the subject of this sketch, was a child when the family came to Iowa, where he was reared and educated. engaged in farming in eastern Iowa until 1879, and in that year purchased 160 acres of land in Wall Lake township, Sac county. The place is now well improved, with a good two-story residence, 14 x 26 feet, an L, 14 x 18 feet, a barn, 16 x 52 feet, with additions on both sides, 12 x 16 feet, a second barn, 40 x 44 feet, a grove and orchard of five acres, a modern windmill, and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm. Crozer retired from active labor in 1891, and came to Lake View, where he has fine residence property.

He was married September 13, 1854, in Cedar county, Iowa, to Miss Hannah Hawley, who was born, reared and educated in Stark county, Ohio, a daughter of Caleb and Catherine (James) Hawley. The mother died in Ohio, and in 1852 the remainder of the family came to Cedar county, Iowa, where the father died at the age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Crozer have also had nine children; J. E., one of the proprietors of the Wall Lake Boat Line; Sally, wife of C. W. Irwin, of Clinton township, Sac county; O. E., a railroad man of Chicago; L. M., a farmer; C. W., engaged in the same occupa-

In a tion; T. T., A. C., W. E.; and Edna Irene, West deceased at the age of five years. Mr. Crozer takes an active part in the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee, a member of the School Board and Town; retained; Religiously, he is a member of the Friends. He is one of the prominent and successful men of Lake View and Sac county.



SMUTNEY, who has been a resident of Vail, lowa, since 1873, was born in Bohemia, Europe, February 2, 1846, son of A. and Frances (Rott) Smutney, natives of that country. His father, a brewer by occupation, died at the age of thirty-three years. His mother is now eighty years old.

Young Smutney grew up in his native land. He attended school till he was thirteen, then served an apprenticeship to the trade of brewer, and until he was twenty worked in various towns in Bohemia. -In 1866 he came to the United States. For a time he was employed in the brewing business in Chicago, and from there went to Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, where he operated a brewery. He subsequently returned to Chiengo, thence to Omaha, from there to lowa City, and in 1873 came to Vail. He built the Vail brewery south of town. It has a capacity of 800 barrels. The building is 18×48 feet, with an addition, 16×40 feet, and a cellar 100 x 8 feet. He equipped it throughout with modern machinery, and for several years did an extensive business. owns valuable property in and around Vail. His cottage home, 16 x 28 feet, a story and a half, with porch and L, is situated on a beautiful building site and surrounded with an attractive lawn and orchard and forest trees. This place comprises six and a half acres and is located a quarter of a mile from town. He owns several lots, two dwellings, and a fine two-story brick business house in Vail.

Mr. Smutney was married in Johnson county, Iowa, February 21, 1871, to Miss Thressa Kitzberger, who was born in Bohemia, and who came to this country when she was fourteen years old. She is a daughter of Antone and Thressa (Vranck) Kitzberger. Her mother is deceased, and her father is now seventy-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Smutney have three children living: Anna, Charley and Rosa. They lost four: Jeffrey, at the age of twelve years; Lewis, eleven months; Jenny, seven weeks; and Benjamin, seven months.

Mr. Smutney affiliates with the Democratic party, and he and his wife are devout members of the Catholic Church.



prominent hardware merehants, of Sac City, Iowa, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 30, 1843. His parents, Emery A. and Mary (McAllister) Lane, were natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. When the subject of this sketch was one and one-half years of age his parents removed to Canada, where the father held the position of superintendent of harbor improvement at Port Stanley. They remained there until 1856, and then removed to Dyersville, Dubuque county, Iowa, which is now their home.

Mr. Lane, of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Canada and Iowa, and in 1862, at the youthful age of eighteen, enlisted in Company C, Twenty-first Iowa Infantry, which served in the Army of the West. After the siege of Vicksburg,

he was transferred with his, the Thirtcenth Army Corps, to the Department of the Gulf, and served until the close of the war. During all of this time he was never absent from duty, much of the time being employed in dispatch and courier service.

In 1873 he came to Sae county and located on a farm in Eden township, where he remained until 1878. He was then elected to his first county office, that of Clerk of the District Court. This he filled satisfactorily for five successive terms (ten years) and on the expiration of his term he engaged, in 1889, in his present occupation, a retail hardware dealer, which he has successfully followed ever since.

He was married March 12, 1867, to Miss Charlotte E. Riden, of Dyersville, Iowa. They have four children: Ettie R., who married D. G. Platt, a clothing merchant of Sac City, Iowa; Winnifred, the wife of E. B. Tainter, a prominent druggist of Grundy Centre, Iowa; Amy E., and Willard C., yet at home.

Politically, Mr. Lane upholds the principles of the Republican party, and as a temperanec worker, is a strong advocate of prohibition. Socially, he belongs to the G. A. R. and to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the A. F. & A. M. As a citizen and business man his record is above reproach.

~~~~

HARLES S. DARLING.—Among the popular and well-known citizens of the flourishing county of Sac, Iowa, the subject of this sketch holds a prominent position. He resides on section 1, in Cedar township, coming here in 1874. He was born in Summit county, Ohio, March 4, 1856,

a son of James Darling, a well-known early settler of Sac county, now deceased. He was born in Washington county, New York, in the town of Putnam, January S. 1824, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Portis) Darling, natives of Haddington, Scotland. -Adam Darling was a carpenter and contractor by trade. James received a college education at Dr. Bullon's academy, but in 1847 he removed to Summit county, Ohio, and married Margaret Drennen, who was born and educated in that Three children were born to Mr. county. and Mrs. Darling: Elizabeth Jane, who died at the age of thirteen years; Sarah J., the wife of S. M. Elwood, of Sac county, and Charles The mother died February 18, 1877. James Darling was appointed to a position in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army of Virginia, in 1864, by Governor Slocum, of Ohio, and filled an important position in the Freedmen's Bureau, with headquarters at the old home of Jeff Davis, in Mississippi. After the war our subject's father was engaged extensively in the manufacture of cheese in Ohio, and was the author of a work entitled, "Sabbath Observance in Cheese Making." In 1874 he came here and located on wild land, being a successful teacher and for four years was County Superintendent. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and was a successful business man.

Charles Darling was reared in Summit county, Ohio, and Sac county, Iowa, educated mostly at home by his talented father. He taught school for a short time, giving satisfaction wherever he taught. He married February 11, 1879, Miss Anna Parker, a successful and popular teacher, who was born in Cattarangus county, New York, February 27, 1859, the daughter of W. D. and Helen (Jones) Parker, natives of Cattarangus county. Mr. Parker was one of the early

pioneers of Calhoun county, Iowa. Our subject and wife have three children; James Willis, born February 18, 1880; John De-Witt, born March 24, 1882; Eugene Drennen, born January 2, 1885.

The family residence is a frame structure, situated in a grove and orchard of five acres in extent, and he has one of the best barns in Sac county. It is 56×60 feet, with 24-foot posts and has room for 100 tons of hay and sixty head of cattle. He has a good dairy of thirty cows, and a flock of the best sheep to be found in western lowa, they being Oxford Downs. There are fifty of them and very fine specimens. He also has thoroughbred cattle, shorthorns, and has spent much money and taken a great interest in the improvement of his stock. His farm is a large one of 250 acres and he has successfully con-He has a reputation as a cheese ducted it. manufacturer that is second to none in the

Mr. Darling is a prominent and active member of the Presbyterian Church, a Deacon and a most acceptable and earnest worker in the church and Sabbath-school, in which labor he is joined by Mrs. Darling. Socially, Mr. Darling is a very pleasant man to meet, being affable and agreeable, a fine conversationalist and a most intelligent and progressive citizen.

manny allen

AMUEL S. GEDDES, a farmer of section 3, Douglas township. Ida county, was born in Knox county, Ohio, near Mt. Vernon, November 29, 1829, a son of James Geddes, who was born in New York, in 1800. His father, John Geddes, was a native of Scotland. The mother of our subject, nec Elizabeth Irwin, was born in West-

moreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Irwin, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Geddes moved to Knox county, Ohio, in a very early day, locating near Mt. Vernon, where they erected a log cabin, and remained there many years. Both died in Ohio, the mother at the age of seventy years and the father at eighty years, and was buried at Mansfield, that State. They were the parents of four children: Hon. George W., who was Judge of the Courts for fifteen years, and is now an attorney of Mansfield, Ohio; Irwin, the next in order of birth; Cordelia, wife of N. S. Reed, also of Mansfield; and S. S., our sub-The father followed farming during life, voted with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Methodist Church.

Samuel S., the subject of this sketch, was reared in Knox county, Ohio, to the age of twelve or fourteen years, and then went to Richland county, same State, where he attended the common schools and also the Haysville Academy. He was next engaged in teaching and clerking there for a number of years, and in 1855, removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was employed as a clerk for about fifteen years. In 1876 he purchased 200 acres of land in Douglas township, Ida county, paying \$6 per acre, and a part of this land also lies in Cherokee county. Mr. Geddes has improved his place, erected a good, one and a half story residence, 26 x 16 feet, with an L, 14×20 feet, and has a fine grove and orchard.

Our subject was married in Polk county, Iowa, in 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Nagle, who was born near Steubenville, Ohio, a daughter of Franklin Nagle, a native of Polk county, that State. Mr. and Mrs. Gelles have had six children, namely: Irvin, of Montana; Lettie Bell, of Orange City, Iowa; Eddy S. of Dixon county, Nebraska; and George and

James Arthur, at home. Mr. Geddes has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and has served as a member of the County Board three years. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is one of the prominent and leading men of Douglas township.

~ W # ZW

OHN JONES, Township Trustee of Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Wales, in 1857, a son of Robert and Mary (Lloyd) Jones. The parents were also born in that county, but in 1867 located in Ray county, Missouri, where the father followed farming. Five years later they came to Ida county, Iowa, and both now reside at Ida Grove. They were the parents of four children: Anna, wife of E. P. Smith, of Battle Creek; Mary, widow of M. C. Brown, and a resident of Ida Grove; John, our subject; and Richard, a farmer of Blaine township.

John Jones, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Wales to the age of ten years, when he came with his parents to Ray county, Mis-In 1872 he located in Corwin township, Ida county, Iowa, and in 1878 pur-120 acres, on section 22, Blaine township, which he improved, and later bought the $160\,$ acres, where he now lives. Mr. Jones has since sold his farm on section 22, and has added to his present home. He has his place under a fine state of cultivation, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Politically, he takes an active part in the Republican party. Since 1887 he has served as a member of the Board of Trustees.

In March, 1886, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Ida May Scott, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Jesse Scott, a farmer of Whiteside county, that State. The mother is now deceased. Our subject and wife had two children: Mary Lucille and Jesse Robert. The wife and mother died January 2, 1892. Mr. Jones is one of the early and well-known pioneers of Ida county. He is a self-made man, having made what he now owns by industry, perseverance and frugality, and is always active in promoting the interests of both his township and county.



A V I D R E I D, a farmer of section 6, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, in 1841, a son of Alex and Rachel (Lockhart) Reid, natives of Edinburghshire, that country. The parents both died in Scotland, the mother in 1871, and the father in 1875. They were the parents of eight children, six now living: William, of Edinburgh, Scotland; Thomas, married and resides in Cheshire, England; Ellen, wife of James Scott, of Australia; Catherine, wife of James Renwind, of Edinburgh; and David, our subject.

The latter was reared in Scotland, where he learned the florist and nursery trade. the age of twenty-five years he went to Yorkshire, England, where he followed the trade until 1880, and in that year sailed for Amer-After landing in this country he located in Ida county, Iowa, purchasing forty acres of raw land in Blaine township, section 6, which he improved, and to which he has added eighty acres more. He has a good onestory residence, 16 x 24 feet, and other farm buildings. Mr. Reid has devoted much attention to fruit, to which he has devoted one and a half acres, raising many varieties of raspherries, blackberries, plums and has a large vineyard.

Our subject was married in Gloncester shire, England, in 1872, to Miss Mary A. Lockhart, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Monroe) Lockhart. natives also of that country. The parents afterward removed to Gloucestershire, England, where the mother died in 1870, and the father in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have two children: Thomas Lockhart and Ada Mr. and Mrs. Reid are mem-Alexandra. bers of the Church of Scotland. The former takes an active part in politics, and has always been identified with every movement for the upbuilding of his township and county.



UMAN COBB, one of the representative men of Donglas township, Ida county, was born in Genesee county, New York, August 6, 1824, a son of Useal and Sally (Phelps) Cobb, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Monroe county, New York. They afterward located in Iowa, and both died at Mt. Pleasant, Henry county. the father at the age of eighty-six years, and the mother aged sixty-five years. reared a family of eleven children. father was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in his political views, and both were members of the Methodist Church. Two of their sons, Luman and Gary, took part in the late war.

Luman Cobb, our subject, was reared to the age of fourteen years in Genesee county, New York, was then in Chautauqua county, that State, until 1853, and next located near Plattville, Grant county, Wisconsin, August 11, 1862, he enlisted in the Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry, Company D, for three years, or during the war; was in the siege of Vicksburg, on General Banks' expedition up the Red river, at the battle of Nashville, and was honorably discharged at Madison, Wisconsin. From that time until 1879 Mr. Cobb was a resident of Grant county, but in the latter year purchased eighty acres of improved land in Douglas township, Ida county, where he has a good residence, 22 x 24 feet, with an L, 12 x 16 feet, and a fine barn.

In Chantauqua county, New York, at the age of twenty-three years, our subject was united in marriage with Cordelia Francis, a native of Erie county, that State, and a daughter of Thomas and Sally (Westover) Francis. They reared a family of eleven The father was a farmer by occuehildren. pation, a Democrat in political views, religiously, a member of the Baptist Church, and his death occurred in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have three children: James U., married, has seven children, and resides in Woodbury county; Colonel, married, and has two children; and Lee H., married, and resides in this township. They lost one child at the age of three years. Mr. Cobb affiliates with the Repulican party, is a member of the G. A. R., William Baker Post, and both he and his wife are identified with the Methodist Church.



C. ROLLS, dealer in and manufacturer of harness, whips, saddles and general supplies at Arion, established this business, January 14, 1892. He was born in England, October 12, 1866, son of John and Priscilla (Benning) Rolls.

Our subject was only a small child when the family came to this county, where he was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the common schools of the district. He graduated in a commercial college, in 1890, learning his trade in Omaha, Nebraska, and Dunlap, Iowa, where he was in the business for a short time, coming from the latter place to Arion, Iowa. He owns a stock of \$1,000 worth of goods, and is a thorough business man.

Politically, he is a Republican of the strongest kind, and although yet a young man, is destined to make his presence felt in this county, in whose affairs he already takes a warm interest. He is a man of wonderful ability, and such men are always successful, and there is no doubt but future histories will head their list of the most successful men of Crawford county with the name of W. C. Rolls.



E. IRWIN, a well-known citizen of Clinton township, resides on a farm of 280 acres in the vicinity of Wall Lake, Sac county, lowa.

Mr. Irwin dates his birth in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1857. His father, W. H. Irwin, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, of English ancestry, and the son of a Revolutionary soldier. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Wangh, she being a native of Ireland. In 1867 W. H. Irwin and his family came to Iowa, and located in Clinton county, near There the father engaged in Maquoketa. He is still a resfarming and stock-raising. ident of Clinton county. L. E., C. W., W. D., W. H., and Jennie, wife of L. Davenport, are five of their children.

L. E. Irwin was reared to farm life, and was educated in the district schools. In 1877 he came to Clinton township, Sac county, and bought eighty aeres of wild land, which he has improved, and to which he has since added until he now has 360 acres. Among

the improvements on this place we note the following: frame residence, story and a half, 14×24 feet, with an L, 14×20 feet; barn, 44×56 feet; second barn, 38×44 feet; windmill, and fine grove and orehard. He devotes considerable attention to stock, keeping a good grade of eattle and Poland-China and Berkshire hogs.

Mr. Irwin was married March 16, 1881, in Clinton county, Iowa, to Lois E. Panlus, who received her birth and education in that county, and who is the daughter of Peter and Maggie E. (Hibbs) Paulus, natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana, respectively. $_{
m Her}$ parents came to Sac county, Iowa, in 1888, and are now residents of Lake View. reared four children: Frank, Lois, Kate and Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have had five children, three of whom are living: Lawrence William, Orrie F. and Flossic E. Josie Emma died at the age of fourteen months, she being the second born; and Ruby Z., the fourth child, died at the age of seven months.

He affiliates with the Republican party, and has served the public as a member of the School Board, and has also been a Justice of the Peace three years. Mrs. Irwin is a member of the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church.

~1111-11111

E. FORSYTH, a farmer of Wall Lake township, Sac county, was born in.
Guernsey county, Ohio, October 13, 1846, a son of John Forsyth, a native of Muskingum county, that State. His father, John Forsyth, was of Welsh ancestry. The mother of our subject, nec Maria Loimer, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, a daughter of James and Jane Loimer. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth were the parents of seven children,

four sons and three daughters. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war: David, in the Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, now resides in Guernsey county; A. E., our subject; William, in the One Hundred and Eighty-flfth Ohio Infantry. The father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1850, and the mother died in 1863.

A. E. Forsyth, our subject, was reared to farm life, and educated in the common In February, 1862, he collisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, served about eleven months, and took part in the siege of Knox-In April, 1864, he joined the One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company C, and the regiment was stationed in Ohio. Mr. Forsyth was honorably discharged in September, 1864, but in February, 1865, he enlisted the third time in the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company B, and served on detached duty at Lexington, Kentucky, until the close of the war. The following three years were spent near Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, the next two years in Wapello county, Iowa, and in 1870 he purchased 150 acres in Wall Lake township, Sac county. At that time only few settlers resided in the county, and wild game was plentiful. Forsyth improved his farm, and now has a fine residence, a barn, 36 x 36 feet, a cattle barn, 30 x 35 feet, and everything necessary for a well-regulated home.

At the age of twenty-two years, in Warren county, Illinois, he married Araminta Yost, a native of Jefferson county, Indiana, and a daughter of Nathan and Eliza (Staten) Yost. The parents are now deceased, the father dying in Jefferson county. They had one son in the late war, Henry, a member of an Indiana regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth have

had three children: Clara, deceased; James and Lewis. Mrs. Forsyth has two children by a former marriage: Charles and Thomas. Our subject is a Republican in his political views, and has served as Township Clerk, Trustee, Secretary of the School Board fourteen years, and as Justice of the Peace. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Free Methodist Church, of which he is Steward and Superintendent of the Sabbathschool. Mr. Forsyth is one of the well-known and honored citizens of Wall Lake township, Sac county.

will the sur

P. CARR.-- In 1869 a number of energetic and enterprising men made permanent settlement in the fertile lands of Sac county, lowa, and with these hardy settlers came our subject, J. P Carr, now a retired farmer and a resident of Grant City. He was born in Ticonderoga, Essex county, New York, May 10, 1823, and was a son of W. W. Carr, who was born in Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, name of the grandfather was John Carr. The mother of our subject was named in her maiden days, Mary Jones, born in Massachusetts, and is a daughter of John Jones, who was born in Ireland. To the parents of our subject were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, namely: Wesley, Sylvester, Mehala, Samantha, James P., Deloss, Mary, Jernsha and Merrill.

Both parents have passed away; the father at the age of fifty-six, the mother living until 1889, when she died at the age of ninety-six. In early life the father was by trade a shoemaker, and later became a farmer. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Congregational Church,

Our subject was reared in Essex county, New York, and there learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed for many years. In 1885 he emigrated to Dane county, Wisconsin, and was engaged in the hotel, post office, express and railroad business at Deansville, for a period of ten years, and was a notary public for four years, and owned the largest sorghum manufactory in Wisconsin. In 1869 he came to Sac county, Sac township, settling upon wild land, where he has opened up and improved 321 acres, in a high state of cultivation. Here is located the pleasant home, a comfortable residence, with dimensions of 18 x 24 feet, one and onehalf stories and with an L, 16 x 24 feet, and there is an addition to the house, to increase its convenience, of one story, 12 x 18 feet. There is a fine grove surrounding the home, of Nature's own growth, and Mr. Carr has also a fine orchard. He has looked well after his stock and horses. The horse barn is a building, 28 x 44 feet, and the cattle barn is 48×68 feet, firmly built, with 20-foot posts. In connection with this Mr. Carr has shed yards, feed lots, a modern windmill, which supplies the motive power for the watering of the stock, and everything that can be required on a well-regulated farm.

In 1870 he was chosen one of two to investigate the books of Sac county in order to settle the affairs of the county. This was the first time the books had been opened for settlement since the organization of this section of country, some sixteen years previous. The investigation was carefully made and the report handed over to the proper authorities, which was accepted with satisfaction.

At the age of twenty-one years our subject married in Essex county, Miss Lovina Snow, who was born, reared and educated in Essex county, New York, a daughter of Ezra and Chloe (Potter) Snow. Mr. Carr and wife had two daughters: Estella, the wife of Ed M. Carr, of Calhoun county, Iowa; and Ella S. the wife of Dr. P. Shattuck, of Independence, Iowa.

In politics, our subject is a Demoerat, and for years served in township offices, especially that of Justice of the Peace. Socially, he was a member of the Masonic order, Jephtha Lodge, No. 281, of Auburn, and was made a member at Waterloo, Wisconsin. Our subject is now in his seventieth year, but strangers would be slow to credit it, so lightly do his years rest upon him. In manner he is frank and cordial, and takes a great and active interest in all that is going on in the county and the outside world. He is one of the good citizens of Sac county.



M. TENNEY, a farmer and stockraiser of section 32, Grant township, lda county, was born in Mercer eounty, Illinois, in 1841, a son of Joseph P. and Almira R. (Merryman) Tenney, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Maine. In 1837 the father removed to Mercer county, Iflinois; was there married, and engaged in farm pursuits. He was previously engaged in freighting from Boston to surrounding towns and return. He made Mercer county his home until going to Cambridge, Illinois, in 1876, and next to California, where his death occurred in 1886. mother died in Mercer county in 1863. were the parents of ten children, five now living: S. M., our subject; Sarah L., widow of Jacob Krause, and resides in Grant township; Maria J., of California; Lyman L., of this township; and Jenny L., wife of Horace Briggs, of California.

S. M. Tenney, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Second Illinois Infantry, for three years, or during the war; was mustered into service at Knoxville, Illinois, and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, afterward in Twentieth corps, under General He took part in the battles of Atlanta, Champaign; from Chattanooga, on through the siege of Atlanta, among which were the battles of Resaca and Peachtree Creek; was with Sherman on the march to the sea, in the North and South Carolina campaign, and took part in the grand review in Washington, District of Columbia. the siege of Atlanta Mr. Tenney's corps was the first to enter the city. He was honorably discharged at Chicago, June 6, 1865, and resumed farming in Mercer county. After following the mercantile business in Oxford, Illinois, and teaching school for a time, Mr. Tenney was employed as traveling salesman for Field & Bro., of Rock Island, Illinois, seven years, in selling notions. He next handled gloves and mittens for C. A. Whiting, of Monticello, in Iowa and Nebraska, crossing Iowa on the Rock Island and Northwestern railroads, and making one trip in Minnesota, continuing with that firm two In 1882 he removed to Davenport, lowa, and the same year purchased 320 acres of raw land in Grant township, Ida county, all of which is now under a fine state of cul-Mr. Tenney has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, ever since his first vote, cast during the war for Lincoln, and has served as Secretary and Director of the School Board since 1883. Socially, he is a member of Matthew Gray Post, No. 93, G. A. R., at Ida Grove.

In 1875, in Mercer county, Illinois, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Anna Baker, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William Baker, a native of the same State. In 1852 he removed to Mercer county, Illi-The mother died nois, where he still resides. in that county in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Tenney have four children: Lonie May, Edgar L., Charles P. and Florence B. Onr subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian Mr. Tenney has Church at Battle Creek. witnessed a great change in Grant township since coming to this county, and has always taken an active part in everything for its good.



H. BOOTH, a farmer of section 12, Garfield township. Ida county, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1841, a son of Jeremiah and Jane (Hendersay) Booth, natives also of Ohio. The father, a farmer by occupation, moved to Cass county, Indiana, in 1849, and in 1855 to Rice county, Minnesota, where he cleared a farm. he came to Iowa, in 1881 returned to Dodge county, Minnesota; and in 1889 came to Battle Creek, Iowa. His death occurred in January, 1892, and the mother still resides in Battle Creek. They were the parents of nine children: H. B., of Buchanan county, Iowa; J. H., our subject; William, who enlisted, in 1861, in Company II, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, for three years, was wounded at Shiloh, and died in the field hospital near Corinth, in 1862, aged nineteen years; Isaac. of St. Paul, Minnesota; Hannah M., wife of George W. Spetzer, of Battle Creek; Sarah, wife of Frank North, of Kansas; Nancy J.; George, deceased when young; and Mary, deceased. H. B., the eldest child, enlisted in Buchanan county, Iowa, in Angust, 1862, in Company II, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, was mustered into service at Dubuque, and took part in the battle of Pleasant IIII. He served principally in Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama, also in the Tennessee campaign, and after three years of service was mustered out at Clinton, Iowa. He now resides in Buchanan county, Iowa.

J. H. Booth, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Coshocton county. Ohio, until ten years of age, then in Cass county, Indiana, thence to Rice county, Minnesota, spending his school days in Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa. He came to Buchanan county, lowa, in 1857, and he has since been engaged at farm labor. In that county, in 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, for three years, or during the war; was mustered into service at Davenport, and took part in the battles of Shiloh and Fort Donelson. Mr. Booth was discharged in 1862, on account of ill health, returned to Buchanan county, and December 29, 1862, re-enlisted in Company H, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, for three years, or during the He participated in the campaign at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, where he received a gunshot wound, and was confined in the hospital at Memphis. At Montgomery, Alabama, in 1865, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Buchanan county. He was there engaged in farming until July, 1880, when he purchased eighty acres of land on section 12, Garfield township, Ida county, He has since improved the place, erected a good residence, 20 x 26 feet, with an L, 14 x 14 feet, has a fine grove and orchard of two and a half acres, and has added to his original purchase until he now owns 160 acres. Mr. Booth is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

In Buchanan county, in October, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Christiana Peyton, a native of Museatine county, Iowa, and a daughter of Philip Peyton, a native of Kentucky. He moved to Cedar county, Iowa, in an early day, and later to Linn county, this State, where he died in 1873. mother of Mrs. Booth died when she was a To this union have been born three children: George W., Marion W. and Nancy J. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are members of the Christian Church of Battle Creek, Mr. Booth votes with the Republican party, although he takes no active part in politics, and has served as Road Supervisor and a member of the School Board. He is one of the early pioneers of Garfield township, and has witnessed nearly its entire development.



AVID FESSLER, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Cedar township, Sae county, Iowa, is one of the representative citizens who settled in the county in 1881, at which time the beautiful farm he now owns was but wild land. He was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1834, and was the son of Jacob Fessler, who was born and reared in the same county. He was a son of George Fessler, a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, whose ancestors came from Germany, took part in the Revolutionary war, and later settled in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania.

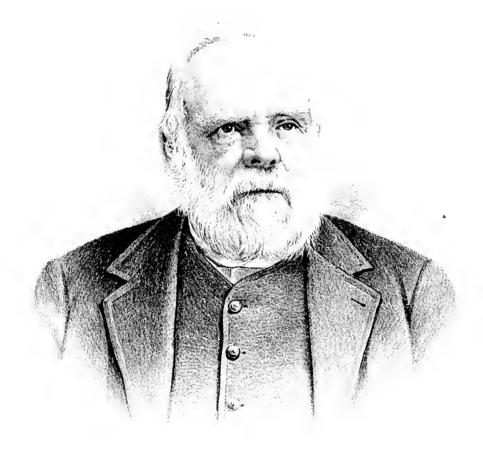
The mother of our subject was named Margaret Kulp, also a native of Lebanon county, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Kulp. Our subject was ten years of age, in 1844, when the family removed to Madison county, Indiana, where they were among the pioneers. They reared eight children, tive of whom are

now living, namely: Lizzie Gray, Sarah, Polly, David and Hiram. Those deceased were named: George, Rebecca and John, the latter dying in Sac county in 1892. By trade the father was a stonecutter and brick-mason, also engaging in farming. In politics he was a Democrat.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and received his education in the common schools. In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Indiana Cavalry, under Colonel John A. Bridgland, and later under Captain Jones. The regiment was first stationed at Bowling Green, Kentucky, then at Nashville. Our subject was then on sconting expeditions against Morgan and Kirby Smith; was twice taken prisoner by Morgan's forces, but was released and paroled. He was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, in October, 1863, having received injuries by being thrown from a horse, and still suffers from heart disease. He returned to Madison county, Indiana, and resided there until 1867, when he removed to Illinois, and located in Putnam county, where he lived until 1881, when he came to Sac county, Iowa. Here he bought 240 acres of wild land, which he has since improved and put in a high state of eultivation, making it one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of a good grove and orchard of three acres, and he also has a grove of six acres of evergreens. He now carries on a fine business of stock-raising and dairy farming.

Our subject was married December 24, 1863, in Madison county, Indiana, to Mrs. Carrie (Keller) Bair, widow of William P. Bair, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Erb) Keller, both natives of Lancaster county, who reared a family of eleven children, and here the father died. By her

	Jan	



In or

first marriage Mrs. Fessler had a family of three children: Clara, at home; Mary, wife of George Ruckingham, of Alvin, Brazoria county, Texas; and William B., of the same place. To our subject and wife have been born three children: Harry A., employed in the Sac City Mills; T. A., a pharmacist; and Horace Hilton.

In politics our subject was a Democrat, and served as Trustee for three or four terms. He was also a member of the School Board for some time, always filling positions of responsibility with perfect satisfaction. Socially, he is a member of Sherman Post, No. 284, of Sac City, and a member of the Masonic order, having joined the Masons while living in Madison county, Indiana. Religiously, our subject is a consistent member of the Church of God. He is one of the progressive and well-known and esteemed citizens of Cedar township.



OHN SHORT, proprietor of the flour mill and grain elevator at Vail, Crawford county, Iowa, is a native of Scotland, born near Edinburgh, in 1827, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Scott) Short, also natives of that country. The subject of this sketch worked for some years in his father's mills and acquired a thorough knowledge of the milling business. In 1851 he emigrated to Canada, and the following year settled in Melville, Peel county, Ontario, where he built a sawmill and an oatmeal-mill, both of which he operated successfully until 1857, when he sold out at a handsome profit, and removed to London, Ontario, intending to retire from business. Naturally industrions and accustomed to active pursuits, he could

not long content himself to live in compara-He, therefore, remained but a tive idleness. short time in London, removing thence to Embro, Oxford county, Ontario, where he purchased a site, on which he built a flour mill and again engaged in his favorite occupation. He soon established a reputation for the excellence of his work, and did an increasing and profitable business for about eleven years. Soon after his arrival in Embro, he was elected Reeve of the village, and was re-elected to the same position for ten consecutive years, and he discharged his duties as member of the County Conneil with marked ability, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He was also appointed a magistrate by the Premier, and for a number of years held her Majesty's commission as Justice of the Peace. In the summer of 1868 Mr. Short sold out his business at Embro, preparatory to removing West. Before leaving the place, the citizens of the village and county gave him a complimentary entertainment, in appreciation of his worth as a private eitizen, business man and public official.

On leaving Canada, Mr. Short came West with the intention of going to California. Stopping at Boone, Iowa, for a time, he became acquainted with Messrs. Knight & Smith, prominent millers of that place, and was induced by them to remain at Boone and superintend their milling business, which he did for eight or nine years. Leaving Boone, he settled in Vail, where he is now engaged in milling, buying and shipping grain. His mill is thoroughly equipped with all the most modern machinery, and has a capacity of sixty barrels of flour per day. He does the most extensive grain business in this part of the State, having an annual trade of upward of \$100,000. The officials of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad have made the statement that he ships more grain over their road than any man in Iowa.

Mr. Short was married in Scotland in 1851 to Miss Margaret Mather, a daughter of a prominent farmer near Edinburgh. They have six children: Adam, engaged with his tather in the grain business; Ellen, wife of John Thomson, of Vail; Agnes, wife of W. W. White, also of Vail; Elizabeth, wedded to F. P. Lewis, of South Omaha, Nebraska; Margaret, at home; and James, engaged in farming near Vail.

Politically, Mr. Short is independent; religiously, he is a Presbyterian, and a liberal supporter of the church. A man of strong personality enterprising and public-spirited, firm in his convictions of right and wrong, and a useful and highly respected citizen.

of Boyer township, of section 27, located on his present farm in 1882, coming from Cass county, Iowa, where he had located in 1868. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1830 and was the youngest in a family of five born to Jacob and Susannah (Means) Cunard, natives of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer of his native State and county, and lived and died there. The mother died when our subject was young. Of the family of five our subject is the only surviving member.

Aaron was reared until he was sixteen years of age in his native county and educated in the subscription schools of that section. After arriving to this age he left Pennsylvania and settled in Rush county, Indiana, where he worked as a farm laborer until 1849, when he went to Lee county, Illi-

nois, being on the frontier in Indiana and Illinois. . He engaged in farming until he came to Cass county, Iowa, buying an improved farm in Lee county, and was instrumental in the development of that county. In 1868 he located in Cass county, Iowa, buying a partly improved farm of 120 acres, forty acres of which were broken, and he lost no time in improving the remainder. On this farm he planted a good orchard and shade trees and it was a very different looking place when he sold it, prior to locating in Boyer township, from the farm he found. Cunard hanled the first load of lumber ever brought to Atlantic, Iowa, for Frank Whitney, unloading the lumber on the prairie. where afterward the prosperous city of Atlantic was built.

When Mr. Cunard came to Boyer township he bought an improved farm of 100 acres, and twenty-five acres of this is in an orchard, ornamental and shade trees. His orchard is exceptionally fine, consisting of 2,000 trees, large and small. He has also a vineyard of 500 bearing vines, a large number of black-berry and raspberry bushes, his being the largest fruit-bearing farm in Crawford county. The remainder of the farm is in a fine state of cultivation and is all well fenced.

Mr. Cunard was married in Lee county, Illinois, in 1855, to Mary Catherine Kelly, native of Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Mary (Jacoby) Kelly, natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Lee county at an early day. Here the father died years ago, and the mother survived him until 1891. They have had seven children, five living, namely: Francis Marion, married and resides in Boyer township; Sarah A., wife of J. Sullivan, of South Omaha; Elizabeth Ellen, at home; William Edward, married, resides in Harrison county, Iowa; Myra, wife of Ed

Emerson, of Harrison county, Iowa; Mary married R. Sweet, of Harrison county, Iowa, who died on the home farm, leaving two children; and Roy, who died at the age of two in Cass county, Iowa.

Mrs. Cunard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dunlap. Mr. Cunard is a Republican in politics, and is one of the Township Trustees. He is one of the progressive representative men of Boyer township, where he has seen great changes take place in the county.



₹TOHN L. RICHARDSON is a prominent farmer of Soldier township, locating here 🛪 in 1874 on the farm on which he now resides. He was born in Chantauqua county, New York, in 1837, and was the fourth in a family of five children born to Nathan and Aseneth (Johnson) Richardson, both families being of New York. The mother died at her home in that State, but the father came West in 1862 or 1863 and made his home with his children in Linn county, lowa. Here his death occurred in 1875. Of the family three are now living: Nancy, who is the wife of James Barber, of Lake county, Ohio; and Jane L. is the wife of Daniel Trontman, of Benton county, Iowa; Martha died in Linn county in 1880, thewife of Henry McKean. Reuben came West before the war, settling in Berrien county, Michigan. He enlisted in the army from that State and served with honor through the three years, and then returned to Michigan, but finally went back to Chantanqua, New York, where his death occurred in 1887.

Our subject was reared in Chautauqua county, and was educated in the district

schools there. He decided to become a farmer, and in 1852 he came West to St. Joseph county, Michigan, and worked on a farm. He went from there to Woodford county, Illinois, and in Metamora worked in a foundry, but not liking the place went to Minnesota and settled in Morrison county, and there became an employe of the Government as a teamster on the Red River of the North. He assisted in the founding of Fort Abercrombie, and from there he made his way to Linn county, Iowa. Here he became a teacher and was so employed when the war broke out. In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service at Clinton, lowa, and was assigned to the rmy on the frontier. He was one of the brave men who defended his country at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, at the siege of Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and then went down the river to its mouth, then to Brownsville, Texas, then to Fort Blakely, and was also in the siege of Fort Morgan. He was at Mobile, Alabama, and at Yazoo City. He received an honorable discharge at Mobile, in 1865, and returned home without having received a wound or been sick a single day. In 1869 he went to Gentry county, Missouri, and from there, in 1874, to Soldier township, While in Missouri he engaged in teaching and farming, and after locating in Crawford county, Iowa, he occupied himself in like manner, and also taught in 1da and Monona counties, teaching the first school ever conducted in Grant township, in Ida county.

In 1874 our subject became the owner of eighty acres of raw land in Crawford county, and in the spring of 1875 began its improvement. He planted trees, broke land and began preparations for a comfortable home.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1868 to Mary McArthur, a native of Linn county, lowa, who was a daughter of James and Mary (Morton) McArthur, who came to Linn county at an early day and were always identified with the interests of this county, where their deaths occurred.

Mr. Richardson now owns 160 acres of land, which is under a fine state of cultivation and is continually adding to its improvement. He takes some interest in politics and has been an ardent Republican. He has been called upon to serve his township as Assessor and Township Clerk, and as he has always taken an active interest in education, has been made a member of the School Board. He belongs to the John A. Logan Post, No.56, G. A. R., and is one of those whose numbers every year are growing less. All true Americans give them honor and feel that too much respect and affection cannot be theirs from a grateful country.

Our subject is one of the oldest settlers in Soldier township, he and George Sciford being the first to come to this township, and while a citizen of Denison he filled the offices of Deputy Treasurer and City Assessor for two years. He has seen the full development of the township, and has aided every measure for the public good.

In Mr. Richardson the Baptist Church finds a liberal supporter and a good, Christian man.



L. EDSON, a farmer of Wall Lake township, Sae county, was born in Genesee county, New York, March 23, 1837, a son of Lucius Edson, also a native of New York, and of Irish ancestry. The mother of our subject, nee Emily

Wheadon, was born in that State. They were the parents of three children: Walter Scott, who served in the Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry, during the late war, and now resides in Gentry county, Missouri; Orpha, wife of Henry Boots, of Iowa; and Samuel L., our subject. The parents moved to De Kabb county, Illinois, in an early day, and the mother died at Sycamore, that county, at the age of sixty years. The father departed this life at Allegan, Michigan, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Baptist Church.

S. L. Edson, our subject, enlisted in the late war in 1861, in Company L, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under General Farnesworth, and took part in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. At the latter engagement he was thrown from his horse while on the charge, and on account of the injuries received, was assigned to the invalid corps, at Philadelphia and New York. He was afterward kept on detached duty, until his discharge, after which he returned to Illinois. Two years later Mr. Edson went to Allegan, Michigan; two years afterward to Anamosa. Iowa, and in 1878 came to Sac county. He spent the first seven years here in Jackson township, and then came to Wall Lake township. Since his residence in this county he has bought and improved five farms.

Mr. Edson was married near Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, in 1864, to Miss Augusta Bicknell, who was born, reared and educated in Fulton, Oswego county, that State, and a daughter of Ira and Nancy (Watson) Bicknell, the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The mother died when Mr. Edson was a child, and the father died at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1890, aged seventy years. They reared a family of four children: Augusta,

Adelbert, Henry; and Lida, deceased. Our subject and wife have had four children, viz.: Emma, wife of D. S. McGilvra, of Wall Lake township, Roy; Lida, formerly a successful teacher in this county, died at the age of eighteen years; and Ettie, deceased at the age of three months. Politically, Mr. Edson affiliates with the Democratic party; socially, is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, of Sac City; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the church. Mr. Edson takes an active interest in every thing for the good of his county.

C. BODINE, a well-to-do farmer of Cook township, Sac county, Iowa, post office Schaller, was born February 8, 1835. His parents were Gilbert and Harriet (Swartout) Bodine, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. His father was of French origin, and his mother's ancestors were from Holland.

Mr. Bodine was the seventh of eleven children, and received his education in the common schools in New York. At nineteen years of age he took charge of his father's farm, on which he remained until 1865. favorable reports of the West, where land was cheap and good, he removed to Aurora, a prosperous eity of Illinois at that time. here engaged in the stock business, in which he continued with fair success for about two and a half years. He then removed to Grinnell, in Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he farmed nine years. In 1876 he came to his present desirable location, and bought a half section of unbroken prairie land from the railroad company. Great changes have been worked by industrious cultivation and the lapse of time, until this is now one of the choicest farming spots in the world.

He has always been a stalwart Democrat. He is an advocate of all enterprises having for their object the advancement of the community. Although his county is largely Republican, he was elected Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and has held various other positions of trusts, showing that in his case the office seeks the man.



farmer and stock-raiser of Sac county, Iowa, post office Early, is a native of Pennsylvania. His parents were Alexander and Abigail (Bishop) Wilson, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively.

Mr. Wilson, whose name heads this sketch, received a limited education in the schools of his vicinity, and was reared to farming, which he has followed ever since. He gradually emigrated from the East, until 1871, he reached his present location, on what was then an unbroken prairie, but which has since become one of earth's fairest garden spots. He is now the possessor of about three-quarters of a section of the choicest land in Sac county.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married. First, in 1857, to Miss Mary Wood, of Wisconsin, who died in 1867. In 1869 he married Miss Sarah Hay, daughter of Horace Hay, of Walworth county, Wisconsin. There are three children by his first marriage: Jay, now in Nebraska; James, also in that State; and George, residing in Early.

Politically, Mr. Wilson adheres to the Republican party. He is a public-spirited and highly respected citizen; is widely known throughout Sac county, where he has lived since May, 1871. He lived in Cook township before its organization, and has held the

office of Treasurer ever since, has also been dustice of the Peace and Assessor, and is now Road Supervisor and Trustee. All of these positions have been filled with credit to himself and to the benefit of the township and county.



W. JACKSON, a prominent stockman of Hanover township, Crawford county, was born in Schoharie county, New York, in the year 1842, a son of J. I. and Mary Ann (Moore) Jackson, natives respectively of Connecticut and Scholarie county, New York.. When a young man the father removed to the latter State, where he was afterward married. He was prominently identified with the bar at Gilboa, Schoharie county, and he still re-His wife died there in sides in that city. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Rhoda, deceased in 1883, was the wife of O. Mace, of Greene county, New York; W. W., our subject; Lucinda, wife of Albert Bartley, of Schoharic county, New York; Oscar, a farmer of that county; Edgar, a practicing attorney of Schoharie county; and Luther, in the employ of the West Shore Railroad of that county.

W. W. Jackson was reared and educated in the district schools of his native county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry for three years, was mustered into service in Schoharic county, assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and was honorably discharged at Harwood Hospital in December, 1862. He was then engaged in farming in New York until 1868, and then settled on a farm in Union township, Crawford county, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1883. In that year he located on his farm in Hanover township. Mr. Jackson takes an active part in politics, voting with the Republican party, and served as a member of the Board of Supervisors.

He was married at Denison, Iowa, January 5, 1870, to Miss Mattie Mellenry, a native of Allegany county, New York, and a daughter of J. V. and Deney (Teft) McHenry, natives also of New York. The father, a farmer by occupation, moved to Rock county, Wisconsin, in an early day, settling near Janesville. In 1866 he came to Crawford county, Iowa, where he died March 16, 1891. His wife still resides in Union township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have three sons: Ira, Edgar and Frank. Our subject has resided in Crawford county twenty-four years, and during that time has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to its good.



DWIN MULLIN, a farmer of section 3, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Montgomery county, Penn-ylvania, in 1836, a son of Robert and Mary (Hallowell) Mullin, natives also of that county. The parents were married in their native place, where the father learned the trade of a millwright, and also followed farming. He died in 1886, and the mother in 1889. Four of their children still survive: Edwin, our subject; Israel, who resides on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Jane, a widow of Thomas Kerbangh, also on the old homestead; and Phoebe, wife of David Lukers, of Philadelphia.

Edwin Mullin, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native place. He was engaged in farming there until coming to Ida county, Iowa, in 1880, where he

has improved a farm. He erected a good barn, 50×32 feet, 18-foot posts, and has a beautiful orchard and shade trees.

Mr. Mullin was married in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1863, to Miss Anna R. Conard, a native of that county, and a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Ambler) Conard, natives also of that place. The father improved a farm in Montgomery county, where he died many years ago; the mother still resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Mullin have two children: Jane and Edwin. Our subject and wife are members of the Hicksite Friends Church. They are among the early pioneers of Blaine township, and Mr. Mullin has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of both his township and county. In his political views he takes an active interest in the Republican party, and has held the position of Township Supervisor one year.

EORGE H. SHADLE, a resident of section 9, Cedar township, is one of the prominent men who came here in the spring of 1881. He was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1849, and was a son of George Shadle, a native of Pennsylvania, who had descended from an old family of the State, who had come from German ancestors. The mother of our subject was named Susan Hileman, a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of George Hileman, of the same place.

Our subject was a lad of eight years when the family removed to Clinton county, Iowa, and settled near Comanche. Later the parents moved to Boone county, in 1868, and now live in Beaver township, the father aged sixty-seven and the mother sixty-eight years. By occupation the father is a farmer, in

politics a Republican and a consistent member of the United Brethren Church. Twelve children were born to the parents of our subject, four of these being sons, and one of the latter, John, was a member of the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry, in Company C, and he was taken prisoner and died.

Our subject was reared in Clinton county, Iowa, on a farm and attended the common schools. In 1881 he came to this section and took up a farm of 200 acres of wild land. He now has it in good shape, with a large grove and fine orchard, hence enjoys the comforts of farm life to the highest degree. His house is a nice frame residence of one story and a half, 14x26, and with an L of one story, 14x18. This is all tastefully furnished, and his farm shows comfort and thrift in every direction. He has all the stabling and shed room to be found upon all well-conducted farms, and believes in making his cattle comfortable, and succeeds.

Our subject was married at the age of nineteen in the county of Clinton, Iowa, to Miss Elizabeth Cole, a woman of the greatest good sense and wise management. She was born in Indiana, a daughter of Madison Cole, a native of Indiana, and Jane (Swing) Cole, a native of Indiana. She was six years of age when her friends came to Clinton county, Iowa, where she was educated. Her parents are yet spared to her, living in Douglas township.

Six children have been born to our subject and wife, as follows: Hattie, the wife of Charles Larrimer, of Sac City, the mother of three children; Cora, wife of Leonard Patra, of La Porte county, Indiana, and she has one daughter; Bertha Viola, at home; William M., also at home; as also are Susan Ellen and Harry E. One little son, Clarence, died at the age of five weeks.

Our subject is a People's party man, believing that the principles of that organization are the best for the country. He is known in all his neighborhood as a man of the strictest integrity, and has many friends. The family is highly regarded by all who know them.

~vVIITIUV

A MES CARTON is one of the wellknown and enterprising citizens of Cedar township and a resident on section 21. He was born in Antrim county, Ireland, June 1, 1833, a son of James Carton, Sr., who was born in the same place, and the name of his mother was Elizabeth Troland Carton, a native of the same county in Ire-There the parents died, and there our subject grew up and attended school until he was twenty years of age. At that time he left the old country and came to America, landing at Philadelphia and making his way to Chester county, in that State, where he remained for one year, and then removed to Putnam county, Illinois, and lived there many years. One year he spent in Cherokee county, Kansas, but later returned to Illinois, and in 1879 came to Sac county, Iowa. After coming to Cedar township he first improved a good farm on section 4, and then sold it and bought eighty acres where he now lives, and this he has well improved also. Some of it had been improved by Asbury Young, and is now a good and valuable farm, having on it an excellent residence of six rooms, good yard and lawn and grove with a fine orchard. There is plenty of small fruit, sheds, stables, yards, pastures and meadows, and all in good condition.

Our subject was married February 28, 1862, in Putnam county, Illinois, to Miss

Julia D. Packingham, a woman of great intelligence and many graces of mind and person. She was a native of Putnam county, Illinois, was born and reared there, and received her education in the schools of that State. She was a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Dysart) Packingham, natives of Pennsylvania, whose last years were passed in Illinois. They reared a family of four sons and four daughters.

Our subject and wife reared a family of five children: James P., Archie Lorenzo, John Calvin; Susan Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Hamilton, of Early; and Mary Luella, wife of Leon E. Jaynes, of Early.

Our subject is one of the enrolled Republicans of his neighborhood, and has held some of the positions of confidence in the township. He was for some time on the School Board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Cedar, and is a man of great good sense. Mrs. Carton is also a member of Cedar Methodist Episcopal Church. They are well-informed and hospitable people, and Mr. Carton is regarded as one of the most reliable citizens of the county.

Lowa, was born in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, August 14, 1863, son of Joseph and Josephine Stepanek. His parents are now living in Ward, Arkansas, but for fifteen years were honored residents of this county. His father improved a farm in Union township, and on it Adolph was reared from his thirteenth year. At the age of nineteen he began working at the harness trade in Wilber, Nebraska, and spent some five years at that place. Returning to lowa, he located at Defiance, where, March, 1886, he opened a

harness shop. Leaving there September, 1887, he went to Charter Oak, where, after conducting business one year, he sold ont to A. L. Rule. Mr. Stepanek started the first harness shop in Charter Oak. Since he sold out he has been engaged in various pursuits. January 27, 1892, he returned to Charter Oak, and at this writing is in the employ of Cooper & Antrim.

Mr. Stepanek was married November 2, 1885, to Miss Francis Matejka, a native of Iowa. They have four children: Julia, Lillian, Frank L. and Charles W.

His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.



V. MILLER, proprietor of the Rink Livery, Sale & Feed Barn, Battle Creek, ery, Sale & Feed Barn, Battle Creek, Iowa, is one of the prominent and successful business men of the town. This is the largest and best establishment of the kind in Battle Creek, the building being 30 x 80 feet, and well arranged and equipped throughout. Mr. Miller keeps a full line of earriages and buggies and from ten to sixteen good driving horses, speedy and gentle. His extensive acquaintance throughout the country and his kind courtesy to patrons at once secured for him a good trade.

Mr. Miller was born near Monroe, in Green county, Wisconsin, September 24, 1858. His father, Charles Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers of Green county, Wisconsin, died in Watonwan county, Minnesota, at the age of sixty-eight years. His mother, whose maiden name was Martha Adams, was born in Tennessee, and is now living in Martin county, Minnesota, aged sixty-eight years. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters, I. V., being the

second-born. When he was five years old the family moved to Benton county and located near Vinton, where he grew up to farm life, receiving his education in the common schools and at Tillford Academy in Vinton. In 1882 he came to Ida county, and spent two years here. Then he went to Storm Lake, Iowa, and for two years was a traveling salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. At the end of that time he returned to Ida county, and has since made his home here. He lived in Garfield township for some time previous to locating in Battle Creek.

Mr. Miller was married in Benton county, Iowa, in 1881, to Miss Ada Usher, daughter of G. S. Usher, a prominent citizen of Ida county. They have six children: Dolly, Lelia, Vida, Francis, Ray U., and Le Roy.

Mr. Miller is a Republican, and politically, socially and financially he is classed with the best citizens of the town.

~1277-71212

AVID MORRISON, a farmer and stock-raiser of section 24, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1830, a son of William and Margaret (Coventry) Morris, natives also of that place. The father, a mason by trade, left his native land in 1852, locating in De Kalb county, Illinois, where he began work at his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison reared a family of six children, three now living, viz.: John, a farmer, of De Kalb county, Illinois; Robert, of Kansas; and David, our subject. The parents both died in De Kalb county.

David Morrison, the subject of this notice, was reared and educated in his native conntry, also worked at farm labor for £12 per

In 1852 he came to the United States, locating first in New York, later in De Kalb county, Illinois, where he opened a farm, and, in 1879, came to Ida county, Iowa. Morrison purchased 400 acres of raw prairie land, in 1889, and erected a good two-story dwelling, located on a natural building site, the main building being 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 12 x 18 feet. He now owns 320 acres of well cultivated land, five acres of which is devoted to one of the finest plnm orchards in the county, numbering some eighteen varie-The farm is well watered by Odebolt creek, and he is making a specialty of fineblooded cattle, keeping about thirty head. In his political views Mr. Morrison takes an active interest in the Republican party.

He was married in New York to Mary Mc-Nabb, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and a daughter of John McNabb, also a native of that place. To this union have been born the following children, viz.: William, of this township; Murray, wife of Michael Barclay, of Sac county, Iowa.; John, at home, and who suffered the loss of an arm about nine years ago: and Mary, Stewart, Minta and Thomas, all of whom died of diphtheria in 1866. Mr. Morrison is one of the oldest pioneers of Blaine township; was instrumental in securing the present location of Arthur, and has made what he has by his own industry and frugality, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his township or county. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Cliurch.

~111. Jun

LARK N. SEARLE, a farmer of Delaware township, Sac county, was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, October 5, 1854, a son of James Searle, who was born at

Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1802, while his parents were en route from Vermont to Fairfield county, Ohio. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, nee Elizabeth Clark, was born in Fairfield county, Oliio, where her father was one of the first settlers. She married James Searle September 28, 1853. Mr. Searle moved from Ohio to Rock Island county, Illinois, in 1840, where he died in 1876. He was a farmer and earpenter by occupation; politically, a Whig, and later a Republican; and was a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother died in 1880. They were the parents of five children: C. N., Wellington (dead), Mary, Clara and Sher-The father was three times married, and one of his sons, E. J., was an associate judge of the supreme court in Arkansas. Four sons, E. J., Elmer, James and Alva P. were soldiers in the late war. Elmira and Pauline were daughters by the first marriage; Melcina was the only child by the second.

C. N. Searle, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Rock Island county, Illinois, also attending the Illinois Industrial University at Urbana, that State. Since completing his education he has been a successful teacher in both Illinois and Sac county, Iowa. In December, 1882, he located on 160 acres of wild land in this county, which he has since improved, and his dwelling, 20 x 20 feet, is beautifully located. Mr. Searle is engaged in general farming and dairying.

August 29, 1882, he was married to Miss Emma J. Crompton, born December 5, 1858, formerly a successful and popular teacher, and a daughter of F. E. and Percie (Moody) Crompton, the former a native of Manchester and the latter of Lincolnshire, England. They were the parents of ten children, viz.:

Emma J., George W., John H., Frank E., Grace G., Ellen M., Mand, Maggie, Edna B. and Lillie. Three of the daughters are residents of Sac county: Mrs. Searle; Mrs. Ed Price, of Sac City; and Mand, a successful teacher of Delaware township. Mr. and Mrs. Searle have four children: Jessie E., Mary A., Clark W. and Laverne C. The eldest child, Bessie, died at the age of eighteen months. Politically, our subject is a leader in the Republican party, has served seven years as Justice of the Peace, and is now Township Clerk and secretary and manager of the Delaware Center Creamery Company. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. G. T., No. 608, of Delaware Centre.



ALTER BOWMAN, one of the pioneer settlers of Sac county, Iowa, was born in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, February 13, 1841, a son of Levi and Ruth (Abbott) Bowman. The father was born in New England, August 27, 1795, and died in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, October 25, 1841. The mother, born in Bradford, New Hampshire, November 10, 1800, died April 25, 1861.

Walter Bowman, the youngest of four children, was reared on a farm in his native county. In 1865 he located near Pecatonica, Winnebago county, Illinois, where he followed farming until 1870, and in that year settled in Grundy county, Iowa. Five years afterward he located on his present farm in Eureka township, Sac county, Iowa, then wild land, and the nearest railroad was the Illinois Central, at Storm Lake, eighteen miles. Mr. Bowman now has one of the best mproved and most valuable farms in the county, where he is engaged in general farm-

ing and stock-raising. He has a barn, 26×36 feet, a shed, 24×80 feet, windmill, mill for grinding feed, and a beautiful grove and orchard.

Our subject was married at Chester, Windsor county, Vermont, September 27, 1866, to Miss Thressa Eastman, who was born, reared and educated in that State, a daughter of Alfred and Lucinda (Gowing) Eastman. The parents died in Windsor county, Vermont, the mother dying when Mrs. Bowman was a small child, and the father about three years ago. The latter was a contractor and builder by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman reared a family of four children, two sons and two daugh-One son, Seymour, served four years in the late war. Another son, Henry, came to this county in 1876, where he died April Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have three 13, 1877. children: Waldo E., born July 1, 1869; Bert E., and Bertha I., born in Grundy county, Iowa, May 3, 1872. The children were well educated in the Normal Business College of Storm Lake, and the dangliter has been a successful teacher for the past four years. Bowman is identified with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the A. O. Both he and his wife are members U. W. of the Christian Church of Schaller. subject takes an active interest in education and religion, and the family are respected by all who know them.

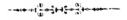


II. STENHOUSE, one of the well-known and prominent citizens of Sac county, was born in Racine county, Wisconsin, September 3, 1849, a son of Samuel Stenhouse, a native of Scotland. The father was twenty years of age when he came to the United States, later located in

Racine county, Wisconsin, and was there married to the mother of our subject. She afterward died, leaving two children, W. H. and Harriett. The father still resides in Racine county, aged seventy-one years. He is a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in his political views.

W. II. Stenhouse, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life in his native county. In 1876 he located on wild land in Sac county, lowa, and is now one of its prominent and well-to-do farmers, owning 240 acres of good land. His residence, 14 x 18 feet, is well located, and has a grove of eight acres, an orchard of one acre, and all other necessary farm improvements.

Mr. Stenhonse was married in the spring of 1877, in Racine county, Wisconsin, to Emiline Dobson, a daughter of Richard and Jane (Cockroft) Dobson, natives of England. Our subject and wife have two children: Bert A. and Roy F. Politically, Mr. Stenhouse is identified with the Republican party, and religiously, his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bethel. Mr. Stenhouse has the respect and confidence of all who know him, and is one of the substantial business men of Delaware township.



W. GATES.—One of the leading factors in the management of affairs in the township of Cedar, Sac county, Iowa, is the gentleman whose name opens this brief biographical sketch, a prominent and well-known farmer of this locality. He was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, Jannary 22, 1860, son of R. S. and Helen (Parish) Gates. The former was a son of Obed Gates, a native of Massachusetts, and was born near Utica, New York; the mother was born in

Jefferson county, New York, was a daughter of Chester Parish, a native of New York, born near Whitchall. The parents of our subject emigrated in 1849 to Dodge county, Wisconsin, settling on a farm which they opened up, becoming early pioneers of that State. They reared a family of seven children. The father now resides in San Jose, California, where he is engaged in fruit culture.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, but received his education in the high school of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. In 1881 he left Wisconsin and proceeded to Iowa, settling in Sac county as his place of residence. The farm on which he settled was a good one, of 160 acres, which had been opened up by his father previous to the settlement of our subject in the State. Since taking charge of the land Mr. Gates has improved it, and now has his broad acres in a good state of cultivation. The pleasant home in which he resides is a one and onehalf story frame structure, with dimensions of 16×24 feet, and an addition, 12×18 feet. Surrounding this home is a fine grove of five acres, two and one-half acres of which are de-In addition he has some voted to fruit trees. fine varieties of small fruit. The barn is a good one, with dimensions of 24 x 24 feet, 18-foot posts, and an addition, 14 x 24 The cow-shed is 16 x 24 feet; while a comfortable shelter is provided for the poultry, 18 x 24 feet. A windmill of modern make supplies the stock with water, while all the food is ground in a mill for that purpose.

On this land Mr. Gates carries on general farming and stock-feeding. His farm is nicely situated about four miles from Sac City.

The marriage of Mr. Gates occurred December 25, 1883, in Saccounty, lowa, to Miss Josephine Lemon, born in Warren county,

Iowa, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Ben Lemon, of Jackson township, Sac county, Iowa. Her mother's maiden name was Caroline Miller. To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Myrtie Iola, Ai Roswell and Mr. Gates takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, by whom he was made a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are important factors. He is still a young man, in the prime of life, with a bright future before him. In all movements calculated to prove of benefit to township or county he is to be found at the head, and his support may always be counted upon in all matters affecting the public welfare.



DWARD FAIR, one of the pioneer settlers of Ida county, Iowa, was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1831, son of James and Susanah (Graham) Fair, natives of Ireland and descendants of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Fair spent his early days on the farm, attended the common schools, and learned the carpenters' trade. After reaching his majority he located on a small piece of land, and in connection with his farming was also engaged in working at the carpenters' trade.

Being a progressive man, and always on the alert to better his condition, Mr. Fair determined to come to America. Arriving here in 1880, he purchased 320 acres of land in sections 17 and 20, Silver Creek township, Ida county, Iowa, and since then has added to his original purchase, now being the owner of 480 acres, all under cultivation, well fenced, and with good building improvements. His two-story residence is 16 x 24 feet, with an

L of the same dimensions. The substantial and well-arranged barn is 48 x 46 feet, and he also has numerous other buildings for grain and stock. Surrounding the residence is a beautiful grove of about two acres. One acre is devoted to fruit. He devotes his time to general farming and stock-raising, among his stock being some of the best He is an intelligent, energetic and thoroughgoing farmer, and one of the wealthiest in the township, his accumulations all being the result of his own industry and good management. He affiliates with the Demoeratic party; is one of the Township Trustees and a member of the School Board, acting as Treasurer of the same.

In 1855 Mr. Fair wedded Miss Martha Birney, who, like himself, is a native of Tyrone county, Ireland. Following are the names of their six children: James B., John, Maggie, William A., Mary and Martha. The three oldest children are in California. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Personally, he is a man of strong constitution and genial temperament, and is popular with all who know him.



M. REES, a prominent and influential farmer and stock-raiser of Silver Creek township, residing on section 35, was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1855. He was the son of J. M. and Elizabeth (Ellis) Rees, natives of New York and England, respectively. The ancestry of the father can be traced back to the early Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Rees, Sr., removed to Chicago, and while there Mr. Rees was engaged keeping books. In 1853 they moved to Dubuque county, Iowa, where the father died, but the mother is still living.

Our subject was reared and educated in the schools of Dubuque county, finishing his education at the Epworth Seminary. that he proceeded to put to use the truths he had learned during his school life and followed the life of a teacher for some time, both in Dubuque and Ida counties. Upon coming to this county our subject purchased 120 acres of land, which he broke and im-Mr. Rees has added to his first purchase until he now has 240 acres of land, situated nine miles from Ida Green. tarm is well watered by the Elk creek that passes through it. On this farm Mr. Rees has a substantial farm residence, the main part is 16×26 , with an L, 16×16 , all a story and a half–high, and a kitchen, 12×14 , one story in height. On this place also may be found all necessary outbuildings for the feeding, housing and raising of stock. He is building a basement barn, 32 x 44, 16 feet high, with a shed 16 feet wide on the east side and a shed 18 feet wide on the north end, 14 feet high. The barn will be supplied with a grain dump and elevator, makmg it very convenient for feeding. premises are surrounded by a beautiful grove of two acres, and in the yard are ornamental trees. The house is built on an elevation, overlooking the surrounding country. was one of the first settlers of the township, and by his energetic efforts has contributed much toward the growth of the settlement.

Mr. Rees was married, in 1883, to Miss Hannah, of Dubuque county, Iowa, a daughter of James and Isabella Cunningham, natives of Ireland and early settlers of Galena, Illinois, from which place they came to Dubuque county, Iowa, where the father died in 1861, but the mother is still alive. Mrs. Rees was educated in Dubuque county, and was one of the leading teachers of the county for some

years. Mr. and Mrs. Rees have three children: Esther, Joseph and Mary Isabella.

Mr. Rees and his wife are active members of the Congregational Church, of Silver Creek township, in which he is a Deacon and Super-intendent of the Sunday-school. Both are worthy people and enjoy the esteem of all who know them.



OHN F. CHATTIN, the subject of the following notice, is a prominent farmer 😪 of Soldier township, who located on section 21 in 1884. He engaged in the carpenters' trade, principally along the Soldier river, and followed this work for some years, being employed by Messrs. Wood, Barrett & He continued at this excellent trade He was born in Clarke county, until 1890. Ohio, in 1836, and was the son of James and Mary (Foster) Chattin, the parents from New Jersey and Ohio, respectively. When a young man the father emigrated to Ohio, going on foot from his home in New Jersey. a millwright by trade, and followed the calling of milling while in Clarke county, where he married Later he removed to Linn county, lowa, and went into the steam sawmilling business, and remained at that in this county until his death, in 1871. The excellent mother of our subject now lives in Oregon. This couple had a family of nine children, of whom three died young; the others are: Henry, a married man living in Missonri: he enlisted in Linn county, Iowa, in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, and was in the service two years; James Webster enlisted in Linn county, in the Thirty-first lowa Cavalry, and was in the service about one year, when his death occurred, at the siege of Vicksburg: William R. enlisted in Linu county

Iowa, in the Sixth Iowa Infantry, and continued in the service for four years, serving under General Sherman, being actively engaged in sixteen pitched battles. He enlisted as a private and came out of the struggle with a lieutenant's commission. He now resides in Oregon. Still another of this loyal family offered himself to the service of his country: Charles, when only sixteen years of age, went to the war, but was taken sick and had to return. As soon as he recovered he reenlisted in the three months' service. He now lives in Oregon. Sarah also lives in that State.

Our subject was reared in Ohio until about the age of sixteen years, and received his education in the schools of Clarke county, Ohio. He then learned the trade of millwright with his father and followed this in Linn county, Iowa, and then learned the trade of carpenter, and was successfully engaged in that for many years. He, like his brave brothers, went into the army when the war-cry sounded. He enlisted in Linn county in Angust, 1862, in Company A, Twentieth Iowa Infantry, for three years. He was mustered into the service at Clinton, and was assigned to the Western army. He was in the battles of Prairie Grove, siege of Vicksburg, blockading the Texas coast, at Brownsville, siege of Fort Morgan, Fort Blakely and Mobile He was honorably discharged at Mobile, Alabama, in 1865, and was mustered out at Clinton, lowa, in 1865, and then returned to his business of millwrighting in Linn county, lowa.

This brave soldier was married in 1867 to Miss Mary Namnan, a native of Germany, the daughter of Melchor and Christina (Holfman) Nanman, who came to Linn county in 1850. They came by stage from Chicago, and also by way of the canal and river to Muscatine. The father's death occurred on the way between Chicago and Muscatine. His afflicted wife died the same night after reaching Marion, lowa, leaving a family of six children: Edward was about fourteen, and in 1860 he moved to Marshall county, Kansas, and became a farmer. In 1861 he enlisted in Company II, Second Kansas Cavalry, for three years, or during the war, under Colonel Blunt, and was in the battle of Ball's Bluff, He served his three years, and was killed by a sharpshooter near Little Rock. He was one of the advanced guard of eleven men. The next one, John, lived in Linn county until 1889, and then moved to Marshall county, Kansas. Bernard is a farmer of Marshall county and emigrated there in 1871. Ernestine is the wife of E. P. Taylor, of Marion, lowa, and Augustus resides in Marshall county, Kansas, with his family. Mrs. Chattin has seen her parents' family become comfortable, although their young lives were so early bereft.

Our subject in 1884 bought forty acres of raw prairie land, and has so improved it by fencing, building a nice residence and setting out fruit and shade trees that one could scarcely recognize the place. He now owns a fine farm of eighty acres in a good state of cultivation, and which is well watered by the Soldier river.

Mr. Chattin takes some interest in politics and votes with the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace for eight years, and has been Assessor for one year. He has been appointed on the School Board at different times. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in Linn county. His excellent wite is a devont member of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Chattin are the parents of three living children: Allan B. is attending school at Ames, Iowa, studying civil engineering; Angusta and Grace. One lovely daughter died at the age of nincteen years, in 1890.

Mr. Chattin is one of the early men of Soldier township, and has seen at least ninety per cent of the growth and development. When he located here the nearest house was four miles on the south and nine miles on the north, and now there is no vacant land. He built the first building erected in Charter Oak, and it now is occapied by Mr. J. B. Romans.

-von -- non-

OSEPH JONES.—The subject of the present sketch is the senior member of the Grant City Mills Company, of Grant He was born in Proble county, Ohio, April 12, 1826, and was a son of Charles Jones, who was born in North Carolina and who came to Preble county, Ohio, His wife, Anna Bogue, was when a boy. born in South Carolina. They belonged to the Society of Quakers, and became the parents of eight children. Of those surviving, William lives in Cass county, Michigan, a retired farmer; Keziah lives in Cass county; and Joseph is our subject, one of the prominent men of Iowa. In 1830 the parents of our subject removed to Michigan, where they were pioneers, this being before the Indians were removed west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Jones settled in Penn township, in Cass county, and there the mother died, at the age of sixty-two years, and the father in later years, at the age of seventy-three. In politics he had been a Whig.

Our subject was reared to farm life, educated in the subscription schools, assisted in opening up the home farm, and in 1865 he came to Sac county, locating in Sac township.

where he bought 415 acres of land, which he has put in a fine state of cultivation, and this he still owns. He was married at the age of twenty-two in Cass county, Michigan, to Charlotte Crigo, daughter of Rudolph and Elsie (Strinehan) Crigo. To our subject and wife five children have been born, as follows: Rosetta, wife of Abram Basler, of Anburn, Sac county; Emma, wife of William Leland. of Hawarden, Iowa; William, the minister of the Methodist Church at Oklahoma; Frank J., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is now at college at Evanston, Illinois, although he resides at Calista, Illinois; George H. lives at Grant City. Emma. William and Frank have been identified with the educational interests of the county as teachers. Ruliff died at the age of thirteen vears.

Our subject became connected with the milling interests of Grant City in 1887, and his partner, Mr. Dumer, has been so connected for the past twenty years. The present mill was erected in 1881, and is a good frame building, with good machinery, with three run of buhrs.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Trustee. He has always taken a deep interest in the advancement of the county, and has regarded educational and church interests as very important. He assisted very materially in the building of the church in Grant City. In polities he is a prohibitionist, having formerly been a Republican.



AMES JACKSON, a successful farmer of Sac county, Iowa, was born in Cumberland county, England, March 10, 1842, a son of James and Margaret (Rudd) Jack-

· v			
9)			



& I Marshall

son, natives also of England. When our subject was twelve years of age the parents located near Niagara Falls, in Canada, three years later went to Delaware county, Iowa, where they were among the early pioneer settlers of Bremer township, and next to Delhi, this State. They both died in the latter place, in 1887, the father at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother aged seventy-three years. They were the parents of ten children.

James Jackson, the subject of this sketch, was early inured to farm labor, and received a good education at Lenox Collegiate Institute, at Hopkinton, Iowa. After leaving school be was a successful and popular teacher seventeen terms. In Angust 1862, at Lincoln's call for 300,000 more volunteers, he enlisted in the Twenty-first Iowa Infantry, Company K, and participated in the battles of Hartville, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, Spanish Fort, Fort Blakely and Mobile. At Hartville, Missouri, he was wounded in the right wrist and left shoulder, and was honorably discharged at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In 1873, Mr. Jackson located on wild land in Sac county, Iowa, and he now owns 200 acres of good and well improved land, with a dwelling, 22×26 feet, and an L, 12×16 feet, a grove of thirteen acres, and an orchard of one acre.

Mr. Jackson was married in Delaware county, Iowa, April 3, 1867, to Ursula Fitz-simmons, who was born in Vermont, September 7, 1846, a daughter of C. P. and Ursula (Hitchcock) Fitzsimmons, early and well-known citizens of Delaware township, Sac county. Our subject and wife have six children: Reuben J., Emma W., W. E., Charles F., Birdie L., and J. Atlee. The great loss of Mr. Jackson's life was in the

death of his beloved wife, December 22, 1889. She was a most estimable lady, an affectionate wife and mother, and was beloved by all who knew her. Politically, Mr. Jackson takes an active interest in the Republican party, has served as Justice of the Peace, as Township Trustee, and as President of the School Board. Socially, he is a charter member of the G. A. R., McDowell Post, No. 391, and also a member of the A. O. U. W. He is a member and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sabbath-school.

A. CUMMINGS, or "Dell," was born in De Kalb, Illinois, on the 18th day of July, 1868. He was the son of a poor Methodist preacher, and had but little schooling, but has acquired a fair education by studying at night after he had finished work; had no schooling after he was twelve years of age.

He entered the printing business at an unnsually early age, and has been engaged in some branch of it continuously ever since, and was at one time the youngest editor in the State. He is at present editor and publisher of the West Side Journal, a weekly newspaper, which was established by himself October 15, 1892. He has been engaged on a number of the leading papers of the West, and has made the printing business his life study.

man Bar

LARK T. MARSHALL, Vice-President of the Farmers' State Bank, Charter Oak, Iowa, a man well-known and highly respected here, resides on his large steck farm in section 14, Charter Oak township.

He is a native of Kane county, Himois, born January 3, 1817, son of John and Margaret (Davis) Marshall. His father's ancestors were New England people, and his mother's were Yankee and German. father now lives with our subject, the mother having died in 1891, after a happy wedded life of nearly sixty years. They reared ten children. Those living are as follows: William B., Paradise township, this county; Harriet, wife of George Woolson, of Minnesota; Alice, wife of Horace Nash, Fletcher, Sac county, Iowa; Julia, wife of Henry Jobe, East Boyer township, this county; Mary, wife of Hubert Sheldon, of Boulder, Colorado; C. T., our subject, and Celia, wife of Daniel Sheldon, of McHenry county, Illinois.

The subject of our sketch was reared to farm life in Illinois. He may truly be termed a self-made man, as he started out in life on his own responsibility at the age of fourteen. By the time he was eighteen he had saved \$1.370. Although he has had many obstacles to meet and overcome, he has gone steadily on, and by honest industry and good management has gained a linancial footing among the most substantial men of this county.

After having reached his majority Mr. Marshall came to lowa. He spent one year in Sionx City, and from there came, in 1870, to Crawford county. His first purchase of land here was a tract of 120 acres of prairie in section 14, Charter Oak township, upon which a small shanty had been built. Since 1872 he has made his home on this property. In 1873 he creeted a good barn, 32 x 50 feet, and from time to time put up other buildings for stock and grain. In 1880 he built a fine frame residence. His grove of fourteen acres is of his own planting. As the years rolled by and he was successful in his operations, he

purchased other lands, being now the owner of 1,200 acres. He has also bought and sold other farms. Of late years Mr. Marshall has turned his attention more especially to the stock business, feeding and shipping from 600 to 800 head of cattle annually. He is one of the stockholders of the Farmers' State Bank of Charter Oak, and is at present, as already stated, vice-president of the same. His political alfiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Marshall was married April 2, 1872, to Miss Dora Comstock, a native of New York State and a daughter of Smith and Elizabeth Comstock. They have eleven children, namely: Celia M., Elgia C., Harriett B., Nellie M., Lena M., Jesse B., Mabel M., Mattie E., Ione E., Clarke T. and Charlie J. Celia M. is the wife of John Hart and lives at Mapleton, Iowa. The other children are at home.



RAY, BABCOCK & SEERS. grain merchants of Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa, were organized in 1885 for the purpose of handling grain, stock, coal and seeds. They erected a large elevator, with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, and they have handled annually, from this point, upward of 130 cars of corn, which will average upward of 600 bushels, and also twenty ears of barley, averaging 700 bushels per car, with twenty-five cars of flaxseed, averaging 35,000 bushels, forty cars of oats, averaging 800 bushels, while the shipments of hogs will vary from 125 to $150~{
m cars.}$ The firm also has elevators at Battle Creek, Ida Grove, Arthur and Lohrville, and are heavy dealers at all points.

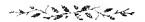
L. M. Gray, our subject, the head of the firm, was born in Ulster county, New York,

July 27, 1840. He was the son of Thomas and Mary (Beasemer) Gray, natives of New ${f York},\;{f of\;\; old\;\; Yankee\;\; stock\;\; on\;\; the\;\; paternal}$ side, while the maternal ancestry stretches back to Germany. Our subject was brought up until his twelfth year on the farm, and then the family removed to McHenry county, Illinois, where his occupation was not changed, if the place was. He received his education in the public schools and then prepared for the life of a farmer, but at the age of twentytwo he enlisted, August 9, 1862, in Company A, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and remained until mustered out, August 17, 1865.He was wounded at Nicojack creek, Georgia, in a skirmish, and took part in the battles of Champion Hill, Vicksburg, Nashville, Spanish Fort, Blakely and a number of skirmishes. After his term of service expired he returned to McHenry, Illinois, and there engaged in farming, but in the fall of 1886 he removed to Boone county, Iowa, and located on a farm there, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

In 1880 he went into the stock business in connection with his farming, and in 1886 he came to Odebolt, where he has since been associated with the firm of Gray, Babcock & Seers. Mr. Gray is one of the most enterprising men of this county, is a strong Republican, and is Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Odebolt.

He was married in 1865, in Illinois, to Miss Nellie Babcock, who survived only six years, and died at the age of thirty-four. Mr. Gray was again married, in 1877, to Miss Mary McLaman, of Iowa, but a native of Ohio. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray, namely: Della, Nellie and Angie. Socially, our subject is a member of G. A. R., Colonel Goodrich Post, No. 117, and is Commander of the same. Also he is

a member of A. F. & A. M., Wheeler Lodge, No. 398. In his religious connections he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a Deacon.



HEODORE YAUGER, a farmer of Sae county, Iowa, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 29, 1848, a son of John and Eliza (Abrahams) Yauger, natives also of Pennsylvania. The father died in his native county, and the mother now resides at Grand Ridge, La Salle county, Illinois.

Theodore Yauger, our subject, was reared on a farm in his native county. In 1869 he located near Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois, later at Grand Ridge, that county; spent the year of 1882 in Buena Vista county, Iowa, and then came to Eden township, Sac county. His fine farm of eighty acres is well located near a school, and his dwelling is 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 12×12 feet. Mr. Yauger has all the necessary improvements on his place and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Politically, he is a zealous worker in the Republican party, has served as a member of the School Board four years, and also as Township Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 1449 of Storm Lake.

Mr. Yauger was married January 25, 1872, by Rev. Levi Springer, to Miss Catherine Ann Crawford, a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Robert and Eliza Crawford, natives also of that country. Our subject suffered a great loss in the death of his wife, July 12, 1874, at the age of twenty-six years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at her death left two daughters: Clara Amelia and Catherine A. The

latter is a successful teacher in this county. Mr. Yanger is a man in the prime of life, and is one of the representative and honorable business men of Sac county.



K. BOOTH.—Among the well-known and highly respected citizens of Sae county, who settled in Delaware township in 1885, occurs the name of the subject of this short biographical sketch. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1840, the son of Jesse and Anna (Richards) Booth, both natives of the same place. The grandfather of our subject, Edwin Booth, was a native of Ireland, while the father of Mrs. Booth, William Richards, was a native of England, who came in an early day to Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Our subject was a boy of four years when the family removed to Henderson county, Illinois. Later they removed to Hancock county, and finally settled in McDonough county, same State. The mother died in Henderson county at the age of thirty-seven, while the father's demise occurred in 1870, when he was fiftysix years old. He and his wife reared a family of five children, four sons and one daughter, three of the sons serving in the late war, namely: James, in the Tenth Illinois Infantry for over three years, now resides in Cherokee county, Iowa; Harvey, in the Ninety-first Illinois for two years, now resides at Albion, Marshall county, lowa; our subject; Rufus R., the youngest son, lives in Cherokee connty, Iowa; Vang A., married J. E. Lyon and lives in Henderson county, Illinois.

Our subject, after being reared to farm life, receiving his education in the public schools, enlisted April 27, 1861, in the Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for three months. At

the expiration of his term of service he reenlisted as a veteran, and participated in the battles of Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, Bentonville, Corinth and in the Carolina campaign. He was wounded while in North Carolina by a minic ball in his left knee, being confined for a short time in the hospital by it, at Beaufort, South Carolina. Later he was taken on shipboard and conveyed to Long Island, where he remained four weeks, then went to Alexandria, Virginia; later joining his regiment at Washington, District of Columbia. He participated in the grand review on crutches, and was honorably discharged July 4, 1865, with the rank of Corporal.

After his discharge he returned to his home, and in 1871 removed to Putnam county, Missouri, where he remained three years, after which he located in Marshall county, Iowa, near Gilman, where he made his home until February, 1880. At that date he settled in Ida county, Iowa, near Ida Grove, remained there a short time then removed to Cook township, Sac county, and remained there until his removal to Delaware township, which has remained his home ever since.

Mr. Booth was married April 16, 1867, at Burlington, Iowa, to Miss Naney E. Me-Chire, born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, daughter of Arthur and Fannie (Cosebult) McClure, the former born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, the latter a native of Pocahontas county, same State. Both were reared, educated and married in Virginia and the mother died in Greenbrier county, at the age of twenty-four, leaving two children: Vang E. and Susan C. The father survived her until he reached the age of sixty-six, dying in Putnam county, Missouri. To our subject and wife eleven children have been born,

namely: Stella M., wife of Prof. C. H. Jump, of Early; Leroy G.; Nevada Irene, a dressmaker of Early; Harry W., Minnie Myrtle, Vinta Fay, Nellie F., Ross E. and Bessie Their last two children, James H. Merl. and Leora C., died, the former, September 30, 1872, aged two years; the latter, August 10, 1880, aged three years. Mr. Booth takes an active interest in politics, casting his vote for the Democratic candidates. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Newell, Iowa, although he was formerly connected with the McDowell Post at Schaller. He is also a member of the I.O.O.F. Mrs. Booth is an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she is much respected. Mr. Booth is one of the representative citizens of Delaware township and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

· ----

W. YOUNG, the able proprietor and editor of the principal newspaper of Battle Creek, Iowa, comes from the Pine Tree State, having been born in Maine, March 28, 1843. His parents were Captain Ed B. and Ruth (Eells) Young, both natives of New England. The father of the subject of this sketch was a sea captain, who went to California in 1849 and died there.

Mr. Young was reared in Beliville, Ohio, until 1851, when he removed to Indianola, Warren county, Iowa, where he lived for thirteen years. His first work for himself was done in the employ of the Indianola Visitor, in which position he remained for six years. He then returned to Ohio and was in the Herald office at Mansfield, that State, for one year. He then again removed to Iowa, and for four years was in the employ of Mills & Co., at Des Moines, being

first employed as assistant foreman of the job room and later as foreman of the press He afterward took charge of the Des Moines Bulletin, but on its discontinuance, went, in the fall of 1870, to Storm Lake, Buena Vista county, Iowa, where he started the Pilot, the first newspaper ever published in that county. He also filled the position of Postmaster in Storm Lake under the administration of Presidents Hayes, Garfield He continued to be thus occuand Arthur. pied until 1881, when, owing to financial reverses and the dishonesty of a partner, he sold ont his interest and removed to Ida Grove. Here he had charge of the news depot for ten months, after which he came to Battle Creek and assumed the publishing of the newspaper here, which had changed hands five or six times shortly before his advent. Under Mr. Young's energetic and careful management, this paper has become the leading periodical of the county. He has missed the superintendency of but two issues since taking charge of the paper, once when a terrible blizzard rendered it impossible to reach his place of business, and on the occasion of the death of his wife.

Mr. Young was married at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1866, to Miss India Conner, a lady of intelligence and refinement, of excellent family. She was born in Indiana and was a daughter of George W. Conner, a well-known and highly respected gentleman. They had four children: Frances Sarah, deceased, at the age of twenty-one years; Minnie, died aged twenty-one; Olive, now fourteen years old; and Harry, aged eleven. Mr. Young was ealled upon to mourn the death of his devoted wife in 1885. She was a lady of rare Christian character, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Storm Lake, Iowa.

Politically, Mr. Young is an independent Republican, a clear and foreible writer, fearless in what he considers right, and of an energetic, progressive disposition; and he wields a far-reaching influence for good throughout his community, while his genial personality has gained for him many admiring friends.

1111 -- 11m

G. EICHOLTZ, the efficient Treasurer of Ida county, Iowa, has been the incumbent of this office since January 1, 1888, and has been a resident of the county since March, 1881. Of Mr. Eicholtz's life, both public and private, we make the following record, feeling sure that it will be read with interest by his many friends and large circle of acquaintances here:

J. G. Eicholtz dates his birth at that historic place. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1843. He is a son of John and Margaret (Meals) Eicholtz, also natives of Pennsylvania. Their ancestors originally came from Germany, but for three generations back have been residents of the "Keystone" State. The father died in Gettysburg in 1890. The mother is still living. They had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, six of whom are living, all in Gettysburg, except the subject of our sketch. During the war the father sustained heavy losses. He was a wagon-maker by trade. In 1861 he was elected Clerk of the Conrts at Gettysburg.

Two of the sons, J. G. and Samuel H., were in the army. The latter enlisted in February, 1865, in Company A. One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; was chosen Second Lieutenant of his company, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel just before the war closed, and was mus-

tered out as such. February 2, 1865, J. G. enlisted in the same company, having served nine months previous to this in Company Λ . One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out in September, 1865, as Corporal. He passed through the battle of Gettysburg as a private eitizen. He was taken prisoner, but by a little strategy, on his part, made his escape. Just before he was taken prisoner he was passing along through a wheat field, and when the fight commenced he and three companions lay down in a ditch and the lines both passed over them four times. last charge he and his associates picked up muskets and took a hand in the contest, and while thus engaged were captured.

Mr. Eicholtz was reared on a farm in his native county and spent a portion of his youthful days working in wagon shop with his father. In March, 1868, he came as far West as Nachusa, Lee county, Illinois, where he was engaged in manufacturing wagons two years. At the end of that time he and a partner purchased 160 acres of prairie land in Guthrie county, Iowa, and he worked at his trade, while his partner cultivated the This was in 1870 and '71. In January, 1872, Mr. Eicholtz went back to Illinois and was married, returning with his wife to Guthrie county. In May of the following year he took charge of his mother-inlaw's farm at Nachusa, Illinois, and remained there until 1881. Since that year, as above stated, he has been a resident of Ida county. Tpon coming here he located on 160 acres of prairie land in section 31, Blaine township, which he had purchased three years previous, and on which he made his home until 1884, devoting his time to its cultivation and improvement. In 1884 he bought property in Ida Grove and moved to town. A year later, however, he went back to the farm and there spent another year. In the fall of 1886 he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania and the following spring again established his home in Ida Grove. The rest of that year he was engaged in the grocery business. Then, in July, he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the sheriff's office, and that same fall was elected County Treasurer.

In political circles he is prominent and active, being a stanch Democrat. He was a member of the order of Red Men for a number of years in Pennsylvania, and is connected with the following organizations here: G. A. R., Matthew Gray Post, No. 105; A. F. & A. M., Kane Lodge, No. 377; and K. of P., Syracuse Lodge, No. 200, Odebolt, Iowa.

Mr. Eicholtz was married January 14, 1872, to Miss Ella Fish, who was born in Maine, May 5, 1851, daughter of Ebener and Oseola (Mason) Fish. Her father was a member of the Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at Perryville. They have a family of four children, Mary M., married in October, 1892, to William F. Kapplin, County Superintendent of Ida county; Burton E.; Edward J., and Ethel. Mr. Eicholtz is a Lutheran and his wife and one of their daughters are members of the Church of God.



AMUEL SHOOP, a farmer of section 19, Blaine township, Ida county, post office Ida Grove, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, a son of Samuel and Mary (Garman) Shoop, natives also of that county. Grandfather Frederic Shoop was born in Germany, but when a boy came to Dauphin county, Pennsylvania,

where he was afterward married. The father of our subject was reared and educated in his native State, where, in 1864, he enlisted and served until the close of the struggle. In 1884 he came to Ida county, Iowa, where he died, in 1890. His wife died in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Shoop were the parents of five children, viz.: Sarah, widow of George Wallower, and a resident of Dauphin county; George, a resident of Arthur; Sanuel, our subject; Catherine, who died in 1872, was the wife of Andrew Sarker, of Dauphin county; and John, if living, resides in the East.

Samuel Shoop was reared in his native At the opening of the late war, he enlisted for three months in Company B, Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Infautry for three months. He next entered Company D, Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under General Sheridan, and took part in the battles of Shenandoah Valley, Winchester, Weldon Railroad, Appomattox Courthouse and New Market. He participated in nineteen engagements in all, and was honorably discharged at Philadelphia in July, 1865. While in service Mr. Shoop contracted a disease, from which he has since suffered greatly. After the close of the struggle he resumed farming in Dauphin county, and in 1884 he purchased 120 acres of land on section 19, Blaine township, Ida county, Iowa, now under a fine state of cultivation. He has a frame residence, 20×24 feet, with a wing, 16×14 feet, a barn, 24 x 14 feet, and two acres of his place is devoted to an orchard, shade and ornamental trees. Mr. Shoop is engaged in general farming, also in raising Italian bees. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

In Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1867, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Mary Howard, a native of that county, and a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Stump) Howard, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The parents afteward located in Dauphin county, where the mother died in 1880. The same year the father came to Ida county, lowa, and his death occurred in 1887. Great-grandmother Howard lived to the advanced age of 105 years. Mr. and Mrs. Shoop have had five children: Mary C., wife of C. W. Boyer, of Blaine township; Simon P., who married Sarah Flathers, and resides in this township; Ida Isadora, wife of J. F. Fettro, of Ida Grove; Sarah Elizabeth; and William Mitchell, attending school in this county. Our subject and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.



OLLIN M. HUNTER, County Attortorney of Sac county, has held this position since the general election of 1890. He has been a resident of Sac county since 1883.

Mr. Hunter is a native of Story county, lowa, born December 29, 1858, son of Robert M. and Elizabeth (Garberson) Hunter, natives of the northern part of Richland and Marion counties, Ohio. The parents were residents of Story county, Iowa, farmers by occupation, and have been residents of the State since 1854. The forefathers of the Hunter family were natives of Wales and England, while those of the mother's family were from England and Germany.

Our subject was reared in Story county to farm life, there received his education in the common schools, and remained until he attained his majority. In this county he then engaged in teaching, but in the spring of 1880 he entered the Agricultural College at Ames, from which he graduated in the general course, in the fall of 1883. At this time he came to Wall Lake, where he engaged in teaching, devoting his leisure moments to the reading of law. So carefully did he attend to the latter business that he was admitted to the bar May 15, 1884, since which time he has devoted himself to his practice, although not to the entire exclusion of other interests. He has been very successful in handling real For two years he has been honored by the citizens of Wall Lake with the position of Mayor, and is considered one of the most prominent men of the county. Mr. Hunter is a member of A. F. & A. M., Lake Lodge, No. 390, Darius Chapter, No. 58, and he has been Master of his lodge for four years. litically, our subject is a Democrat, and has taken great and active interest in the deliberations of his party.

He was married in Colebrook, New Hampshire, October 2, 1889, to Miss Anna L. Carlton, a native of Scranton, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Edward and Nancy (Fuller) Carlton, both natives of New Hampshire, of English descent. When our subject was elected to the office of County Attorney, on the Democratic ticket, it was an especial honor, as the county was 500 Republican. This he overcame and received a majority of twenty-three votes.



C. WILLIAMS, V. S.—The subject of this sketch is a celebrated doctor of the ailments of the brute creation and resides in Ida Grove, Iowa. He is a native of Elgin county, Canada, where he was born, November 8, 1860, son of Arthur and

Rachel (Welter) Williams, both natives of Canada, although of English descent.

Our subject was reared and educated in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of twenty-five began the study of veterinary surgery, graduating from the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada, March 30, 1888, and is Honorary Fellow of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. He first located in DeWitt, Clinton county, Iowa, and spent three years there, engaged in the practice of his profession, and then came to Ida Grove, where he has built up a large practice by his skill and knowledge. a thorough master of his science, and enjoys Prior to the largest practice in the county. engaging in his profession, Dr. Williams was engaged in farming and learned much of his practical knowledge of animals in that calling.

He has been married twice, the first wife being Miss Alice Morrell, whom he married, April 9, 1885, but she only survived her marriage about eight months, and on August 3, 1891, he married Miss Susie Suiter, a native of Iowa, daughter of Cyrus and Margaret (Gatton) Suiter. Politically, Dr. Williams is a Democrat. He is a member of the Iowa State Veterinary Medical Association, and also a member of the United States Veterinary Medical Association.

Both Doctor and Mrs. Williams are worthy people, who enjoy the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.



AVID O. CRUM, one of the highly respected and reliable citizens of Corwin township, is residing upon Forney & Bro.'s well-cultivated farm of 160 acres of good farming land, on section 25, in the above town-

ship, Ida county, Iowa. Mr. Crum settled in the township in 1880, since which time he has made his home among the residents of Corwin township. He was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1852, and is the son of William L. Crum, a native of the same county and State, and the latter was the son of Leonard Crum, of German parentage. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Croll, born-in-Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry Croll. Thirteen children were born to the parents of our subject, seven sons and six daughters. The parents died in their native county, the mother passing away in her sixty-eighth year, followed by her husband when he was over seventy. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in politics. He was a faithful member of the Evangelical Church, in which he was a Deacon.

Our subject was reared to farm life, educated in the common schools of his native county, and came at an early day to Ohio, locating at Tiffin, where he remained some years; then returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1880, again came West, settling in Corwin township, Ida county, Iowa. Here he farmed 160 acres of Forney & Bro.'s land, which he has since improved, and on which he has erected a good one and a half story residence, 18 x 24 feet. He has all of the farm under fence, and is engaged in general farming.

At the age of thirty Mr. Crum married, in his native county, a lady by the name of Sarah C. Forney, a person of rare intellectual attainments, born, reared and eduated at Harrisburg, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Forney. Seven children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Maggie E., Anna F., Emma C., Ida May, Oliver D., Ora, and Ellen Orveada. The first-born, Willie, died

at the age of ten months. Our subject, who takes some interest in polities, was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the People's party. He is a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. and Mrs. Crum are active and faithful members of the Church of God, and take a great deal of interest in Sunday-school work. Socially, Mr. Crum is connected with I. O. O. F. and K. of He is a man that has taken an active interest in the cause of education and religion, and is very willing to give his assistance to anything that promises to elevate society or promote the general good of his fellow-citizens. For these many reasons Mr. Crum is highly respected and esteemed throughout the entire community.

word wow.

HOMAS BASSETT, one of the early 🦹 settlers of Ida Grove, Iowa, came to The Ida county in 1877, and until recently has been identified with the contracting and building interests here. He is one of the oldest contractors and builders in the county, and has assisted largely in its material growth and development. He located at Ida Grove when the town was just starting, and began the contracting and building business, and has put up a great many of the best buildings in the city. No other man or firm in the county has done as much in this line as Mr. Bassett and his son, W. II., who were partners for a number of years. About 1887 Mr. Bassett, Sr., retired from active business, his son succeeding him.

Thomas Bassett was born in the county of Cornwall, England, August 2, 1828, son of Thomas and Jane (Pierce) Bassett. His parents both died in England. They had a family of nine children, of whom five are still

living, the subject of our sketch being the only one who came to America. reared and learned his trade in his native land, and was there married in February, 1849, to Eliza A. Rouse, a native of the same In 1854 he came to America and county. located in Zanesville, Ohio, where he remained until 1875, and while there engaged in contracting and building. In 1875 he came to Greene county, Iowa, and from there in 1877 came to 1da Grove. And since coming here he has not only been identified with the building interests of the place, but has also taken an active part in the welfare of the county in general. He has been a member of the School Board for five years. Politically, he is a Republican. He and his wife have been life-long Methodists. They have had six children, viz.: Emily A.; Elizabeth, wife of Charles S. Barnes, Des Moines, Iowa; Eliza, deceased; Mary J., deceased wife of W. C. Moorehead of this county; William H₁; and Laura.

Mr. Bassett began life at the very bottom, and by honest and persistent industry worked his way up to his present position. He and his family are among the most worthy and highly respected people of their town. Of his son William II. we present the following brief sketch:

W. II. Bassett was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 31, 1859, and since he was seventeen has been a resident of Ida county, Iowa. When quite young he began working at the carpenters' trade, and was associated in business with his father until 1887, since which time he has been conducting a successful business in his own name. He employs from five to seven men during the summer seasons, and in the winter three men. He has erected as many, if not more, buildings in Ida Grove than any other firm here, and he also

does a large outside business. In connection with his contracting and building he is also engaged in the real-estate business, buying, fitting up, and selling property. He now has a number of properties in Ida Grove, which he keeps for sale or rental.

Mr. Bassett is one of the most enterprising and progressive young men in the county. He is a Republican in politics; is a member of the City Council, and is assistant chief of the Fire Department, having been a member of the same since its organization. His office is on Main street.



W. SHAW, a prominent and successful farmer of Eden township, Sac county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on Pike Run, near the old home of James G. Blaine, January 20, 1835, a son of William Shaw, a native of that county. The latter's father, David Shaw, was a prominent Quaker, and settled in Pennsylvania, on the Schuylkill river, in 1715. The Shaws were a prominent family, and took an active part in politics and religion. were statesmen and soldiers, and fought many hard battles for their native country (Wales) during the sixteenth century. The mother of our subject, formerly Sarah Nixon, was also born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George Nixon, a native of that county, and a member of a prominent and well-known family of that part of Pennsyl-Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were the parents of six children, viz.: W. W., Hannah, Rachel, George, Robert and Margaret. The father was a Whig in his political views, in which he was an active worker, not for office, but for the good of the party. Henry Clay was

his bosom friend. His death occurred in 1851, and the mother died in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three years.

W. W. Shaw, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and was early taught honesty, industry and perseverance, a good foundation for future success in life. When nine years of age he moved with his parents to Boone county, Kentucky, settling near the famous Big Bone or Salt Springs, which were discovered and named by Daniel Boone, and he received his education principally in that county. December 9, 1855, he arrived in Delaware county, Iowa, purchased and improved a farm, and was identified with the history of that county until coming to Sae county, in 1877. After locating in this county Mr. Shaw purchased eighty acres of partly improved land of Walter Watt, to which he has since added until he now owns 180 acres, all now under a fine state of cultivation. He has a good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, one and a half stories high, with an L, 16 x 20 feet; a beautiful lawn, containing pine trees, shrubs and flowers, a grove of five acres, and an orchard of one acre of small fruits. His house is erected in Southern style, and situated forty rods from the road. His farm is well watered by a large spring, and his pasture of sixty acres rivals the old blue-grass region of Ken-Mr. Shaw was the first to introduce and make a success of growing blue-grass in Sac county. In addition to his farm property, he also owns a house and lot in Early, Mr. Shaw has made stockon Maple street. raising a success. He keeps about seventyfive head of steers on his farm; turns off a car or two of fat cattle for the Chicago market annually. He is also noted for his fine horses.

November 28, 1857, in Delaware county, Iowa, our subject was married to Nancy Jane

Beckett, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Tennel) Beckett, who were born, reared, educated and married in Kentucky. Mrs. Shaw received her education in Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have four children, namely: Florence, wife of John Richardson who resides near Le Mars, Plymouth county, Iowa; Perditta, now Mrs. W. F. Flanagan of Delaware township, Sac county; Eva, wife of L. E. Rouffeorn, of this county; and W. D., who resides on the old homestead. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, has served as Trustee of his township for years, and has been an active and zealous worker for the party. Socially, he is a member of the I, O, O. F., Boyer Lodge, No. 475, located at Early, Iowa, and was made a Mason at Earlville, this State, in 1873. . He is a man of intelligence, well informed on general topics, hospitable and cordial to all, and is numbered, socially, politically, and financially, among the first in Sac county.

work-6-31000

OSEPH RINEHART.—Hotel Rinehart is one of the most popular hostelries of Battle Creek, Iowa, being centrally situated, and within a short distance of the depot. Under its careful management it offers a refreshing retreat for the weary and hungry, who are cordially welcomed and well-cared for during their sojourn under its hospitable roof. The building is commodious, being 24 x 50 feet, two stories high, with an L, 22 x 26 feet, of the same height, comprising fourteen bright, cheery, neat and comfortable rooms, whose appearance is very inviting to the dusty, fatigued traveler. In connection with these there is a restaurant and lunch

counter, where the best of meals and all temperance drinks are provided at small cost. The able proprietor and manager of this resort is deserving of mention in the history of Ida county.

Mr. Rinehart was born in Frederick county, Maryland, February 21, 1859, son of Daniel and Margaret (Hyder) Rinehart, both natives of the same State. Mr. Rinehart was reared and educated in his native county. he joined the westward tide of emigration, removing to Ida county, Iowa, where he entered the employ of the Bowman Lumber Company, and after one year's service there was transferred by the company to Holstein, where he remained two years. He then removed to Ida Grove for the same company, remaining there until March, 1884, at which time he went to Arthur, and took charge of that company's yards at that place, remaining there fifteen months. He was then transferred to Battle Creek to superintend the same company's yard at this place, in charge of which he remained until in June, 1892, when the company sold out to other parties. The same month Mr. Rinehart bought his present hotel, which was then known as Hotel This house has been overhauled and much improved in every way under Mr. Rinehart's able management, who is nothing if not a "rustler," and gifted with a genial cordiality which attracts and retains customers and friends.

Mr. Rinehart was married in Ida Grove, to Miss Elizabeth Estep, a native of Illinois, and daughter of George W. and Sarah Estep. She is a lady of intelligence, and has been a true helpmate to her husband, assisting him in the management of the house, and contributing in a great measure to his prosperity. They have two bright children, both daughters: Hazel Pearl and Jennie Cecil.

Politically, Mr. Rinehart affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council for three years, discharging his duties in that capacity with ability and honor. Socially, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. As a citizen he is widely known and highly esteemed.



R. E. C. HEILMAN, Ida Grove, Iowa, located here August 20, 1877, and for the past fifteen years has been prominently identified with the medical profession of this place.

Dr. Heilman was born in Cedar county, Iowa, July 18, 1856, son of Samuel and Mary (Ranck) Heilman. His parents are natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. They now reside in Colorado. The Doctor was reared in his native State, received his literary education at Cornell College and took his medical course at the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, graduating at the latter institution in March, 1877. Previous to his entering college at Cincinnati he had studied medicine in the office of Dr. N. B. Cotton, of Cedar county, lowa, and after his graduation he spent a few months with his preceptor before settling in Ida Grove, as above stated. Upon his arrival here he entered into a partnership with Dr. F. D. Seeber, with whom he was associated for two years. At the end of that time Dr. Seeber withdrew from the firm and went to California. conducting his practice alone for two years Dr. Heilman formed a partnership with Dr. Moorehead, who had just graduated and with whom he practiced four years. the subject of our sketch was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of County Treasurer, and filled the same with credit to himself and also to his constituents.

Retiring from his official duties in December, 1887, Dr. Heilman resumed practice the first of 1888, and has since devoted his whole time and attention to his profession. has a large and lucrative practice and is frequently called in consultation, his professional duties often calling him twenty-five miles away. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society and also of the American Medical and Maple Valley Medical Societies. He has two students in his office and also employs a bookkeeper. In 1884 he was a delegate to the American Medical Association that convened in Washington, being sent from this Congressional district.

Dr. Heilman has always been a public-spirited citizen, ever interested in the welfare of the community, and active as a Republican politician. Socially, he is a member of the following organizations: A. F. & A. M., Kane Lodge; Syria Chapter, No. 104; Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38; I. O. O. F.; K. of P.; A. O. U. W., No. 271; and M. W. of A.

Dr. Heilman has owned and improved several properties and owns the pleasant home in which he now resides. He was married September 20, 1877, to Miss Nancy J. Blazer, of Cedar county, lowa, daughter of George W. and Catharine, (Scarlett.) Blazer. They have three children: Earnest S., Ralph E. and Frank B. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of the Trustees of the same.



OSEPH MATTES.—The hardware firm of Joseph Mattes, of Odebolt, lowa, was established in 1879, and now is one of the leading houses of its kind in Odebolt. Mr. Mattes was born in Clinton county, lowa, October, 1855, son of R. and Mary Mattes,

natives of Germany, who emigrated to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1854, and still make that county their home. Our subject was educated in the common public schools, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the tinners' trade, which he followed for eight years. At this time he took a trip through western Iowa and Nebraska in order to find a suitable location, but finally decided upon his native State and settled in Odebolt, Iowa, where he has since been engaged in business.

Upon arrival in this city he established his present business in the same location he now occupies, in a small, one-story frame build-This store was the first one erected in the village and its dimensions were 22×60 . In this room Mr. Mattes operated his business until 1891, when he creeted his present commodious brick building, two-story, with basement, 50×100 feet. All its appointments are modern and altogether it is one of the best store buildings in the city. Mattes carries a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves and tinware, threshing machines, clover bullers and corn shellers. stoves he handles the $\Lambda {
m corn}$ cookstoves and ranges, Stewart hard-coal stoves and Round He makes a specialty of fine Oak heaters. hardware, a full line of cutlery and edge He carries a stock of \$10,000; is the oldest hardware dealer in Odebolt and one of He is the only dealer in the first merchants. his line who has been in the business between Carroll and Sioux City since 1879.

Mr. Mattes is one of the most active business men in the city. Ever since his arrival in Odebolt he has taken an active interest in everything tending to the good of the city. He is a stockholder in the Fair Association and also in the water-works. He affiliates politically with the Republican party and by this party he was elected Treasurer of the School

Board and has held the office for a number of years. He has also served as Township Trustee for the past cleven years. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is connected with Wheeler Lodge, No. 398; also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Syracuse Lodge, No. 200, and A. O. U. W. Lodge, No. 217. Mr. Mattes has been connected with the Fire Department since its organization in 1880, and is one of the original officeholders.

Mr. Mattes was married in Clinton, Iowa, in 1879, to Miss Kate Shelley, a native of Ohio, and four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mattes, namely: Gracie, Howard, Hattie and George. Mr. Mattes is a self-made man, having started in life with little or nothing and risen to his present position by his own, unaided elforts. He is now one of the solid men of Odebolt, finaneially, while socially, he is extremely popular. Mr. Mattes has been one of the prime movers in pushing the little city onward, and to him is due much of the present prosperity of Ode-He is a man of broad and comprehensive views and one not likely to be influenced by anything save his sense of right and justice.

~1277:#22m

L. JAMIESON, another one of the enterprising and popular citizens of Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this county since 1881.

He was born in Chinton county, Iowa, September 1, 1857, son of R. J. Jamieson, a highly respected citizen of this township. His mother, nee Martha Jane Campbell, is deceased. He is the oldest son and third-born in a family of six children. He grew up

on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools near his old home. In 1881 he came to Ida county, and, in company with his brother, R. M., improved a farm in Maple township. Subsequently selling his interest to his brother, he purchased the eighty acres in section 36, where he now lives. He is engaged in general farming, cultivating his own land, and eighty acres more adjoining it that belongs to his father. His house is 14 x 20 feet, with an L, 16 x 18 feet, and his barn is 18 x 32 feet. Good fences, sheds, feed lots, yards, etc., and a fine grove and orchard of four acres are among the other improvements on his land. branch of Battle creek flows through his farm.

Mr. Jamieson was married in Clinton county, lowa, at the age of twenty-six, to Miss Malinda Harrington, a native of that county and a daughter of Matthew and Betsy (Walrod) Harrington. Her parents are still living in Clinton county, her father being now eighty-three years of age.

Mr. Jamieson is a young man in every way worthy of the respect and esteem in which he is held by all who know him. He is a Republican in his political views.



E. RENKENTHALER, residing on a farm near Holstein in Battle township,

Ida county, Iowa, is one of the representative men of this vicinity, and is at present Assessor of the township in which he lives.

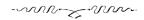
Mr. Renkenthaler dates his birth in Iowa county, Wisconsin, January 15, 1863. His father, Simon Renkenthaler, was born and reared in Germany, and when a young man came to the United States and located in Iowa county, Wisconsin, where he was sub-

sequently married to Johanna (Fritch) a native of Germany and a resident of Wisconsin from her early childhood, having come to this country with her parents and settled in Iowa county. The senior Mr. Renkenthaler afterward moved to Grant county, where he spent the rest of his life and died. He was by occupation a farmer, and in politics a Democrat. Of his twelve children nine are now living.

A. E. Renkenthaler was reared in Grant county, Wisconsin. He made his first visit to Iowa in 1880, coming in October and spending some time with his brothers and sisters. Again, in 1883, he came to Iowa and spent one season in Ida county, and in the spring of 1885 located permanently in Battle township, this county.

He was married at the age of twenty-three in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Celia Miller, who was born in Linn county, this State, daughter of J. D. and Jane (Rogers) Miller, both of Battle township. Mr. and Mrs. Renkenthaler have three children: Bertha, Frank and Mamie.

Mr. Renkenthaler is one of the leading spirits at his place in the Democratic party. He has served two years as Justice of the Peace and is now serving as Township Assessor. He is a young man of sterling qualities, is frank and cordial in his manner, and few men in the township have a larger circle of friends than he. He owns a good farm of 160 acres in Pierce county, Nebraska.



S. BUELL, a farmer of section 21, Douglas township, Ida county, was born in Binghamton, New York, in 1854, a son of C. W. and Harriet A. (Dilley) Buell, the father a native of Broome county, New York, and the mother of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. The former was reared in his native State, and was a carriage-maker by trade. He was married in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. In 1856 he located in Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin. His death occurred in Binghamton, New York, in 1877, and the mother died in Kansas in 1879. They were the parents of three children: C. S., our subject; George, formerly a farmer of Riley county, Kansas, but now a traveling salesman; and Hope D., wife of Rev. Charles McKee, of Brookhaven, Mississippi.

C. S. Buell, the subject of our biography, remained in New York until twenty-one years of age when he removed to Riley county, Kansas, receiving his education at Binghamton, New York, and Manhattan, In the latter place he also engaged in farming. In 1882 he purchased 160 in Douglas township, Ida county, eighty acres of which were improved. He now has the entire farm under a fine state of cultivation, has a good two-story residence, 16 x 20 feet, with an L, 16 x 16 feet, a barn, 40 x 48 feet, and a beautiful grove and orchard. Mr. Buell is engaged in general farming, and two years ago he also beganthe dairy busi-He belongs to the Republican party but has not taken an active interest in polities. He has served ereditably as a member of the School Board.

In 1882, at Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emily J. Steinman, a native of that place, and a daughter of Marten and Mary (Sively) Steinman, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. In an early day the parents located in Lanark, Illinois, where the father followed the trade of blacksmith, later farming, and they now reside at Lake View, Sae

county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Buell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Cushing, in which the former has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1859. Mr. Buell has witnessed a great change in Douglas township, there having been only two farms under cultivation on the road to Cushing when he located here.

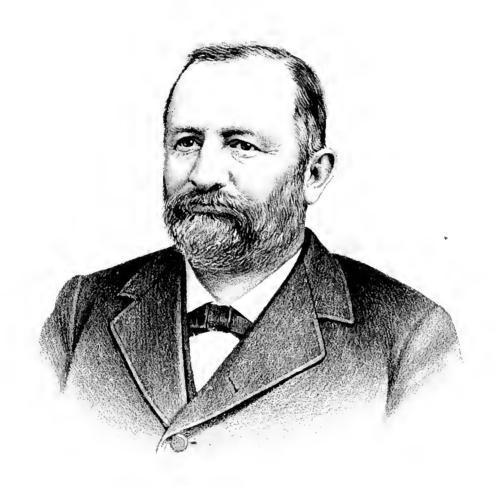


OBERT BROWNLEE, of Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, post-office, Cushing, is one of the intelligent, enterprising and successful farmers of the county, and has resided here since 1880.

Like many of the prominent and substantial men of our country Mr. Brownlee claims the north of Ireland for his native place. He was born in county Antrim, December 25, 1846, son of James and Sarah (Dunsceth) Brownlee, natives of that county. His father is deceased and his mother is still living in county Antrim. Robert was reared on the farm, and brought up in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which his parents were members.

In March, 1869, Mr. Brownlee came to America and located in Jackson county, Iowa. In 1880 he came to Ida county and two years later located on wild land, where he now This land, 240 acres in section 27, he has developed into a fine farm. - His house is 16×24 feet, with an L, 16×18 feet, and is a story and a half. Near by is a fine grove and orehard of ten aeres—the best in the He has a barn, 28 x 36 feet, a township. granary, yards, stables, feed lots, stock scales, and everything conveniently arranged for successfully carrying on general farming and stock-raising.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Brownlee was married in his native land to Miss Jennie



J. Fred. Meyers.

Graham, a native of county Antrim and a danghter of George and Nancy (Flack) Gra-Her father was a Lutheran and is now deceased, and her mother is a Presbyterian. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee have eleven children, as follows: Lizzie, wife of C. B. Daniels, of Cushing, has two children, Glen and Blanche; Sarah J., wife of John Pattison, of Battle township, has two children, Pearl and Roy; Aggie; Emma P., a successful and popular teacher of Ida county; Ida, Robert J, George A., Walter A., Nellie Irene, Harry, and Mrs. Brownlee and eldest daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Both socially and financially the family rank with the first people of the county. Mr. Brownlee is a Republican.

~~~~

ON. J. FRED MEYERS, the senior editor of the Denison Review, was born at Oettingen, Bavaria, Germany, in 1833. Fourteen years later his family came to America and settled at Adrian, Michigan, where our subject entered the printing office of Jermain Bros., thereby laying the foundation for his future journalistic career, for which profession he soon developed a very strong preference. His first newspaper ventnre was at Columbus, Indiana, where, at the age of twenty he edited and published the Columbus Independent. In this paper he took a decided stand in favor of the antislavery cause, it was in fact the only antislavery paper in southern Indiana. In 1857 he removed to Milwankee, Wisconsin, and was assistant editor of the Milwankee Daily Free Democrat, which was conducted by S. M. Booth. Subsequently he published the Germantown Independent, at Germantown, Ohio.

In 1861 Mr. Meyers received the appointment of chief of the printing division of the Treasury Department, under Secretary Salmon P. Chase, with whom he was personally acquainted, and in whose political fortunes he took a decided interest. Mr. Meyers remained connected with the Treasury Department until 1874. During the war times he used his pen to stanchly support the Union. From 1869 to 1871 he edited and published the Civil Service Journal, at Washington. During the presidential campaign of 1872 Mr. Meyers was one of the leading writers of campaign pamphlets, advocating the necessity of voting the Republican ticket, and he was also the chief editor of the Republic, a political magazine, published under the direction of the ${
m Na}$ tional Republican Congressional Committee.

In 1871, and again in 1873, he was selected by the Secretary of the Treasury to make a trip to Germany to make special investigations with regard to the manner in which immigrants were treated in their transit to this country. His report made in 1871 was called to the attention of Congress by a special message by the President, U. S. Grant.

While in Washington he studied law and graduated from the Columbia Law School. In July, 1874, Mr. Meyers resigned his position in Washington and came to Denison, purchased the Denison Review, which he soon established as one of the leading Republican weeklies of the State. In 1877 he was appointed Postmaster of Denison, by President Hayes, which position he held until September 1, 1886, when he was succeeded by a Democrat, appointed by President Cleve-During his term of service as Postmaster he still gave special attention to the Review. Mr. Meyers was also elected Mayor of Denison, and served three years as President of the School Board.

In September, 1889, Mr. Meyers was appointed by President Harrison, Chief of Division in the Sixth Anditor's Office of the Treasury Department, at Washington, which position he now holds. Since his appointment the direct management of the Review has devolved upon his son, Mr. Charles K. Meyers.

In May, 1891, Mr. Meyers was selected by the Bureau of Labor at Washington to visit Germany to report on the Industrial School system of that empire. He was accompanied by his son, F. W. Meyers, who was also commissioned as a special agent.

Mr. Meyers was married in September, 1858, to Miss Emily B. Kimball, at Adrian, Michigan, and four children have been born to them, namely: Charles K., Miss Grace, F. W.; and Lillie, who died in infancy. Mr. Meyers is the owner of numerous pieces of property in and about Denison, one of them being Grace Park, a beautiful natural grove within the town plat, at the north of the city.

walle miller

M. WHINERY.—When the First National Bank of Ida Grove was organ-📆 ized, August 15, 1888, as a National Bank, it was the successor to the Ida County Bank, which was established by Mr. Noah Williams.

In 1888, the National Bank was organized with the following officers: H. M. Whinery, as president; Alexander Mellugh, as vicepresident; M. Donaldson, as eashier; Edwin Coles, as assistant cashier; with the following directors: E. M. Donaldson, Joseph L. Hosmer, G. 11. Stearns, F. C. Knepper, Alexander McHugh, A. L. Wilkinson, Andrew J. Santee. William M. Wilcox, William Pilcher, S. S.

July, 1890, the board has been changed as follows: E. M. Donaldson is president, William Pilcher is vice-president, H. M. Whinery is cashier and A. C. Johnson assistant cashier, and the eash capital is \$150,000. following was the business statement at the close of business June 30, 1892: Resources— Loans and discounts, \$212,419.88; overdrafts, \$129.72; United States bonds to seeure circulation, \$37,500; banking house, \$20,000; real estate, furniture, etc., \$15,141.09; cash and exchange, \$58,872.14; redemption fund with United States loans, \$1,687.50; total, **\$**340,750,33. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$150,000; surplus and profits, \$15,303.35; deposits, \$142,196.98; eirculation, \$33,250; total, \$340,750.33. In 1888 this institution erected a fine building composed of Cleveland sandstone, 100 imes 23, with two stories and a basement, the latter being now occupied by the Ida Watch, and the upper floor is divided into ollice rooms. This fine building was erected at a cost of \$20,000, but in 1892 a still finer building was erected of Vermont sandstone by the Ida Grove Building Company through the directors of the bank, which will be used for the business. The Ida Grove Building Company was incorporated in 1892, with the following officers: A board of six directors, to be elected annually, on the first Tuesday in May, also a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and superintendent of buildings, the latter to be chosen by the board. The highest amount of indebtedness which the corporation is allowed at any time is two-thirds of the capital stock paid in. The private property of the incorporators and stockholders is exempt from the corporate debts. The names of the present officers are: E. M. Donaldson, president; H. M. Whinery, secretary and treasurer; L. K. Page, superin-Dilenbeck and George L. Williams. Since | tendent; and the director are the following prominent men: William M. Wilcox, L. K. Page, William Pilcher, E. M. Donaldson, H. M. Whinery and F. D. Babcock.

H. M. Whinery, the cashier of the First National Bank of Ida Grove, was a native of Clinton county, Ohio, having been born June 7, 1851, in the city of Wilmington. He was the son of James and Mary (Moon) Whinery, natives of Ohio, who came from Irish parentage, but who had been born of American res-The religious faith of the family was that of the Quaker or Society of Friends. Our subject was brought up in his native State and was educated in the public schools, finishing with a conrse at Richmond, Indiana. He was reared to farm life and in the fall of 1880 he went into the mercantile business at Wankee, Dallas county, Iowa, remaining at that point for two years, and then he came to Ida county, and here engaged in the grocery business until 1888, when he went into his present position. His life offers a good example of what a man can make of himself by the exercise of the proper amount of energy and application. He was but sixteen years of age when he left his Ohio home for Richmond, Indiana, where he spent five years and then went into Marshall county, Iowa, where he remained for three years.

The marriage of our subject took place in Marshall county, Iowa, October 22, 1874, to Miss Elda M. Kinzer, a native of Indiana, who moved into Marshall county when but two years of age, a daughter of John and Amy (George) Kinzer. After marriage our subject took his bride into Dallas county and there they resided until coming to Ida Grove. They are the parents of four children: Fred J., aged sixteen; James R., aged fourteen; Pauline, aged eleven, and Cuma, aged seven. The family attends the Friends' meeting in Ida Grove, they being the first members, and

in it Mr. Whinery is one of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically, he is a Republican, and also a member of A. F. & A. M., Kane Lodge, No. 377, of the chapter at Sac City, Commandery, El Kair, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is one of the most prominent men of the thriving little city.



d. SCOTT, County Recorder of Ida county, Iowa, was first elected to this office in the fall of 1882, and has since held the same by re-election, performing its duties with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He is one of the most active workers in the Republican ranks here. He has also officiated as City Recorder since 1882, with the exception of one year, and is now filling that position. He has represented Ida county as delegate to both State and Congressional conventions several times for the Republican party.

Mr. Scott was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1855, son of John T. and Martha J. (Campbell) Scott. His parents were born, reared and married in the north of Ireland, and after coming to America settled in Pennsylvania. The father died when the subject of our sketch was five years old. The mother is still living and is now a resident of Mr. Scott was reared in Omaha, Nebraska. Pennsylvania. At the age of ten years he was sent to Girard College, Philadelphia, and is a graduate of that institution. After completing his education, he served a four years' apprenticeship to the drug business at Chester. He then came West and clerked in a drug store at Glidden, Iowa, one year, and from there, in 1878, he came to Ida county.

Previous to his election to his present office he was engaged in the drug business at Ida Grove. Mr. Scott is a self-made man. He possesses strong individuality and great force of character, and his influence is always found in the right channel and directed for good.

Following are the organizations of which Mr. Scott is a member: A. F. & A. M., Kane Lodge, No. 377; Syria Chapter, No. 105; St. Croix Commandery, Sac City; I. O. O. F., No. 259, Ida Grove Lodge; Encampment, No. 45, Golden Rule; K. of P., Syraeuse Lodge, No. 200; A. O. U. W.; M. W. of A.; and Eastern Star, No. 71, Ida Chapter, being Secretary in the Eastern Star and also in Kane Lodge.

Mr. Scott was married in Glidden, Iowa, February 23, 1879, to Miss Lillian Bruner, daughter of Hon. Elias D. and Cora (Baird) Bruner. Her father was at one time Minisister to Chili. They have two children: Katie and Edith. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of Ida Grove, and are among the most worthy and highly respected citizens of the town. Mr. Scott is also a member of the Ida Grove Fire Department.



HOMAS RYAN, one of the pioneer settlers of Vail, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in June, 1834, a son of Martin and Bridget (Ellard) Ryan, also natives of that place. Thomas remained in his native town until sixteen years of age, when he bade farewell to home and family and started for a foreign shore, alone, to make a fortune. In 1850 he landed in New York eity, a short time afterward went to Orange county, New York, where he spent one year on a farm, and

then went by train to Chicago, and then by stage to Whiteside county, Illinois. sisted in laying the first track to Fulton, that State, was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi river eight years, made nearly every landing on the river, and was soon recognized as one of the best men in the service. At one time the steamboat Hamburg was frozen in near Red Wing, Minnesota, and the men started to walk—back to Fulton, a distance of 300 miles. Only three had the strength and plack to reach that city. In 1860 Mr. Ryan assisted in laying the track to Cedar Rapids, was a resident of Bertram, Iowa, a number of years, then of Washington, Michigan, three years, then returned to Bertram, assisted in laying the track at Jefferson, Iowa, one year, was then a resident of Scranton, this State, for some time, and in October, 1868, came to Vail, he was the first settler in the village, and everything was then new and wild. For many years he was the able-and popular-section foreman on the road, and no part on the Northwestern railroad was kept in better shape or had less accidents than where he had charge of the track. – After ten years M**r.** Ryan resigned his position, and since that time has been employed in building bridges, some of the best and strongest structures in the county having been erected by him. a good residence in Vail, and owns a valuable farm of 206 acres of land, located one and a half miles from town.

Our subject was married at the age of thirty years, in Washtenaw county, Michigan, to Mary E. Reynolds, a native of that State, a daughter of Robert and Eliza Reynolds, of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan had thirteen children, nine now living, namely: Martin, the popular and efficient Marshal of Vail; Mary, wife of D. O'Leary, a railroad man of Council Bluffs;

Sarah, wife of Lide Forgraves, also of that city; Katy, a successful and popular teacher of this county; Maggie, Emma, Thomas, Julia and John. Politically, our subject is a Republican; and religiously, the family are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

wor-Jone

OHN BROGAN, a successful farmer of Crawford county, was born in county Donegal, near the city of Londonderry, Ireland, June 24, 1824, a son of William and Ann (Coyle) Brogan, natives of the same county. In 1844 they came by the sail vessel Wyoming to the United States, having been four weeks at sea, and finally landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They located in Chester county, that State, where the mother died, at the age of sixty-five years, leaving five children: Sarah, May, Bridget, Francis and John. Six children died in childhood. The father died in this State, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in his political views, and religiously a member of the Catholie Church.

John Brogan, our subject, came with his parents to the United States. He spent the year 1849 in the South, and July 9, 1850, located eight miles northeast of DeWitt, Clinton county, Iowa, where he improved three good farms. In 1874 he came to this county, settling on 240 acres of wild land. He was one of the first settlers in this locality, where he has always followed agricultural pursuits. He owns 360 acres of rich and well improved land, has a good residence, 20 x 28 feet, with an L, 16 x 18 feet, has a beautiful grove of six acres, and everything about the place shows the thrift and prosperity of the owner. Mr. Brogan also has a high grade of stock.

He was married February 9, 1849, in Westchester county, Pennsylvania, to Jane McClosky, a native of county Derry, Ireland, and a daughter of John and Nancy McClosky. She remained in her native country until sixteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Brogan have had eight children, viz.: William, of Nebraska; Andrew and Frank, at home; Thomas of this township; James, in Nebraska; Edd, also a resident of this township; and Mary and Elizabeth at home. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, and has served with honor and credit as Township Trustee and a member of the School Board. He is a self-made man, a good type of the Irish-American citizen, is intelligent and progressive in his views, and is respected by all who know him.



A. CLAPSADDLE, a resident of section 6, is one of the largest land-owners in Silver Creek township. He was born in Du Page county, Illinois, in 1850, being the son of Jacob and Sarah (Terpning) Clapsaddle, natives of New York, but who removed to Illinois in 1840, where they engaged in farming, both being alive and well.

Our subject was reared and educated in Illinois schools, completing his course in Wheaton College. Mr. Clapsaddle was married in Illinois to Miss Cora Learn, a daughter of Peter and Adelia (Bush) Learn. Mrs. Clapsaddle is a native of New York, and came to Illinois with her parents, when but a child. She received her early education in the common schools of that State and completed her course at Wheaton College. The parents of Mrs. Clapsaddle are alive, residing at Litchfield, Minnesota. Seven children have been

born to Mr. and Mrs. Clapsaddle, namely: Waldo, Ira Leon, Lillis, Roy, Earl, Sarah and Mettie.

The home of Mr. Clapsaddle is known as "Clapsaddle Ranch," and contains 817 acres, all well improved, with creeks and springs for ample water supply of stock. – He has a good farm residence, with barn and outbuildings An orchard and a beautiful grove of about four acres enhance the value of the place. The farm also has a house for tenants, situated on the north-line. The gentleman of whom we write, is a large stock-raiser, keeping from 100 to 200 head of cattle, besides stock of all kinds. Mr. and Mrs. Clapsaddle are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Galva, and are well known and highly respected residents of this county.



EMMETT CONN, M. D., Ida Grove, lowa, is a young man of exceptional ability and has already established an enviable practice, and justly regarded as in the front rank of his profession, as a young physician, is rapidly working his way into public confidence and favor and is highly appreciated by the public.

Dr. J. Emmett Conn was born in Paulding county, State of Ohio, on the 11th day of January, 1867, son of James and Annie E. Conn. At the age of four years his parents moved to Benton county, Iowa, where he was reared upon a farm, and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he, with his parents, moved to western Iowa, locating at Battle Creek, Ida county, where they have since resided. After completing the course of study in the graded school, tanght school one year, then

entered the Academy at Iowa City, graduated with the class of 1888 and the year following his graduation taught school, at the same time beginning the study of medicine. September, 1889, he entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa; Spent three years, during which time he pursned the study of medicine under two eminent members of the profession, Professor James Daldy and Professor P. J. Farnsworth, receiving the appointment as medical librarian for two years, assistant to the surgeon of Ophthalmology and Otology and interne in the eye and ear wards of the State Hospital; was also elected president of the graduating class; graduating with high honors March 9, 1892; locating at once at Ida Grove, Iowa, where he now conducts a general practice, making diseases of the eye and ear a specialty.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican.

His father, James Conn, now deceased, was born in Belfast, Ireland, March 30, 1835, and came to America in 1840 with his parents, Robert Conn and wife, who located in Wayne county, Ohio. There he grew up on a farm and received his education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, which occupation he followed several years, a portion of the time being superintendent of city schools. He was married in Ohio, his wife being a native of that State. In 1871 they came to lowa and located in Benton county on a farm, where he engaged in breeding and raising fine stock, horses, cattle and hogs. This he followed quite extensively until after coming to Battle Creek, At that place he conducted a livery business and practiced his profession, that of veterinary surgeon until just before his death, which occurred September 2, 1890. He was the owner of considerable property,

both in this State and in Ohio, and also possessed valuable town property. He was ranked with the most successful men here. Politically, he was a Republican and a prominent and active worker in his party. He and his wife had seven children, namely: Almeda, deceased; J. Emmett, whose name heads this article; Annie E., at home, one of the successful teachers in the city schools; Barbara, deceased; John T., a veterinary surgeon, Battle Creek, Iowa; Edwin C., attending the State University at Iowa City; and Dollie, deceased.



ON. PHILLIP SCHALLER, one of the earliest settlers of Iowa, who, both as private citizen and public man, has done much to advance the welfare of his community and State, was born in Woerth, Alsace, January 6, 1838. His early education was received in the common schools of his native country. At the age of sixteen years he came to America, locating first in the Eastern States. In 1854 he removed to Iowa, and enlisted, August 8, 1862, in Company E, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, which served in the Army of the West. Schaller was in the service until July 1, 1865, and participated in all of the engagements of his regiment: Pleasant Hill, Cane River, Old Oaks, Nashville, Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Red River campaign, and many others, about twenty in all.

At the close of the war he relocated in Clayton county, Iowa, and engaged in the wagon business. He continued successfully in that occupation until 1871, and then settled in Eden township, Sac county, on a farm, which he commenced to improve. Shortly afterward he became an agent for the Iowa A. M., Occidental Lodge, No. 178; Darins

Land Company, which position he still re-His tact and natural ability have rendered him successful in this undertaking, and he has probably made more real-estate transfers than any other man in the State. He is a director of the First National Bank of Sac City, Iowa, and president and originator of the Lake View State Bank. The village of Schaller, Sac county, was named in honor of him by the railroad company, for whom he has done such efficient service.

Mr. Schaller was married in October, 1865, to Miss Emeline L. Knight, an intelligent They have lady of Clayton county, Iowa. two children: Louisa S., now Mrs. E. P. Hartman, of Gowrie, Iowa; and Eugene E., married to F. S. Needham, of Lake View, Iowa.

Politically, Mr. Schaller is a stanch Republican, by which party he was elected for five years a member of the Board of County Supervisors and for eight years County Treasurer of Sac county, and a member of the Twenty-first General Assembly, where he did efficient service, advocating many reforms and materially advancing the interests of his community and the State. Among other things, he was an important figure in having a railroad constructed through Sac City, Sac county, to Kingsley in Plymouth county, which has been of inestimable benefit to the people of that locality. Nor have his efforts in their behalf been unappreciated by those most nearly concerned; on the contrary, Mr. Schaller is the recipient of the very highest esteem of his community and He has always taken an aetof the State. ive interest in the promotion of educational interests in giving freely of both his time and money.

Socially, he is a member of the A. F. &

Chapter, No. 58; Rose Croix Commandery No. 38; and Eastern Star, No. 18; all of Sac City, Iowa; also belongs to the De Molai Consistory, No. 1, at Lyons, Iowa; and is a charter member of Des Moines Consistory, Des Moines, Iowa, and has held the office of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. He is also a member of the G. A. R. General William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, and has been Commander for three years of the Northwestern Veteran Association during their reunions at Sac City, Correctionville and Storm Lake, Iowa.

As husband and father, as private citizenand in public office, his actions have ever been characterized by the most delicate honor, the highest integrity and most pleasing affability; not only winning the respect of his fellow-men by his more rugged qualities, but also gaining their hearts by his more gentle attributes.

wardellen

AMES HAYWARD, a farmer and stock-raiser, of Sae county, was born in Scott county, Iowa, November 17, 1841, a son of Thomas and Harriet (Osmond) Hayward, natives of Dorsetshire, England. They came to Iowa in 1837, when it was yet a Territory, and the father died in Scott county, in 1849, and the mother in Cedar county, in 1889, at the age of seventy-one years. They reared a family of four children, one son and three daughters.

James, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county. During the war he was stationed at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the Quartermaster's Department, and after the close of the struggle returned to lowa. From 1869 until 1883 he lived in Lincoln and Seward counties, Ne-

braska, and in the latter year purchased 114 acres of land in Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa. In October, 1892, Mr. Hayward sold that place, and purchased 143 acres adjoining the town of Early, which is now one of the most valuable farms in Sac county. In addition to his farming, our subject is also taking an interest in blooded stock. He has two fine horses, Gambetta, bought of Edward Knott, of Waverly, Iowa, and Jericho, a French coach. Both are fine horses. In his political relations Mr. Hayward has been a Republican, but is now identified with the third party. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, a member of the School Board, etc.

He was married December 30, 1869, in Brooklyn, Poweshiek county, lowa, to Miss S. Emma Crozer, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, who came to Iowa when four years of age. She is a daughter of James and Johanna (Whitezel) Crozer, of Cedar The parents reared a family county, Iowa. of six children, four now living. One son, Charles, served in the late war, in the Second lowa Cavalry, and is now deceased. Mrs. Hayward have six children: Nellie May, Albert J., Daisy B., T. H., Charles Arthur and Hattie L. Our subject and wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hayward is prominent in the affairs of the county, and takes an active interest in everything for its good.

-will-llim

E. WRIGHT, one of the prominent and successful citizens of Sac county, was born in Franklin county,

New York, October 30, 1845, a son of Daniel Wright, a native of the same county. The latter's father, Samuel Wright, was born in Ireland. The mother of our subject, nee

Cassandra Hogan, was a native of Grand Isle county, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and the family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both parents died in New York.

M. E., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the Lawrenceville Academy, in St. Lawrence county, New York. He began teaching in the winter of 1865-'66, at Holmeshill in St. Lawrence county, New York, in the fall of 1866 removed to Clayton county, Iowa, where he taught a four months' term, when he returned to his home in Franklin county, New York, in March, 1867, and rented a farm for that year. In 1868 removed to Madison county, this State, and in 1876 purchased his present farm in Eden township, Sac county. He was one of the first to buy land in this township, and his farm of 240 acres is now well improved, with a one and a half story residence, 16 x 24 feet, and an L, $14 ext{ x } 20$ feet, and $12 ext{ x } 28$ feet along the side of L, a beautiful grove, an orchard of eight acres, two barns, one 32 x 46 feet, and the other, 24×96 feet, a windmill, stock scales, etc. In addition to his general farming, Mr. Wright is also engaged in stockraising, keeping Polled-Angus cattle and Hamiltonian horses.

June 6, 1867, at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, our subject married Mrs. L. E. Moore, a native of Sutton, Canada, and a teacher before marriage. Her parents, John C. and Ruth Morgan, now reside at Arvilla, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were the parents of six children, three now living: Albertus D., Ernest B. and Ervin E., Oscar D., died at the age of eight months; Albion D., at nineteen months; and Winnie E., born

January 17, 1873, died May 24, 1891. She was a young lady of much promise, and was loved by all who knew her. Mr. Wright suffered a great loss in the death of his wife, November 15, 1892. She was a worthy wife and helpmate of her husband, an affectionate mother, and a kind neighbor. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Trustee six years, as Township Assessor, as Secretary of the School Board, and in the fall of 1892 was elected county Supervisor. He is a man of intelligence, well posted on general topics, and is one of the popular and representative citizens of Sac county.



STODAM HOVENDEN, of Sac county, Iowa, was born in Ireland January 8, 1841, a son of Adam and Margaret (Holland) Hovenden. The parents emigrated to America in an early day, locating in Essex county, New York, between Lake George and Lake Champlain. They reared a family of four children: William, a member of the Fifth Kansas Cavalry during the war, died in Kentucky; John, a member of the same company, resides in Iowa; Thomas, of Wheeler township, Sac county; and Adam, our subject. The father was a saddler by trade, took an active interest in the Republican party, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred in Essex county, New The mother departed this life at the age of forty-six years.

Adam Hovenden, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and received a common school education. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-fourth New York Infantry, Company H, served two years, and took part

in the battles of Edward Ferry, near Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, in the Seven days' fight before Richmond, in the second battle of Malvern Hill, and in the retreat at Bull Run. He was wounded in the left leg by a minie ball at Antietam, also receiving a slight wound on the nose at Ball's Bluff. Mr. Hovenden was confined in the hospital in Philadelphia, corner of Broad and Cherry streets, next transferred to Germantown, and was honorably discharged in 1863. He returned to Essex county, New York, and in March, 1864, removed to Clinton county, Iowa, settling near Maquoketa. In 1874 he took up his residence in Levey township, Sac county, but in 1892 settled on his present place, section 23, Clinton township, Sac county.

Mr. Hovenden was married in Clinton county, Iowa, at the age of twenty-seven years, to Adelia J. Augell, who was born, reared and educated in Jefferson county, New York, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Linton) Augell, the former a native of Oneida county, New York, and the latter of Maryland. They reared a family of eight children, and one son, Byron, took part in the late war, in an Iowa regiment. He now resides in Floyd county, this State. The father was a sailor and farmer by occupation, and politically was identified with the Republican party. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother died at the age of sixty-eight years. They were members of the Mr. and Mrs. Hovenden Methodist Church. have ten living children, as follows: Myra, Maggie, Delbert, John, Charles, Willis, Flora, Leila, Bee and Darlow. Myra, a successful and popular teacher of Lake View, is the wife of Charles Schanck. Maggie, also a successful teacher of this county, is the wife of Philo Slaughter. Our subject and wife lost two children by death, Mary, aged sixteen months, and Leland, two months. Mr. Hovender votes with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of Colonel Goodrich Post, No. 117, of Odebolt. He and his wife are members of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, of Clinton township, in which they also take an active interest in Sabbath-school work.



TONE & TEMPLE, lumber merchants of Denison, Iowa, carry a full line of building material, except brick, and deal in eoal also. This firm was organized April, 1885, and consists of E. A. Stone and W. R. Temple. They succeeded M. Stone, who founded the business in 1865, and they have one of the best plants in the county.

W. R. Temple, member of the above firm, has been a resident of Crawford county since 1878. He is a native of Durham county, England, born August 28, 1844, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Scott) Temple. subject came to America in 1869, being then in his twenty-fifth year. After his arrival in this country he located in the lead mines in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he remained for two months and then removed to Shullsberg, La Fayette county. Wisconsin, and worked in the lead mines there, staying some two years, and in 1870 was married to Mary J. Mill, of English descent, native of Wiscon-They then returned to England, where they remained two years. They then returned to Wisconsin, where Mr. Temple worked one winter, working in the mines. In the summer he engaged in farming in Wisconsin, where he remained until he came to Crawford county, Iowa. Shortly afterward he removed to Otoe county, Nebraska, where he farmed one crop, and then returned to Crawford county, and entered the employ of M. Stone in the lumber, stock and grain business, in which position he continued until he and E. A. Stone formed the present partnership.

Mr. and Mrs. Temple have had twelve children: Nieholas, deceased; Sarah; Elizabeth; Minnie, deceased; Grace, deceased; Henry, deceased; Grace, at home, and four children who died in infancy; also William W., at home.

Mr. Temple is a firm Republican, and a member of the I. O. G. T., and L. of H. He is a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Steward and Class-Lader. He has been a successful business man, and richly deserves the success he has attained.

Our subject's father was named Nicholas Scott, but his mother's name being Temple before marriage, Mr. Scott took the name of Temple.

Mr. and Mrs. Temple are highly respected people in this their adopted country and city, and are much esteemed by their host of friends.

ILLIAM E. HAMILTON, editor and proprietor of The Chronicle, was born March 13, 1857, in Mercer, Pennsylvania. When he was twelve years old his parents located in Sharon. Pennsylvania, and at the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Atlantic Iron Works of that place as bill elerk and assistant bookkeeper. Within two years he was made paymaster, and after an experience of seven years in clerical work, decided to go West and learn the newspaper business.

In December, 1880, he became local editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa, Republican, and a year latter assumed editorial charge of that paper. In November, 1882, he went to Des Moines to engage in newspaper work, and in January, 1883, he entered the employ of Zane & Helsell, Odebolt, taking charge of their abstract books. In May, 1887, he issued the first number of The Chronicle, which he has continued to publish up to date. The Chroniele is a live local paper, aggressively Republican in politics, and enjoys the distinction of being one of the most widely quoted country newspapers in the State. Mr. Hamilton is unmarried.



township, section 34, is one of the well-known citizens of Ida county, having been a resident of this county since 1880, and of Iowa since 1864. He was born in Holstein, Germany, May 9, 1845, and is a son of Clonse and Mary (Severin) Hink, both parents being natives of Germany, where they died. They had ten children. John Jacob, the subject of our sketch, received his education in the German schools, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. He afterward learned the carpenters' trade, at which he worked for some time.

In 1864 he emigrated to the United States, coming to Davenport, Scott county, Iowa. He resided in Davenport some time, working at the cooper's trade. In 1874 he removed to Walnut, Pottawattamie county, where he resided six years. In 1880 he came to Ida county and purchased a farm of ninety-five acres, in Blaine township. This he afterward sold and moved on his present farm in March, 1892.

Mr. Hink was married at the age of thirtyone years in Clinton Iowa, to Miss Augusta Stetlin, who was a native of Pommern, Germany, and who came to Clinton, Iowa, at the Her father was Lewis age of sixteen years. Stetlin, deceased. He died in Sioux county, Her mother was Louisa lowa, in 1888. (Weller) Steffin, who is now seventy-two years of age and resides at Walnut, Potta-Mr. Hink and wife wattamie county, Iowa. are the parents of eight children, viz.: Mattie, Eddy, John, William, Harry, Mary, Albert, and Lizzie.

In religion Mr. Hink is a Lutheran. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served as a member of the School Board. He is a man yet in the prime of life and one of the respected and enterprising citizens of Ida county.



HEODORE BOCHMANN, an enterprising and prosperous farmer residing on 234 acres of land in section 1, Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this place since 1881.

Mr. Bochmann was born in the year 1839, and, like many of the thrifty farmers of this vicinity, is a native of Germany. His parents, Frederic and Minnie Bochmann, came with their family to the United States when he was small and settled at Buffalo, New York. They spent the rest of their lives in New York, the mother dying while Theodore was yet a mere lad. After her death he went to Chicago, and in the vicinity of that city spent his youth and early manhood, engaged in farm work and other employment. During the rebellion he enlisted in the Union army and served until the close of the war, when he

was honorably discharged and paid off at Chicago. During his service he was in the thickest of the fight, and, although never wounded, had a bullet shot through his hat and one through his coat.

After the war Mr. Bochmann located in Cook county, Illinois, and engaged in farm-From 1871 to 1881 he farmed in Butler county, lowa, and from there came to his present location, first purchasing 160 acres of land at \$8.50 per aere, and afterward buying eighty acres more. He now has one of the best improved farms in the neighborhood. He has a nice frame residence, 16 x 24 feet, a story and a half, with an L, 16 x 18 feet, one story; nice grove and orchard of three acres and vineyard; barn, 24 x 36 feet; crib. 26×32 feet; granary, 16×22 feet; hoghouse, 24 x 48 feet; and good fences, etc.; everything kept in first-class order. He keeps on an average sixteen horses, twenty-five eattle and fifty hogs.

When he was twenty-six years of age Mr. Bochmann was married, in 1866, in Cook county, Illinois, to Maria Riebesel, who died in 1882, leaving four children: Gustav, Hermann, Charley and Caroline. In 1883 our subject took as his second wife Emma Eichler, and she became the mother of three children: Clara, Otto and Bruno.

Mr. Boehmann is, religiously, a Lutheran; politically, a Republican; and socially, a member of Holstein Post, G. A. R., No. 423. He is a good example of the Americanized-German citizen of Iowa.



OHN HOYT, one of the prominent and substantial farmers on Silver creek, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Waldo county, Maine, August 11, 1839, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Emmons) Hoyt. Several generations of his ancestors lived in America. He was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of his native State.

Mr. Hoyt emigrated to Wisconsin when a young man, and there, at the age of twenty-two, enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company F, Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. After a service of three years he was mustered out at Madison, having participated in twenty-three battles and skirmishes, prominent among which were the siege of Vicksburg, Red River campaign, Price's raid in Missouri, battles along the march of the retreat of Hood, capture of Mobile, etc. Although he was in the thickest of the fight he never received a wound.

After the war Mr. Hoyt made his home in Green county, Wiseonsin, until 1869, when he came to Iowa and located in Dallas county, where he engaged in farming. Prior to coming to Iowa he was interested in the milling Mr. Hoyt passed through Ida Grove when it was a small hamlet. He spent a short time in Dakota, returned to Iowa, purchased 142 acres of land in section 7, Silver Creek township, Ida county, and here he has since lived. This property he has developed into a valuable farm. His comfortable residence is surrounded by a nice grove and one of the finest orchards in the county. His barn is 24×32 feet, with an L, 16×32 feet, on each side for granaries, stock, etc. Prosperity has attended his earnest efforts, and he has been enabled to add to his original purchase, being now the owner of 222 acres.

Mr. Hoyt was married July 5, 1868, to Miss Esther J. Schoonover, a native of Lagrange county, Indiana, and a daughter of Philander and Margaret (Eiman) Schoonover, who at an early day moved to Wisconsin. They have four children, namely: Alvin W.,

attending college at Ames, Iowa; Abbie E., a teacher of Ida county; and Leon and Ralph at home.

Politically, Mr. Hoyt affiliates with the Democratic party, and is an active worker in its ranks. He has served as Township Assessor six years. He is a self-made man, having by his own industry, integrity and frugality won his way to success, and throughout the county he is well known as one of its most trustworthy and respected citizens.



OHN HUIE is a successful farmer located on section 33 in Boyer township, where he has a nice home. He was born in Ogle county, Illinois, in 1844, and was the third in a family of four children born to David and Catherine (Sanborn) Huie. father was a native of Seotland and his mother came from Canada. The father was reared in the glens of Scotland, and came to this country when a young man, and found his way to upper Canada, where he engaged in farming. He there married and followed agricultural pursuits until 1839, when he deeided to make a change, and he came to Ogle county, Illinois, which at that time had not been surveyed. He settled on Government land and improved it and made it his permanent home. He entered into all of the improvements in the county, and the home of this pioneer was one of the pleasantest in that section. He and his good wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a certificate was given the mother of our subject on account of her long membership in that body. She had joined the church when a child in Canada. She still lives in Ogle county, one of the most respected and beloved residents. The father

died in 1849. He left eighty acres of land, which was kept in the family, and is now owned by an uncle, the brother of the mother. She married N. P. Scott, a native of Ohio, who was a very early pioneer there, but who now resides in Ogle county, Illinois.

Of the family of four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Huie, Sr., Robert J. is married and resides in Charles City, Iowa; Mary Ann is the wife of D. E. Bedford, of Smith county, Kansas; Recina is single, and resides in Illinois.

Our subject was reared in Ogle county, Illinois, and was taught in the district schools. He was among the very first to respond to the call for volunteers in 1861, and enlisted in Company B, Fourth Illinois Cavalry, for three years, or during the war. He was mustered into the service at Ottawa, Illinois, and was assigned to Grant's original command, and took part in the battles of Fort Henry, Shiloh, siege of Donelson, Fort Corinth, and in many of the minor engage-He received an honorable discharge at Natchez, Mississippi, in 1864, and in the spring of 1865 he re-enlisted in Company L, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, for one year, and was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tennessee, in November, 1865, and returned to Ogle county, Illinois, and remained there until he came to Crawford county in 1868.

The marriage of our subject took place in Crawford county, Boyer township, in 1880, to Miss Martha L. Dunham, who was a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and the daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Scott) Dunham. The father of Mrs. Huie was a native of Massachusetts and the mother of Ohio. The father came to Iowa at an early day, settling in Jackson county. The mother came to Fulton county in the early thirties, and went later to Clinton, Iowa. She was mar-

ried in that county, and lived in Jackson county some years after marriage to Mr. Dunham, about 1850. They moved to East Boyer township on a farm, where Tracy Chapman now lives, and remained there for a few years, and went then to Boyer township and made their home there. He died in 1865 and his wife survived him until 1876. He was very active in the early political history of the county.

After the marriage of our subject he settled on an adjoining farm in Harrison county, and in 1881 he moved to his present place. He owns a good farm of 740 acres, and has it in a fine state of cultivation. He has fences, buildings and improvements of all kinds, and is one of the progressive men. He takes some interest in politics, and always casts his vote with the Republican party.

Socially, our subject is a member of Shield's Post, No. 83, G. A. R., at Dunlap. He is the father of four children: Kate, who is one of the successful teachers of Crawford county, and of Harrison county also; Robert, Winnifred and Jennie.

The land owned by Mr. Huie shows him to be one of the successful and progressive farmers, and he has been an interested worker in the many changes which have taken place here since his residence of twenty-four years.

willit llin

W. GOODRICH, the popular landlord of the hotel at Battle Creek, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Cass county, Illinois, November 26, 1859, son of Hiram and Mary Lonise (Lucas) Goodrich. His father was born in Paris, France, was a miller by trade, lived in the United States for a number of years, and died at the age of sixty-two. His mother was a native of Missouri, and died at the age of thirty-two.

Mr. Goodrich was reared and educated in Illinois. He came to Iowa in 1890 and in 1892 he opened a hotel at Battle Creek, which he has since conducted. Previous to that he was in the reale-state and insurance business. He keeps a first-class establishment, thoroughly understands his business, and is making a success of it. By his genial hospitality and kind attention to guests, Mr. Goodrich always gains for a friend every one who stops with him. Indeed, he is one of the most popular landlords in western Iowa.

He was married January 7, 1892, to Miss Elvira Jeanette Bawm, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Israel and Crarcy Bawm, of Shelby county, that State.

Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.



J. BARDWELL, of the firm of Walrod & Bardwell, hardware merchants, rod & Bardwell, hardware merchants, Ida Grove, is one of the prominent business men of the town. Messrs. R. P. Walrod and E. J. Bardwell established their business here in 1889. They occupy a room, 24 x 75 feet, carry a full line of shelf hardware, tinware, stoves, etc., and make a specialty of Garland stoves. Both are men of good business qualifications. They have a large trade, and have honestly earned, by diligent work, the liberal patronage which they have received.

The junior member of the firm, Mr. Bardwell, is a native of Genesee county, New York, born in 1858, son of Milton and Mary (Evans) Bardwell, descendants of New England families, who trace their ancestry back to the mother country. Milton Bardwell was born in Whately, Franklin county, Massachusetts, in 1821, son of Noah and Rachael (Bond) Bardwell, and was reared on

a farm, remaining in Massachusetts until he was eighteen. At this time he came West as far as Illinois. A year later, however, he went back to New York State, and made his home there until 1864, when he came to Clinton county, Iowa. In 1882 he moved to Ida county. Here he improved a farm of $240\,$ acres and became one of the leading farmers of the county. Since 1889 he has been retired from active life. His marriage occurred in 1847, his wife being a native of New York. Following are the names of their four children: Emogene, wife of A. Needham, of Ida county; Philena, wife of R. P. Walrod, a partner in the hardware firm referred to at the beginning of this sketch; E. J.; and Milton D., a farmer residing in Texas. The father is a Republican and a Baptist.

E. J. Bardwell was five years of age when his father moved to Clinton county, Iowa, and he was reared to farm life, in this State. In 1882 he came to Ida county and located on a farm in Corwin township. This farm, 160 acres, was partially improved at the time he purchased it, and he placed it under a high state of cultivation, being engaged in general farming here until 1889. Since that date, as already stated, he has been identified with the hardware business in Ida Grove. Socially, he is connected with the following organizations: I. O. O. F., Ida Grove Lodge, No. 259; Encampment, No. 45, Golden Rule; and M. W. of A.

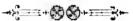
Mr. Bardwell was married in 1880 to Miss Minnie Dickinson, a native of lowa, and their two children are Eva and Nina.

M. THEW, proprietor of Thew's Cheese Factory, Buck Grove, Washington township, Crawford county, Iowa, manufacturer of full cream cheese,

turned out in the season of 1892 25,000 pounds of that commodity, all of which found a local market. Although only established in 1889 it is one of the leading industries of this part of the county, being a valuable and profitable business. The cheese has grown in favor on its own merits, and is ranked as high as any manufactured in the State, the demand constantly increasing, as its good qualities become known. Mr. Thew has had many years experience in cheese making, and gives his personal attention to the work. Two teams are engaged in gathering the milk from the neighboring farm houses. Thew, a brother of the proprietor, a veteran and skilled worker, is employed as maker of the product, he ranking as one of the most expert manufacturers in western Iowa.

Our subject was born in Clinton county, New York, February 1, 1551; the son of Erastus Thew, a native of New York, and a well-known and highly respected citizen of this township, and of Melissa (Parrott) Thew, also a native of New York. In 1865 the family removed to McHenry county, Illinois, where they remained several years. mother died, leaving a family of four children, namely: J. D., S. M., our subject; Capitola, wife of O. M. Bicknell, of Buck Grove; and Pereival, who died at the age of fifteen years. Our subject received his schooling in Clinton county, New York, and in McHenry county, Illinois. He came to lowa in 1870, settled in Crawford county, and taught school twentytwo terms. In 1883 he was engaged in the stock business in Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa. Mr. Thew owns a good farm near Buck Grove, consisting of 120 acres, well improved and in first-class shape. The residence is a one and one-halt story house, 20 x 30 feet, with an L, 18 x 20, one story high, snrrounded by a lawn and yard with shade trees, and an orchard and grove near by. The cheese factory stands ontside the yard.

Mr. Thew was married at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1876, to Sarah Mullis, a lady of education and refinement, and a teacher before her marriage; daughter of Joseph Mullis, of Denison township, and of Mary (Prouse) Mullis, both natives of England. Mrs. Thew was born and reared in Mellenry county, Illinois, and has borne her husband one child, a son, Ivian S., born in 1879, and died July 9, 1889. Our subject is a People's party man, formerly a Democrat; is Township Clerk and a very popular official. affiliations are with the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. and Mrs. Thew are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a Steward and a very active and influential official of that body. Mr. Thew is a man of liberal ideas, sincere in his convictions, and an advocate of education, religion and the cause of the people.



ENJAMIN MAULE.—No one of the residents of Codon town residents of Cedar township, Sae county, Towa, is better known than the subject of the present notice. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1842, and was a son of Thomas, who was a son of Benjamin Maule, who was a soldier in the Revo-Intionary war. His ancestors were Germans. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Priscilla Welsh, and they became the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, and one of the former, Thomas, was a member of the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and was killed at Milliken's Bend, in 1862, at the age of twenty-two years. The other children were: our subject, John, William, Isaac and Priscilla. The family moved from Pennsylvania to Richmond, Indiana, in





Martin Seal

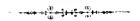
1850, and settled on a farm near to the town of Richmond, where the mother died at the age of sixty years, and the father when eighty-four. By trade the latter was a farmer and tanner. In politics he had been a Whig, but at the formation of the Republican party he heartily joined that.

Our subject was reared on a farm and was educated in the common schools. tered the army during the late war, becoming a member of the Fifty-seventh Ohio Infantry Volunteer for three months' service, and was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry by Stonewall Jackson's command, and was paroled. He then returned to Delaware county, Ohio, and in 1863 he joined the Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry Volunteer in Company I, and was at the battle of Dalton, Georgia, and went all through the Atlanta campaign, and fought against Hood at Franklin, under General Thomas. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and returned to Wayne county, where he lived until 1882, when he came to Sac county, Iowa, where he now owns eighty acres and has a good farm. His residence is a neat frame one, with dimensions of 16 x 20 feet, one and one-half story, built in southern style. He has a fine grove with plenty of orchard and small fruits, stable, yards, feed lots, pasture and plow lands, all in good shape.

Onr subject is located just four miles from Sac City, in a fine neighborhood. He was married December 31, 1867, in Wayne county, Indiana, to Miss Virginia Stydham, who was reared and educated in Wayne county, a daughter of Edward Stydham and Mary Jane (Graham) Stydham, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. They have had the following children: Sarah Ann, the wife of T. M. Strain, of Calhonu county; Thomas E., George G., Eva May and Forest Glen. One died,

named Bertha, at the age of seventeen months, who was the youngest child.

Politically, our subject is a Republican, and he is a member of the G. A. R., Post William T. Sherman, No. 284, of Sac City; both he and wife are devoted members of the Restitution Church, or the Church of God, good and pious people. The whole family are highly esteemed, and Mr. Maule is one of the best citizens of the county.



ARTIN NEAL, one of the early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa was born in Erie county, Ohio, May 20, 1834. His father, Henry Neal, immigrated to Chicago, Illinois, in 1844, and settled near Little Fort in Lake county, thirty-two miles north of Chicago, where he lived on a farm in the timber regions.

In 1852, when in his eightcenth year, Martin Neal left his father's home, and with a Mr. Charles Crary, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, crossed the plains to California. Mr. Crary was to take young Neal through to California for \$150, and this amount his father paid with the agreement that when Martin had earned the money he was to send his father \$1,000 for the \$150, and for his time until he was twenty-one. Be it here recorded that he sent back \$750, and his father told him he need send no more, as that amount would set-In June, 1856, he emtle their agreement. barked at San Francisco for home, coming via the Isthmus of Panama and New York. In 1857 he went from Lake county up to Chippewa Falls in Wisconsin, where he ran a ferry-boat across the Chippewa river between Chippewa Falls and Frenchtown. Late in the fall of that year he and others purchased lumber at Chippewa and rafted it down the rivers to Rock Island, where they sold it to Again he returned to Lake merchants. county. In April, 1858, he and his brother, Henry W. Neal, and three of their cousins by the name of Evritt, from Eric county, Ohio, equipped themselves with teams and provisions and traveled across Illinois and Iowa iuto Nebraska, where they spent two months viewing the country. They then came back to Iowa, and in Cass county the subject of our sketch traded a team for eighty acres of land and then sold his wagon. He and one of his consins had one horse left. With this horse they started for Davenport, taking turns in riding, and at Davenport sold it. Thence by rail they went to Lake county. In the spring of 1859 he and his brother, Henry, shipped a yoke of oxen and a wagon from Chicago to Davenport, drove them from there to Cedar county, Iowa, and at that place took in company with them a consin, Martin Vanhorn, and two young men from Clinton county, William Guffy and James O'Connor. five young men, with three yoke of oxen and two yoke of cows, a good supply of provisions, and some groceries to sell on the way, started on the long journey to California. They landed in Sacramento with three oxen and one wagon about the 29th of September, 1859, and there the five scattered. Martin, however, met each of them several times afterward in California. He was engaged in teaming over the mountains to Carson and Virginia City, Nevada. December 20, 1860, he again left San Francisco for the East, coming by way of the Isthmus and New York. It was his intention at this time to go back across the plains the following spring and take with him a drove of cattle and mules. But the civil war broke out and his plans were thwarted. He had left \$1,750 worth of

notes and property in California, from which he afterward realized only \$335.

March 13, 1861, Mr. Neal married Tamzon Melott, of Cedar county, Iowa, their marriage occurring at Tipton. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Jane Melott, formerly of Holmes county, Ohio, the date of her birth being October 25, 1836. He and his wife went to Lake county, Illinois, where he rented a farm for a term of two years. When his lease had expired he purchased a farm of sixty-five acres, five miles north of Wankegan, formerly known as Little Fort. traded the eighty acres he owned in Cass county, Iowa, in part payment for this property. Four years later he sold out at a good profit and went to Cedar county, this State. This was in the spring of 1867. The following fall he purchased 160 acres of land from Moses Bunter in that county, located on it and commenced farming. The next year he purchased eighty acres of adjoining land, and the following year twenty acres more, making 260 acres in all. In the spring of 1871 he sold this farm to John Barinski for \$9,200, taking a house and blacksmith shop in Lowden in part payment for the same. In fourteen days afterward he sold the house and shop. He lived in Clarence, Cedar county, four years. He then traded the property he had improved in Clarence for a farm of 160 acres, on which he lived until February, 1881. On this farm his wife died May 16, 1880.

After the death of his wife, Mr. Neal sold his farm and personal property and took another trip West. He visited various portions of Missouri and Iowa, and finally located in Cass county again, purchasing a farm within four miles of the land he bought in 1858. There he built a house and barn and also a tenant house. In the fall of 1881 he came to Crawford county and purchased land in

Soldier township, and that same fall shipped some cattle here to be wintered. In February, 1882, he shipped two carloads of horses and tools to Battle Creek, and from there went out ten miles on Soldier river to his land. He shoveled the snow off the prairie and built a barn to accommodate his stock, and as soon as spring opened he commenced breaking the prairie. He plowed over 500 acres that year, put a fence around 160 acres, and sixty acres he fenced for pasture; built a granary, corncrib, good house, etc., and within two years purchased over 1,300 acres of land. In December, 1882, he returned to Cedar county, Iowa, on a visit, and while there was married, January 1, 1883, to Miss Jeanette Goddard, daughter of George and Betsy Goddard, of Clinton county, Iowa. Mrs. Neal was born in Clinton county, January 7, 1844. Her parents emigrated from New York to this State in 1839, and settled in Clinton county, where they still reside, the father being now seventy-nine and the mother eighty years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal made their home on the farm in Soldier township from January, 1883, till March 1, 1890, during which time Mr. Neal bought and improved and sold several farms. He now lives in the flourishing town of Charter Oak, where he has a nice residence. He also has a dwelling and store building that he rents here. He is a stockholder in and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Charter Oak, the first national bank established in Crawford county. He still owns about 1,440 acres of land in Soldier township.

From the above it will be seen that Mr. Neal has been extensively engaged in real-estate transactions. He has owned lands in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and in several counties in Iowa, Cedar, Cass, Crawford and

Ida. He still has some holdings in Ida county. He has owned town lots in Waukegan, Illinois; Clarence, Iowa; Battle Creek, Iowa; and Charter Oak, Iowa; and still retains a third interest in ten acres of land located twelve miles west of the Chicago courthouse. He has handled a good number of horses, mules and cattle, and is still engaged in buying, selling and improving land.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the wealthy and influential men of Crawford county.

will - Jun

D. HARRINGTON, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Ida county Iowa, and an early settler of this county is a native of the "Keystone" State.

Mr. Harrington was born in Forest county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1839, son of Daniel and Hettie (Elder) Harrington, natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respectively, and of Irish extraction. His father was a farmer and merchant and did an extensive country business. He is now a resident of Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The mother is deceased. They had a family of eight children, namely: John, a member of the Eigty-seventh Pennsylvania, was killed at the battle of Bull Run; Mariah, deceased; Candar, a resident of Forest county, Pennsylvania; Hettie, deceased; George, deceased; Charles, Butler, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of Lew Spears, Chantauqua county, New York; and J. D., the subject of our sketch.

At the age of twelve years Mr. Harrington ran away from home, and from that time forward took care of himself. His youthful days were spent in various occupations. He educated himself after he had reached his majority, and is now competent to attend to

any business that may devolve upon him. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1861, when he came to lowa and located in Jackson county. Here in August the following year he enlisted in Company B, Twentyseventh Volunteer Infantry, and served until August 8, 1865, when he was honorably dis-He was slightly wounded at the battle of Pleasant Hill. January 5, 1865, he was taken prisoner in the eastern part of Tennessee, and was held until May 12, 1865, He was in the battles of at Andersonville. Little Rock, Fort Derusia, Yellow Bayon, Pleasant Hill, Nashville and some others, and also a large number of skirmishes.

The war over, Mr. Harrington returned to Pennsylvania and remained there until the spring of 1867, when he came back to lown and settled down on a farm in Jackson eaunty, remaining there until 1873. June of that year he came to Ida county, and bas since resided here, with the exception of inreg years, 1881 to 1887, which he spent in Kansas. Upon locating in this county he first settled on eighty acres of prairie land on section 1. Maple township, and after living on this farm two years and improving it to some extent he sold it and purchased 160 acres on section 11, Logan township, it also being prairie land. Three years later he sold this property and bought 218 acres in section 6, Silver Creek township. This he improved, and also sold after keeping it three years. After his sojourn in Kansas he returned to Ida county and bought 160 acres in Douglas township, section 17, which he improved and on which he made his home three years. Then he sold out again and invested in a small farm in section 18, Silver Creek township, but only lived on it a year before selling out and moving to Ida Grove. Here he still lives

Mr. Harrington was married June 18, 1867, to Miss Margaret McCabe, a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Patrick and Catherine McCabe. She was reared in Jackson county, this State. They have six children: Daniel, Charles, James, Andrew, Arthur and Frank, the last two being at home, and the others engaged in farming.

Politically, Mr. Harrington affiliates with the Democratic party. He was elected County Supervisor in 1889, and as a member of that board of officers has rendered most efficient services, which have been highly appreciated by the people at large. At the time he went into office the county debt was about \$70,000, and it has since been reduced to the neighborhood of \$40,000. Mr. Harrington is a member of the G. A. R., Matthew Gray Post, and of the A. F. & A. M., Alpine Lodge, No. 471.



OHN M. FRAHM, of the firm of John M. Frahm & Co., general merchants, Charter Oak, Iowa, has been identified with the interests of Crawford county for several years and is therefore entitled to some personal mention in this work.

Mr. Frahm was born in Schleswig, Germany, September, 1854, son of Peter and Elsiba Frahm. His father came to America, and died eighteen months after landing here. His mother is still living, being now aged seventy-nine years. Their family consists of three sons and one daughter. John M. was reared on a farm in his native country and educated in the public schools there. In 1871 he came to the United States, landing on American soil May 17. He at once came on West to lowa and took up his abode at Lyons, Clinton county, where he remained until 1878. That year he came to Crawford

county, and engaged in farming and carpenter work, having learned the carpenters' trade after coming to this State. He worked at that trade about six years. On coming to this county, he first settled in Stockholm township. From 1887 to 1889 he was engaged in the furniture business at Denison. In October, of the latter year, he came to Charter Oak, and established a furniture store here, which he conducted until February, 1892.

Since April 10, 1892, Mr. Frahm has been engaged in his present business. The firm of John M. Frahm & Co. has a stock of clean, new goods, embracing a fine assortment of dry goods, groceries, queensware, boots and shoes, woodenware, trunks, valises, etc. They also handle sewing machines.

Mr. Frahm erected his comfortable and attractive residence in Charter Oak. He was married October 30, 1885, to Miss Mary Thiede, who was born near the town of Palsewalk, Prussia, daughter of William Thiede. The Thiede family came to America in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Frahm have three ehildren: Allie, Willie and Hildah.

Mr. Frahm is, socially, a member of the K. of P., No. 221; politically, a Democrat; religiously, a supporter of the Lutheran Church.

-von - -von.

AMES MANN, a successful farmer and well-known eitizen of Battle township, Ida eounty. Iowa, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this place since 1881. Briefly, a sketch of his life is herewith presented:

James Mann was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, August 8, 1834, son of Charles and Anna (Grant) Mann, natives of Scotland. His parents passed their lives and died in their native land, the father dying when James was six years of age. He was a carpenter by trade. Our subject was reared on a farm, and at the age of twenty came to America, first locating in Canada, where he spent seven months. He then came to Iowa and settled in Cedar county, near Tipton, where he was engaged in farming until the outbreak of the civil war.

September 13, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Iowa Cavalry, and participated in numerous important engagements, among which were those of Island No. 10, New Madrid, Corinth, Iuka, etc. He was twice wounded, at West Point and Nashville, Tennessee. July 17, 1864, he was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, after which he returned to his home in Cedar county. He farmed near Clarence until 1881, when he came to Ida county and purchased 160 acres of wild land in Battle township, and now has one of the best improved farms in the neighbor-He has a two-story residence, 16×24 feet, with an L, 14 x 16 feet, one story. His barn is 26 x 34 feet, with 16-foot posts. Cribs, sheds, stables, granary, feed lots, good fences, and a grove and orchard, comprising four acres, are among the other improvements he has placed on this land. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Mann was married in 1866, in Tipton eonnty, Iowa, to Isabelle Safely, a native of Red Oak, Cedar county, Iowa, daughter of John and Elizabeth Safely. Her father was born in Scotland, and was among the first settlers of Cedar county, locating there in 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Mann had eight children, three sons and five daughtars, namely: Willie A.; Charles J.; John S., who died at the age of eleven years; Mary, wife of Hugh Ferguson, of Louisiana; Bessie, wife of

William Laing, of Battle township; Anna A., Cora B., and Fannie Laura. The great bereavement of Mr. Mann's life was caused by the death of his beloved wife, July 3, 1887. She was a devoted companion, a loving mother, and in every respect a most amiable woman.

Mr. Mann is a Republican. He has served his township most acceptably as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, William Baker Post, No. 298, Correctionville.

will - www

OHN W. SEIFERT, an enterprising and successful farmer, residing in Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, came here in 1884, and has since made this place his home.

Mr. Seifert dates his birth near Camanche, in Clinton county, Iowa, January 21, 1855. His father, H. W. Seifert, was born and reared in Germany, and at the age of twentyone came to the United States and settled in New York, where he was subsequently married to Magdaline Neuss, also a native of Germany, she having come to the United States at the age of eighteen. They moved West and settled in Clinton county, lowa, After living in Camanche ten about 1852. years, they located at a place near DeWitt, in the same county, where they still reside. The father was a broom manufacturer for some years in the East, but since coming to Iowa he has been engaged in farming. They have three children: Barbara Chapman, who lives in York county, Nebraska; Charles, a business man of De Witt, Iowa; and John W. The father is a Republican and a member of the United Presbyterian Church. For a number of years he has been an active church worker.

John W. Seifert was reared to farm life in

his native country. From 1879 until 1884 he lived near Clarence, Cedar county, and in the latter year he came to his present location. Here he bought 160 acres of improved land from John Merical. It is well-fenced and conveniently arranged for general farming and stock-raising.

His house is 16 x 26 feet, a story and a half and is located on a natural building site; has a fine grove of one acre; barn, 24 x 34 feet; granary, cribs, yards, etc., all in first-class order.

Mr. Seifert was married in January, 1883, to Miss Sadie A. Duff, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Julia A. (Paul) Duff. Her father and mother are natives, respectively, of Muskingum and Belmont counties, Ohio, and are now residents of Pawnee City, Nebraska. They have six children living, one son and five daughters, and two sons deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Seifert have one son, Ralph E., born October 18, 1884, in Cedar county, Iowa. They are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Seifert is a teacher in the Sabbath-school.

Mr. Seifert affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as a member of the School Board and also a member of the Township Board for five years.



HARLES MANLEY, a substantial and progressive young farmer, of Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 200 acres near Early. He dates his birth in Jones county, Iowa, February 28, 1856. Both his father and grandfather, William Manley, junior and senior, were born in Pennsylvania, descendants of a Quaker family, who were early residents of that State.

His mother, nee Anna King, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, daughter of James King, a native of Pennsylvania. Charles Manley is one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. Their mother died in Jones county, Iowa, in 1881, and the father is still a resident of that place, being now about sixty-five years of age. He is a blacksmith by trade, but since 1865 has been engaged in farming. Politically, he is a Republican; religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm in Jones county and was educated in the district schools of that place. In 1877 he went to Story county, Iowa, and settled near Ames, where he remained four years, and from there, in 1881, came to his present location. Here he at first purchased eighty acres of wild land, to which he devoted his time and attention in improving it, and to which he has since added other land, being now the owner of 200 acres, all under a good state of cultivation. He has a comfortable cottage home, 18 x 26 feet, a story and a half; barn, 48 x 56 feet; good fences and a three-acre grove of catalpas and maples. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

When he was twenty years old Mr. Manley was married at Anamosa, Iowa, to Susie Miller, a native of Linn county, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Graul) Miller. She was, however, reared in Jones county. Her mother died in that county, in 1876, and her father still resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Manley have two children: Edna L., born November 29, 1880; and Earl G., born March 17, 1886.

Mr. Manley affiliates with the Republican | Lake. His party. He has served the public as Justice | foundation.

of the Peace two years and has also been a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Chuch, of which he is a Trustee and Classleader. Mrs. Manley is a teacher in the Sabbath-school.



ALTER PARKINSON, a farmer of Wall Lake township, Sae county, was born in Laneashire, England, April 29, 1846, a son of Christopher and Sarah (Seddon) Parkinson, also natives of that place. The mother died in Edenfield, Pennsylvania, Angust 27, 1861, leaving four children: Walter, our subject; Lizzie Haggerty, of Philadelphia; and Hannah and Priscilla, deceased. The father now resides in the above mentioned city. He is a weaver by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and is a member of the church.

Walter Parkinson, the subject of this sketch, moved with his parents to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the age of eight years, where he received his education in the public schools, and learned the trade of ship-carpenter in Chester, and he followed that calling there. In 1868 he came with his father to Sac county, Iowa, locating on his present farm in Wall Lake township, but in 1873 returned to Chester, Pennsylvania, and engaged at his trade in the employ of John Roach, the well-known Government contractor. worked on the prominent ships, City of Pekin and City of Tokio. Mr. Parkinson returned to Sae county, Iowa, in 1882, where he now owns seventy-six acres of well improved land, a good one and a half story house, 16 x 24 feet, located on the eastern side of Wall His barn 28 x 32 feet, has a rock In addition to his other interests, he is also engaged in also engaged in dairy farming, milking twenty cows. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the School Board.

In 1870 Mr. Parkinson was united in marriage with Mary Jane Fletcher, a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Brown) Fletcher, the former born near London, and the latter at Birmingham, England. The father died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1891, and the mother afterward removed to Lake View, Sae county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson have had eleven children, viz.: Lizzie, wife of W. Fleming, of Wall Lake township; Gertrude, Sadie, Hazel; George, who was drowned in Wall Lake, at the age of eight years; Walter, Elmer, Lilly, Emma, Chester A., and Clarence are also deceased. Mr. Parkinson is one of the pioneer and leading citizens of Wall Lake township, and has always identified himself with every movement for the good of the county, and is one of the honored and respected men in his locality.

~ Mitter

AVID KING, one of the Trustees of Cedar township. Some one of the prominent and leading citizens of the place. He located in the township in 1881, coming to Sac county from Boone county, Iowa, where he had resided Mr. King was born in Scotland, two years. near Glasgow, December 19, 1850, a son of Hugh and Isabelle (Brownlee) King, both natives of Scotland. When our subject was three years of age the family removed to the United States, and located in Jersey City, New Jersey, where they remained two years. then removed to La Salle county, Illinois, locating near Ottawa. The father was a miller and wheelwright by trade, and pursued his ealling during life. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He died in Benton county, Indiana, while his wife is still living, a resident of the same county and State. Six children were reared by them, four of whom are living.

From the time our subject was five years of age, 1855, he was reared in La Salle county, Illinois, where he received a commonschool education. When sixteen years of age he went to Benton county, Indiana, with his parents. Upon coming to Sac county, in 1881, he purchased 160 acres of land on section 17, Cedar township, which he proceeded to improve and add to until he owned 340 acres, all well improved. This he sold in 1891 to C. Henthorn, of Woodford county, Illinois, and bought 320 acres of well improved land in the same township the following fall. His residence is a comfortable, two-story one, with dimensions of 16 x 24 feet, and an L, 26 x 24 feet, one story in His substantial barn has dimensions height. of 32 x 24 feet. On this fine farm Mr. King carries on general farming and stock-feeding.

The marriage of our subject occurred November, 1872, in Benton county, Indiana, with Miss Jane Langley, born in Madison county, Indiana, near Anderson, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Milton and Margaret (Hollingsworth) Langley, natives of Pennsylvania and Indi-The latter was reared in her native ana. Both parents reside in Indiana, where the father pursues his vocations of painting and farming. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in religion. Seven children were born in the family of which Mrs. King is a member, four sons and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. King have had three children born to them, namely: William, Margaret and Hugh. Mr. King takes an active interest in politics, using all his influence and casting his vote for the nominees of the Republican party. He was elected to the office of Township Trustee in 1889, and was reelected to the same office. In addition he served as a member of the School Board.

Mr. King is a progressive, wide-awake man who has the interest of the township at heart, and is always ready to lend a helping hand to whatever promises to be of service to the community.



W. SARGENT, proprietor of the pioneer mercantile store of Schaller, Iowa, was born in Felicity, Clermont county, Ohio, June 24, 1851, a son of William R. Sargent, a native of the same place. latter's father was one of the first settlers of that county, and was a member of an old English family. The mother of our subject, nee Mary Wells, was also born in Clermont county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent were the parents of seven children, and one son, E. M., was a soldier in the civil war in the Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he now resides at Grundy Centre, Iowa.

J. W. Sargent, the subject of this sketch, received a good education in Clermont county, At the age of fifteen years he entered a general store in his native town, and six years later, in company with his brothers, E. M. and W. C., he engaged in business for himself. Three years afterward the brothers came to Grundy Centre, Iowa, where they were engaged in trade for five years. 1881 our subject sold his interest to his brothers, and the following year came to Schaller, Sac county, entering the firm of J. L. Watson & Co. In September, 1886,

which time he has successfully carried on the business alone. Mr. Sargent's first business house (the first building in Schaller) was a frame building, 16 x 24 feet, but as the town increased in size he was obliged to enter a larger store, which was 25 x 60 feet. This, also, not proving large enough, in 1891 he moved into the Schaller Bank Block, where he has the finest storerooms in the city, 25 x 82 feet, with an L, 25 x 25 feet. carries a complete stock of dry goods, carpets, boots, shoes, etc.

Mr. Sargent was married in Sac City, Iowa, January 2, 1884, to Mrs. Bettie E. Aldrich, nee Brown, and to this union has been born two children: W. Royce and Gladys E. Mr. Sargent has a beautiful home in the finest residence part of the town, is one of the best business men of Schaller, and one of its most popular and prominent citizens.

Socially, he is a member of the $\Lambda.$ O, U. W., and religiously, his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church,



EORGE WENZEL, one of the well-known, enterprising and and all? of Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, residing on a farm of 160 acres in section 35, has been a resident of this township since 1881.

Mr. Wenzel was born near Dundee, Kane county, Illinois, July 26, 1853, son of William and Henrietta (Ranck) Wenzel. parents were born in Germany, his father in Hesse, and his mother in Hanover, and they were reared and educated in their native country. Soon after they emigrated America and located in Illinois, he purchased his partner's interest, since they moved to Jackson county, Iowa, and on a farm in that county George was reared, remaining there until 1881, when he came to Ida county. Here he owns a fine wellimproved farm. His comfortable cottage home is 16 x 24 feet, a story and a half, with a one-story L, 14 x 28 feet, and his barn, stable, sheds, feed lots, etc., are all nicely arranged and well kept. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and makes a specialty of operating threshers, both steam and horse power. He is one of the most popular and best-known men engaged in threshing in Ida county, he having been in the business ten years. He has a twelve horse-power engine, a 54-inch separator and a 36-inch cylinder, and with this one machine, in the season of 1892, he earned over \$1,500.

Mr. Wenzel was married at the age of twenty, in Jackson county, Iowa, to Maggie Bolte, who was born in Germany and reared in Jackson county. They have four children: Albert, Henry, Louisa and George.

Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

ILLIAM COOK, one of the early settlers of Crawford county, lowa, was born in Middlesex, Canada, Jannary 12, 1843. He is the son of William and Sarah Cook, natives of England, born near Manchester and London, respectively. The father died in Canada when our subject was an infant, and the mother is still living in the country of her adoption, aged seventy-four years.

William Cook, our subject, was reared to farm life in Canada, and when he was twenty-two he came to Minnesota and remained for two years, engaged in farming. From there he went to Wisconsin, and worked in a saw-

mill for three years. He then went to Pierce county, bought a farm and worked it for four years, when, November 4, 1873, he came to Dunlap, Iowa, and March 22, 1874, came to Dow City, Crawford county, Iowa, where he engaged in general merchandise business for three years, when he bought a farm and operated it for three years more, then sold it and removed to Danbury, Woodbury county, Iowa, where he engaged in the hardware business for two years, after which he removed to Battle Creek and engaged in the butcher business for two years, when, March 22, 1886, he returned to Dow City and entered into the fruit business, and opened a restaurant, which he has conducted over since, with the exception of a short period. He is one of the stanch Republicans of the county, has served as Marshal of Dow City two years, and in the Council at Danbury. He is a member of M. W. of A., No. 1189.

He was married December 30, 1863, to Miss Jane Saywell, a native of Canada, who died September 10, 1874, at the age of thirty-nine. They had five children, two of whom are still living: Charles, a resident of Danbury, Iowa; and Herman, at the same place. Mr. Cook was married the second time, in 1875, to Clara Wood, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of the following children: Sarah S., Edith, Lula and William.

Mr. Cook is one of the enterprising business men of this section, and he and his charming wife are highly respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

AVID CORRELL, one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Sac county, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 6, 1853, a son of Jacob Correll,

a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. His father was a native also of Pennsylvania, and of Dutch ancestry. The mother of our subject, nee Catherine Floyd, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and of Trish and German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Correll were the parents of nine children, six now living: Daniel, who served in the Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Arkansas Post, and lost his right arm; he now resides in Marion, this State; Samuel, a member of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, served three years, suffered the loss of a finger, and now resides at Labette, Kansas; Abraham, of Clinton county, Iowa; Levi, of Labette, Kansas; Maria, of Clinton county; and David, our subject. The father died in 1892, aged seventy-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation; politically, a Republican; and religiously, a The mother now resides in Clin-Dunkard. ton county, Iowa.

David Correll remained on the old home-stead until 1881, when he came to Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa. He has cleared and improved 320 acres of land. His dwelling, 16 x 28 feet, with three additions, is built in the modern style of architecture, and has all other necessary farm improvements and conveniences. Mr. Correll is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

In Clinton county, Iowa, in 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura Davenport, a native of Indiana, educated at Mt. Vernon, and was a successful teacher before marriage. Her parents were C. L. and Mary (Parnell) Davenport. Her father was a native of Sandusky county, Ohio, and now resides in Odebolt, Iowa. The mother was born in Westmoreland county, England, and died in 1888, aged fifty-live years. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport had five children, four now

living: Laura, Albert, and Lincoln residing near Odebolt; and Jessie, living in Odebolt. Mr. and Mrs Correll have two children: Esther M ry and Zula Floyd. Mrs. Correll is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject takes an active interest in the Republican party. He is a young man in the prime of life, but is prominent and active in every thing for the good of his county.



AMES II. FAIR, who resides in Silver Creek township, section 32, is one of the well-known and successful farmers of this part of Ida county. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

James H. Fair was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1853, son of Thomas and Mary Ann Fair, natives of Ireland, and descendants of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the common and national schools of Ireland, and at the age of twenty came to America. Upon his arrival here he settled in Delaware county, Iowa. This was in 1873.

In 1877 Mr. Fair was united in marriage to Miss Lindsay, a native of Ireland, who came to America that same year. Her parents, James and Sarah (Irwin) Lindsay, remained in Ireland, and her mother died in Her father is still living there. year following their marriage, ${
m Mr.}$ and ${
m Mrs.}$ Fair came to Ida county. For three years they lived in section 18, of Silver Creek township, and at the end of that time moved to section 32, where they opened up a farm. This part of the county was then a wild stretch of prairie, without a tree or fence, and wolves and deer abounded in great numbers upon it. To his original 160 acres Mr. Fair has since added until he is now the owner of 293 acres, all under cultivation and well-fenced and improved. His story and a half residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 16 x 16 feet; his barn, 24 x 40 feet, with 14-foot posts; and his other outbuildings, orehard and grove, are all situated on an eminence, and command a magnificent view of the surrounding country. Mr. and Mrs. Fair have the following children: Thomas, Edward, Sarah Ann, Lillie Jane, Margaret Mand, James Graham, William Andrew and Martha Theresse.

Mr. Fair takes an active part in polities, affiliating with the Republican party. He is a justice of Silver Creek township, and has held other offices, such as school director, etc. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance Industrial Union, being Secretary of the county and also of the local organization. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Fair may be termed a self-made man.

mosto - mon

OSEPH CUE, a successful farmer of Crawford county, was born in Wiltshire, England, in June, 1834, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Pope) Cue, natives also of the same place, and of English and Welsh extraction. The parents reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and both remained in their native place until death.

loseph Cue, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Wiltshire, England, and served his time as an apprentice in a mercantile store. At the age of eighteen years he left home and friends for the United States, sailing from Liverpool to New York on the Topscott & Cole line, and thirty days were spent at sea. After landing at New York, our subject went to Chicago, via the

Michigan Central railroad; then spent three years at farm work in Woodford county, same State; one year in Vermilion county, Illinois; assisted in making Kansas a State. and while there met John Brown and Colonel Jim Lane. He was located near Lawrence, Kansas, and witnessed many stormy political In 1857 Mr. Cue returned to Woodford county, Hlinois, where he remained until the war, enlisting in February, 1862, in the Sixty-fifth Hinois Infantry, Company C, and remained until in July, 1865. He participated in the Shenandoah Valley campaign; Harper's Ferry, Virginia; was was at one of the men surrendered by Colonel Wilds; then in the Burnside campaign, and at Nashville was a member of the Twentythird Army Corps. With the Fourth Army Corps they were put against General Hood's forces, and, later, against A. J. Smith's command. Mr. Cue was at Fort Fisher; marched to Goldsboro, North Carolina, to confront General Johnston's troops, and was honorably discharged at Chicago, in July, 1865. the close of hostilities he remained in Woodford county, Illinois, until 1871, when he eame to Willow township. Crawford county, and was among the first settlers in this locality. He now owns a fine farm of 320 acres, well watered and improved, has a good dwelling, and all other necessary improvements.

Our subject was married in Illinois, in 1864, to Susan Arrowsmith, who was born near Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hall) Arrowsmith, natives of England. The mother died June 1, 1886, in her seventy-eighth year, and the father in November, 1886, aged seventy-three years. They were members of the Methodist Church, and were the parents of seven children, six daughters and one son.

Mr. and Mrs. Cue have five children, viz: Alfred M., who owns a farm of 100 acres in Willow township, this county; Marion A., Augusta, Elizabeth and Ralph J. They lost four children by death: Arthur, the tifth child, died at the age of eighteen months; Eliza, the third child, at the age of ten years; Frank E., the eldest, in his fifteenth year; and Oscar, the sixth child, at the age of five Three died of diphtheria. Mr. Cue is a Republican in his political views, and has held the offices of Clerk, Constable, and Justice of the Peace for many years. Socially, he is a member of Shield's Post, of Dunlap, and is one of the honorable and progressive men of his county.



ichard johnston, one of the early settlers of Goodrich township, was born in Randolph county, Illinois, October 4, 1833. He was the son of John and Jane (Murphy) Johnston. The father was a native of Scotland, and came to America when but a young man, and engaged in farming. He died in Denver, Colorado, in 1855. The mother of our subject was born in Illinois, and died in Carroll county, in that State. They had four children: John, deceased; our subject; Isabella, deceased; and William, who resides in the West.

Our subject was reared in Carroll county, Illinois, and was brought up to farm life and received his education in the log schoolhouse, going five miles to school. When he had reached the age of nineteen he decided to go into business for himself, and then purchased a farm and remained on it for ten years. He came to Crawford county, lowa, June 8, 1869, and that same fall he purchased a tract of 200 acres in what now is Goodrich towns

Almost all of the land there was wild, but some thirty acres of his purchase was broken, and he had a small house. Here he decided should be his home, and he went to work with a will, improving, and it took him six years to get all of his land fenced. then sold it, and for two years he rented land, after which he went to Buck Grove for a short time, and rented a farm there. house at this place was destroyed by fire, March 12, 1880, and every thing was lost but the night clothing. Most terrible of all was the loss of two dear little children in the Elizabeth, aged eight years, and flames, Emma, six. After this heart-breaking experience the family returned to Goodrich township, and there rented land for two years, and then, in 1881, Mr. Johnston purchased the farm where he now resides. This place consists of 160 acres on section 27 in Goodrich township, and it was also only wild land at that time. On this place Mr. Johnston has made many improvements. He has laid out an orehard of 100 trees, and has put out 200 vines in his vineyard, and has made all the necessary fencing, etc. He has erected a fine residence, 16 x 26, with a kitchen, 16×18 , and also a barn, 22×32 , all of which are in modern style of finish. Mr. Johnston, after many trials and disappointments, has entered upon a season of deserved prosperity, and carries on a general farming, and also does some stock-raising. He has here some twenty acres of grove also.

Politically, our subject is a stanch supporter of the People's ticket. He has held the office of Township Trustee for the past fourteen years, and was the first one appointed in Goodrich township. He also was Road Supervisor.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1856, when he espoused Elizabeth Herner,

the daughter of George Herner, a native of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have had twelve children, and ten of them are still living: Henry, the oldest, born in Illinois in 1858, lived in Crawford county until 1885, when he went to Garfield county, Nebraska, he married Miss Lillie M. Mately, of Burwell. Garfield county, Nebraska, in 1887, and returned to this county in 1890, where they now make their home; Sarah is the wife of Charles Schroeder, of Crawford county; Allen married Miss Annie Crawford, of Denison, resides in Goodrich township, near his father's home; Mary is the wife of William G. Mullinger, of Crawford county; she was a school teacher prior to her marriage, and suffered the hardships of frontier life, wading in the snow and facing the blizzard going to and from her school, often having two miles to walk, yet bravely and willingly striving to do her duty; Ida May, the next daughter, was wedded to Edgar Brogdon, an industrions farmer of Goodrich township; William W. spent his youthful days at home, then going to find a home in Nebraska, he found himself a helpmeet in the person of Miss Ada Cole, of Brewster, Nebraska; they then came to Crawford county, to make it their home; Richard M., the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston after coming to Crawford county, being of a roaming nature, at one time left his paternal roof to seek his fortune in Texas; the climate not being agreeable to his health, he returned home a sick but a wiser boy. He was married to Miss Helen Benson, of Otter Creek, Crawford county, lowa, a school teacher prior to her marriage she taught in the neighborhood of her home for eight years, and many a youth and maid will look back with pleasure, thinking of the days when Miss Benson was at the helm in the schoolhouse; Olive Ella is at present a -

schoolma'am, enjoying modern conveniences of the present style and type; Clara and George are at home, to comfort and care for their parents.

Mr. Johnson had a varied life. In his boyhood days in Illinois he underwent many privations incident to pioneer life, as his father was an early settler in Carroll county. As an instance of the inconvenience to which they were often reduced, he mentions that if the fire went out, it was necessary to go a distance of from one to two miles to get a coal with which to rekindle it. He has suffered losses but he has overcome them. The disaster in which he lost his children can never be repaired, but time has softened his affliction.



II. SOWERS, a resident of Galva, a town situated on the Northwestern railroad, in the northeastern portion of Ida county, is the proprietor of the leading hotel, the Commercial.

Mr. Sowers was born in Adams county. Pennsylvania, in 1858, son of John and Maria (Haines) Sowers, natives of Pennsylvania, but whose ancestors on the father's side can be traced to Germany, while those of the mother to England. These parents are still living upon a farm in Adams county, Pennsylvania.

Our subject's early education and training were received in Pennsylvania. His occupation was that of a farmer. In 1879 Mr. Sowers was married to Miss Mattie Lease, also a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John E. and Manda (Myers) Lease, natives of Pennsylvania, but whose ancestors can be traced back to England and Germany, respectively. Grandfather Lease was an old Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Sow-

ers, the accomplished wife of our subject, lost her father in May, 1891; her mother is still living in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Sowers emigrated to Ida county, Iowa, in 1889, and, settling on a farm near Holstein, followed the occupation of farmers until October, 1892, when Mr. Sowers purchased the Commercial House at Galva, in order to engage in general hotel business.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowers have had three children, one of whom is dead; of the remaining two, Florence is the elder and Earl the younger. In politics Mr. Sowers is a Democrat, always voting for the best interests of He is also a member of the the party. Masenic fraternity, holding membership in Holstein Lodge, No. 471, having taken the three necessary degrees. Mr. Sowers is a young man of great energy, in the prime of life and well calculated to succeed in the business he has lately chosen. Mrs. Sowers is a charming hostess, and combines, in the highest degree, those qualities indispensable to the discharge of the onerons duties of a landlady.

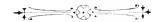


of Delaware township, Sac county, was born near Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, January 28, 1859, a son of Thomas and Mary (Henry) Boots. The father was born in Chenango county, New York, in 1836, and his father, Ileury Boots, was a native of England. The Boots family moved to Illinois in 1843, where they were among the early pioneers of De Kalb county. The mother of our subject was born near Elgin, Kane county, Illinois. When our subject was six years of age his parents located in Linn county, Iowa, later at Springville, near Anamosa, Jones county, and in 1881 in

Buena Vista county. They reared a family of six children, five sons and one daughter.

Charles Boots, our subject, was reared on a farm in Linn county, Iowa, and educated in the schools of Anamosa. In 1883 he located in Buena Vista county, this State, and in 1887 purchased his present farm of 240 acres in Sac county, which is now well improved. His residence is 16 x 22 feet, with an addition 12 x 22 feet, well furnished and surrounded by a beautiful lawn. His barn is 32 x 48, 18-foot post, and another one is 30 x 40 feet, 16-foot post, with 20-foot shed. This is used for grain and cribs, with hay overhead. He has a fine grove, an orchard of five acres, a large dairy, and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm.

Mr. Boots was married February 17, 1886, to Louisa M. Wadsley, who was born, reared and educated in Rockville, Delaware county, Iowa, a daughter of John and Ruth (Boulling) Wadsley, natives of Somersetshire, England. The parents located in Simcoe, Canada, when young, were there married September 7, 1852, and in 1854 located in Delaware county, Iowa, where they were among the pioneer The father died there February 8, settlers. 1882, leaving a widow and five children, four sons and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Boots have two children: Daisy Maud, born January 19, 1889; and Arthur Joseph, May 27, Mr. Boots votes with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bethel.



OAH WILLIAMS, one of the representative citizens and early settlers of Ida county, Iowa, came to Ida Grove in 1876 and engaged in business, opening the first bank in the county, known as the Ida

County Bank. This was in the old town on the north side and was a private concern. In 1878 he creeted a bank building in the new addition, and moved his business to the present town. Under his judicious management the enterprise proved a successful one and he transacted a vast amount of business, requiring three ellicient assistants. continued banking until the fall of 1888. He was also interested in a real-estate and loan business. He has handled a large amount of Ida county's land, and is now the owner of about 7,000 acres. He also owns 1,000 acres of land in Black Hawk county, this State. Since he disposed of his banking interests he has devoted his attention entirely to real estate, long-time loans and stock-raising. He has, indeed, been one of the most active business men of Ida Grove.

Mr. Williams was born in Highland county, Ohio, in the year 1840, and is a son of James and Sarah (Wolf) Williams, of Welsh and English descent. He was reared and edueated in his native county, and taught school for several years in Ohio and Illinois. also handled grain for a time. Soon, however, he began to invest his money in bonds and securities, and in 1875 came to Iowa with a view of entering into the banking business at Jefferson, but changed his mind and came on west to this part of the State. He spent about eight years in Illinois.

Politically, Mr. Williams is a Republican. During the war he was a member of Company II, Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel William H. Trimble, and served for a short time only. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Kane Lodge, No. 377, and having taken all the degrees up to the thirty-second. He is deeply interested in educational matters and | acres.

since 1888 has been one of the trustees of Cornell College, Mr. Williams is eminently a self-made man, And while he has been busy in accumulating a competency, he has been generous in contributing toward all worthy enterprises of public good. his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Williams was married near Waterloo, lowa, in 1883, to Miss Louisa J. Cottrell, a native of Troy, New York, and a daughter of Amasa and Rebecca J. Cottrell. have one child, Noah, Jr., born in 1885.



LEXANDER ANDERSON, a promsection 26, Silver Creek township, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1858, son of Alexander and Mary (Henderson) Anderson, natives of Ireland, and whose ancestors can be traced back to the Scots. parents remained in the old country, the father dying in 1863, and the mother March 20, 1873.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools of Ireland. age of twenty-three he wended his way to America, leaving the land of his nativity and the friends there to battle with the world of strangers. Mr. Anderson landed in New York in 1881 and proceeded to Sac county, lowa, in the same year, but afterward settled in Ida county, where he operated a tarm of 160 acres, improving and fencing the same. He now has one of the best farms in this county, it is well watered with natural springs and a branch of the Elk flows through a portion of it. The residence and barn are sursounded by a beautiful grove of about two acres and an orchard of one and one-half



C. F. Kuchule

Our subject was married September 11, 1884, to Miss Agnes Kerr, of Sac county, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Elleson) Kerr, natives of Ireland, where the father still resides, the mother having died when her daughter was but a small child. Mrs. Anderson is a descendant of the worthy chiefs of Scotland, in which country she spent part of her early life. At the age of eighteen she bade adien to her family and numerous friends and left her native heath (Ireland) and made her way to this country to battle with the world of strangers. She landed in Quebee, Canada, and immediately proceeded to Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa, where she arrived in safety.

To this worthy couple have been born three children: William A., born June 27, 1885; Mary A., born July 5, 1886; Effic Z., born July 17, 1891. Mr. Anderson and wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church.

On this fine farm, before mentioned, Mr. Anderson carries light grade of stock and is in every respect an ideal farmer. Mr. Anderson is the first to establish the family name in this country. By his industry and integrity he has become successfully, financially and gathered about him a host of friends. He is held in high esteem by all who know him.



ARL F. KUEHNLE.—Intellectual merit, moral worth and legal acumen are elements unconfined to any favored locality, being like the free air of heaven and the effulgent rays of the sun, shedding warmth and happiness on the entire world. America might with justice be singled out for distinction in this respect on account of her fostering advantages of freedom and ed

neation, and among her Sisterhood of States, none might more justly wear the crown than Iowa, which, although one of the youngest, has proudly taken her stand in the foremost ranks of the nation. She nurtures on her ample bosom many beautiful cities, but one of which, Denison, now claims attention as being the home of the subject of this sketch, who came to her unknown, but who, by force of energy and indomitable will, has achieved success and prominence.

Carl F. Knehnle, a bright intellect of the Crawford county bar, an enterprising business man and progressive citizen, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 7, 1861. His parents, Charles F. and Mary (Von Eschen) Kuehnle, now reside in Waterloo, Iowa, whither they removed in 1870, and where the subject of this sketch attended the public schools and graduated at the high school. In 1877, when but a little past sixteen years old, he entered the State University of Iowa, and from the first took high rank in his studies. In 1881 he graduated from the collegiate department and from the law department in 1882, receiving the degrees of Ph. B., A.M. and LL. B. It was while at college that his oratorical powers were developed, and he became a leader in all matters requiring discussion.

In the summer of 1882 he came to Denison to practice his profession, and at once established a reputation for capability in handling all cases requiring the intervention of the law. He was at first employed by the law firm of Conner & Shaw, but on the dissolution of that firm and the retirement of Mr. Conner, who was called to the bench, Mr. Kuchule became a member of the firm of Shaw & Kuchule, and has proved himself a master of his profession by his manner of handling his portion of the large volume of business which

the firm enjoys. This is the leading law firm of the county, appearing for one of the parties in nearly every contested case. have established a branch law and loan office in Charter Oak, lowa, under the management of P. D. McMahon. Mr. Kuelinle is one of the deepest thinkers and most brilliant orators in the State, having but few equals as an extemporaneous speaker. He is an excellent financier, as his phenomenal success since coming to Denison will testify, for he had nothing but his education and willingness to work at the time of his advent to this city, and he now possesses a comfortable competence.

January 1, 1890, the Bank of Denison was organized by L. M. Shaw and C. F. Kuehnle, with Mr. Shaw as president, and Mr. Kuehnle as vice-president, with a capital of \$35,000. This institution does a general banking business, both foreign and domestic exchange, and also a large real-estate loan business. Mr. Kuehnle is one of the proprietors and vice-president of the Bank of Manilla, of Manilla, Iowa, which was established in 1887, with a capital of \$25,000. In the conduct of these important atlairs, Mr. Kuehnle has exhibited superior financial and executive ability.

Mr. Kuchnle is a leading stockholder and one of the directors of the Denison Normal School Association. In June, 1892, he was elected president of the Alumni Association of the State University.

On October 10, 1889, Mr. Kuchnle was married to Miss Lillie M. Laub, daughter of H. C. Laub, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Denison, and they have a beautiful home, provided with all the comforts which liberal means can supply or refined taste suggest. To complete their happiness, a charming daughter, LydiaBelle, was born to them August 13, 1892.

Politically, Mr. Kuchnle advocates the principles of the Republican party, and is eminently progressive and takes an active interest in the politics of his city, county and State, having been President of the Denison Republican Club, and Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee for sev-He was a delegate to the Nateral years. ional Republican League Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at Nashville, Tennessee. He is pre-eminently a patriot, and being an orator of acknowledged ability, is frequently called upon to address his fellow-citizens. His orations on July 4, 1890, and on Colum bian Day, 1892, were pronounced of the highest order, both for subject-matter and manner of delivery. Both addresses were published in the Denison papers, and there was a large demand for extra copies.

Fraternally, Mr. Kuehnle is a very prominent and active member of the Knights of Pythias, Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, and his friends in that order have decided to put forward his name as a candidate for the office of Grand Chancellor of Iowa at the coming Grand Lodge session, to be held at Muscatine, Iowa, in August, 1893. He is very popular with the leading knights of the State, and his chances are very flattering. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Sylvan Lodge, No. 507; belongs to the Ark Chapter, No. 89, Mt. Zion Commandry, No. 49; and is a Shriner of Tangier, Temple of Omaha.

Mr. Kuehnle is one of the men of whom Denison and the entire State are proud, and there is no doubt but in the future his powerful voice will be heard in the halls of Congress.

EORGE M. RIDDLE, attorney at law, located in Ida Grove, Iowa, has been a resident of this city since September, 1884. He is engaged in the practice of his

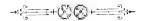
profession and in the real-estare business, and is also a writer of insurance, and agent for the following insurance companies: The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the loan department; the Continental, of New York; the Hawkeye, of Des Moines, Iowa; the Burlington, of Burlington; the Security, of Davenport, and Rockford, Illinois. – Mr. Riddle also makes loans on city and country property, representing several of the soundest concerns of the country. In his real estate deals he generally confines himself to this county, but handles some land in Nebraska. He is one of the active and progressive men of this city, and his practice extends in all the courts. He is a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, born in Scotch Valley January 3, 1849, son of D. M. and Margaret (Smith) Riddle, of Scotch descent, although removed several degrees. The mother is deceased, but the father is a resident of Ida Grove, where he was a farmer. Seven children resulted from this marriage, as follows: James S.; William C., a farmer; George M.: Laura I.; Joseph D., a farmer; John G., a farmer; and Jesse L., a resident of Ida Grove, engaged in the mercantile business.

Our subject was reared to farm life, educated in the district schools, and at the age of sixteen he engaged for several years in clerking in Pennsylvania, and then went to Virginia, where he was in charge of the Cambria Iron Works' Store, and was Postmaster during U.S. Grant's second term. He remained there for six years, when he removed to Philadelphia, and engaged in a wholesale house for a time, but in 1877 he removed to Decatur, Illinois, where he remained two years. He then went to Mason City, Illinois, remaining there for almost two years, after which he went to Fairfield, Iowa, and in 1884 set-

tled in Ida Grove. He read law under F. F. Kiner, and was admitted to the bar in 1884, and has since practiced his profession.

Politically, our subject is a Republican, a very active worker in the party ranks, and is Chairman of the County Central Committee. He has held the office of Secretary of the School Board, of Ida Grove, for seven terms; is a member of A. F. & A. M., Kane Lodge, No. 379, of I. O. O. F., of Altoona, Pennsylvania, Mountain City Lodge, of United Workmen, and of M. W. of A.

He was married in Mason City, Illinois, October 14, 1879, to Miss Ida B. Humes, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and one child, George D., has been born to this union. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which they are universally respected.



W. IRWIN, a prosperous and well-to-do citizen, living near Wall Lake, Iowa, was born in Mercer county, Penusylvania, April 22, 1858, one of a family of seven sons and three daughters. His parents, W. H. and Mary (Waugh) Irwin, moved with their family to Clinton county, Iowa, when he was a mere lad, and in that county he was reared on a farm. They still reside in Clinton county.

Upon his arrival in Sae county, the subject of our sketch bought wild land in Clinton township, and to his original purchase has added until he is the owner of 240 acres, all of which is rich soil and now under a high state of cultivation. In 1890 he had the misfortune to lose by fire his barn and contents, including eight horses, the loss amounting to \$4,000. He has since rebuilt, the dimensions of his present barn being 44 x 74 feet. His residence is a two-story frame,

 22×26 feet. A windmill, stock scales, and fine orchard and grove are among his other improvements.

Mr. Irwin was married in Sae county, Iowa, in 1882, to Miss Sarah C. Crozer, a native of Cedar county, this State, and a daughter of R. and Hannah (Hauley) Crozer, natives of Ohio, and now residents of Lake View, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Crozer reared a family of nine children, two daughters and seven sons. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have five children: Edna May, Jesse Le Roy, George R., Louis E. and Frank.

Mr. Irwin is one of the "wheel horses" of the Republican party in his township, and is prominently identified with local affairs here, having served as delegate to conventions, and in other official capacities. Indeed, he takes an active interest in every thing for the good of the community.



AMES W. YOUSLING, one of the enterprising farmers of Corwin township, Ida county, Iowa, has been a settler of the place since 1879, and was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1858, son of George and Mary (McFadden) Yousling. The latter also came to Ida county in 1879, and have made Corwin township their home ever since. Our subject was reared and educated in his native State, and at the above mentioned date removed to Iowa, settling in Corwin township. In 1882 he purchased 160 acres of land, which he has since improved and on which he has erected a comfortable residence, 24 x 32 feet. On this farm Mr. Yousling has a fine grove and devotes his land to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Yousling was married at the age of twenty to Miss Mary Balthaser, a lady born, reared, educated and married in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Sarah (Boak) Balthaser, natives of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to our subject and his wife, their names being Edith May, Charles Walter and John Raymond. A little girl of eighteen months, Luln O., was taken away by death. In politics, Mr. Yousling is a third party man and is a stanch member of the Alliance; is progressive and takes a deep interest in whatever is afloat to aid in the development of the township or county.

~111. 1-11sm

SQUIRE B. DANIELS, a retired farm-er residing in Cushing, Iowa, was born in Randolph county, West Virginia, September 5, 1835. His father, Jacob Daniels, a native of Virginia, and a soldier in the Mexican war, was a son of William Daniels, also a native of the Old Dominion and a descendant of one of the first Virginia families. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Naney Parsons, was born in New Jersey. Her father, Andrew Parsons, was a Revolutionary soldier, and after his death her mother received a pension for several years. Jacob Daniels and his wife had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. He has reached the advanced age of ninetyeight years, and is still living in Randolph county, Virginia. He is a Methodist, and has been a planter all his life. His wife died in 1865.

The subject of our sketch grew up on his father's plantation and received his education in the rude log schoolhouse near his home. At the age of twenty-two he came west to Clinton county, Iowa, where he was located at the time the war broke out. In August, 1862, he collisted in Company F, Twenty-

sixth Iowa Infantry, and served for three years, during which time he was in many of the most important engagements of the southwest. He was at Chickasaw Bayon, Arkansas Post (where he received a wound in the hand), Young's Point, Grand Gulf, Jackson (Mississippi), Black River, Vicksburg, General Sherman's march to the sea, up through the Carolinas, and at the grand review in Washington. For meritorious conduct while in the service he was promoted to First Lieutenant. After his discharge he returned to Clinton county, where he was engaged in farming until 1880. That year he came to Ida county, settled in Battle township, on wild land, and made his home on it until March, 1892. He improved this property, a tract of 400 acres, and made it one of the best farms in the township. - He built a nice story and a half residence, planted a grove and orchard of six acres, built a barn and made other substantial improvements, and on this property was successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising for eleven years. On coming to Cushing he bought property and built a two-story residence, 16 x 28 feet, with an L, 16×22 feet, and bay windows. It is nicely fitted and furnished throughout in a manner that at once indicates the culture and refinement of the family.

Mr. Daniels was married at the age of twenty-two, in Randolph county, West Virginia, to Sarah Trainer, daughter of Thomas Trainer, a Virginian. They have ten ehildren, as follows: Mary, wife of S. H. McCarl, of Cushing; Minnie, wife of N. Insko, Cushing; Daisy Smith, Cushing, was before her marriage successfully engaged in teaching; Charles, a merchant and Postmaster, at Cushing; Frank, who resides on the old farm; Harvey, who is employed as a clerk; Israel, Eddie, Nannie, and Willie.

Mr. Daniels is vice-president and one of the directors of the Cushing Savings Bank. He is a prominent worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and has acceptably filled the office of Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the G. A. R., William Baker Post, Correctionville. He and his family are active church and Sunday-school workers, being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Steward and Trustee. Indeed, Mr. Daniels has ever been a foremost man in advancing any good moral enterprise arising in his community.



HE MAPLE VALLEY ERA, a weekly newspaper, Republican in polities, was established in the summer of 1877, by L. Stanfield and C. N. Clark, under the firm name of Stanfield & Clark. They got out the first issue on August 22. From the first the business prospered under the management of these gentlemen, but on Mr. Stanfield tiring of the work, Mr. Clark became sole proprietor at the end of the first year, and to him is due the honor of giving the paper a permanent standing in the community. July 1, 1882, Mr. Clark, on account of other duties demanding all his time, severed his connection by selling to L. II. Fisk, who continued about fifteen months, and sold to J. A. Frink in October, 1883. During the time that the paper was in Mr. Frink's hands was, perhaps, the most stormy season in Ida Grove newspaperdom that any part of Iowa history has to reveal. Scarcely an issue that of either of the two papers here, then, that they did not bitterly attack each other. On August 13, 1885, J. D. Bateman and J. L. Clark, a son of a former editor, took possession and continned as proprietors until September 1, 1891, when Mr. Bateman desiring to take up another work sold his interest to Mr. Clark, who, in turn, on July, 1, 1892, sold to the present editor, L. H. Bock. The paper is now in its sixteenth volume, has a large bonafide circulation and is constantly growing. As now issued it is a six-column quarto, alive to the issues of the day editorially, cleanly and interestingly gotten up, with a bright budget of local news and county correspondence.



LVIN H. WILLIS, one of the successful farmers of Crawford county, was born at Camanche, Clinton county, Iowa, November 14, 1861, a sen of George Willis, a native of Lincolnshire, England. His father, Joseph Willis, was born and reared in that country, and married Dinah Thomlinson. They came to the United States in 1854, locating at Camanche, Iowa. lost nearly all their property in the tornado of 1860. Joseph Willis died at Lyons, Iowa, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife died a short time previous to this. George Willis was a young man when he came to Clinton county, Iowa, where he learned the trade of a plasterer and brickmason, and was also a good mechanic. married Martha Allvin, a native of Hull, England, and they had six children: Anna. Alvin H., Mattie, Dic, Frank and Joseph. The father died in February, 1886, and his widow now resides at Camanche, Clinton county.

Alvin H. Willis assisted his father at the plasterers' trade for a time, was employed in a cigar factory one year, and in 1884 settled on his present farm of 250 acres, which his

father had owned for many years. He has a good, comfortable home, all the necessary improvements for a well-regulated farm, and everything about the place shows the thrift and prosperity of the owner. In addition to his farming he is also engaged in stock-rais-Mr. Willis was married in Clinton county, February 6, 1884, to Miss Mattie Willits, a native of Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, and a daughter of Martin Willits, a contractor of Omaha, Nebraska. mother of Mrs. Willits died when she was a Our subject and wife have two children: Lula F. and George Martin. cally, Mr. Willis is a Democrat, and socially, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, No. 179, of Manilla, and his wife is a member of the Sisterhood of that order.

multitum

SHORETT, a farmer of section 31, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in July, 1832, the eldest son of Λ , and Amelia (Coffrey) Shorett, natives of Canada and of French origin. The father, a farmer by occupation, located in St. Lawrence county, New York, in an early day, and in 1855, in Whiteside county, Illinois, where he followed farming. He remained there until 1891, and in that year settled in Shelby county, Iowa, where he died in February, 1892. departed this life in January, 1870. They were the parents of nine children, six now living, as follows: A., our subject; Felix, married, and resides in Whiteside county, Illinois; Joseph, a farmer of Shelby county, Iowa; Louise, married and resides in the same county; Amelia, wife of Charles Pratt, of Whiteside county, Illinois; and Hattie, now Mrs. Charles Potter, of Brown county, Nebraska.

A Shorett, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in the district and subscription schools of his native county, where he also followed teaming. In 1856 he located in Prophetstown, Whiteside county, Illinois, and in 1881 purchased 154 acres of improved land on section 31, Blaine township, Ida county, Iowa. He has devoted three acres of his place to an orchard and shade trees, has a good substantial barn and dwelling, and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm. Mr. Shorett takes an active interest in polities, voting with the Republican party.

In 1857, in St. Lawrence county, New York, our subject was married to Mary Jesman, a native of that county, and a daughter of John and Rose (Dahong) Jesman, a native of Canada. In an early day the parents loeated in St. Lawrence county, New York, where they afterward died. Mr. and Mrs. Shorett have three children: Joseph, married and resides in Dixon, Illinois; Kate, formerly the wife of Fred Richardson, and the mother of two children, Frankie and Lee; he died in 1891; and Delbert, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Shorett worship with the Church of God. Our subject is one of the early pioneers of Blaine township, and has witnessed nearly its entire development, having made what he has by his own industry.



Wall Lake township, Sac county, was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, January 23, 1839, a son of Lorenzo D. Peyton, a native of Clarke county, that State. The latter's father, Micajah Peyton, was of German descent. Lorenzo D. Peyton married Sarah Hart, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Absalom and Charlotte Hart. To this

union was born ten children, viz.: Mary, Absolom, Micajah, Christiana, Eliza, John, William, Charles and Daniel. The parents now reside in Troy Mills, Linn county, Iowa, the father aged eighty-one years, and the mother about seventy-seven years. The former is a farmer by occupation, was formerly a Whig and now a Republican, and both are members of the Christian Church.

Micajah Peyton, our subject, was reared in Indiana until 1849, and in that year the family moved to Fayette county, Iowa, in the fall of the same year to Cedar county, near Lisbon, the following year to near Tipton, and next to Linn county, he being then fourteen years of age. In 1861 he enlisted in the late war, in the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, Company II, served three years and was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh. After being confined at Mobile, Catawba and Macon, he was paroled, returned to St. Louis, and joined the regiment at Benton Barracks. Mr. Peyton again went to the front in Missonri, next to Weldon Railroad, Mississippi, on the Red River campaign, under A. J. Smith, to Memphis, Tennessee, Tupelo, Mississippi, returned to Missouri on the Price raid, and was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, in November, 1864. He then resided in Buchanan county, Iowa, until 1876, when he purchased 320 acres of wild land in Wall Lake township, Sac county. He afterward sold eighty acres of this place to his son-in-law, now owning 240 acres under a fine state of cultivation, with a one and a half-story residence, 16×24 feet, an L, 12x14 feet, and an addition, 8 x 14 feet. About seven acres of this land is devoted to a grove and orchard.

In Buchanan county, Iowa, at the age of nineteen years, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Zerelda Hohnan, a native of Lawrence county, Indiana, but came to this

State when a child. She is the daughter of Nathan and Martha (Owens) Hohnan, residents of Buchanan county, Iowa. The parents had three sons in the late war: Newton, Stephen (wounded), and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Peyton had eleven children, namely: Matilda, wife of V. T. Long, of this township; Henry; Martha, wife of Fremont Roark, also of this township; Sarah, Charles Allen, Fred W., William Randolph, Lewis, and three deceased when young. In his political views Mr. Peyton votes with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee, and as a member of the School Board four years. Soci: lly, he is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, of Sac City and religiously, is a Deacon in the Christian Church, of which his wife is also a member. Mr. Peyton is one of the prominent men of Wall Lake township, and takes an active interest in everything for the good of his county.

~~ White

M. ELWOOD, an eminent jurist of Sac county, Iowa, widely and favorably known throughout the State, was born in Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1850. His parents were Thomas and Jane (Henry) Elwood, respectively, of English and Irish origin. They removed to Grinnell, Iowa, when the subject of this sketch was four years of age, and in 1881 removed thence to Sac City.

Mr. Elwood received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending lowa College at Grinnell. He subsequently took a course in law at the Iowa State University, upon the completion of which, in 1873, he returned to his home, and in 1875 moved to Sac City. Here he commenced the

practice of law, which he has successfully followed ever since. He has no specialty, being engaged in a general practice, although he is somewhat inclined toward suits in equity.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Sadie J. Darling, of Sac City, and they have three children: William, Margaret and Charles.

Politically, he is a Republican; socially, is a member of the A. F. & A. M.; and stands deservedly high in his community as a lawyer and citizen.

~1016+ 21101V

P. MOORE, proprietor of a livery and feed stable at Ida Grove, Ida county, Iowa, does the leading business in his line in the town. He has room to accommodate seventy head of horses, and carries a stock of horses and vehicles worth \$2,000. This business was established by his father, C. W. Moore, in January, 1879, and was conducted by him until September, 1887, since which time the subject of our sketch has had possession. The latter, however, was in business with his father two years prior to this date.

F. P. Moore is a native of Wood county, Ohio, born April 27, 1850, son of C. W. and Hannah (Condit) Moore. He spent his youthful days on a farm in his native county, and when he was sixteen the family came to Iowa. They lived one year in Marshalltown, and from there moved to Belle Plaine, Benton county, where they were engaged in farming twelve years. For some five years of this time F. P. Moore ran a dray line. In March, 1879, he went to Cherokee county, where he farmed two years, and from there, in 1881, came to Ida county, locating in Galva township. After farming two years in that township he located on a farm two miles

south of Ida Grove, and remained there until September, 1887, since which time he has been a resident of Ida Grove.

Mr. Moore was married August 18, 1870, to Miss Katie A. Machiner, a native of Pennsylvania. They have had six children: Herbert E., Freddie, Charles J., Ella E., Alice V., Nellie C. Two, Freddie and Charles J., are deceased.

Politically, Mr. Moore is a Republican.



B. WILLIAMSON.—Prominent among the men who have been instrumental in the upbnilding of Sac county is J. B. Williamson, who located in the county in 1882, coming from Marshall county, Illinois. He was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1844, a son of Samnel and Elizabeth (Burton) Williamson, natives of Pennsylvania. In 1852 they came to Illinos, settling in Putnam county, and later in La Salle county, where the father died in 1878, the mother having died in Putnam county in 1854. By occupation the father was a farmer,

Our subject was reared in Putnam and La Salle eounties, Illinois, and educated in the schools of the latter county. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the service of his country, at Magnolia, in company A, First Illinois Cavalry, for three years. After nine months of service he was discharged on account of sickness at Rolla, Missouri. again enlisted in February, 1864, in Company H, One hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, joining the regiment at Chattanooga, Tennes-He was first under fire at Buzzard's Roost, then at Resaca and later at Kenesaw Mountain and Jonesville. He then participated in the battle at Peach Orchard, Atlanta, and went on the famous march to the sea, and through the Carolinas, participating in the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina. They then marched to Richmond, from there to Washington, and participated in the grand review at Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Williamson was transferred some time prior to this to the Thirty-fourth Veteran Infantry, and his regiment was stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, for some six weeks before they were discharged, July, 1865, at that city.

At the close of the war he returned home and resumed farming. Two years later, in 1867, he went to Marshall county, Illinois, settling near Wenona, where he followed farming until removing to Sac county. On his arrival to this county, in 1882, he engaged in farming and stock-raising, which he continued till September, 1892, when, in partnership with J. W. Fleming, he bought the coal and live-stock business of J. W. Dixon, of Auburn, Iowa. When he settled in Sac conty he selected Cedar township as his place of location, purchasing a partly-improved farm of 320 acres, all of which was broken and on which was a frame residence, one and one-half stories in height, with dimensions of 16×22 feet, and an L, 12×16 feet, one story in height. This he repaired and built a good barn, 50×52 feet. Three acres of the farm are devoted to a good grove and orchard, while all of the land is under fence. disposed of this property and purchased other land in Callionn county.

Mr. Williamson was married in La Salle county, Illinois, in 1867, to Miss Rachel M. Packingham, a native of La Salle county, Illinois, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Packingham, natives of Pennsylvania. They were pioneers of La Salle county, Illinois, where the father died. The mother still resides there. She and her husband pursued an agricultural life. One of their sons, Allen,

served in an Illinois regiment and now resides in Marshall county, Illinois, Mrs. Williamson died in 1879, in Marshall county, Illinois, after bearing her husband the following children: Frank; Libbie, a successful teacher of Sac county; Benjamin; Hattie, also a successful teacher of Sac county; and James. Hattie and Libbie are now teaching in the county. Our subject was married a second time in La Salle county, Illinois, in 1881, to Miss Nellie G. Cunningham, a native of Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, daughter of James and Zenobia (Hinckley) Cunningham, natives of Ohio, who early emigrated to La Salle county, settling near La Salle. The father was a farmer. His death occurred in 1889, the mother having died in Ohio. To his second marriage two children have been added, namely: Zerelda and Lotis. Socially, Mr. Williamson is connected with the William T. Sherman Post, No. 284. He takes some interest in politics, voting with the Republican party. During his residence in Cedar township he served as Trustee and Secretary of the School Board. Since his coming to the State, the country in this portion of Iowa has improved 25 per cent, and many of the improvements Mr. Williamson has been instrumental in effecting. Although not at present a resident of Cedar township, he takes an interest in her welfare, as well as in that of his new home, Auburn.



L. GOODENOW.—The Bank of Wall Lake was established in 1882 as a private bank by Mr. Nelson Wright, and in the fall of 1882 Mr. R. L. Goodenow bought an interest in the business, and finally succeeded to the entire business. At this time Mr. Bell was eashier, after which Mr.

Jackson acted as cashier for six years, and was then succeeded by Neil McFarlan in 1889, who is a thorough master of his business. The bank has a capital of \$40,000, and is engaged in a general banking business, dealing in foreign and domestic exchange. In the fall of 1884, the present owners took charge of the business.

In 1885 Mr. Goodenow erected a two-story brick building, and devoted a part of it to the banking business, making the upper stories into offices and hall. This is the original bank of Wall Lake, with R. L. Goodenow as president, and is owned by the same. It will be interesting to know more of the proprietor of so flourishing an institution, therefore we give a brief sketch of Mr. Goodenow:

R. L. Goodenow was born in Queensbury, Warren county, New York, in December, 1820, and he was the son of Timothy and Betsey (White) Goodenow, natives of Massachnsetts and Vermont, respectively. They were of English extraction, and the grandfathers upon both sides were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and patriotism was taught as one of the cardinal virtues. The parents of our subject died in Jackson county, Iowa, when they were old. They had been early settlers of this State.

Mr. Goodenow was reared in his native county, and grew up to farm life, was educated in the public schools, and was a typical son of the Empire State. In February, 1842, he was married to Miss Marilla Griffin, of New York, who was taken away by death in 1843, leaving one child. Melville, who now is a resident of Valley county. Nebraska, where he is engaged in farming. In 1845 our subject came to Clinton county, Iowa, where he improved his farm of 160 acres, which was a land-warrant, and upon this he began to

make a home, which he owns now, and in which he lived for a number of years. house is of brick, built by himself. Those were pioneer times in Iowa, and our subject passed through many experiences. His sole wealth when he came to this State consisted of \$5; and, as he describes those days, he says that he was accustomed to live on knickknacks, that is, when he was so fortunate as to get any supper, that was a knack; and when he did not, that was a knick. Summer brought hard work on the wild farm, and winter hard work in the woods. He remained in Clinton county until he decided, in 1885, to remove to Sac county, and then located in Wall Lake. He had bought land in this county as early as 1872, and now owns 320 acres in Clinton county, sixty acres in Jackson county of timber land, and 647 in Sac county, besides 160 acres of tine land in Nebraska.

The present Mrs. Goodenow was Miss Sarah D. Sherwood, to whom he was united in marriage, January, 1854. She was a native of Ohio, daughter of Lewis and Lackey (Adams) Sherwood, who were old American Mr. and Mrs. Goodenow have five children, as follows: Charles, a merchant of Wall Lake; Marilla, the wife of D. Phillipps' of Clinton county; Caddie K., at home; Albert, in Clinton county; and one child deceased. Politically, our subject is a Demoerat, and is a self-made man, having started from the very bottom. He is now one of the moneyed men of the county, and takes a deep interest in any measure destined to advance the interests of the town or county.

When Mr. Goodenow first came to Iowa, he came through with an old span of horses and a wagon, bringing a load of goods for another party, taking from July 4, to July 29, camping by the way. He has had a varied experience through life, and by his

own efforts and perseverance has succeeded in an assing a handsome competence. He suffered in the early days many of the hardships of the times, having been deprived of all the luxuries of life. He voted for the first Governor of the State, Ansel Briggs, and has been a stanch Democrat, in harness ever since early life until the present time.

Peregrine White, the first child born in the Plymouth colony, Massachusetts, was a forefather of our subject.



IIOMAS NORTHROP, a farmer and stock-raiser, living on section 30, Silver Creek township, was born in New York, in 1837. He is highly esteemed, being one of the honored and prominent pioneers of the township. He was the son of Isaac and Lucintha (Cook) Northrop, natives of New York State, but their ancestors were Pennsylvanians. These parents are deceased, the father passing away in 1854 and the mother in 1856.

In 1857 Mr. Northrop made a residence in Illinois, but the next year immigrated to Cedar county, Iowa, and after making a tour through the Rocky mountains he settled in Ida county, where he has since lived. The early education and training of Mr. Northrop were received in the common schools of the Keystone State. The record of our subject as a soldier during the late war is a very creditable one, he having remained in the service for three years. He enlisted in 1862 in Company K, Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer, from Cedar county, Iowa, was mustered at Muscatine, Iowa, and his first engagement was before Vicksburg. He participated in several skirmishes in Missouri-during Price's raid, and also took part in the battles of

Nashville, New Orleans, Mobile Bay, and in Alabama; was in many warm engagements, never suffered captivity nor received a wound. He was finally mustered out at Davenport, September 18, 1865.

Our subject was married in Cedar county, lowa, in 1868, to Miss Julia Page, a daughter of Lucius and Frances Page, natives of Ohio and New Jersey, respectively, who settled in Cedar county at an early day, where the father died, and the mother, after living in different portions of Iowa, finally settled in Ida Grove, Iowa, where she now resides. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Northrop have been born twelve children, ten of whom are still living, namely: Dell, married; Mark, Gertrade, Ralph, Lucius, Clarence, Erma, Frances, Clara and an infant.

Mr. Northpor owns 440 acres of well-improved land in Silver Creek and Logan townships. He has a fine residence, 26 x 30 feet, two stories high, with a brick basement, the same size of the house. The barn is 52 x 52 feet, with 18-foot posts. There are also granaries and other outbuildings for the shelter of stock, etc. The residence is situated on an elevated spot, surrounded by a beautiful grove of about two acres and an orehard of about five acres. There is a very generous supply of small fruits of all kinds.

In politics Mr. Northrop is a Republican and supports the principles of his party upon any and all occasions.

-www-X-www-

ORACE S. HUNTER, a prominent resident of section 5, Douglas township, Sac county, Iowa, is an early settler of the county, and one of her ex-soldiers. He was born in Franklin county, Vermont, July 28, 1834, a son of Alanson, also born in Ver-

mont, where he was the son of Timothy, who was born in New England of some of those who settled there in the earliest times. The mother of our subject had been named Sarah Malory, and was a native of Vermont, born of an old Vermont family. In 1846, when our subject was a boy of twelve years, the family removed to Huron county, Ohio, and there the father died at the age of thirty-four, and the mother in Benzie county, Michigan. She had been born in 1806, hence was seventy-seven years old at her decease, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At the death of Mr. Hunter there was a family of wife and seven children, five sonand two daughters, and all five sons testified to their love of country by enlisting in the late war. Our subject entered the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry; Stephen W., was in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and now lives in Henry county, Ohio; Iliram A., the Thirteenth Ohio Infantry. He was captured and spent fourteen terrible months in Andersonville and Libby prisons; Orren C. was a member of the Old Ninth Indiana Infantry, and lives in Michigan; Milo C. was in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and lives at Lake Charles, Louisiana; Hiram A. lives in Wood county, Ohio.

The mother married a second time, becoming Mrs. Ephraham Lewis. Our subject's father was a carpenter by trade and also engaged in farming. In politics he was a Whig. In 1845 our subject removed to Porter county, Indiana, and was living there at the outbreak of the war, in 1863 moving to Ohio. He enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and was sent to Johnson's Island to guard rebel prisoners there and at other points, and was honorably discharged after the war, and settled

in Wood county, Ohio, but in 1869 he came to Sac county, Iowa. He first rented land, but in 1872 he bought eighty acres of wild land. He has prospered and is now a man of independent means, owning 400 acres of fine land, with all his surroundings of houses, barns, lots, sheds, meadows, orehards and lawns, in fine shape. His residence is one of the pleasant ones which attract the traveler through the rural districts of the State of Iowa. It is one and one-half stories in height, with dimensions of 16 x 20 feet, with an addition of 20 imes 12 feet. His choice orchard and grove contains eight acres. The commodious barn is 32 x 54 feet, the eattle barn, 32 x 38 feet, and the hog barn, convenient for the swine. A great modern windmill supplies water for the stock. On section 6 our subject has erected a new frame house, of a story and a half, 14 x 18 feet, with an addition of 16 x 18, and here there is a fine orchard and grove of five acres, and in 1892 onr subject, on this place, fed 100 head of cattle.

Mr. Hunter was married March 6, 1853, in Porter county, Indiana, near Valparaiso, to Laura A. Dell, a native of Huron county, Ohio, and a daughter of Solomon and Eliza R. (Fay) Dell. Mrs. Hunter was reared in Coshocton county, Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Hunter died in Indiana at the age of fifty-two years, and the father lives in Pulaski county, Indiana, now at the age of seventy-six. The latter is a Deacon in the Christian Church. He is the father of three sons and three daughters. One son, Jesse, was a member of an Indiana regiment during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were the parents of six children, as follows: Eliza Ann Rodda, who has four children; W. H. has one child; John C. lives on a farm of 160 acres; Charles

A.; Harry and Forrest. One daughter, Sarah Ellen, the wife of Frank Peck, died, leaving one boy, named Clande E.

Politically, our subject is a Republican, and has honorably held the positions of Township Trustee, Clerk, Justice of the Peace, Assessor and Treasurer. He is a member of the G. A. R., Newell Post, No. 416.



ARCELLUS BARTLETT, Odebolt, Iowa, residing on a farm of 240 acres, in Clinton township, Sac county, has been a citizen of this township since 1875. As one of its prosperons farmers and representative citizens, it is appropriate that more than a passing mention should be made of him on these pages.

Mr. Bartlett was born in Essex county, New York, August 3, 1851, son of Ichabod and Lucinda (Handy) Bartlett, his father being a native New England. They moved West when Marcellus was quite young and settled in Scott county, Iowa, and at Le Claire, that county, the mother died when he was four years old, leaving a family of three children, as follows: James, now a resident near Wiser, Whatcom county, Washington; Marcellus; and Albert, deceased. After living in Scott county three years and a half, the father moved to Rock Island county. Illinois, and two years later came back to lowa, settling in Clinton county, near DeWitt.

The subject of our sketch grew up on a farm, receiving his education in the district schools. From Clinton county he went to Linn county, locating six miles west of Cedar Rapids, thence to Boonesborough, Boone county, where he resided two years, thence to Sac county. His first purchase in this county was eighty acres, and to this he has since

added until now he is the owner of 240 acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved, with good buildings. His residence is a story and a half, 14×22 feet, with an L, 12×18 feet; tenant house, 14×22 feet, with an L, 14×14 ; barn, which was erected in 1892, is 52×60 feet. He has a modern wind-pump and a grove and orchard of six acres.

Mr. Bartlett was married at the age of twenty, near De Witt, Iowa, to Maria Dawson, a native of Lincolnshire, England, daughter of Thomas and Maria Dawson, natives of that country. Her father died in Clinton county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have had five children, namely: Hattie May and Carrie Maria, twins, both having been successful teachers in Sae county, and now are students in the Sioux City University; Mary Lucinda, who died at the age of nine years and ten months; Nettie B., and Elta.

Politically, Mr. Bartlett is a Prohibitionist. He has filled several of the township offices, and has served as member of the School Board a number of years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a Class-leader of the same. He has affiliated with the A. O. U. W. since 1887. A man in the prime of life, frank and cordial in manner, active in everything tending to benefit the community in which he lives, he is popular with all who know him.



ESSE M. LEWIS, a farmer and stockraiser of Maple township, Ida county, lowa, was born in Steuben county, New York, November 22, 1845, a son of Samuel Lewis and Fannie (Compton) Lewis, the tormer a native of Vermont, and the latter of New York, Stenben county. The father was of Welsh ancestry, and his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war for seven years. Runyan C. Lewis, an older brother of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion (private) Company E, Twenty-seventh Regiment Howa Volunteer Infantry, died at Jackson, Mississippi, February 7, 1863, of typhoid fever, in consequence of which, under act of June 27, 1890, Samuel Lewis, his father, was granted a pension of \$12 per month.

Jesse M. Lewis removed with his parents to Scott county, Iowa, when a boy, in 1855, locating ten miles from Davenport, where he was reared and educated. From 1870 until 1873 he resided in western lowa and Nebraska, and in the latter year be purchased eighty acres of wild land in Maple township, Ida county, Iowa. He has improved and added to this place until he now owns 450 acres, located three and a half miles west of Battle Creek, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He has a one and a half story residence, a barn, 42×70 feet, with a 16-foot basement, a grove, an orchard of eight acres, modern windmill, stock scales, and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm; he also has forty acres located between the towns of Tama and Toledo, Tama county, Iowa.

Mr. Lewis was married in Ida county to Esther Bingham, who was born and reared in Ohio, a daughter of David and Naney Bingham. To this union was born seven children: Mary A., Geneva, Jessie, David A., Janet, Mabel V. and Ernest Eugene. The wife and mother died in April, 1889, and Mr. Lewis afterward married Miss Alnetta A. Hiatt, a native of Tama county, Iowa, and a daughter of John W. and Martha Y. (Gray) Hiatt. John W. Hiatt, father of Mrs. Alnetta A. Lewis and husband of Mrs. Martha Y. Hiatt, enlisted in the civil war, August 15, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-eighth Regi-

ment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was First Corporal; wounded at the battle of Champion Hills, May 16, 1863; died of wound June 7, 1893. Mrs. Lewis was a successful teacher of this county before marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one child, a babe, Martha Fran-In his political views, our subject is a third-party man, and his first presidential vote was cast for General Grant, Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former was also the organizer and its President of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Lewis takes an active interest in everything for the good of his township and county.



K. PETTIT, Mayor of Ida Grove, Iowa, has been a resident of Ida county since 1884. He came here at that time from Oneida, New York, and engaged in the mannfacture of stone. A year after which he conducted a grocery business two years. Then he served two years as Deputy Sheriff, and since retiring from that office has been a justice of the peace. In March, 1892, he was elected to his present position, that of Mayor of Ida Grove. He is one of the most active politicians in the Republican ranks.

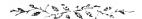
Mr. Pettit does a general insurance and collecting business. He represents the following insurance companies: the American, of Philadelphia; State of Pennsylvania; Sun, of London, England; National, of Hartford City; and the Iowa, of Des Moines.

S. K. Pettit was born in Madison county, New York, August 30, 1846, son of Seth and Hulda (Saxton) Pettit, natives of Saratoga and Cooperstown, New York, respectively, his father's people being French and his mother's old "Down East" Yankees. He was reared on a farm in his native State and was educated in the public schools.

In July, 1862, Mr. Pettit enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and in February, 1864, was promoted to First Lieutenant and assigned to Company F, One Hundred and Third Regiment. He remained with this regiment until September, 1867, when he was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia. He was wounded several times slightly, but was never off duty, never took any medicine, never answered the surgeon's call. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Honey Hill, and a large number of minor engagements; was captured at Chancellorsville, but was paroled on the field.

Mr. Pettit is a member of Matthew Gray Post, No. 93, and is Adjutant of the same. He was made a Mason soon after coming out of the army, and is now a member of Kane Lodge, No. 377, and Syria Chapter, No. 104, being High Priest of the same.

He was married in December, 1867, to Miss Adela Pinckney, a native of Vernon, Oneida county, New York, and a daughter of William and Margaret (Ward) Pinckney. Her father died while in charge of the civil engineering on the Des Moines river when that river was being made navigable.



J. WOOLHISER, one of the pioneer settlers of Crawford county, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, July 20, 1841, a son of Milton Woolhiser, a native of Greene county, that State. The latter was a son of Jacob Woolhiser, a native of Germany. Our subject's mother, nee Sarah Gripman, was born in Maine, a daughter of John Grip-

man, a native of New England, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Woolhiser were the parents of seven sons and five daughters. The family moved to Madison county, lowa, where the mother died, and the father now resides in Nebraska, aged seventy-three years.

J. J., the subject of this notice, was reared and educated in his native place, and for three years worked at the mechanic's trade. At the age of twenty-two years he removed to Ogle county, Illinois, near Polo, where he followed cabinet-making about four years. He came to Crawford county in 1868, was the first settler in this vicinity, and everything was then new and wild. Mr. Woolhiser is now the owner of Cotton Wood, a beautiful home, where he has a fine residence, surrounded by a a nice lawn, and a fine grove and orchard. His place can be seen for miles, and his modern windmill forces water through pipes to his house and barns. During the last year our subject sold eighty-seven head of fat cattle, and he now has sixty-five head of fine steers in his pasture.

He was married at the Julian House, Dubuque, Iowa, January 30, 1868, to Mary Loughridge, who was educated at Mt. Morris Seminary, that State. She is a daughter of Abraham and Margarett (Lynn) Loughbridge, natives of Pennsylvania, Mr. and Woolhiser have had five children, viz.: Ella B., wife of Charles Marsh, of South Omaha, who was born in Ontario, Canada, educated in the Toronto University, and is now studying medicine under a successful physician and surgeon in South Omaha, preparatory to entering a medical school; has been employed for many years as a weighmaster in the Union Stockyards of South Omaha; Anna M., a successful and popular teacher; Marba, Lulu, Alice and John Lynn; Elmer, their

third child, died at the age of eighteen months. Ella B. is an artist of merit, and was awarded the second premium at the Iowa State Fair, in competition against French artists. Politically, Mr. Woolhiser is a Republican, and has served as Constable and Deputy Sheriff. Mrs. Woolhiser and daughters are active workers in the Methodist Church and Sunday-school. The Woolhisers are among the cultured, refined and intelligent families of the county.

will: Illin

M. MILLER, a young man of sterling qualities, and one of the first to identify himself with the opening up of Silver Creek township. Ida county, lowa, was born in Vermont in 1859, second in the family of A. M. and Sarah J. Miller. Both his parents were born and reared in Vermont. At an early day they emigrated to Marshall county, Iowa, and settled on a farm, and there they still reside.

The subject of our sketch was a youth when his parents moved to lowa, and in Marshall county he was reared and educated, completing his education in the high school at Marshalltown. In 1880 he came to Ida county, and he and his brother opened up a farm of 160 acres in section 29, fencing and To his original holding he has improving it. since added eighty acres more. erected a nice two-story residence, 18 x 26 feet, with an L, 10 x 12 feet. His stables, granaries, other outbuildings, etc., are all in good order, and a beautiful grove of two and a half acres is a pleasing feature of his farm.

Mr. Miller was married, in 1882, to Miss Oviatt, daughter of E. L. and Rebecca (Hoffman) Oviatt, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Oviatt

· 		
	,	



Robert Queil

were pioneer settlers of Iowa, and are still living in this State. Mr. Miller and his wife have three children: Ida May, William Robert and Ray Gilkerson.

Politically, our subject is a Republican. He takes an active interest in local affairs and at different times has held the offices of School Director, Supervisor and Constable. He and his wife are both prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Trustee and Steward. In Sabbath-school work they also take an active part, he being Superintendent and she a teacher.

Mr. Miller has earned what he has by his own unaided efforts. He is a straightforward business man of integrity and ability, and has the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens.

OBERT QUAIL.—Among the oldest and best known of the early settlers of Sac county, Iowa, is the subject of this sketch, who now resides on section 12, in Jackson township. In June, 1856, he settled here, where he has since remained and become one of the most esteemed of this section of the county. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1823, and descended from a veteran of the war of 1812, who was named John Quail, and born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1784; and his father, Robert Quail, had been born in county Down, Ireland. The known ancestry of the family can be traced as far back as the ancestors who lived on the Isle of Man. The first family settlement in Pennsylvania was made in Erie county. name of the mother of our subject was Susan (Baker) Quail, and she was born in Essex county, New Jersey, of very respectable Holland ancestry.

In 1835 John and Susan Quail moved to Holmes county, Ohio, late in the year, probably in December. By occupation Mr. Quail was a school teacher, and his death occurred in Porter county, Indiana. They had a family of four sons and one daughter. One son, Samuel, was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in the Second Missouri Cavalry.

Our subject was reared on a farm and received his book education in the common schools, but his practical education was by no means neglected, as he became the master of two trades, those of stonemason and gunsmith, both of them excellent ones in their way. He lived in Holmes county, Ohio, until 1852, when he worked about at his two trades until 1856, when he decided to remove to the fine Western lands and there secure for himself a home. Consequently he removed to Benton county, Iowa, thence to Sac county, the same State, and settled on section 31, in Douglas township, where he took up a farm of 436 acres. He was one of the first settlers in the northern part of Sac county, and at that time deer and elk were plentiful, as the most of the country was wholly unsettled. He had a severe experience that winter, as it is yet known in the annals as the most severe in the State since its settlement. The cold was so great and the snow so deep that it became necessary to relieve the wants of the settlers, who were generally so illy provided to endure such intense weather, and our subject was one of those appointed to belong to a commission to visit O'Brien, Cherokee and Clay counties. The brave, kind-hearted men started with hand-sleds in the depth of winter, in a deep snow, with provisions for two days, and it took six days to make the trip, on account of a snowstorm. They lost one of their party, William Davis, by freezing, but rescued Martha Black and brought her

back on the sled. William Davis lived in Jackson township and was buried in Cherokee. That was a desperate time for many, and through O'Brien and Cherokee counties many of the people were kept alive by partaking of soup made from elk skins, coon grease and the buds of trees.

This was not the only dangerous time through which our subject was called to pass, as he was a soldier in the Indian expedition in 1857, and was in pursuit of the Indians and lost the trail fifteen miles from Spirit Lake, just three days before the massacre. He joined a company of men who started with hand-sleds to protect the pioneers in Buena Vista county. They camped in the snow in the dead of winter, but had no fight with the Indians, and succeeded in doing much good to the scattered population of Buena Vista county. He became well acquainted with the northern part of the State, as during the war he served four months as a scout and did valuable service.

In 1882 our subject purchased his present home of Washington Allen, an early settler who now lives in St. Charles, Louisiana. This fine place contains 122 acres, and is located one mile from the town. He calls it Deer Park, and it is a beautiful home. has a good frame with a fine lawn containing shade and ornamental trees, and connected with it is a good orchard and an abundance All of his barns and sheds ot small fruits. are in good condition, and it makes a pleasant The park contains a herd of nice The old orchard had eight acres in trees and the new one 609 new trees. residence of Mr. Quail is a pleasant one, the dimensions of which are 16 x 24, two stories, and an L of one story, 16 x 24, giving a frontage of eighty-one feet, along which there is a veranda. The dimensions of the barn are 32 x 32 feet. This is a beautiful rural home and upon it reigns peace and plenty.

Mr. Quail takes interest in thoroughbred dersey cattle, and his cow, Moxie, No. 9,711, is one of the best bred animals in western Iowa. In politics our subject is a Democrat, was County Surveyor for one term and Justice of the Peace for twelve years, both of which positions he held with credit to himself and with honor to his constituents. He is now seventy years of age, well preserved and fine appearing. He is a man of great intelligence, frank and cordial in his manners and honorable in his dealings, thus making himself esteemed by all with whom he comes into contact.

Our subject was married September 12, 1852, in Holmes county, Ohio, to Miss Rebecca Tepley, a native of Knox county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Scritchfield) Tepley, both natives of Pennsylvania, One little son came into the home, but is now deceased, and Mrs. Quail died August 26, 1889.



OSTER RUTLEDGE, a farmer of Delaware township, Sac county, was born in Wilmot township, Waterloo, sixty miles east of London, Canada, December 14, 1835. a son of Thomas and Elebeth (Foster) Rut ledge, the former a native of Rochester, New York, born February 1, 1810, and the latter of The father was of Scotch-Wicklow, Ireland. Trish descent. Our subject's grandfather, Robert Rutledge, the father of Thomas, was born April 27, 1782, in county Cavan, Ireland: Mary Lurvey, his wife, was born April 11, 1783, in New York. They were united in marriage in 1808, in New York, moved to Canada in 1819, from there to Oregon. Hlinois, in 1840, and died during the years 1862 and 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge located near Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois, where the former died at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Methodist Church. The mother of our subject died in 1875. They were the parents of fourteen children, whose names are as follows: Mary, born July, 183-; Robert, September 4, 1834; Foster, December 14, 1835; Fannie, February 4, 1837; John, August 16, 1838; William, March 26, 1840; Margret, December 16, 1841; Catherine, March 13, 1843; Charlotte, February 26, 1845; Thomas, October 18, 1846; Elizabeth, May 10, 1848; Hester, July 1, 1851; Emily, September 2, 1852; Edward, March 26, 1855. Twelve of these grew to years of maturity. One son, John, was a soldier in the late war, in the Seventy-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Foster Rutledge was reared to farm life, but at an early age he learned the carpenters' trade, which he followed for several years in In 1859 be engaged in the manu-Illinois. facture of wagons at Calamus, Clinton county, Iowa, in 1875 began farming in Washington township, Carroll county, and in 1883 purchased his present farm in Sac county, then wild land. Mr. Rutledge now owns 200 acres of well-improved land, has a good dwelling, 16×24 feet, with an L, 26×30 feet, and is surrounded by a beautiful lawn, containing pine trees, shrubs and flowers. His grove of six acres is covered with box-elder, maple, elm, walnut, catalpa, and cottonwood trees. The barn, 42×52 feet, has a rock stable, and the farm contains all other necessary improvements.

November 4, 1858, at Oregou, Illinois, Mr. Rutledge was united in marriage with Caroline Hart, who was born, reared and edu-

cated in Ogle county, Illinois, a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Hayes) Hart, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of South Carolina. The parents were married in Kentucky, and in 1832 removed to Ogle county, Illinois, where they were among the first settlers. They reared a family of four children: John, Peter, Caroline and Charlotte. The father died at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge have nine children, namely: Walter A., married, and has three children: Foster, Carrie and Charles W.; Foster H., married, and has one daughter, Hazel G.; Thomas Scott, at home; A. D. K., wife of Frank Slater, of Vermillion, South Dakota, and they have three children: Charles V., Carrie V. and Frankie; Wayne W., Robert T., C. Berry, Ernest E. and Edward B. Mr. Rutledge is identified with the Republican party, has held the office of Assessor two years, and has served as President of the School Board. Soeially, he is a member of the I. O. G. T., of Delaware Centre. He is well informed on general topics, is in favor of education, and is a popular and progressive citizen.

www.7mm

E. SPAFFORD, a farmer of Sae township, Sac county, Iowa, was born in Addison county, Vermont, November 20, 1837, a son of Daniel S. Spafford, who was born near Vergennes, Vermont. His father, David Spafford, was a native of New England, and a member of an old and prominent family. Our subject's mother was Mary H. Austin, also a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Thaddeus Austin. Daniel S. Spafford enlisted in 1861 for the late war in the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, Company F, but was discharged on account of disability

in 1862. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and ten children. His wife died in Lee county, Illinois, in March, 1892, aged eighty-four years. Three of the sons took part in the late war: Joseph B., a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Company G, served four years, and his death occurred in Lee county, Illinois, in July, 1892; and Thaddens, a member of the Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry, Company E, was captured at Chickamanga and died in Libby Prison at the age of twenty years.

D. E. Spafford was but a babe when he moved with his family to Orange county, Vermont, where he was reared to farm life, and at the age of seventeen years went to Lee county, Illinois. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G. Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry, and took part in the battles of Nolansville, Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Smyrna Camp-ground, Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville. He was honorably discharged at Chicago in 1865, returned to Lee county, and in 1868 came to Sac county, Iowa. Mr. Spatford immediately purchased 120 acres of wild land, and now owns 377 acres, all well improved. He has a two-story dwelling, 26 x 32 feet, with an addition, 16 x 24 feet, a grove and orchard of three acres, good barns, windmill, etc.

In September, 1862, at Lee Centre, Illinois, he was united in marriage to Sarah J. Eastwood, who was born, reared and educated in Lee county, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Fisher) Eastwood, natives of Cattaraugus, New York. The parents came to Illinois in 1834, where the father afterward died. The mother is now sixty-eight years of age. They reared a family of eight children, and two of the sons took part in the civil war: Wallace, a member of the Seventy-

tifth Illinois Infantry, resides in Guthrie county, Iowa; and George, in the Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, lives in Sherman, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Spafford have four children: Daniel E., married, and resides in Coon valley, Iowa; Mabel T., who has been a successful teacher for a number of years; Gertrude E., formerly a teacher; both now attending the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, Iowa; and Mary I. Mr. Spafford affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Clerk, Assessor, and at the present time is a member of the Board of Trustees, and is a successful and popular man.

~12/2/200m

LETCHER HERROLD, residing on section 10, in Cedar township, Sac county, lowa, is the subject of the present He is one of the most prominent men of the township, coming here when a boy, in 1870. He was born in La Perte county, Indiana, September 8, 1859, a son of Rev. Daniel R. Herrold, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, November 9, 1818, a prominent and early settler of Sac county and Cedar township, now deceased. He was a son of Daniel Herrold, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, where the Herrold family are of much note. The grandmother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Rhodes, and she was also a native of Pennsylvania.

Daniel R. Herrold was reared in Athens county, Ohio, was there educated, and on March 19, 1839 was married to Miss Harriet Herrold, who had been reared and educated there. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Armitage) Herrold, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father's last days were spent in Indiana. D. R. in

1845, removed to La Porte county, Indiana, and was there one of the early settlers. 1865 he came to Louisa county, Iowa, remaining there five years and then moved to Cedar township, upon the land on which his son now resides. At that time the country was yet very wild and unsettled and he was one of the first of the pioneers. Here there now is a fine farm with a large grove, some of the land being rented out. He built a farm house, a barn, and helped largely to build a Methodist Church on his own land. He had a family of three children: David, one of the wellknown settlers of this section, who went to Kansas in 1884, but now lives in the State of Washington, on Baker's bay, at the mouth of the Columbia river, engaged in salmon fish-Mrs. S. A. Moody lives in Cedar towning. ship, and the third is our subject. children were removed by death, Thornton F., born in Athens county, Ohio, was a soldier in the Ninth Indiana Infantry, Company B, and was shot at Kenesaw Mountain, June 20, 1864, aged twenty-one years. He is buried in the National cemetery at Marietta, Georgia, The family have photographs of the grounds of the same, a beautiful cometery, well cared for under the able supervision of A. B. Drum, superintendent, once a Union soldier himself. Would that all loyal hearts had such beautiful resting places; Harriet died at the age of eight years, and Mary when four years of age. D. R. Herrold died March 3, 1888. been a stanch Republican in life, and had held many offices of public trust, serving his township as Trustee and Treasurer. He was an earnest and active worker in the eause of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow resides on the old farm. Mrs. Moody was one of the early teachers and now is one of the most popular ones in Sac county.

Our subject married, in 1880, Miss Alma Elmore, a native of Indiana, and they have become the parents of three children: Sophia A., Nettie M. and Alma V. Politically, he is a Republican, and at present is serving his township as Trustee. He is a man of fine appearance and his frank and pleasant manner wins him friends at once.



OHN S. HOWARD, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, of Cedar township, and one of the representative men of the township, settled here in 1886. was born in Wapello county, Iowa, near Ottumwa, May 26, 1845, son of John Samnel and Sarah (Sulgrove) Howard, natives The father was a son of John Howard, a native of Kentucky, and the maternal grandfather of our subject was reared in the same State. The mother of our subject is still living, residing in Wapello county, Iowa. When the family first arrived in lowa it still was a Territory and Indians were much more plentiful than the white settlers. The family settled in Polk county in 1852, locating ten miles north of Des Moines, where the father died, aged seventy-eight years. His wife makes her home on the homestead and has reached the age of seventy-eight. She and her husband reared a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, eight of the children now living.

Our subject was the second son and fifth child. He was seven or eight years of age when the family moved to Polk county, Iowa, and therefore received his education in the common schools of that county. During the summer months he assisted his father and brothers in tilling the soil. In 1864 he en-

listed in the First Iowa Battery stationed at Woodville, Alabama, later going to Scottsborough, Georgia. He participated in the battles of Chattanooga; Resaca, Georgia; Atlanta, Dallas, Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, Chattahoochee River; Marietta, Georgia; Peach Orchard, forty days' siege of Atlanta and Jonesboro. Thence returned against General Hood's force to Chattanooga; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, from which city they proceeded up the river a hundred miles guarding a woodyard; then returned to Nashville where they fought General Hood. The regiment was mustered ont of service at Davenport, Iowa, July 6, 1865. During his term of service our subject was injured by a horse falling upon him.

At the close of the war he returned home to Polk county, where he remained until 1886, when he came to Sac county and purchased an improved farm of 120 acres from Since his purchasing of his John Ellis. property he has continued it in the good state of cultivation it was in when it came into his possession. His residence is a comfortable frame one, with dimensions of 16×26 feet, and an L, 14 x 16 feet. A fine grove and orchard of about three acres are also to be found on this model farm. Mr. Howard engages in general farming and stock-raising on his land and all his fields testify to his industry.

He was married August 31, 1872, in Polk county, Iowa, to Miss Melissa Cantril, born in Afton, Union county, Iowa, where she was reared and educated. Mrs. Howard is a daughter of Fletcher S. Cantril, born in Indiana, but an early pioneer of Iowa, being one of the first settlers of Union county, Iowa, where he resided until 1884, when he removed to Dayton, Washington, where he and his wife still reside. The maiden name

of the latter was Jane Hartsel, and she was a native of Indiana. By occupation the father is a carpenter and builder. To the parents of Mrs. Howard ten children were born, six daughters of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Howard six children have been born, three sons and three daughters, namely: Robert A., A. Fletcher, Addie Alice, John Alvin, Oscar Orlando, Oliver Otis. Howard takes an interest in political matters, voting with the Democratic party and is a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Church of God. He is one of the progressive, enterprising men of the township and takes an active part in all improvements tending to the benefit of the township.



representative citizens of Crawford county, was born in Martin county, Indiana, September 7, 1866, a son of Robert McCollough, a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. The latter's father was born in New York State, of Scotch ancestry. Our subject's mother, formerly Lettuce Bigley, was born and reared in Ohio. Mr. McCollough died when Howard was ten years of age, and the mother passed away in October, 1889.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life in his native State, and in 1886 came to Crawford county, lowa. He owns a well-improved farm of 160 acres, a good residence, 18 x 30 feet, one and a half-stories high, and surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, and has a grove of six acres. Everything about the place shows the thrift and prosperity of the owner. Mr. McCollough was married December 11, 1890, to Frances E North, a native of Yorkshire, England,

but who was reared and educated in Clinton county, Iowa. She is a daughter of Thomas and Anna Elizabeth (Clark) North, also natives of Yorkshire, England. Mrs. McCollough was a girl of thirteen years when she came with her parents to Clinton county, Her mother died August 5, 1872, leaving eight children, and she, being the eldest girl, was obliged to take a mother's place in caring for the younger children. She deserves much credit for the manner in which she reared them. The family came to Crawford county in 1876. Mr. McCollough is a Republican in his political views, and, although but a young man, has gained an enviable position in his county.

tarming implements and pumps, located at the west end of Second street, Ida Grove, has been engaged in business here since 1882. He carries a full line of farming implements, buggies, carriages, wagons, pumps, wind engines, scales, etc., etc., and also handles a large amount of grain annually. He is one of the most active and energetic business men of Ida Grove, and as such is entitled to some personal mention in this work.

William Mitchell is a native of Whitby, Ontario, Canada, born May 20, 1852, son of William and Hellen (Matthewson) Mitchell, both natives of Scotland. They were married in Canada, moved to Iowa in 1861, and are now residents of Postville, Allamakee county, Iowa. The father is a farmer. William is the eldest of a family of five children. He was reared on a farm and remained at home until he was twenty-two. At that time he began farming on his own responsi-

bility in Allamakee county, and remained there until 1880, when he came to Ida county. Here he purchased a farm in section 8, Logan township, and this place—120 acres of praire land—he at once began to improve, erecting buildings, etc. He added eighty acres to his original purchase, and three years later sold the entire tract for \$25 per acre, having paid \$8 per acre. Since then he has from time to time made other investments, and is now the owner of considerable valuable property. He owns two improved farms in Ida county, eighty acres in section 11, Silver Creek township, and 160 acres in Grant township. He also has a half-interest in eighty acres on section 22, Logan township, this county, all of this land being used for agricultural purposes. Besides this he owns 160 acres in Douglas county, South Dakota. Since 1882, as above stated, he has been engaged in his present business, having succeeded Linkhart & Gordon, and in this as in other enterprises, he has met with marked success. He is, indeed, a self-made man, his present accumulations being the result of his own honest industry and good management. He affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Mitchell was married March 10, 1874, to Miss Jennie E. Love, of Watkins, New York, daughter of William N. and Mary (Fenno) Love. They have one child, Frank L. Mrs. Mitchell is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



OHN MILLER, a prominent resident of Jackson township, Sac county, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. He came here in 1862, and resides in section 36, Jackson township, Sac county, Iowa. He

was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1822, a son of Noah Miller, who was born in the same county, and he was a son of Philip Miller, who was a Revolutionary soldier. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Isabella Shepler, who was born in Ohio, near Chillicothe, but later the family removed to La Porte county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of sixteen children, seven sons and nine daughters.

Our subject was two years old when the family moved to Muskingum county, Ohio, near Zanesville, and some ten or twelve years later the family removed to La Porte, Indiana, in 1835, and were early settlers of the county. Here John grew up on a farm, and received his education, which was limited, in the common schools of the county.

In 1859 our subject was married to Miss Emeline Haynes, who was born and reared in Ohio, but her death occurred in ——. In 1862 he came to Sac City, and for two and one-half years he was in the employ of Judge Criss, of Sac City. Here he was married a second time, March 26, 1867, to Mrs. Isabella (Hitchcock) Corry. She was born in Richland county, Vernon township, Ohio, and was one of the first settlers in Sac county, Iowa. Her father, Isaac Hitchcock, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and he was one of the first settlers of Richland county, Ohio. The mother was Mary (Haverfield) Hitchcoek, born in Harrison county, Ohio. parents died in Ohio, the father in Hardin county, and the mother in Richland county. Mrs. Miller was first married at the age of eighteen to Francis McGnire Corry, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1818. He and wife came west to Sac county, September 4, 1854, in company with Messrs. Austin, McAffee, Metcalf and Lagourgue.

Mr. Corry settled on section 36, township 22, range 36, where he lived until his death, October 21, 1865, leaving a widow and the following-named children: Isaac, William, Deca, Hugh, Harvey, George, Joseph, John, Francis and Tiberghien, Mr. Miller and wife are comfortably located on a good, little farm, making a specialty of fowls and poultry, in which business they are successful. subject is a Republican, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; has been a Class-leader and Steward, having been a member of the church for thirty-nine years. Mrs. Miller has entertained every presiding elder that ever came to Sac City, and feels that she is entitled to the regard of the community as an old settler, as she attended the first birth that took place in Sac county, that of Horace Lagourgue, December 22, 1855. No people in the county are more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and they deserve all the respect of the community for their many fine qualities.



OHN H. MOOREHEAD, deceased, was during life one of the prominent and much respected residents of Ida county, lowa, coming to the county in June, 1856. His birth occurred in Zanesville, Ohio, September 21, 1808, and he was a son of Thomas Moorehead, who was of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Moorehead came to Iowa City, Iowa, in 1854, where he remained until 1856, when he came into Ida county. He was a man who took an active part in all public affairs and assisted largely in the upbuilding of the county. One of its earliest settlers, he shouldered the public duties which were thrust upon him, on account of his knowledge of business, having been a man of business for many years.

In his political belief he was an active Republican, and for years had been County Judge; and, in fact, filled most of the offices of the county.

When Mr. Moorehead came to the county he entered some land in and near Ida Grove, and made his residence in the grove, which is just north of the site of the present town of Ida This thriving place was named from the old Moorehead homestead, which had been christened Ida Grove by Mrs. Moorehead. Mr. Moorehead died on this farm, August 22, 1882, after a life of usefulness. He had married a most excellent woman in the State of Virginia, named Martha C. F. Good, daughter of John A. and Mary A. Good, of Martinsburg, Virginia, born July 6, 1814, and she is still living upon the old home place. Her husband improved several farms in the county, erected buildings and planted trees, and in this way he left many monuments to his energy and progressive ideas. He it was who platted and laid out the original town of Ida, which lies north of the present city of Ida Grove, and April 13, 1871, the plat was recorded. This consisted of forty acres on the northeast of the northeast quarter of sec-14, township 87, range 40, west. Here the eity of Ida was built, and after the appearance of the railroad the new town of Ida Grove was platted, and the growth of Ida, the older place, was checked, but to Mr. Moorehead the honor is due for the location of this All of his enterprises were conducted with good judgment. At an early day he was engaged in shipping flour down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, and was very successful at this. He reared a family of five children: Anna L., the wife of Rev. Dr. Woodworth, of the Methodist Church, of Sioux City, Iowa; William C., on the old home farm; Hammond A., a manu-

facturer of cigars and tobacco supplies, residing in Cleveland, Tennessee; Frank R., member of the Ida Grove bar, and Justice of the Peace; and Giles C., the subject of this sketch.

Giles C. Moorehead was born in Ida county, lowa, November 2, 1856, and it is supposed that he was the first white child born in this county. He was reared on the old home place and received his early education in the schools of the district, and later at Sioux City, and finally graduated from the medical department, State University of Iowa, March He at once located in Ida Grove, and has since that time been continuously in practice here. He makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, and is one of the leading physicians of the county. Politically, he is a Republican, and belongs to the fraternities, A. F. & A. M., No. 377, Kane Lodge; also $\Lambda.$ O. U. W. and M. W. of $\Lambda.$

The marriage of Dr. Moorehead took place June 24, 1886, to Miss Anna Chapman, of Keokuk, daughter of J. M. and Hester Chapman. Dr. and Mrs. Moorehead have two bright children: Helen and Forest. Aside from his professional life, the Doctor has engaged in some real-estate business, having platted two additions to Ida, the first in 1891, which was but a small one, and the second, which comprised some sixty lots, in 1892. Dr. Moorehead is one of the leading citizens of this county.



J. HIRONS, a farmer of Sac county, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, October 21, 1833, a son of Thomas Hirons, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a member of an old and prominent family. He followed ag-

ricultural pursuits, and voted with the Whig party. He died when our subject was three years of age, leaving a widow and nine children, six sons and three daughters. One son, John, was a soldier in the civil war. The mother died in Virginia, aged fifty-four years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. J. Hirons, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm and received but a limited education. From the age of eighteen years until 1855 he lived in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and then located near Epworth, Dubuque county, Iowa. there he purshased three different farms, all of which he sold at a profit. In 1880 Mr. Hirons bought the farm of W. W. Parker, an old settler of the township, and he now owns 171 acres of good and well-improved land, located one and one-fourth miles from Early. His beautiful dwelling, 14 x 22 feet, with an L, 14 x 16 feet, is well located, has one of the best groves in Sac county, containing fifteen acres, has three acres of orchard, one of small fruits, two barns, one 32 x 40 feet, and the other 16 x 24 feet, with rock basements, and all other necessary improvements.

Mr. Hirons was married in Washington county, Pennsylvania, to Naney J. Hartley, who was born, reared and educated in that eounty, a daughter of Peter and Amy (Morley) Hartley, natives also of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three children: Joseph: Harriett, wife of Mr. Ruffcorn; and Mrs. Hirons. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley died in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Our subject and wife have seven children, namely: Charles Harvey, William P., Carrie V. George W., Emily A., Lewis Wesley and Frank E. Carrie V. was formerly a teacher, and is now the wife of George Ham, of Delaware township. The children are all well

educated, and three, C. Harvey, Carrie V., and William P. have attended the Epworth College, of Dubuque county, Iowa. Walter G. is now a student of Mt. Vernon College, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hirons lost two children, Mary E., the second child, died at the age of two years; and Virginia, the fifth child, died when a babe. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, has served as a member of the School Board, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Boyer Lodge, No. 475. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



EORGE STEPHAN, a successful farm-T er of Sac county, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1860, a son of Fred and Catherine Stephan. George was a lad of six or seven years when the family moved to Lee county, Illinois, where he was reared to farm life, and educated in the district In 1882 he came to Sae county, lowa, and the following year settled on his present farm of 180 acres. His land is under a fine state of cultivation, has a good frame residence, 24 x 44 feet, and is engaged in general farming and stock raising. ically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the K. of P., No. 165, of Early.

Mr. Stephan was married October 6, 1883, to Christine Reinhart, who was born, reared and educated in Lee county, Illinois, a daughter of Henry Reinhart, a native of Germany. He came to Illinois when eight years of age, was in Chicago when that city was but a small village, and was married in that State to Martha Hotzle, a native of Germany. She also came to America when a child. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart located on a

farm near Dixon, Lee county, Illinois, and the former has frequently hanled grain from that place to Chicago, a distance of eightyfive miles. In 1877 they settled on the Boyer river, Clinton township, Sac county, Iowa, where Mr. Reinhart purchased and operated the Boyer Valley Flouring Mills. He also dealt largely in land, having cleared several farms, and at one time owned 3,000 acres of land in Sac county. He still owns 1,360 acres of well-improved land, owning all of section 16, in Clinton township, onehalf of section 9, in the same township, and other farms in the county. In 1889 he moved to Sioux City, where he engaged in Mr. Reinhart also invested in property there, and still owns the Reinhart Hotel Block. He and his wife have had seven children: Catherine, Christine, Elizabeth, John, Anna, Charles and Oscar. and Mrs. Stephan have five children: Henry Abner, Oscar George, Viola Mary, Ansel John and Harrold Frederick. Mr. Stephan is one of the prominent and progressive young business men of Boyer township.



M. LAMOREUX, a resident of Douglas township, section 36, is one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Sac county, Iowa. He came here in November, 1868. He was born in Monroe, Orange county, New York, November 24, 1847, a son of W. V. Lamoreux, who was a prominent pioneer of the county. He also was born in Orange county, New York, and came here with his family in 1868, and has been an active business man ever since. He was a son of Robert Lamoreux, whose grandfather had been born in Paris, France. The family was one of the Huguenots, and came

to this country and settled in Orange country among the first who selected that place as a home. All students of the history of the different countries are well aware of the religious persecution which drove the French Huguenots from their native country.

The grandmother of our subject was named Hannah Brooks, who was born in Orange county, her parents having come thither from Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was reared and educated in Orange county, and her son, W. V., was also so reared and educated. While still a young man he engaged in the lumber trade, and later engaged in merchandising. He was married to Miss Julia Mapes, a native of New York and a daughter of Rumsey and Mary (Ramsay) Mapes. By this marriage one son was born. Robert, a prominent citizen and business man of Sac City. The second marriage of W. V. Lamoreux was to Miss Mary J. Green, who was born, reared and educated in New York, a daughter of Daniel Green. In 1857 the family removed to Marathon county, Wisconsin, near Wausan. At that time the country was but sparsely settled, and the most of the land was owned by the Government. Here Mr. Lamoreux engaged in lumbering until 1868, when he removed his family to Sac City. Here he kept one of the first hotels in the place, but in the spring of 1874 he, with our subject, located upon the land where they now live. By his second marriage Mr. Lamoreux had a family of five children, three of whom are yet living: Daniel M.; Susan, the wife of B. T. Single, of Wausau, Wisconsin; and W. R., of Marshalltown, lowa.

Our subject was a boy of ten years when he first came to Marathon, Wisconsin, where he grew up and received his education, and engaged there for a time in lumbering, but in 1868 he accompanied his father to Sae City as above stated. He farms and rents, and has one of the best farms in Sac county, consisting of 579 acres of rich land, well improved and with every surrounding, as it should be in a well-ordered modern farm.

His one and one-half story residence, 16×24 feet, with an L two stories high, 18 x 24 feet, is beautifully situated in the midst of a nice grove of seven acres. His cattle are well cared for in a barn built for their especial care, 24 x 32 feet, while his immense farm barn, with its 16-foot posts and its vast dimensions of 40 x 66 feet, attracts attention for many miles around. He has an abundance of feed lots, yards, etc., with a fine windmill, scales and every provision for the carrying on of a fine farm, where our subject successfully carries on stock-raising and feeding, and also has a fine dairy, keeping from fifteen to twenty cows. He also is interested in shorthorn cattle and owns some fine specimens.

Our subject was married in December, 1872, in Sac City, to Miss Alice Armstrong, an intelligent lady, who was born and reared in Walworth county, Wisconsin, and was one of the first teachers in Boyer Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, and was one of the most highly appreciated teachers before marriage. Her father, J. E. Armstrong, is the Mayor of Sac City, and the maiden name of her mother was Dolly De Motte. Mrs. Lamoreux has one sister, Mrs. J. W. Nutter, Our subject and wife have three children, as follows: Frank, attending the Sac Normal School; Guy at school at the place with his brother; and Mary Blaine, at home.

Politically, our subject is a Republican, and has filled the position of Township Clerk, and in 1873 he was appointed Sheriff of the county. He served in this position for some time, and also in that of Coroner. He is a member of the Masonic traternity, belonging

to Occidental Lodge, No. 178, and of Darius Chapter; also of Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38, while both himself and wife are members of the Eastern Star.

Our subject is one of the most popular men in the township, possessing a reputation for liberality, progressiveness and integrity second to none. He is the friend of the needy, and is one of the most companionable men of the section, being hospitable, frank and jovial in manner.



MOHN G. WALTER, of the firm of Walter Bros., extensive dealers in grain and live stock, is one of the well-known business men of Ida Grove. This firm is composed of three brothers, J. G.; of Ida Grove, I. L., of Charter Oak, and C. A., of Oto. Their business operations extend over a large portion of western lows, and at the following named places they have grain elevators: Ida Grove, Battle Creek, Danbury, Castana, Charter Oak and Oto. They annually handle more than 250 carloads of grain and over a hundred carloads of live stock. The firm was founded in 1885 and began operations at Correctionville. In 1887 they sold out their interests there and located at Ida Grove and Charter Oak, and subsequently branched out to the other points above named. They erected all the elevators except the one at Ida Grove and this they have recently renovated and enlarged, its present capacity being 20,000 bushels. They are among the most active and enterprising business men in this part of the State, and have from ten to twelve efficient assistants employed.

Our subject was born in Lake county, Indiana, June 2, 1859, and spent his boyhood days from the time he was six until he was

nineteen in Illinois. When he was nineteen he came with his parents to Sac county, Iowa, and settled on a farm. His common-school education was supplemented with a course in the German and English College at Galena, Illinois, where he graduated in the class of In 1885, as above stated, he and his brothers engaged in the grain business, and their career has thus far been one of marked They own a farm of 240 acres on Maple river, north of Ida Grove, in sections 11 and 12, Logan township, which is devoted to the cultivation of grain. Mr. J. G. Walter recently purchased a residence in Ida Grove, which he enlarged by adding thereto, and in which he and his family now reside.

Mr. Walter was married November 10, 1887, to Miss Flora Petersmeyer, a native of Lake county, Indiana, and a daughter of F. and Lydia Petersmeyer, residents of Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa. They have two children: Wilmot and Edna. Mr. and Mrs. Walter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ida Grove, he being a Trustee and Steward of the same. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. Socially, he has a membership in Kane Lodge, No. 377, A. F. & A. M.



B. STALLER, a resident of section 6, Washington township, near Denison, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. He is one of the early settlers of the county, an ex-soldier and came here in 1875. He was born in Pine's Church, near Carlisle, in the Cumberland valley, Dickinson township, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1832. He was a son of Henry Staller, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, son of one of the old German settlers of that State.

The mother of our subject, Becky (Linen) Staller, also came of an old Pennsylvania-German family, and Mr. and Mrs. Staller had three children, as follows: Samuel B., Mary and William; and the parents lived in Carlisle at the time of their death, the mother now being buried at Burt Tavern.

Our subject was reared on a farm and at an early age learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, for some years. Before the war he removed [to Warren, Illinois, and there in 1861 he enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, Company K, and served until November, 1862, when he was taken prisoner at Lexington, Tennessee. Upon parole he returned to Illinois, but later returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1863 he re-enlisted in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company L, and took part in the Peninsula Campaign, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and other engagements. While there he had a partial sunstroke and since that time he has never been able to labor in the hot sun. In 1865 he was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in Pennsylvania, and then returned to his Illinois home.

In 1869 our subject came to Iowa, settling near Des Moines within two miles of the eapital, and in 1878 he came to the place where he now resides, and was one of the early settlers of the township. There were no houses between his and Coon Grove at that time and all the place was new and but sparsely settled. At this time our subject has 124 acres, well-improved and stocked. His residence is a very comfortable one, 12 x 20, a story and a half, with an L, 14 x 16, and this is surrounded by a beautiful lawu and grove of two acres. His barn is 20 x 40 and his granary 14 x 18, and all of these buildings are in the best condition.

Mr. Staller was married February 16, 1863, to Mrs. Catherine Rose, the widow of Francis Rose, who was born in Rock Island and died in Warren county in 1862, leaving her with three children: Lewis P., Mary Sisley and Sarah. The maiden name of Mrs. Staller was Catherine Martin, who was born in Eric, Pennsylvania, a daughter of a French musician in a martial band of Napoleon's. Her mother was named Rebecca Moore and she died at the age of eighty-four years, and the father in Illinois at the age of seventy-one. They had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and an adopted son, William, aged twentythree years. Our subject is a good Republiean.

war-war

D. COOCH, a farmer of Douglas township, Ida county, was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 12, 1835, a son of Thomas and Katie (Deem) Cooch, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Kentucky. They were among the early pioneers of Butler county, Ohio, where they both died.

d. D. Cooch, our subject, remained in his native county until 1856, when he located near Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois. remaining there about thirteen years. next settled eight miles southeast of Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, where he purchased and remained on a farm of 120 acres about six years, and was then in Colfax county, Nebraska, four years. Mr. Cooch spent the following season in Carroll county, Iowa, three miles north of Glidden, two years near Greenfield, Adair county, one year near Shelby, Shelby county, next in Fillmore county, Nebraska, four years in Geneva, that State, with Katie McDonnell, a native of Clinton

three years in Hand county, Dakota, three years in Galva, Ida county, Iowa, and in 1891 came to Douglas township, Ida county. He purchased one of the best improved farms in the township, consisting of 358 acres, where he has a good two-story residence, other fine buildings, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

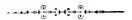
Mr. Cooch was married in Henry county, Illinois, to Miss Mary McCown, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William and Anna McCown. To this union has been born six children: Cora, Emma, Thomas, Frank, Retta and Charley. In his political views, our subject is identified with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Cushing, Iowa. Religiously, Mrs. Cooch is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker. Mr. Cooch is frank and cordial in his manner, and takes an interest in everything for the good of his county.



HOMAS FITZGIBBONS, proprietor of the livery, sale and feed barn of Vail, was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, in 1864, a son of John and Mary Jane (Butler) Fitzgibbons, who resided in that county until their death. At the age of seventeen years our subject removed to Clarence, Cedar county, Iowa, where he attended school for a time, and in 1882 came to Vail. He has one of the leading and popular barns in Crawford county, which is located near the business center of Vail. -He has ten or twelve good driving horses, fine carriages and his facilities for feeding and caring for horses are first-class.

Mr. Fitzgibbons was united in marriage

county, Iowa. They have one child, Myrtle May. Our subject is a Democrat in his political relations; is an intelligent, active and honest man, and a jovial and popular citizen.



ILLIAM G. WILSON, a prominent resident of Willow township, near Charter Oak, lowa, is the subject of this sketch. He has been a resident of this county since 1883, and was born in Cass county, Iowa, May 10, 1858. He was the son of K. H. Wilson, now a respected citizen of Wheeler's Grove, Potts county, who was born in Ohio, the son of John Wilson, of Scotch ancestors. The mother of our subject was Julia Ann Bartels, who was born in Fulton county, Illinois, and was a daughter of Frederick Bartels, a native of Illinois, of German ancestry.

K. H. and Julia Ann-Wilson reared fourteen children, thirteen of whom are yet living, viz.: Minerva; John; Henry; Albert, who died from being overcome by damp in a well at the age of thirty-five years; Joe and Mary, twins; William G., Julia Tilda, George, Walter, Jane, Mary and Casper. The father is now sixty-six years of age, and has been a farmer and a merchant. In his politics he is a Republican, and in his religion he belongs to the Methodist Church, in which he is joined by all of the family except one.

Our subject was reared upon the farm, and engaged in farm work, and also worked in the Cass Mills in Potts county, and received his education in the common schools of lowa. He came here from Potts county, where he had lived for several years, near Wheeler's grove, where he bought land with a brother. In 1889 he bought his present farm of 160 acres of T. J. Garrison This place is well adapted as a stock farm, and is located two

and three-fourth miles southeast of Charter Oak, and is in a good neighborhood. he has built good buildings, and now has one of the best improved farms in the district. His great barn was built in 1891 at a cost of \$585, and is $26 ext{ x } 38$, with 18-foot posts. His beautiful house is in Gothic style, erected in $1892, 14 \times 24$ feet, one and one half stories, with L, 14×16 , and a bay window relieving one side. Surrounding the place is a fine grove, with orchards and meadows, and all the buildings which usually accompany a wellregulated farm. All of his land is well watered by creek and springs, and he has the water piped to accommodate the stock. He raises only the best horses and eattle, and the Poland-China hogs.

Our subject was married October 30, 1884, at Denison, Iowa, to Mrs. Fanny La May, the widow of William La May. She had one son, Arthur, and her maiden name was Overlander, born in Knox county, Hlinois, near Yates City, and was the danghter of Jacob and Abigail (Case) Overlander, he living near Mt. Ayr, in Ringgold county, lowa, although he was born in Illinois. The mother is deceased and left four children: Mary, Laura, Almeda and Fanny.

In polities our subject is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. He is a popular man, genial and pleasant in all of the relations of life, much respected in a business way, as well as socially.



Z. BARRICK, a successful farmer of Sac county, was how berland county, Virginia, August 15, 1848, a son of William F. and Sarah (Brumlev) Barrick, natives also of Virginia. The father was a member of an old and prominent

family, and the mother was of German ancestry. The former was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in his political views, and religiously, a preacher of the Baptist Church. He died when our subject was seven years old.

G. Z. Barrick was but a babe when his mother died, and he was reared by his grandmother Barrick, on a farm, until fourteen years of age. He received a limited education in the common schools, and for a number of years was employed in oystering on Chesapeake bay. In 1871 he came West to Piatt county, Illinois; later to DeWitt county, and in 1878 came to Sac county, Iowa. He was one of the first settlers in this township, where he now owns a well-improved farm of 160 acres, with a good dwelling, 11 x 24 feet, and an L. 14 x 16 feet, one and a half stories high, with kitchen, 10 x 12 feet; also a good barn, and all the necessary farm buildings, and everything about his place shows the thrift and prosperity of the owner. He also has an apple orehard of ninety trees, most of them bearing fruit, and an abundance of small fruit; also a good grove.

March 48, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Bailey, who was born April 18, 1849, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joab and Pleasant Jane (Roberts) Bailey, who were born, reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and afterward moved to DeWitt county, Illinois, where they were prominent and well-known citizens. Barrick was the eldest child in a family of eight children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, two having died in infancy. At this writing (1893), two brothers and a sister are the sole survivors of this once large family. She was two years of age when arriving at DeWitt county, Illinois; here she was reared and educated.

Joab Bailey was a soldier in the late war, serving as drummer in the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry, and remaing two years and eleven months. While in service his company was stationed at Camp Douglas eighteen months, and at the close of the struggle, was honorably discharged. He then returned to his home and family, arriving there July 4, 1865. Being a man of excellent educational abilities, he taught school in the home of his youth and also in De Witt county, Illinois. He was a farmer by occupation; a Republican politically, and was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He died April 26, 1869, at forty-six years of age, his wife following him April 18, 1876, aged forty-nine years.

Our subject and wife have one daughter, Mary Leota, born May 11, 1882, and the town of Leota was named in her honor. Politically, Mr. Barrick affiliates with the Republican party, and he, his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee.



ALMON SELLEY, a successful farmer of Sae county, was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1840, a son of William Selley, a native of England. Talmon was a lad of ten years when he removed to Kane county, Illinois, later located in Amboy, Lee county, Ithat State, and was there reared to farm life. May 24, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and served three years and eight months. His regiment was at Rolla, Missouri, and in the engagements against Generals Price and Marmaduke, in the Southwest and in the vicinity of the Ozark mountains. He participated in the battles of Helena, Vicksburg, Chickasaw

Bayon, Arkansas Post, Jaekson and Black River Bridge. After the close of the struggle Mr. Selley returned to Putnam county, Illinois, but in 1881 purchased his present farm of 120 acres in Delaware township, Saccounty, Iowa. His place is now under a fine state of cultivation, has a good, modern dwelling, 14 x 24 feet, with an L, 14 x 22 feet, and a beautiful grove and orchard.

In February, 1868, in Putnam county, Illinois, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Hamm, a native of Columbia county, New York, and a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Coons) Hamm, natives also of that county. The father died in 1890, aged seventy-three years, and the mother is still living at the age of seventyfive years. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. and Mrs. Selley have no children of their own, but have raised one boy, Albert Allen, and are now earing for Willie Brown. ically, Mr. Selley affiliates with the Republican party; and socially, is a member of the G. A. R., McDowell Post, of Early. Selley is a member of the Methodist Church and was Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

www.--som

P. BULLOCK, a farmer of Douglas township, Ida county, was born in St.

Lawrence county, New York, July 21, 1838, a son of Daniel B. Bullock, a native of Fulton county, that State. His father, also named Daniel, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, nee Eunice Buckley, was also born in New York, a daughter of Peter Buckley, a native of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock were the parents of eight children, five now living, two sons and three daughters. The father

died in Kansas in his sixty-sixth year, and the mother still resides in Lee county, Illinois, aged eighty-two years. The former was a Republican in his political views, and was a member of the Methodist Church, in which he was a local minister.

D. P. Bullock, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in New York to the age of fifteen years, when he located near Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, and was employed in farming until the fall of 1861, when, at St. Charles, Illinois, he enlisted in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Company K, under Captain E. J. Farnsworth, in the wellknown fighting regiment which was stationed Mr. Bullock took part in 300 in Virginia. battles and skirmishes, notably those at Antietam, seven days' fight before Richmond, Gettysburg, where his captain was killed; and was honorably discharged in 1864, as Corporal. He then remained in Lee county, Illinois, one year, next located on Indian land in Cherokee county, Kansas, seven years later commenced work in the car-sheps of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in Aurora, Illinois, and in 1880 purchased eighty acres of land in Douglas township, Ida county, lowa. His farm is now under a fine state or cultivation.

Mr. Bullock was married December 1, 1870, in Cherokee county, Kansas, to Miss Delia E. Lake, a native of Somonauk, De Kalb county, Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas D. and Sarah A. (Skinner) Lake, the former a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a soldier in both the Mexican and civil wars. He now resides in Cushing, Woodbury county, Iowa. Our subject and wife have had four sons: Frank. deceased at the age of eight months; Alfred H., born at Aurora, Illinois, October 22, 1873, now at-

tending school at Carroll, Iowa; Walter D., born at Amboy, Illinois, April 11, 1876; and George, in Lee county, Illinois, December 22, 1879. Mr. Bullock votes with the Republican party, has served as Justice of the Peace, as Trustee two or three terms, Assessor one term, and as a member of the School Board most of the time since coming to this county. He takes an active interest in education and religion, and is earnestly promoting the welfare of the community in which he resides. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church at Cushing, Iowa.

LARKE COX, a leading farmer and stock raiser of Coon Valley township, is one of the progressive and representative men of that section of country. He was born in Jackson county, Indiana, July 25, 1839, son of Abner and Sarah (Shoemaker) Cox, natives of Knox county, Kentucky, and Jackson county, Indiana. father was a son of Solomon Cox, a member of an old Kentucky family, while the mother of our subject was a daughter of James Shoemaker. Our subject was a boy of three when the family removed to Henry county, Iowa. Later they located near Oskaloosa, Mahaska county, Iowa, about 1844, and were among the early settlers of that place. In 1851 they removed to Polk county, lowa, locating nine miles north of Des Moines, which was then only a small hamlet. All the surrounding country was wild; game abounded, and even elk were shot by our subject. The father died in this county, aged eighty-one years. By occupation he was a farmer, and in politics a Democrat.

Like nearly all farmers' sons, our subject was reared to an agricultural life, attending the common schools in the winter. Angust 10, 1861, he enlisted for three years, or the entire war, in the Tenth Iowa Infantry; was made a veteran in the same company and regiment, and received his honorable discharge at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 15, 1865, being paid off at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Cox was first under fire at Charleston, Missouri; then partipated in the siege of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Island No. 10, New Madrid, Corinth and luka. He also took part in the memorable march to the sea, under General Sherman, to Savannah, the Carolina campaign, went on to Raleigh, thence to Washington, District of Columbia, where he participated in the grand review.

At the close of the war he returned to Polk county, lowa, and resumed his peaceful occupation in farming. He came to Sac county in 1885, locating in Coon Valley township. where he purchased 100 acres of land, to which he has since added twenty-six and onehalf acres, all of which is in a good state of His comfortable home has dimensions of 16 imes 24 feet, while the barn is a commodious one, 34×42 feet, with 16-foot posts. The crib shed is 24 x 24 feet. farm is well watered and adapted to stock-In addition to his other products, Mr. Cox raises some fine fruit in his twoacre orchard, and also has some good varieties - Λ good grove on the farm of small truit. affords grateful shade during the summer. and a protection during the winter from the wind.

Mr. Cox was married October 11, 1866, in Polk county, Iowa, to Mary Howard, born in Marion county, Indiana, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sulgrove) Howard, who moved

in an early day to Van Buren county, Iowa, then to Wapello county, Iowa, finally settling in Polk county, Iowa. They had nine children, eight of whom are still living, four sons and four daughters. One of these, John S., of Cedar township, this county, was in the late war, while another one of the family, Ovi, wife of Thompson Lane, is a resident of Jackson township. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Eleanor Mr. Cox is independ-E., Sarah and Naomi. ent in politics, although formerly a Republican. Socially, he is connected with the G. A. R. Post, of Polk county, Iowa. He has the characteristics of an old soldier, frank and cordial in manner, and a warm friend to all public enterprises calculated to improve the township.



HOMAS DICKSON, a farmer of section 34, Crawford county, was born in Penobscot county, Maine, in 1840, a son of Robert and Margaret (Bancroft) Dickson, natives, respectively, of England and When a young man the Massachusetts. father removed to Canada, thence to Maine, next to Boston, in 1850 returned to Maine, afterward went to Rock Island county, Illinois, in 1854 to Scott county, Iowa, then to Clinton, Clinton county, and next to Crawford county, where he died about 1882. The mother died about 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson were the parents of eleven children, viz: Mary, wife of Amos Hamlin, of Moline, Illinois; Edward, of Clinton, Iowa; Robert, who is married and resides in Council Bluffs; William, who was killed in Chicago; Martha, a resident of this county; Thomas, our subject; Arthur; Albert; Margaret, wife

of Hugh Gass, of Clinton, Iowa; Alexander, of Council Bluffs; and Frank, deceased, was an engineer by occupation.

Thomas Dickson was reared in Maine to the age of ten years, and was educated in the schools of that State, Massachusetts, and in Scott county, lowa. After removing to Massachusetts he was employed in a factory at Lawrence; at the age of fifteen years went to Scott county, Iowa, in 1873 to Benton county, same State, and in 1875 bought 160 acres of his present farm in Crawford county. he has added to his original purchase until he now owns 320 acres, where he has a good two-story dwelling, 16×24 feet, with an L, 12×18 feet. In addition to his farming interests, he is also engaged in stock-raising to Politically, Mr. Dickson affilisome extent. ates with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the School Board.

He was married in Benton county, Iowa, in 1873, to Miss Jane Charles, a native of Cookstown, England, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Charles) Charles, also natives of that country. The father died in England, and the mother still resides there. Mrs. Dickson came to America with a brother. Our subject and wife have three sons: Andrew, William, Thomas and Chester. Mr. Dickson is one of the early pioneers of Hanover township, and has always taken an active part in everything for the good of his county.

mon - mm

H. BOGETT.—Since 1873, Cedar township, Sac county, Iowa, has been the home of our subject. He was born on the Susquehanna river, in Montonr county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1839, a son of John Bogett, who was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and he was a son of

Godfret Bogett, a native of Holland, who served in this country in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject was, named in her maiden days, Mary Garmour, born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and both her parents died in Montour county. The father was twice married, rearing eight children by the first marriage and two by the second, and three are now living.

Our subject was the youngest child by the first marriage. One of his brothers, Aaron, was a member of a Pennsylvania regiment in the late war, and now lives in Montour county, Pennsylvania. Our subject was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the excellent schools of his native State. In 1865 he removed to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he lived for two years, engaged in farming, and then removed to Mercer county, Illinois, where he lived for some time, but in 1870 moved to Story county, Iowa. For two years he lived near Ames in that county, and then removed to Sac county, Iowa, where he settled upon eighty acres of wild land. land he has opened up and improved, and he now owns 160 acres in Coon and Cedar Valley townships. This land is under a high state of cultivation, and our subject has a The cottage is 14 x 28 feet, with nice home. an L, 18×28 , and this is surrounded by a fine grove and an excellent orchard. grove is a feature of the place, containing maple, willow, box-elder and cottonwood Besides this, our subject has had the wisdom to set out a large amount of small fruit, and thus provide an abundance of delicious berries, etc., tor the table. place may be found all the indications of a good farmer; a barn, 30×58 feet, with sheds, yards, feed lots, and all of this is well fenced and well adapted to stock-raising and feeding

Our subject was married February 26, 1863, in Montour county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Agnes Stettler, who was born in Montour county, a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Cowsley) Stettler, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and are now deceased, the father in Pennsylvania, and the mother at White Pigeon, St. Joseph county, Michigan. They reared a family of six children, one son and five daughters.

Our subject and wife had one daughter, Regina, who died at the age of two and one-half years. Our subject has taken an interest in politics, votes with the Democratic party, and has served in the various local offices in the gift of the party. As a member of the School Board and as Township Clerk he has given complete satisfaction. He and his excellent wife are among the honored pioneers of Sac county. He has always taken a deep interest in all that tends to the advancement of the county.



ILOM FOSDICK, a farmer of Wall Lake township, Sac county, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 13, 1842, a son of Harry Fosdick, a native of Cazenovia, New York. The latter's father, John Fosdick, was a native of France, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. mother of our subject, nee Poly Francisco, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a daughter of John Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and two of the sons took part in the late war. -Leroy was a member of the Fifth Iowa Infantry, was wounded, and now resides at Wichita, Kansas. The father died at Woodstock, Mellenry

county, Illinois, in 1886, aged seventy-one years, and the mother still resides in that city. The former was a farmer by occupation, and was identified with the Republican party.

Milom Fosdick, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Mc-Henry county, Illinois. In August, 1862, at the call for 300,000 more volunteers, he enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, Colonel Church's regiment, for three years, and participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Black River Bridge, Haines' Bluff, under A. J. Smith, and on the Red River expedition. He was taken prisoner at Guntown, Mississippi, confined at Andersonville seven months, and at the time of his release weighed only eighty-six pounds. During that time he escaped from the prison, but was recaptured by Mr. Fosdick was paroled and bloodhounds. returned home for seventy days, after which he joined his regiment at New Orleans and took part in the battle of Mobile. During his service he received a charge of buckshot, breaking the left hip; also a flesh wound in the right arm. After his discharge, in 1865 he returned to Woodstock, Illinois, and in 1879 came to Wall Lake township, Sac county, He now owns eighty acres of land and residence property in Douglas township, and is also the owner of property in Early, Sac county, Iowa.

In Woodstock, Illinois, at the age of twenty-seven years, our subject was united in marriage with Lany Singer, a native of Mellenry county, Illinois, and a daughter of Jacob Singer. To this union have been born three children: Harry J., Jay M. and Herbert Logan. The great loss of Mr. Fosdick's life was in the death of his wife, who died July 12, 1890. Our subject takes an active interest in politics, and has served as a member

of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, of Sac City, of which he was elected Officer of the Day five times by acclamation; of the Masonic order at Lake View, and of the I. O. O. F., No. 323, of Sac City. He is one of the representative men of Sac county.

mon Senon

C. ZUPP, a farmer of section 3, Doug-las township, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1835, a son of George Peter Zupp, a native of Paris, France. The latter was a veterinary surgeon by profession, and was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, also in the Mexican war. He married Elizabeth Zender, and they afterward came to America, locating in Pennsylvania. When our subject was three years of age they went to Wyandot county, Ohio, and three years later to Hillsdale county, Michigan. The mother died in Ohio, leaving a family of seven children, viz.: W. Z.; George P., who served in an Ohio regiment in the late war; Christiana; Margaret; Caroline; Henry, a resident of Michigan; C. C.; and John, who served in the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, and is now deceased. The father died in Michigan.

C. C. Zupp, our subject, was reared to farm life, and educated in the district schools. At the opening of the late war he enlisted in the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, and after its close returned to Michigan, thence to Buchanan county, lowa, and in 1869 to Donglas township, Ida county. At that time this county cast only thirty-two votes, and only three families resided in Donglas township, the Moorehead home being the only house between Mr. Zupp's farm and Ida Grove. Our subject experienced the hardships common to pioneer life.

He was first married at the age of nineteen years, to Jennie Crawfoot, a native of New York, and a daughter of Seth and Ann Eliza To this union was born two chil-Crawloot. dren; A. D., of Nebraska, and Ida. In 1867 Mr. Zupp was united in marriage with Julia Crawfoot, a sister of his former wife, and they have had the following children: Jennie wife of M.G. Sherman, of Cushing, Iowa; Jessie; Will; Blanche, wife of Charles Herrington; Belle, now Mrs. Mertell; and Pearl, at home. The wife and mother died in 1883, having been a consistent member of the Methodist In his political views, Mr. Zupp Church. votes with the Republican party, and has served as Constable, Trustee and a member He is one of the early of the School Board. pioneers of Ida county, and is frank and cordial.



R. DUNN, a farmer and stock-raiser of section 23, Logan township, Ida county, was born in Scott county, Iowa, in 1854, a son of A. R. and Margaret (Grace) Dann, natives of Ohio and New York, re-When a young man the father spectively. located in Allen's Grove, Scott county, Iowa, and at that time Davenport contained only He was married in that seven log houses. county, where he was engaged in farming until 1890, and in that year the parents went to They still reside in that State. California. The grandparents of our subject, John and Eleanor Dunn, were among the early pioneers of Scott county, Iowa, where they afterward Grandfather Grace removed from New York to Scott county, in the early settlement ment of that locality, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dunn were the parents of five children, viz.:

Amzi, married, and resides in Cherokee county, Iowa; Alice, wife of Alvin Fawles, of Sac county; Jerry, who resides near Trenton, Hitchcock county, Nebraska; A. R., our subject; and John, married, and also resides in Hitchcock county.

A. R. Dunn, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county, where he was early inured to farm labor. In 1877 he entered land in Silver Creek and Galva townships, Ida county, Iowa, where he remained until 1881, and in that year purchased 160 acres of raw land in Logan township. His land is now well improved, and in the fall of 1882 he erected a fine residence, and in 1890 a good barn, 28 x 23 feet. Mr. Dunn's place is well watered with wells and creeks, and he is engaged in general farming and stock raising. In his political views he votes with the Republican party.

In 1877, in Mahaska county, Iowa, our subject married Miss Cora Andre, a native of Olno, and daughter of Jonathan and Cecilia (Johns) Andre, natives also of that In an early day they remove I to Scott county, Iowa, and thence to Mahaska county, where the father now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Dann have two children: Maggie and Verlin. Mr. Dunn has witnessed many changes in Ida county. At the time of his settlement the nearest markets were Denison and Aurelia, was obliged to ford the streams, and all he now owns has been made by his own efforts, as he had only \$55 when he landel in Ida county.

~1115 # 1111 v

A. RANCH, a farmer, and Secretary of the School Board of Grant township, Ida county, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, in 1855, a son of Peter and

Caroline (Peters) Ranch, natives also of Ohio. The paternal grandfather of our subject Daniel Ranch, was a native of Pennsylvania but in an early day located in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ranch were married in that State, later located in Seneca county, where the father died in 1862, and the mother now resides in Columbiana county, Ohio. They were the parents of four children: A. F., a grocer of Fostoria, Ohio; Omer S., a farmer of Columbiana county; A. A., our subject; and W. S., also a farmer of Columbiana county.

A. A. Ranch, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Columbiana county, Ohio. In 1881 he came to Ida county, Iowa, there he has purchased and improved 160 acres of land. In 1891 he erected his residence, has a good barn, 50 x 56 feet, a good orchard and vineyard, and three acres of his place is devoted to fruit and shade trees.

In 1880, in Columbiana county, Ohio, Mr. Ranch married Miss Rosa B. Moore, a native of that State. To this union has been born two children: Della Luella and Charley A. Mr. Ranch takes an active interest in politics, voting with the People's party. He has witnessed many changes in Grant township since his residence here, and has always taken an active interest in everything for its good.

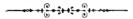
www. + mm

OHN HARRISON, one of the early pioneers of Douglas township, Ida county, was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, in December, 1824, a son of James and Elizabeth (Clendening) Harrison, natives also of that county. Our subject removed to Scotland with his parents when a lad, where he was reared and educated. In 1855 he came to the United States, locating in New York,

but was afterward engaged in a sawmill for J. Irvin, at Savanna, Carroll county, Illinois. He next purchased forty acres of land at Morrison, Whiteside county, that State, which he afterward sold. In 1864 Mr. Harrison enlisted in the civil war, in Company C, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under General Farnsworth, was wounded in the cheek, and honorably discharged at Benton Barracks, Missouri, after the close of the struggle. He then resided in Morrison, Whiteside county, Illinois, until 1868, when he took a pre-emption claim on section 2, Douglas township, Ida county, Iowa, and at that time this township contained only six voters. He was obliged to go to Sioux City with ox team to mill; often killed deer where Holstein now stands, and there was only one family between his home and Ida Grove. Mr. Harrison's house was the stopping place for travelers, and was also a stage station. A number of years afterward he sold that place and went to Dakota, but eighteen months later came again to Ida county, where he now owns 200 acres of land, forty acres of which he has owned since 1868. The Sionx river flows through the farm, and Mr. Harrison is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he has a registered shire horse.

At Argyleshire, Scotland, near Glasgow, in 1845, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Stevenson, a native of that place, and a daughter of Peter Stevenson. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have six living children, namely: Elizabeth Nightser, of this township; Thomas, of Aurora, White Lake county, South Dakota; Mary Jane Ashton; David; Addie Geddes, a successful teacher of Washta, Cherokee county, Iowa; and Mathew M., an artist and painter by profession. They lost one son, James, who died at Savanna, Illinois. Mr. Harrison votes with the Re-

publican party, and has served in many official positions. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., William Baker, Post, No. 298, of Correctionville. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are numbered among the prominent and early pioneers of Ida county.



A. LUSK, of the firm of Lusk & Davis, dealers in dry goods, shoes and carpets, 1da Grove, Iowa, is one of the leading business men of the town. This firm occupies the first floor and basement, each 25 x 100 feet, in National Block, which were fitted up expressly for their use in 1892, and carry there a very extensive stock of goods, making a specialty of carpets. They employ three efficient assistants in the store. The business was started in 1881, and is now one the best concerns of its kind in the county.

Mr. Lusk, the head member of the above firm, is a native of western New York, born in 1858, son of L.C. and M. C. (Shaw) Lusk. His mother is deceased. His father, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a resident of this State. In April, 1868, the Lusk family came to Iowa, and for five years made their home in Jones county; thence removed to Jackson county. The subject of our sketch attended the public schools, and completed his education with one year at Cornell College. When he was fifteen he began clerking, entering the employ of his present partner, H. J. Davis, by whom he was engaged as clerk until 1881. As above stated, they formed a partnership at that time and opened business at Ida Grove, and of this establishment Mr. Lusk has since had charge. He has worked up an extensive trade here, and is justly deserving of the large patronage he receives.

During the years he has resided at Ida Grove, Mr. Lusk has thoroughly identified himself with its best interests, socially, politically and otherwise. He is a Knight Templar Mason, holding membership in Rose Croix Commandery, at Sac City, and his chapter and blue lodge membership in Syria Chapter, No. 104, and Kane Lodge, No. 377, at Ida Is also a Past Grand and Past High Priest in the Subordinate and Encampment branches of the L. O. O. F., and has taken an active part of the work of this order. been a member of the City Board of Aldermen nine consecutive years, and for three years has been Chairman of the City Water Board. He affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Lusk was married in Jackson county, Iowa, in 1879, to Miss Ola Fish, a native of Iowa. They have two children: Edith and Bruce, born in 1885 and 1887. They have a pleasant home on Taylor street, and the entire family are highly esteemed by all who know them.



ICHARD WILLIAMS, County Commissioner of Ida county, Iowa, was born in Schnylkill county. Pennsylvania, in 1845, the youngest child of Thomas and Margaret (Watters) Williams, natives of Cornwall, England. In 1839 the parents left their native land for the United States, locating in Schnylkill county. Pennsylvania, where the father was engaged in mining coal, leaving there in 1854 to enter the employ of a London Mining Company of east Tennessee. He next worked for that company in Carroll county, Virginia, and in 1856 purchased a farm in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he died March 10, 1864. He lost his wife by death in 1848, and he afterward

married Amelia Tonkin, who now resides in Marcus, Iowa. To the first union were born four children: Thomas S., married, and engaged in mining in Minnesota; William II., married Grace Williams Fletcher, now deceased, and engaged in the same occupation in Nevada; Patience, wife of B. F. Aiken, of Grant township; and Richard, our subject. By their second marriage there were the following children: Zachariah, married and resides in Marcus, Iowa; James, of the same place; Susan, wife of John Burns, of Dakota; and John, a farmer of Plymouth county, Iowa.

Richard Williams, our subject, was reared and educated in Jo Daviess county, Illinois. From that county, in October, 1864, he enlisted in Battery F, First Illinois Light Artillery, for one year, or during the war, and served principally with Battery I. He took part in the battles of Nashville, followed Hood to Eastport, Mississippi, where he was on garrison duty, and was honorably discharged at Chicago in August, 1865. After the close of the struggle, our subject resumed farming in Jo Daviess county, Illinois. In 1868 he removed to Boone county, Iowa, where he engaged in farm labor, and also assisted in building the Illinois Central railroad from Webster to Sioux City, in this State. In 1875 Mr. Williams purchased 160 acres of raw prairie land in Grant township, Ida county, which he immediately began improving, and erected a one-story house. In 1890 he built his present two-story residence, 28×30 feet, with a wing, 14×16 feet, and has added to his original purchase until he now owns 240 acres in a good state of cultivation. Our subject assisted in organizing Grant township, also every school district in the township, takes an active part in the Republican party, and in 1891 was elected

County Commissioner, being the only one elected on that ticket in that fall. He has also served as Township Trustee, and is now Treasurer of the School Board. In his social relations, he is a member of Matthew Gray Post, G. A. R., No. 259, and of Ida Grove Lodge, I. O. O. F.

In Boone county, Iowa, in May, 1872, Mr. Williams married Miss Angeline Ewer, a native of Wisconsin, a daughter of Ruel and Ellen (Wamsley) Ewer, natives of England. In an early day the parents came to the United States, to Grant county, Wisconsin, but in 1869 made their home in Boone county, Iowa. The father enlisted in the late war from the former county, and died of disease contracted in the service. The mother now resides in Buffalo county, Nebraska. Our subject and wife have eight children: T. F., Ellen, William H., Rosa, Albert Grant, Clara, Omer and Charley. Mr. Williams is one of the earliest pioneers of Grant township, there having been only one house between his home and Ida Grove when he located in the county, and he has made what he now owns by industry and frugality.



ENRY BELL, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the son of one of the pioneers of Crawford county, Sandland Bell. The latter gentleman came to this county in 1858. He was a native of Scotland, where he was reared to farm life and where he married Mary Jeffery. He and his wife brought eight children to this country and settled in Harrison county, Iowa, for a year, and then came to Crawford county, where the father died.

Henry is one of the youngest children, born in 1849 in Scotland and came to Amerlea with his parents, where he was brought up to farm life. He received his education in the public schools of the district, and at the age of twenty one began farming for himself. In 1880 he came to Dow City and opened a meat market and grocery, operating this business for ten years. During this time he was engaged in buying and shipping stock. In 1890 he sold out his stock and goods and since that time has been looking after his farm and property interests. The farm lies in Union township and is eighty acres in extent, well improved by him. It is now rented.

Mr. Bell has always taken an active part in public affairs, being in sympathy with the Democratic party and now holds the position that has been his for the past six years, of Deputy Sheriff. He is a member of M. W. of A., No. 1189.

Mr. Bell was married January, 1885, to Ida Crandall, born in Shelby county, Iowa, 1866. They have two children: Mary E., Helen B. The family are among the most worthy representative citizens of the county.

will- Jison

OHN KELLY is one of the leading and representative men of Crawford county. He has been a resident of the county since 1867. His birth took place in county Clare, Ireland, in about 1837. He is the son of Thomas and Caroline (King) Kelly, both of whom died in this country, the father in Missouri and the mother in Canada. The family came to America when the subject was a small boy of five years. He was reared in Clinton county, Iowa, and at an early age learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed after he came into this county, for some five years. He then moved to his farm,

which he had bought in 1869. This was in 1872 and the farm was located in Washington township and was all wild land, consisting of 160 acres. This he placed under good cultivation and he built a house, barns, etc., and in 1876 he sold this place and then purchased a tract of land on section 32 and 33 in Denison township, consisting of 240 acres. This was also wild land and upon it our subject made another home. He kept on until he had one of the finest farms in Denison He made his home on this farm township. until March, 1891, when he moved to his present home, just south of the corporate Here he has forty acres and a fine comfortable home. In the spring of 1892 he sold his farm of 240 acres.

Mr. Kelly has always been a general farm. er and raises and breeds fine Poland-China hogs and the shorthorn and Hereford cat-He takes especial pains in his stockbreeding and is one of the best in the county, and has some splendid specimens. He gave np the eattle business in 1891 when he moved to his present home, and has given his attention to hogs. These are registered Poland-China. He markets the the most of his stock here, and for many years has done a good business in buying and shipping cat-He is one of the leading agriculturists of the country and will indorse anything he thinks will benefit the county.

Mr. Kelly is a wealthy and influential man now, but has had his share of the hardships of life. He started out with a capital of nothing but pluck and energy, and has made them bring the other desirable things of life. He is one of the self-made men of Denison.

Our subject was married April 13, 1862, to Miss Bridget Rasp, a native of Canada. A family of seven children have grown up around them: Thomas J., Mary A., Martin F., Mareus, Katie, Maggie and Hannah.

Our subject is a stanch Democrat and has held the office of Road Supervisor, and has been a member of the Board of Education. He is an honored member of the Roman Catholic Church.



🝸 A M ES L A W, a farmer of section 20, Douglas township, Ida county, was born 💥 in Ireland in 1849, a son of John and Margaret (Carson) Law, natives of the north of Ireland, and of Scotch descent. -1n - 1850the father left his native country for the United States, locating in Genesee county, New York, where he purchased and cleared a The parents both still reside on the old homestead in that county. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Anna, wife of John Miller, of Attica, New York; James, our subject; Sarah, now Mrs. A. R. Gordon, of Sac county, lowa; William, single, and resides in New Mexico, where he has been in the employ of a railroad since sixteen years of age; Rosa, wife of Lawrence, of Batavia, New York; John, who came to Ida county in 1889, is married and resides on a farm.

James Law, the subject of this biography, was reared in New York until twenty-one years of age, when, in 1871, he came to Iowa, receiving his education in Genesee county, New York, and Grinnell, Iowa. He was afterward engaged in farming in Poweshiek county until 1882, and in that year purchased 160 acres of unimproved land in Douglas township, Ida county. His place is now under a fine state of cultivation, with good residence, etc.

In Poweshick county, in 1878, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Delora Lachner,

a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Charles Lamb. The latter was an early pioneer of lowa, at one time resided in Harrison county, and is now deceased. Our subject and wife have four children: Emma, Ruth, Daisy and Lenny. Mr. Law takes an active part in the Republican party, has witnessed nearly the full development of Douglas township, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of both his township and county.

word-wow

C. GOODMAN, a farmer of Sac county,
Iowa, was born in Birmingham, near
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 14,
1849, a son of C. G. Goodman, a native of
Germany, where he was also reared and educated. He was a soldier in the German army.
Mr. Goodman was married in his native
country, and his wife died in Dubuque,
lowa, at the age of sixty years. The former
is still living, aged seventy years. They were
the parents of nine children, six sons and
three daughters.

H. C. Goodman, the subject of this sketch, was but two and a half years of age when his parents located in Dubuque, this State, where he was reared and educated. He has been engaged in the lumber business in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from 1871 to 1874 in general merchandising in Dubuque, Iowa. In 1880 he came to Sac county, lowa, where he now owns a good and well improved farm of 300 acres near Early. His residence, 24 x 28 feet, is located on a natural building site, and surrounded by a beautiful lawn. Five acres of his place are devoted to a grove and orchard, and he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

In Dubuque county, Iowa, March 21, 1877, Mr. Goodman was united in marriage to

Rachel Hinde, a native of Liverpool, England, who came with her parents to this State at the age of seven years, where she was reared and educated. Her parents were William and Jane (Sell) Hinde, natives of the Isle of Man, England. They reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. William Hinde was a native of England, and his wife, Jane Sell, a native of the Isle of The parents died in Dubuque county, Our subject and wife have two chillowa. dren: Henry W., born August 2, 1879; and Bertha Alice, born December 30, 1884. litically, Mr. Goodman takes an active interest in the Republican party, has served as Township Clerk three terms, and as President of the School Board.



RUMAN TOWLE, a tarmer of Sac county, Iowa, was born in Addison county, Vermont, August 4, 1826, a son of Samuel P. Towle, a native of New Hampshire. The latter's father, Caleb Towle, was a member of an old New England family. mother of our subject, formerly Lucinda Washburn, was born in Windsor county, Vermont, and her death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. The father died at the age of eighty-four years, having been a farmer by occupation. He voted with the Republican party, and was a member of the Uni-Mr. and Mrs. Towle were versalist Church. the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Two sons took part in the civil war: William Wallace, a member of a Vermont regiment; and Walter R., in a California regiment.

Truman Towle was reared to the vocation of a farmer, but in early life was engaged in teaching school for several years, and served as Assessor and Superintendent of Common Schools. He remained in the East until 1864, in that year removed to Boone county, Iowa, and two years later took a homestead of 160 acres in Delaware township, Sac county. Mr. Towle now owns 240 acres of rich and well improved land, has one of the finest groves in the township, and a beautiful orchard of two acres.

He was married in Goshen, Vermont, December 5, 1850, to Emily H. Blood, who was born, reared and educated in that State, a daughter of Charles and Fanny (Jeperson) Blood, natives of Massachusetts. Mrs. Towle died July 16, 1890, and September 21, 1892, our subject married Mrs. Agnes W. Randall, a daughter of Samnel and Lucinda Winels of New York State. Politically, Mr. Towle affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Trustee for twelve years, as Justice of the Peace, and a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. G. T., of Delaware Centre.



LAUS ROCHAN, a well-known and respected citizen of Galva township, resides on section 3. He has been a resident of the township for fifteen years, and is one of the old settlers.

Mr. Rochan was born in Germany, near Holstein, in 1842, a son of Hans and Catherine Rochan, both natives of Germany, where they lived and died. Our subject was reared and educated in his native country, but in 1860 left the home of his youth and crossed the great waters to America. His first location was in Davenport, Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural labors until 1877, when he came to Idaho, at which place he has since remained, residing on the same farm he pur-

chased at the time of location. Mr. Rochan now owns one of the substantial farms of the township, and has accumulated a large for-The farm consists of 640 acres of well-improved land, on which is a comfortable and commodious farm residence, barn and outbuildings, surrounded by a beautiful grove and orchard. Mr. Rochan carries a fine grade of stock and horses, all of which is cared for in the best possible manner. Water is abundant, numerous creeks furnishing the necessary article to the stock. The Northwestern railroad runs through the farm, thereby greatly enhancing its value.

Our subject was married in Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Minnie Bower, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents when quite young. She was the daughter of Carl Bower, who resided in Davenport for a while, and then removed to Iowa county, where they both died. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rochan, of whom seven are girls and three boys. Their names are as follows: Gusta, Herman, Annie, Lizzic, Minuie, Emma, Willie, Johnnie, Katy and Λ lice. In politics Mr. Rochan is a stanch Democrat, and an ardent supporter of the By his honest, upright dealings he has gained the respect and esteem of all who know him. The estimation of his character as an honorable citizen, by his fellow-townsmen, is shown by his election to the office of School Director, which office he is still holding.

~~~~

W. LOGAN, a farmer of section 10. Douglas township, Ida county, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, a son of Elliot Logan, a native also of that county. The latter was a son of Moses Logan, a native of the north

of Ireland, who came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in a very early day. He made that county his home the remainder of his life, and took part in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was reared in Pennsylvania, and was there married to Rose Ann Thompson, a native of Mercer county, that State, and a daughter of John Thompson, a native of Ireland. He came to Mercer county in a very early day, and also took part in the war of 1812. Mr. Logan was the father of eight children, four of whom survive: Martha, wife of L. Elwood, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Melinda, now Mrs. A. Keen, of Clay county, Kansas; M. W., our subject; and Ira, married, and resides in Buffalo, New York. The father died on the old homestead, in Pennsylvania, in 1858, and the mother survived him until 1882.

M. W. Logan was reared and educated in his native county, where he afterward followed farming. In 1856 he engaged in the same occupation in Grand View township, Louisa county, Iowa; in 1859 purchased 120 acres of land in Washington county, this State; in 1864 embarked in the general mercantile business at Van Buren, Jackson county; in 1869 began the real-estate business in the same place, next followed contracting and building in Sabula for some time; in 1881 began farming in Tama county; and in 1886 came to Ida county. Mr. Logan immediately purchased 320 acres of land in Douglas township, which was improved by J. C. Averill, and has erected a good home, a barn, and has a beautiful grove of three acres.

In 1860, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, our subject was united in marriage with Mary Jane Stockton, a native of that county, and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane (Wil-

son) Stockton, natives of Venango county, Pennsylvania. In an early day they removed to Crawtord county, where they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Logan had three children: Lester, married, and lives on a farm; Frank, at home; and Carrie, wife of Charley Primer, of Lyons, Clinton county, The sons are engaged in farming and stock-raising with their father. The wife and mother died in September, 1890. Mr. Logan takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, and has served in an official capacity in this and Jackson county. Socially, he is a member of the  $\Lambda$ . O. U. W., at Holstein, Iowa. He has been identified with this State for thirty-six years, has wit nessed many changes in Ida county, and has always taken an active interest in everything for its good.

# -2217-772m

(AVID) W. NICHOLAS, a stock-buyer of Grant township, Ida county, was born in Tioga county, Ohio, in 1838, a of Dennis and Elizabeth (Watrous) The father was born and reared in New Hampshire, but in an early day removed with his father to Cleveland, Ohio, where the former lived the remainder of his In 1879 the father of our subject located in Adams county, Nebraska, where he died in April, 1891. The mother now resides at Kenesaw, that State.

David W. Nicholas, our subject, removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, at the age of six years, where he was educated in the schools of Rock county. In 1848 he came to Fayette county, Iowa, and August 4, 1862, he enlisted in Company G. Thirty eighth Iowa Infantily, for three years, or during the war.

in the battles of New Madrid, at the siege of Vicksburg, on the Red River campaign, at the battles of Lake Ponchertrain and Brownsville, Texas, and was honorably discharged at Connersville, Louisiana, in 1865. close of the struggle Mr. Nicholas was engaged in buying horses at Denison, Texas, for about three months, returned to Fayette county, lowa; in 1867 went to Linn county, this State, and in 1873 came to Grant township, Ida county, where he is engaged in buying stock.

Our subject was first married at West Union, Iowa, March 26, 1861, to Elizabeth Root, a native of Tioga county, Ohio. had three children, one of whom, Charles, is foreman for Armour & Co., and resides in Kansas City, Missouri. The wife and mother died in 1862. In 1882, in Grant township, lda county, Mr. Nicholas married Rena Smith, now deceased. Socially, our subject is a member of Matthew Gray Post, G. A. R., of Ida Grove.

### ----

RED A. KNOCK, Township Clerk of Douglas township, Ida county, was born 🖘 in Jackson county, Iowa, in 1861, a son of Henry and Lydia (Sergeant) Knock, natives of England. In 1855 they came to America, locating in Jackson county. Iowa, where they purchased and improved a farm, and were identified with the interests of that county for thirty-seven years.

Fred  $\Lambda$ , the second of five children, was reared and educated in the district schools of his native county, also attending the graded schools of Miles, Jackson county, for about four years. In 1882 he removed to Sie county, and in 1884 to Douglas township, He was in the Western army, and took part [Ida county, where he has purchased and improved eighty acres of raw land. He has a good residence, 28 x 28 feet, a barn, 18 x 64 feet, and 24 x 40 feet, and his entire place is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Knock takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, and since 1888 he has held the position of Township Clerk. Socially, he is a member of Cushing Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Cushing.

In 1883, in Jackson county, Iowa, Mr. Knock married Miss Minnie Kimball, a native of that county, and a daughter of Lucius Kimball, a very early pioneer of Jackson county, where he still resides. Our subject and wife have two children: Elmer, attending school in Jackson county, Iowa; and Eva. Mr. Knock has witnessed many changes in Ida county, and has always been identified with its interests, politically and otherwise.



ILLIAM M. DANN, an intelligent and successful farmer of Sac county, Iowa, whose energetic efforts have not only gained prosperity for himself, but have contributed materially to that of the county, was born on Long Island sound, August 4, 1817. He comes of patriotic ancestors, who fought many hard battles for this country. His father, Jonathan Dann, was a native of Connecticut, and an efficient soldier in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Squire Dann, was of Scotch ancestry, and a brave soldier in the Revolutionary war. The mother of the subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Mary Stevens, was also a native of Connecticut. Her father, John Stevens, was born in Vermont, and was a farmer by occupation. He died on the old homestead at the age of seventy-three years and the mother died in 1871. Mr. Stevens was a Republican in his political views and was an active worker in the Methodist Church.

William M. Dann, whose name head this notice, was reared on a farm, and when twenty-one years of age went to Oneida county, New York. He, however, joined the westward tide of emigration, and, in 1845, settled in White Water, Walworth county, Wisconsin, of which he was one of the pioneers, this country being then on the frontier of civilization. Here, he followed the coopers' trade for three years, after which he followed the same trade in Janesville, Rock county, two years. He then worked at his trade in Fort Atkinson, and ran a stave factory at the same time, some years, and manufactured a In 1872 he came to Sac million staves. county, Iowa. He engaged for about three years, with R. S. Gates, in the cattle business on Coon river in Jackson township, when, in 1877, he bought his present farm, which was then wild land, but which he has assiduously cultivated, until he now has 200 acres, and his son, Orey, 120,—all well improved. Eight acres are devoted to a fine grove, while he has an excellent orchard of an acre and a half, his farm being altogether one of the best in the county.

Mr. Dann was married in 1847, at Delavan, Wisconsin, by the Rev. Mr. Dudly, to Miss Lucinda Passage, a native of Schenectady, New York, who was educated in Genesee county, that State. Her father, John Passage, was also born in the Empire State, and his father, George Passage, was a native of New England, while the great-grandfather, also named George, came to Pennsylvania with William Penn. He and his father, also named George Passage, came from France, the elder gentleman having more than a million dollars in gold. They were aristocratic people and very wealthy. The elder

gentleman gave to his son, George, half of his wealth when his son had reached the age of twenty-four years. The latter then went to what is now called Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and bought all the land on which that eity now stands, part of which land he sold to William Penn. He then encouraged settlers to locate on the portion of his property still remaining, for the purpose of inducing emigration to that vicinity, but did not deed any of the land to those living on it. This yonng man once saw a German family on a boat coming from Germany, who had eleven daughters. He selected one of these, who was one of the most beautiful of women, and told her parents he would give them \$10,000 for her, and he would bny a house large enongh for the family to live in and hire a teacher to instruct her and leave her at home with her parents for three years, urtil she had completed her education at college, when he would marry her. This generous offer was accepted and the parents never afterward had reason to regret their action. Both their daughter and her husband lived to be a hundred years old, and rounded out in happiness an acquaintance most romantically begun. Mrs. Dann's mother was formerly Eleanor Correll, a native of New York and of Scotch She and her husband had ten children, one of whom, a son, served in a California Cavalry Regiment in the civil war for about three years.

George Passage, Mrs. Dann's brother referred to, was born in Schenectady, New York, was in the hotel business three years in Castile, that State, and then for fifty years was a merchant at Delavan, Wisconsin. John Passage went to California, in 1851, overland. At one time he had to go four days with nothing to drink and nothing to eat but four biscuits, and the latter he kept in his pocket

to the end of that awful journey, lest he might need them more in a still greater emergency. He also had some trouble with the Mormons. In California he made and spent a fortune, came back to Wisconsin, and returned to California, where he followed mining until the spring of 1862. He then enlisted in the war, and although he expected no pecuniary reward he received, with his comrades, \$400. He was in an engagement where only three men escaped alive out of the 100 on his side. He was in sixteen battles in all, besides many skirmishes. Was once wounded by a gunshot in his leg.

Mr. Dann, the subject of this sketch, after being absent from his boyhood's home forty-seven years, visited it in the fall of 1885, to see his aunt, then 100 years and eleven months old. She presented Mr. Dann with a pair of stockings which his grand-mother had knit in 1776 for his grandfather to wear in the close of the Revolutionary war. They are over two feet long, and are yet as sound as ever.

Mrs. Dann's grandmother Correll was killed by a kick from a cow, at the age of fifty years. Peter Correll was once bit by a mad dog in New York city, and he cut his own leg off with his pocket knife, and escaped all other harm from the bite; but fifteen years after that he was drowned in the Genesee river.

Mr. and Mrs. Dann have had three children; the eldest died before a week old; Orey W. was born in Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, educated at Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, same State, has been in the cattle business the most of his life, and Dann & Son now own some road horses of the Black Hawk stock, which are as tine as any to be found in Sac county; Orey W. is now a resident of Delaware township; and Frank,

the third-born, was drowned at the age of twenty months.

Politically, Mr. Dann votes with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee, as Judge of Elections and as a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, which he joined at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; and also belongs to the I. O. O. F., No. 484. Religiously, the family are useful members of the Methodist Church, and enjoy the unqualified respect and esteem of all who know them.



J. BENNETT, a farmer of section 33, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in McHenry county, Illinois, in 1846, a son of Croydon and Evaline (Earl) Bennett, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. When a young man the father moved to the latter State, was there married, and in 1840 went to Chicago; later improved a farm in McHenry county, Illinois; in 1850 located twelve miles from Davenport, Scott county, Iowa; next improved a farm in Mahaska county, this State, and both he and his wife now reside in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett reared a family of five children, viz.: E. W., engaged in the real-estate business at Wakefield, Nebraska; E. T., an early pioneer of Ida county, is now a farmer of Silver Creck township; C. J., our subject; D. D., who located in this county in 1879, and is now engaged in farming in Silver Creek township; and Sarah A., wife of J. H. King, of Sumner county, Kansas.

C. J. Bennett, our subject, was reared and educated in Scott county, Iowa, and he resided in that and Benton county until coming to Ida county, in 1885. After locating here he purchased a farm on section 35, but

two years later moved to section 34, and in 1892 bought eighty acres of land on section 33, which is now under a fine state of cultivation. He sold his land in the two former sections for \$35 per acre. Politically, Mr. Bennett takes an active interest in the Republican party, and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

In 1869, in Scott county, Iowa, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Jane Caswell, a native of Pennsylvania. Her parents, James and Ann Caswell, were born in that State, but in an early day came to Scott county, Iowa, where the father died. mother died in Illinois. Mrs. Bennett was formerly one of Scott county's successful teachers. Our subject and wife have the following-named children: Clinton M., of Silver Creek township; Halroyd, Carrie J., Azalia and Lucille. Mr. Bennett has witnessed many changes in Ida county since his residence here, has always taken an active part in its upbuilding, and is now one of the progressive farmers of Blaine township.

### ~~~~

S. CHAPMAN, a farmer of section 9, Boyer township, Crawford county, lowa, was born in Du Page county, Illinois, in 1852, a son of Thomas and Mary E. (Rogers) Chapman, natives of Chantauqua county, New York. They were married in that State, but in an early day moved to Du Page county, Illinois, where the father opened a farm. In 1861, in that county, he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, was in the Western army, but was discharged on account of sickness after nine months of service. He then returned to Du Page county, Illinois, and in 1874 removed to Minnesota, where he

was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and also worked one year in the Indian agency at Otter Tail City. His death occurred in Boyer township, Crawford county, Iowa, in 1876, and the mother died in Du Page county, Illinois. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Edward, who enlisted in the Twenty-second Illinois Infantry for three years, and was killed during service; De Ett, wife of C. D. Nash, of Boyer township; Lo Ret, wife of R. J. Burwell, of Dunlap; A. S., our subject; Martha, now Mrs. J. D. Nelson, of Crawford county; Effie, wife of Frank Schlessig, of Monroe county, Iowa.

A. S. Chapman, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county. At the age of nineteen years he went to Minnesota, where he was employed as contractor on the Northern Pacific railroad two years. In 1873 he worked for the Wisconsin Central in Wisconsin; was employed in different parts of northern Wisconsin, and assisted in building the telegraph line from La Crosse to Winona. He was also engaged in logging on the upper Mississippi in the summer, to supply the demand of the Northern Pacific. After marriage, in 1876, he resided in Harrison county, lowa, two years, and in 1878 located on his present farm of eighty acres in Boyer township, Crawford county, which is now under a fine state of cultivation. litically, Mr. Chapman is an active worker in the People's party. Socially, he is President of the Farmers' Alliance, and a member of the Industrial Union.

In Harrison county, Iowa, in March, 1876, our subject married Miss Martha Semple, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Elon and Jane (Alexander) Semple. The parents were born in that State, but in an early day removed to Harrison county, Iowa. The father was a mason by trade, but also followed farm-

ing and broom-making. He is a survivor of the Mexican war, and also served three years in the late war. They have resided in Harrison county, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have eight children, namely: Henry, Floy, Thomas, Leonard, Verny, Amy, May and Roland. Mr. Chapman takes an active interest in politics and education, has served as a member of the School Poard, and has always identified himself with every cause for the promotion of the county's welfare.



RANK J. SHADE, a farmer and stock raiser of section 6, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Clinton county, lowa, in 1859, a son of Jeremiah and Andelasia (Page) Shade, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. In an early day the father moved to the latter State, was there married, later opened a farm in Clinton county, Iowa, and in 1882 came to Corwin township, Ida county. His death occurred in the latter place March 11, 1891, and the mother still resides in that township.

Frank J. Shade, the second of eight children, was reared and educated in his native county. In 1881 he removed to Corwin township, Ida county, and in 1885 rented the II. II. Lund farm, in Blaine township, for two years, and in 1887 purchased 120 acres on section 6, Blaine township. His farm is now under a fine state of cultivation, has a good residence, a barn, 24 x 42 feet, with a shed, 42 x 18 feet, and, in addition to his farming, raises a high grade of stock and Poland-China hogs. Politically, Mr. Shade takes an active interest in the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of the A. O. F. W. of Ida Grove.

Our subject was married in Jones county, Iowa, in 1884, to Miss Mary Myers, a native of that county, and a daughter of Billy and Hannah (Kimball) Myers, who came from Pennsylvania to Clinton county, Iowa, in an early day. The parents died in Jones county, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Shade have three children: Fred, Bertha and Della. Mr. Shade has witnessed many changes in Ida county, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of both his township and county.



AMES McKAY, a farmer and one of the well-known and representative citizens of Garfield township, Ida county, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 6, 1839, a son of John and Elizabeth (Strathern) McKay, natives also of that country. The parents both died in Ida county, Iowa, the father in 1876 and the mother in 1874. They were the parents of eight children.

James McKay, the subject of this sketch, moved with his parents to Lancashire, England, when six years of age, where he was reared and educated. At the age of thirtythree years he engaged in the manufacture of cotton, and in 1863 embärked in the woolen business in Victoria, Australia, remaining at the latter place seven years. In 1872 he landed in New York, next went to New Hampshire, then to Rhode Island, working in different factories in the East, and in 1878 came to Ida county, Iowa. Mr. McKay purehased eighty acres of land in Garfield township, which is now under a fine state of cultivation, and to which he has added until he owns a beautiful farm of 320 acres. has a good frame dwelling, 16 x 26 feet, one and a half stories high, with an L, 12 x 14 feet, good barns, a windmill, and a grove of one acre. In his political views he was formerly a Democrat, but in 1892 voted with the People's party, and has served as Secretary of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, Perseverance Lodge, at Battle Creek.

In 1871 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Anna Bennett, a native of England, and a daughter of James Bennett. To this union have been born three children: John, James and Robert. Mr. McKay was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is now a member of the Evangelical Church. He is one of the most progressive men of Garfield township.



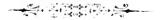
N. McGEE, a farmer and stock-raiser of Garfield township, Ida county, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1856, a son of James II and Nancy (Winkleman) McGee, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and of Irish and German descent. The parents located near Ida Grove, Ida county, Iowa. They reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

T. N. McGee, our subject, was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools of Grundy and Livingston counties, Illinois. In 1876 he came to Ida Grove, Ida county, Iowa, and the same year purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land in Garfield township, to which he has since added until he now owns 120 acres, all well improved. He raises a good grade of cattle and horses, has five acres of his place devoted to a grove and orchard, a good barn, 20 x 26 feet, and has a creek flowing through the farm, always giving plenty of stock water.

Mr. McGee was married, in 1878, to Miss Maggie Warnock, a daughter of Richard Warnock, deceased, formerly a prominent and early pioneer of Ida county. The mother now resides in this township. Our subject and wife have four children: Frances, Gertie, Mand and Mary. In his political views Mr. McGee is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and has served in an official capacity. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P. lodge, No. 257, of Battle Creek. Mr. McGee is yet in the prime of life, and is active in everything for the good of his county.



OBERT GITTY, a successful farmer of Crawford, county, was born in Alle-gheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, a son of Samuel and Lavina (Jones) Gitty. The parents had five sons in the late war: Robert, John, James, Samuel and Jesse. Our subject came to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1852, but in 1854 removed to Illinois, where, at Savanna, he enlisted in the Ninetysecond Illinois Infantry. He participated in several battles. In 1873 Mr. Gitty came to Crawford county, Iowa, where he has since made his home. He owns a good farm of 160 acres, is a Republican in his political views, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R., Budd Smith Post, of Dow City. He is the father of six children, three sons and three daughters.



C. LOVE, a farmer of section 26, Blaine township, Ida county, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, December 13, 1836, the youngest son of Alden and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Love, natives also

of North Carolina. The father was a dealer in flour, bacon and general merchandise, and also traded in horses, mules, etc. -His death occurred in his native State, in 1871, and his wife died one month previous. Mr. and Mrs. Love were the parents of five children, namely: Nancy Jane, who resides with our subjeet; William J., who located in Greene county, Ohio, in 1874, where he followed farming, and his death occurred there June 9, 1891; Isabelle came to Ida county in 1877, and died here in 1881; Polly  $\Lambda$ ., wife of H. C. Moore, of Guilford county, North Carolina; and J. C., our subject. Grandfather Samuel Love was a native of North Carolina and of English descent. He was reared, married and died in his native State. One of his sons was a soldier in the war of 1812, and one in the Mexican war. Grandfather Jeremiah Cunningham was born in Maryland, but removed to North Carolina when a boy, where he married Hannah Coats. They remained there until death. Mr. Cunningham was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, for which his widow afterward drew a pension.

J. C. Love, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in the district schools of his native county, also attending the academy at Oak Ridge, that county. After completing his education he was engaged in teaching for seven years in Guilford county, North Carolina. He next embarked in the tobacco business, milling and farming, and later was conscripted in the Confederate service, working principally in Virginia and North and South Carolina. In 1877 he eame to Ida county, Iowa, purchasing, in company with two sisters, 400 acres of land on section 26, Blaine township, 160 acres of which was cultivated. Mr. Love now owns 540 acres of well-improved land, where, in addition to farming, he raises a

fine grade of stock. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, has served as President of the School Board, of which he is now Secretary; held the position of Assessor of his township and was a charter member of the Arthur Coal & Lumber Company, of which he is now one of the directors.

Mr. Love was married in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1862, to Miss Elizabeth L. Brown, a native of that county, and a daughter of Barrett and Louisa (Barham) Brown, who spent their entire lives in Guilford county. Grandfather Brown was a native of North Carolina, and Grandfather Nathan Barham was born in England, but in an early day came to North Carolina. latter was a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject and wife have had six children, viz.: John, formerly a merchant of Arthur, but now a farmer of this county; James C., who died in Blaine township, in 1879; Emma, wife of D. G. Yorty, of Independence, Oregon; Lulu W., who died in 1891, was the wife of S. M. Arthur; William Allen, at home; and Samuel, at home. Mr. Love is one of the prominent and early pioneers of Blaine township, and has always taken an active part in the upbuilding of his township and county.



SBURY HERROLD.—Among the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Cedar township, Sac county, Iowa, occurs the name of our subject, who settled in the township in 1871, hence is considered as one of her representative men and pioneers. Anything calculated to improve the township or county meets with his support and approval, as he is one of those progressive farmers who believe that improvement is the order

of the age. Mr. Herrold was born in Athens county, Ohio, February 9, 1843, a son of David and Mary (Dorr) Herrold. The former was born in Virginia, son of Joseph Herrold; the latter a connection of Governor Dorr, of Rhode Island. Our subject was the fourth child in a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. The mother of this large family is dead, having passed away in La Porte county, Indiana. The father still lives in his seventy-third year.

At this latter place our subject was reared to manhood, assisting his father on the farm. Later he engaged for some time in operating a sawmill, but in 1871 came West to Sae county, locating on wild land in Cedar township, where he has improved 160 acres of prairie. His residence is a good frame one.  $16 \times 32$  feet, with an addition,  $12 \times 24$  feet. His stock are supplied with water by a modern windmill, and other appliances of recent date are employed to lessen labor on the farm. Like nearly all of the Iowa farmers Mr. Herrold had to create the grateful shade, as the land on which he settled was bare prairie. Now, however, he has a fine grove, and a good orchard furnishes fruit to the family.

The marriage of our subject occurred April 11, 1865, to Miss Margaret Allison, born in Champaign county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. She was a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Heatwall) Allison, natives of Pennsylvania, of Scotch, Irish and German ancestry, respectively. Both parents died in Champaign county, Ohio. There were twelve children in the family of which Mrs. Herrold was a member, ten of whom grew to maturity, six sons and four daughters. One of her brothers, James was in an Ohio regiment during the late war, and now resides in Fayette county, Ohio. Two children have been born to our subject

and wife, Fred and Rilla May, who are living, and one child. Ed, who died at the age of eighteen months. Mr. Herrold takes an active interest in polities, casting his votes for the nominees of the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace and member of the School Board. He and his wife are prominent members of the Restitution or Church of God. Mr. Herrold is one of the officials, being an Elder. In addition to their interest in church work, Mr. and Mrs. Herrold are very active in Sunday-school work, he being the Superintendent.



H. DEAL, a farmer of section 16, Hayes township, Ida county, was born in <sup>2</sup> Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1842, the eldest child of William and Naney (Ballard) Deal, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. In an early day the father moved to Ohio, was there married, later went to Clay county, Indiana, in 1850 located on a farm in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1853 opened up a farm of timber land in Boone county, this State, and his death occurred in the fatter county in 1863. wife departed this life in Ida Grove, in 1888. They were the parents of seven children, five now living: J. H., our subject; Joseph, married, resides in Rock Rapids, Iowa; Carolina, of Virginia; Josephine, wife of John Applegreen, of Chicago; and Jane, now Mrs. Ebb Satterlee, of Ida Grove.

A. H. Deal, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Clay county, Indiana, until coming to lowa, and he received his education in the schools of Boone county, this State. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth lowa Infantry, for the war, was mustered into service at Davenport, lowa, served in

the Army of the West, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Iuka. He received a gunshot wound in the right leg, on account of which he was confined in the hospital at Jackson, Tennessee. He was honorably discharged at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, in 1863, and resumed farming in Boone county, Iowa. In 1880 Mr. Deal located on what is known as the Ferguson farm, section 16, Hayes township, Ida county, where he has ever since remained. In his political views he is an active worker in the Democratic party.

In Boone county, Iowa, in 1870, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Parks, a native of England, and a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Parks, natives also of that country. The parents came to America in an early day, locating in Ohio, thence to Boone county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Deal have seven children, namely: Alma, Stella, Mary, Hattie, Edgar, Edna and Howard. Our subject is one of the early pioneers of Ida county and is one of its well-known and prominent citizens.

# ~1005 Jun

OSEPH HENRY, a farmer of section 23, Garfield township, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, in 1838, a son of Samnel and Susan (Knisley) Henry, natives also of that State. The father, a farmer by occupation, moved from Pennsylvania to Ross county, Ohio, in an early day, and later to Crawford county, Iowa, where he died in 1863. The mother still resides in Ohio.

J. Henry, the third in a family of six children, was reared and educated in Crawford county. In 1873 he came to Iowa, settling in Delaware county, later in Cedar county, in

1876 in Schuyler county, Missouri, and in 1882 to Ida county, Iowa. After coming to this county he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land on section 23, Garfield township, which he has improved, and has a good residence, 16 x 32 feet, a barn, 26 x 28 feet, and other necessary improvements.

Mr. Henry was married in Lake county, Illinois, in 1867, to Mrs. Mary E. Neal, a native of that county, and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Jerome) Neal, natives of Richland county, Ohio. In 1840 they removed to Lake county, Illinois, where they purchased and improved a farm in Shield township. The father died there in 1866, and where the mother still resides. their sons served in the late war from that county, Charles and John. Our subject and wife have three children: Jeronie, Susan and Samuel M., who died in 1891, aged fifteen Mr. Henry has followed farming through life, and has always taken an active interest in the Republican party. He is one of the early pioneers of this township, has witnessed almost its entire development, and takes much interest in everything for its good.



II. WODELL.—The settlement of Sac county, Iowa, was accomplished by enterprising men from other sections, who saw the advantages of this section, and could foresee what development would do where Nature had so well prepared the way. Among those who decided to make this their home was J. II. Wodell, who came here in 1869, and located in Sac City, where he remained some eighteen years, entering the butchering business and finding it very profitable.

Mr. Wodell bought 280 acres of wild land situated on the Cedar river in what is now known as Cedar township, then Jackson precinet. This place was improved gradually, and now there is a fine grove and orchard of five acres, the natural grove consisting of forty-five acres, and some three or four more acres have been planted. In 1888 our subject located on his farm and engaged in farming. This is a favored spot, being well watered by Cedar river and by springs, thus making it a fine stock farm.

Our subject located in McHenry county, Illinois, in 1844, coming from New York. Our subject was born in Herkimer county, New York, May 18, 1827, and was a son of George and Maria (Cornwell) Wodell, the father a native of Rhode Island, and the mother of New York. The father engaged in farming in Herkimer county; later removed to Cattaraugus county, and in 1844 moved to McHenry county, Illinois, and took up Government land which he improved, being one of the early pioneers of McHenry county, Illinois, and always made this county his home during the remainder of his life, his death taking place in 1867. The mother died in 1865, in McHenry county.

Our subject had one brother, Clarence L., who served in an Illinois regiment about one year during the late war. Our subject was reared in New York, and was educated in the district schools of Cattarangus county, and in the spring of 1844, when he was seventeen years of age, he left his native State, and by water and on foot he came to McHenry county, Illinois, and engaged in farm labor, located land, upon which the family settled, paying \$1.25 per acre. Here he owned 320 acres, but after improving it he sold. From 1860 to 1866 he engaged in the packing business in Chicago during the winters, and the com-

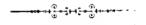
mission business during the summers, and had a seat in the Chamber of Commerce in that city,

In June, 1851, our subject married Miss Etheta M. Tryon, a native of Onondaga county, New York, daughter of Lemuel and Matilda (Sutherland) Tryon, the father a native of Massachusetts, and the mother of Connecticut. Grandfather Reuben Sutherland was a pioneer of Onondaga county, settling there in the wilderness. One of his sons served in the war of 1812. Grandfather William Tryon was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and later settled in Onondaga county, and there the father of our subject was reared and married. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1844 came to McHenry county, Illinois, settling upon a farm, where he died about 1847, the mother surviving until 1887, dying at Sac City, where she resided with our subject. They had one son, Jerome, who enlisted in 1862 in an Iowa regiment in Buchanan county, and took part in twenty-eight engagements in the Western army, going in as Drum Major, but becoming a private in the ranks, serving his country He now resides in Genesee faithfully. county, New York.

Our subject has taken a prominent part in the county affairs, and assisted in the organization of the township. He is a Republican, and has served the county as Supervisor for two terms, and while in office the township was organized. He took an active part in the obtaining of good roads and safe and necessary bridges, being a member of that committee. He has watched with pleasure the growth of the county, and delights in its improvement. Socially, he is a member of the Accidental Lodge, No. 278, of Sac City. Our subject was made a Mason at Richmond, McHenry county, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Wodell have one daughter living, Savilla, wife of J. C. Criss, of Sac City, where he has been engaged in the mercantile business for years. Four children of our subject and wife have been removed by death, as follows: Georgiana, who died at the age of twenty years, and the wife of George A. Smith, of Sac county. Both of these had been teachers in the county. The others died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wodell are among the pioneers of the county, and have seen at least ninety per cent of the development, including the railroad through Carroll county. He takes an active interest in all that promises good to the county.



UY G. PERROTT, a successful farmer of section 26, Eden township, Sac county, was born in Somersetshire, England, June 30, 1854, a son of Cornelius and Phoebe (Baker) Perrott, natives also of England. The mother died in October, 1891, and the father is now a well-known and popular citizen of Schaller, lowa. They were the parents of six children, five now living, namely: Belle, Guy G., Ella, Lillian and Alice.

Guy G. Perrott, the subject of this sketch, was but a lad when the family came to Dubuque county, lowa, where he was reared to farm life, and learned the trade of a brick mason and stone and marble cutter. He worked at the same for some years, during which time he assisted in building the State capitol at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1873. In 1880 Mr. Perrott came to Sac county, where he now owns 200 acres of fine land, and on which is a good one and a half story dwelling, 16x21 feet, with an L, 14x16 feet. He also has a beautiful grove, an orchard of

small fruits, and everything to be found on a well-regulated place. In addition to his farming, he is also engaged in the raising of stock.

Our subject was married March 7, 1878, in Dyersville, Dubuque county, Iowa, to Jennie Council, who was born, reared and educated in that county. She is a daughter of John and Matilda (Mogg) Conneil, natives of Somersetshire, England. The mother died in 1892, and the father still resides in Dubuque county, Iowa. They were the parents of seven children, five now living, viz.: John, James, Charles, Jennie and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Perrott have four daughters: Nettic Florence, Jennie Lillian, Jessie May and Edith Alice. Politically, Mr. Perrott takes an active part in the Republican party, and was a candidate for County Recorder in 1892. Socially, he affiliates with F. & A. M. of Early, St. Elmo Lodge, No. 642, and religiously, both he and his wife are active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Early.



OHN BRUS, a gentleman who holds the important office of Trustee for Hayes township, is a resident of section 22, post office, Westside. He located in this township in 1882, coming from Scott county, Iowa. He was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1844, and was the youngest in a family of eight born to Henry and Beatrix (Claus) Brus, natives of Prassia. They set sail in 1847 from Antwerp on a sailing vessel, and after a voyage of forty-nine days landed in New Orleans, coming thence by steamer to St. Lonis, settling in Warren county, Missouri, buying a section of land. In 1850 they removed to Scott county, Iowa, settling near Walcott, where the father had bought a threeaere tract, paying \$50 an acre for it. It
is now in the eity limits, but he continued
to reside on it until his death, which occurred
at Davenport in 1881, the excellent wife having died five years before. Of the family
now living there are six: Theodore died in
St. Lonis, Missouri; Mary, wife of Gerhart
Thegger, farmer of Chickasaw county, Iowa;
Jacob, a large land-owner near Davenport, died
in 1886, in Scott county; Anna, wife of John
Mollenbeck, of Scott county, Iowa; Dena,
wife of William Dohans, of Davenport, Iowa;
Alice, wife of Henry Hosehag, Chickasaw
county, Iowa; and John, our subject.

The last named gentleman was only two and one-half years of age when he left his native land, and about six years of age when the family removed to Scott county, Iowa. He was reared in Scott county, and educated in the district schools. After his marriage he settled in Davenport and engaged for eight years in the hotel business, then turned his attention to farming, and in 1884 came to Crawford county. He is largely engaged in farming, having a farm of 345 acres, on which he raises eonsiderable stock.

His marriage occurred in Scott county, in 1870, when he was married to Anna Grage, a native of Holstein, Germany, daughter of Christ and Holdurf (Wiette) Grage, natives of Holstein, Germany, coming to Crawford county with her father in 1872, the mother dying in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Brus have eight children, Hury, born in 1871; Lillas, born in 1873, wife of William Jenseu of Morgan township, this county; John, born in 1875; Charley, born in 1877; Hugo, born in 1879; Otto, born in 1881; Allie, born in 1883, and Clara, born in 1885.

Politically, Mr. Brus is a Democrat, and is one of the Township Trustees. He is a

member of the Catholic Church, while his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Brus is one of the enterprising men of the township and has seen many changes in lowa and in the county, in whose affairs he takes such a deep interest, being always ready to aid in any way all enterprises calculated to improve the condition of the county.

# ~ 12 th Jun

S. BLAIR, a farmer of Logan township. Ida county, was born in 🎏 ° Franklin county, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1854, a son of William H. Blair, a native of the same county. He is a member of an old and prominent Pennsylvania family, and was engaged in teaching, about forty terms in one building, in Orrstown, that State. His daughter has also followed that occupation for the past five years. mother of our subject, nee Mary Jane Smith, was reared and educated in Orrstown, and was a pupil of Mr. Blair. She died about twenty years ago, leaving seven children, three sons and four daughters. The father still resides in Pennsylvania.

W. S. Blair, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native State, having attended the same school in which his father was principal. After completing his education he learned the trade of broommaking; later that of a tailor, and also followed civil-engineering for some time. Blair next went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, to Titusville, and in 1880 located on wild land in Logan township, Ida county, lowa, which he has since improved. His good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, is nicely located; has two barns,  $30 \times 46$  and  $24 \times 60$  feet, a beautiful grove and orchard, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His

place of 640 acres is well watered by springs and brooks, and he keeps from fifty to seventy-live head of cattle.

January 4, 1876, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lida C. Rebok, who was born, reared and educated in that county, a daughter of Jacob and Kate (Bowers) Rebok, natives, respectively, of Franklin and Cumberland counties, Pennsylvania. The father, a farmer by occupation, died at Lovington, Moultrie county, Illinois, in 1887, aged seventy-six years, and the mother now resides at Bloomfield, Missouri. They reared six children, five daughters and one son. and Mrs. Blair have one child, Mearl Irene. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and religiously, both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania, but are now members of the Church of God. Mr. Blair takes an active interest in education and religion, and is one of the leading citizens of Ida county.



ship, post office. Aspinwall, eame to Hayes township, Crawford county in 1879, and purchased eighty acres of prairie land, which he improved until he had one of the finest farms in the county, on which he has built a nice frame farm house, surrounded with shade and ornamental trees. Our subject was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1848, being the son of Charles and Margaret (Haferbier) Martens, natives of Holstein, Germany, where they always lived and the mother died. The father is still living.

William left Germany when he was nineteen, and came direct to Clinton county, Iowa, where he engaged in teaching in the public and private schools of that county. He engaged in teaching for four years in Hayes township, Crawford county.

Mr. Martens was married in Clinton county, Iowa, 1874, to Margaret Renfelt, native of the same place as her husband, daughter of Claus and Catherine (Cruse) Renfelt, natives of Germany, who came to Clinton county, Iowa, and then came to Carroll county, same State, where they now reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Martens are the parents of eight children, namely: Richard, Henry, Gus, Amelia, Willie, Emil, Kate and Henry.

Our subject takes some interest in politics, siding with the Democrats in party measures. He served as Assessor for six years, was Secretary of the School Board, is now Justice of the Peace and has been for many years. He is one of the early settlers of Hayes township, and has seen the country open up since his arrival here. He has always taken a deep interest in everything calculated to improve the condition of the country.

# ~~~

HOMAS McGRIN, one of the representative citizens of Crawford county, Iowa, was born in county Clare, Ireland, in 1847. He is the son of Michael and Ellen (Flahiar) McGrin. The father is a resident of Manilla, this county, where he has lived since 1879, and a resident of Iowa since 1856. The mother died in 1887, after a good, useful life. The father has been engaged in farming all his life, and he reared his son, Thomas, from his tenth year to follow in his footsteps on the farm.

Our subject was only ten years old when he came with his parents to this country. A stop of eighteen months was made in Memphis, then they came direct to lowa,

where Thomas remained with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to California and engaged in farming, making his home in Merced county principally until 1880, when he returned to Crawtord county and located on a tract of land he had bought in 1873. The farm was all wild land, on section 22, East Boyer township, with no improvements whatever. On his return from the far West he began to erect a small frame house, and barn for stock and grain, planting groves and orchards, and during his stay upon the farm, which lasted until 1885, he made many valuable improvements, and then sold this farm and purchased a tract of 160 acres on section 17, East Boyer township, which was similarly improved, but these were not enough for this energetic farmer, who immediately began to make more improvements and erected a fine, large barn, put up fencing, made an addition to the residence, beside many other improvements, until he has one of the finest farms in that part of the county, and it is still in his possession. In the spring of 1892 he purchased another farm of 240 acres in Denison township, on sections 32 and 33, and this has all improvements. He rents both of his farms, and now resides in Denison, where he has erected a fine frame house, and here expeets to live a retired life.

Mr. McGrin is a man of good business ability, as his success in life would indicate, he having started at the bottom of the ladder of fortune, but by pluck, energy and ability has gradually worked himself to the top, until to-day he stands among the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of the county. Of him it certainly may be said that he is a self-made man in every sense of the word. His life is a good example of what a man can do if he has the will and determination to suc-

ceed. Politically, his sympathies are with the Democratic party.

He was married in California, in the fall of 1878, to Miss Nellie Huster. They have four children: Thomas, Nellie, Delia and Edward, all bright, intelligent children, who are a pride to their loving parents.

Mr. McGrin is a public-spirited man, and a lover of law and order. Without doubt he is one of the county's most worthy and respected citizens.



O. JOHNSON, eashier of the Farmers' State Bank, Charter Oak, Iowa, is a man whose business qualifications and experiences entitle him to a place among the representative citizens of Crawford county, and it is with pleasure we present the following sketch of his life, and some mention of the banking institution with which he is connected:

The Farmers' State Bank was organized September 1, 1890, with a capital stock of \$25,000. They do a general banking business, represent the Continental, Etna, London, Liverpool, Globe, Queen of America and Guardian insurance companies, and also represent all the steamship lines for transportation. The officers of the bank are as follows: R. C. A. Flournoy, president; C. T. Marshall, vice-president; D. O. Johnson, cashier; correspondents, the Sprague National, of Brooklyn, New York, and the Security National, of Sioux City, Iowa. The bank owns property in Charter Oak to the amount of \$3,000.

D. O. Johnson was born in Kokomo, Indiana, in 1851, son of Rev. Isaac and Elvira (Overhiser) Johnson, descendants of Scotch and Holland ancestry. His father has served

as a pastor in the Christian Church for fifty He is now a resident of Denison, The family came to Iowa in 1857, and settled in Marshalltown, where the subject of our sketch grew up on a farm and attended the public schools. He completed his education at Grinnell College. he located in Denison, where two years he was engaged in teaming, and three years was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establish-At the expiration of that time he was appointed Deputy Postmaster, which position he filled six years. Then, a vacancy occurring in the County Treasurer's office, he was appointed to fill it, and was subsequently elected to that same office, being elected on the Republican ticket by a majority of 500 votes. The county being a Democratic one, this majority was indeed a flattering one. When his term of office expired he was again elected, and served in all five years as Treasurer of the county. After that he came to Charter Oak to take his present position, having been elected cashier when the bank was organized.

Mr. Johnson was married, July 6, 1890, to Miss Katie Malony, of Denison, who for eleven years served as deputy in the auditor's office. She is a lady of education and business ability, and during her connection with the office made many acquaintances and warm friends.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the K. of P., Adrian Lodge, No. 221, Charter Oak.

### will-11200

ENJ. MENTZER, a farmer of Logan township, Ida county, was born in Marion county, Iowa, in 1854, a son of David and Nancy (Wilds) Mentzer, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents came to Iowa in 1850, where the father followed farming. He was a Democrat in his political views, and his death occurred in 1867. His brother, Joseph Mentzer, came over the mountains with a stage coach. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home with her son Benjamin. Mr. and Mrs. Mentzer reared a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters. Four of the children are deceased.

Benj. Mentzer, our subject, was reared on a farm, and received his education in the primitive schools of Iowa. In 1883 he located on his present farm of 160 acres in Logan township, Ida county, which he has improved; erected a good residence, 16 x 24 feet, with wings, one, 12 x 16 feet, and the other 14-foot square; a barn, 24 x 28 feet, and has a beautiful grove and orchard. Mr. Mentzer also has a modern windmill, stock-scales, and is engaged in general farming.

He was married in Linn county, Iowa, in 1876, to Miss Susan Lockard, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Hamilton Lockard, also born in that State. They had one child, Ivy M. The wife and mother died in 1879, and, in 1881, in Linn county, Mr. Mentzer married Miss Alice Rice, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph Rice. Our subject and wife have five children: Myrtle, Ralph, May, Anna and Robert. Mr. Mentzer takes an active part in the Democratic party, and is one of the leading and representative men of Logan township.



CORDERMAN, a farmer of Wall Lake township, and one of its wellknown and respected citizens, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1835, a son of David Corderman a native of Berks county, that State, and of German ancestry. He married Miss Anna Seygest, also a native of Pennsylvania, and they had two children: David and Anna.

David Corderman, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life in his native country. In 1857 he located near Kewanee, Henry county, Illinois, but two years afterward went to Johnson county, Iowa. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, served two years and fourteen days and took part in the battles of Fort Kendall and Fort Pierre. He was next transferred to the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, stationed at Fort Snelling, and was honorably discharged at Sioux City, in 1865. Mr. Corderman then returned to his home in Johnson county, Iowa, and in 1880 purchased 200 acres of wild land in Wall Lake township, Sac county, Iowa. He has added to this place from time to time until he now owns 280 acres, well improved, with a two-story residence,  $22 ext{ x } 26$ feet, an L,  $12 \times 17$  feet, one story, a barn, 38 x 45 feet, with a rock basement, and a fine grove of pines, larches and catalpas laid out in an artistic manner. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he is also engaged in stock-raising and dairy farming, milking twenty cows, and feeds on an average of one carload each year.

Mr. Corderman was married in Illinois, at the age of twenty-two years, to Mary Ann Harris, a native of Eaton county, Ohio. They have one son, Evan, who is married and resides in Wall Lake township. Our subject was married to his present wife in 1865, in Johnson county, Iowa, to Miss Exey Akers, a native of Pike county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John C. Akers. To this union has been born ten children: Ulysses, Henry, Dave, Ira, Ellen, Manley, John, Clifford, Retta and one deceased.

Mr. Corderman votes with the Republican party, has served as Township Trustee, and is a member of William T. Sherman Post, No. 284, of Sac City. He is a man highly honored throughout Sac county, has an extended acquaintance, and is one of the leading farmers of Wall Lake township.



C. HOYT, a farmer living three and a half miles northwest of Battle Creek, in Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Jackson county, this State, December 6, 1856, a son of N. C. and Maria (Sleeper) Hoyt, natives of New York. The father was a son of Samuel Hoyt, also a native of that State. The parents of our subject were married in New York, but afterward came to Clinton county, Iowa, and later to Jackson county. The mother died when our subject was six years of age, leaving six children, and the father now resides with his son, O. A. Hoyt, in Maple township.

O. C. Hoyt was reared and educated in his native county. In the spring of 1878 he removed to Woodbury county, Iowa, but in the spring of 1892 purchased eighty acres of land in Ida county, which he has improved, He also has a good farm residence, 16 x 20 feet, with an L of the same dimensions, and a fine grove and orchard of two acres. October, 1881, in Battle Creek, Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage with Miss Orlanda McCooley, a native of Little Sionx, Harrison county, lowa, and a daughter of John and Theressa (Bowers) McCooley, pioneer settlers of that county. The mother, a native of Baden, Germany, now resides with Mrs. Our subject and his wife have one child, Minnie Agnes. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former also affiliates with

the Republican party. He is a very prominent man, and takes an active interest in everything for the good of his county.

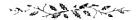


J. ANDRE, a physician and surgeon of Schaller, Iowa, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, May 10, 1857, a son of John L. Andre, a native of Pennsylvania, and a lineal descendant of Major Andre, of Revolutionary fame. The mother of our subject, nee Rachel Ann Taylor, was born in Stark county, Ohio, and was a relative of General Zachariah Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Andre located at Big Rock, Scott county, Iowa, in 1864, but later went to Bennett, Cedar county, where they still reside.

T. J. Andre, the subject of this sketch, received a good education in the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and in New Sharon, this State. After leaving school he taught for some time in Mahaska county, and later began the study of medicine with Dr. Mc-Alister, and next with Dr. Coolidge, a well-known physician of Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mr. Andre graduated with honor at the Rush Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, in the class of 1882. September 14 of that year he came to Schaller, where he now has a large and extensive practice, and also owns the pioneer drug store of this city.

Our subject was married in Storm Lake, Iowa, to Cora Pettit, a native of Clayton county, this State, but reared and educated in Storm Lake. She is a daughter of O. D. and Eda (Hutchius) Pettit. Mr. and Mrs. Andre have two children: Edna Rachel and Dorothy Josephine. Politically, Mr. Andre affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of Des Moines Valley Medical Association, of the Maple Valley

Medical Association, of the Masonic order, Acme Lodge, No. 457, and of the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Andre is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



L. McELWAIN, a prominent resident of Willow township, near Charter Oak, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. He is an honorable ex-soldier of the late war, and was born in Morrison county, Illinois, May 25, 1843, a son of A. L. McElwain, who was born near Cleveland, Ohio, and who was one of the first settlers of Morrison county. He came of Scotch ancestry and descent. The mother of our subject was named in her maiden days Miss Laura Wheeler, born near Cleveland, Ohio, and of New England ancestry. and Laura McElwain had three sons and five daughters: Mary, Martha, Maria, M. L.; Marshal, who was a soldier in the late war in the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, and died at Rollo, Missouri, of measles and lung trouble at the age of nineteen; Marcum and Mina were the other children of this family.

In 1847 the family of which we write left Illinois and moved to Grant county, Wisconsin, and several years later removed to Pottawattamic county, Iowa, Our subject was reared on a farm, and received his education in the common schools of the county. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventh Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, under Colonel Van Der and Captain Mark Finecom. The regiment was stationed for some time at Arlington Heights, and by an accident our subject injured his leg, later breaking it, hence he was honorably discharged, and he returned home to Grant county, Wisconsin.

In 1879 our subject moved to Pottawattamie county. Iowa, and remained there until 1883, when he came to this county and settled in Willow township upon a farm of 160 acres. His father died in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, at Oakland, at the age of seventy-two. He had been a farmer all his life, and in his politics a Republican, and for forty years he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for thirty years had held the responsible position in that body of Class-leader.

The mother of our subject passed her last days at Conneil Bluffs, and died about the age of seventy-two also. She has been a consistent church member for forty years, and at death was lamented by a large concourse of friends.

The marriage of Mr. McElwain took place in Grant county, Wisconsin, at the age of twenty-one to Miss Lydia Muns, a good woman, who has been a faithful wife. was born in Michigan, a danghter of Robert and Roxy Muns, all of Michigan, and she had two brothers in the late war: George, who was in the Twelth Wisconsin Infantry all through the war, and now lives in Grant county, Wisconsin; and Henry, who was a member of the Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry and received a wound which proved fatal. Just before death he wrote a touching letter to his parents, signed his name and then expired, another noble sacrifice to his country. Mr. Muns died in Grant county over seventy-one years of age, but the mother is still living there. She was the mother of seven daughters and five sons, as follows: Harate, July, Mary, Lydia, Ellen, Emma, Evva, George, Perry, Henry, Joe and Lyman.

Our subject, in his politics, is a Republican, and a prominent member of the G. A. R., Post, No. 49. He is also a member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church in Willow township, in which he has served as Class-leader for the past ten years, also as Steward. His family are named Jay, Edwin, Burt, Aretus, Elmer, Arthur, Ora, Emma and Laura. Our subject is one of the most esteemed of the citizens of this place.



OHN R. BROCKELSBY, who has been identified with the farming interests of Hayes township, Crawford county, Iowa, since 1874, is one its most intelligent and prosperous citizens.

Mr. Brockelsby was born in Lincolnshire, England, September 19, 1844, son of William and Martha (Cousins) Brockelsby, natives of the same place. The mother died in England in 1860, leaving four children, namely: Mary Jane Westoby and Julia Brown, residents of Lincolnshire; and John R. and W. H.

In 1868 the subject of our sketch came to the United States and located in Clinton county, lowa, where he lived until 1874. That year he came to his present location, then a wild stretch of country. He at first bought eighty acres of land, to which he has since added, being now the owner of 160 acres, all well improved. His cottage home is 16 x 22 feet, with an L, 16 x 40 feet, and is located on a natural building site, surrounded with grove and orchard. His barn, 20 x 32 feet, his granary, cribs, yards, feed lots, fences, etc., are all arranged with reference to convenience and are kept up in good shape.

When he was twenty-three years of age, Mr. Brockelsby was married in Clinton county, Iowa, to Alice Cousins, a native of Lincolnshire. England, and a daughter of John and Priscilla (Long) Cousins, natives of the same place. Her father is now a resi-

dent of Westside township, this county, her mother having died in Clinton county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Brockelsby have six children: William H., Charles E., George Thomas, John Earl, Alice and James. They lost three children: Thomas, aged seven months; Rosa, cleven years; and Merritt, seven years.

Mr. Brockelsby affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board, performing his duty with the strictest tidelity. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church. He is now in the prime of life, is frank and jovial, and is popular with all who know him.



P. SEARLS, of Eureka township, Sac county, Iowa, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, October 12, 1841, a son of James and Elizabeth (Quinn) Searls, the former a native of Fairfield county, and the latter of Wheeling, West Virginia. father was a son of John Searls, a native of Vermont. The mother of our subject, a suceessful teacher before marriage, was a daughter of John Quinn, a native of Ireland. and Mrs. Searls removed to Rock Island county, Illinois, in a very early day, where the former died at the age of seventy-five years, and the latter aged fifty years. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously, he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. P. Searls, the subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and received a good education in Mt. Morris Seminary, at Easton, Illinois. After completing his education he was engaged in teaching for a number of years. At the breaking out of the civil war, he en-

listed in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Company F, Governor-General Farnsworth's regiment, and served three years and two months. He was struck by a spent ball at Gettysburg, in which battle his regiment took an active part, but lost heavily. After his discharge Mr. Searls returned to Illinois, and for the following five years was engaged as foreman of a wholesale house in Chicago. In 1875 he came to Eureka township, Sac county, Iowa, where he was among the pioneer settlers, and has ever since made his home in this county.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Jennette II. Skinner, who was educated at Evanston, Illinois, and was a successful and popular teacher before marriage. She is a danghter of A. G. and Eliza (Hnff) Skinner. The parents removed to Chicago, Illinois, in 1836. The mother died in 1891, and the father is now at Schaller, Iowa Mr. and Mrs. Searls have two children: A. C. and Mattie E. The latter is now attending Highland Park College, of Des Moines, Iowa. In his political views Mr Searls is a Republican, and has held the office of Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, Acme Lodge, No.  $457\;\!;\;$  a charter member of the G. A. R., William D. Price Post, No. 392, of Schaller; and a Master Workman in the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Searls is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

-www-2-ww-

HARLES CHASE, a prominent resident of Willow township, near Charter Oak, Iowa, is the gentleman of whom this sketch is written. He came here in 1880, and has since made this his home. He was born in De Kalb county, Illinois, April 10, 1853, a son of Jacob Chase, born near Og-

densburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, of Scotch ancestry. The mother of our subject was Nancy Babcock in her maiden days. She was born in Rochester, New York, where she married Mr. Chase in 1845, and they came West to De Kalb county, where they were early settlers and pioneers. This was before the days of railroads, and the trip was made by wagon. Mr. Chase was a sawyer by trade, and soon obtained a situation as head sawyer in a saw mill, but later he engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1877, and had been the father of nine children, five sous and four daughters. One of the sons, Jacob, was a soldier in the late war, serving in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, and died in the service of his country.

Our subject was reared in De Kalb county on a farm, and received his early education in the common schools near his old home. Early displaying a marked talent for music, he was taught the violin and dulcimer, and played in orchestras and concerts all through De Kalb county. For twenty-three years he has been a musician, and is master of three or four kinds of instruments. He came here in 1880, and bought the George Burch place of 160 improved acres, and here he still resides. A large part of the place is rich bottom land, and all through here in Willow valley the land is very productive, and yields rich hay crops, and good corn and grain. His comfortable residence is an attractive one,  $18 \times 24$ , with an L,  $14 \times 20$ , and all in one story, surrounded by a nice lawn and grove. Here he has barns, cribs, stables, yards, feed sheds and lots. He has a modern windmill, springs, creek and well, and his meadows and pastures rival those of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, and here he raises and feeds stock, cattle and hogs.

Our subject was married to Miss Carrie Schairer, of a fine family, well known in Naperville, Du Page county, Illinois. She was a daughter of George Schairer, one of the first settlers of that place, a descendant of a German family. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have a family of eight children, as follows: Lewis, Myrtle, Elva, Henry, Sally, Nina Pearl, Earl and Daniel.

Mr. Chase is a member of the Republican party, and has served in all of the offices of the township except that of Instice of the Peace. He is also a member of the Masonic Traternity, Dunlap Lodge, No. 244. He is now in the prime of life, a well-informed man on all general topics. He is well and favorably known through the whole of Crawford county.



S. CHRISTIE, a farmer of section 19, Boyer township, he having located in this township in 1872, is a native of Canada, born in 1834, being the second in a family of four children born to William and Rachel (Grant) Christie. father was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who came to America at the age of sixteen, landing in Canada, where he married, and settled on a farm. His wife was a native of Canada, daughter of Lewis Grant, of Scotland, who was one of the first settlers of Upper Canada. He was a good surveyor and located lands in Canada and the United States, and married, in Canada, a Miss Gansey, a native of Vermont. He settled in Canada and creeted a mill, to which lumber was hanled for many miles around. He and his family ran this mill for over filty years. Here these two lived and died, both dying a natural death. The father, a farmer, had

four boys: Lewis, married and residing in Farmington, Minnesota; W. S., our subject: Daniel, married and residing in Manitoba, Canada; and Thomas, who is married and resides on a farm in Canada. The father was killed by a falling tree in 1842, and the mother died a natural death in 1875.

Our subject was reared in Upper Canada, educated in the district schools of that province, and at the age of nineteen went to work in his grandfather's mill, where he stayed for three years. He then engaged in farming in Canada, where he cleared a timber farm, erected a house and improved the land. He remained on his farm until 1872, when he came to Crawford county, lowa, and rented land from Taylor Dunham for eleven years, and in 1883 he bought 120 acres of raw prairie land, improved it, erecting a good house, 18 x 20, also other good buildings, and the farm is well stocked. He planted a good orchard and also shade and ornamental trees. He also has a good vineyard, producing from a ton to a ton and a half yearly.

This gentleman takes some interest in politics; votes the Republican ticket. He was Road Supervisor in the township, having held that office for two years.

Mr. Christie was married in 1861, in Canada, to Sarah Agnes Rose, native of Canada, daughter of Charles and Aurilla (Rosseter) Rose, natives of Canada. They moved to Iowa in 1871, the father dying in 1886, and the mother still living. Our subject's wife's grandfather was captured by the Indians when a boy, lived with them two years, was then sold to a blacksmith. He was treated very cruelly while with him. He roamed around for about six years, when he returned home, and died a natural death. Mr. and Mrs. Christie have seven children: Ella,

the wife of Wheeler Robbins, of Monona county, Iowa; Aurilla, wife of Lewis Bassett, of Harrison county, Iowa; Charley, at home; Rolla, married, resides in Harrison county, Iowa; Ed; Minnie is one of the successful teachers of Monona county, Iowa; and Ethol, at home.

Mr. Christie has seen many changes in the county since he came here, much of it having been raw prairie land when he settled within its limits. He has made his fortune by his own economy and industry. He has borne his part in the building up of Boyer township, and has always taken a great interest in everything calculated to improve the county.



N. HAMILTON, proprietor of the Auburn City Livery & Feed stables 🥞 🍳 of Auburn, Iowa, is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 16, 1841, a son of William–Hamilton, who was a native of Kentucky, and his wife, Sarah Knieper, who was born in When our subject was four Pennsylvania. years old the family moved to Putnam county, Illinois, becoming pioneers of the county, and there the father died. He had two sons engaged in the late war, William, a member of the First Illinois Light Artillery and now lives near Ottawa, in La Salle county, Illinois.

Our subject was reared to farm life, attended the district schools, and enlisted in the army October 9, 1861, entering Battery C, First Illinois Light Artillery, and took part in the battles at Cairo; Bird's Point; Charleston, Missouri; Oak Ridge, Missouri; and Fort Holt, Kentneky. He was there engaged in guarding some roads. After the close of the war he returned to La Salle county, Illinois, but in 1873 removed to Grundy county, Iowa,

where he remained for four years; then removed to Calhoun county, Iowa in 1877. After a short residence he located in Carroll, Carroll county, Iowa, where he owns two residences and eight valuable lots in the central part of the town. His barn in Auburn is large, 48 x 80 feet, also he owns a good frame residence, with dimensions of 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 14 x 16, one and one-half stories in height.

Mr. Hamilton was married at the age of twenty-five, in Adams county, Ohio, to Mary Dellinger, also a native of Adams county, a daughter of Jonathan Dellinger, and to our subject and wife three children were born: Charles, a farmer of Carroll county, Iowa; Mertie, the wife of F. Hooke, of Calhonn county, Iowa; and Birdie, still at home.

In polities our subject is a Republican, a member of the G. A. R. Post, of Lake City, Iowa, and also a member of the Masonic order, having joined the fraternity in Lake City, and being now connected with Z. A. Bifle Lodge, No. 241. He is one of the prominent and representative men of Auburn. His business is an important one and successfully managed. He has four good teams with outfits for the same and is always ready to accommodate the public at short notice.

## ~~~~~

HLIAM IMPSON.—Almost forty years ago the honored subject of this sketch located in what was then a wild and unsettled section, but which now is one of the most favored parts of the great State of Iowa. He is recorded as settling in Lake City, Sae county, Iowa, August 8, 1854, where he lived about a year engaged in trapping and hunting. Later he broke ten acres for a farm, and in the spring of 1856 he lo-

cated on Coon river north of Grant City, where he opened up a farm, and in 1861 he came to Grant City.

Our subject was born in Pike county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1824, the son of Samuel and Martha (Snyder) Impson, natives of Pike county, and in 1825 removed to Tompkins county, New York, and in 1833 to Bradford county, Pennsylvania. This removal was followed by another, in 1838, to New York, and in 1857 to Van Buren county, Michigan. They are both deceased.

Our subject was reared in New York and in Pennsylvania, and attended the schools of both States, and in 1844 made his way to Cass county, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber and shingle business, also doing some farming until 1853, when he removed to Illinois, first settling in Iroquois county, and in 1854 removed into Calhoun county, fowa, whence he went into Sac county, following a life of hunting and trapping for some time.

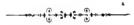
Our subject was married in Van Buren county, Michigan, to Miss Helen Jane Condron, natives of Ohio, the daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Coudron, the mother being a native of Ohio and the father of Pennsylvania. In 1856 they came to Sac county, lowa. The father and mother are both deceased.

Our subject aided in the organization of Sac county, formerly Fox, and also in the township organization. He was the second Sheriff of Sac county, serving two terms in that office; was Township Trustee and Road Supervisor. In 1860 he removed to Grant City, seeing an opening there for a good business in wagon-making and blacksmithing and did all of the work in that line.

Socially, he is a member of Jephtha Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M., and also is a member

of Sac City Chapter. Also our subject holds a membership in the lodge of Good Templars. Mr. and Mrs. Impson are members of the Methodist Episeopal Church in which body Mr. Impson is a Trustee, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. He and his good wife have been the parents of three children: Andrew M. is married and resides in Carroll, Iowa; Mary Melissa is the wife of George Hicks, of Grant City; and William L., is also married and lives in Auburn, Iowa.

Our subject was one of the earliest pioneers, has witnessed the wonderful growth of the country and has assisted in much of its improvement. He was one of the surveyors of East Des Moines, and has been actively identified with the county for the last thirty-eight years.



the prominent citizens of Crawford county, was born at Oxfordshire, England, October 1, 1848, a son of John and Dinah (Savage) Coleman, also natives of that place. The father died in his native country, and the mother is still living.

William Coleman remained in his native place until reaching years of maturity, when, in 1869, he sailed from Liverpool to Quebec. Canada, spent one season at Woodstock, that country, and then, in 1870, removed to near Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa. He was engaged in farming in that county until 1880, when he settled on his present farm. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 160 acres of as fine land as lies in Crawford county. He has a beautiful dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, one and a half stories high, with an L, 14 x 16 feet, situated on a natural building site, and from which a good view of the surrounding country can be obtained.

Mr. Coleman was married, in 1882, to Mary E. Cook, who was born, reared and educated in Jackson county, Iowa, a daughter of William Cook, deceased, a native of England. He was a prominent, early settler of Jackson county, and his death occurred in November, 1891. His widow, nee Elizabeth Fox, resides in that county. Our subject and wife have had one child, now deceased. Mr. Coleman is a Democrat in his political views. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church of Vail, and both are worthy and respected citizens of Crawford county.



RANK L. CROUCH, one of the prominent and successful business men of Crawford county, was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, July 19, 1844, a son of William Cronch, who was born and reared in the The latter was a son of Willsame State. iam Crouch, Sr., a native of Massachusetts, and a member of an old and prominent family of that State. Our subject's mother, nee Sarah Wedges, was a native of Brimfield, Massachusetts, and also a member of an old family of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Crouch were the parents of five children, four now living, viz.: Sarah Shove, of this city; Alexander, a resident of Westside; Frank, our subject; and Madison M., of Emmet county, Iowa. In 1853, the father removed to Ogle county, Illinois, settling near Byron, where he was among the pioncer settlers. death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother's at the age of fiftytwo years. The former was a blacksmith by trade; was a Republican in his political views; and religiously was a member of the Methodist Church.

Frank L. Crouch was a lad of nine years when he went to Ogle county, Illinois, where he was reared to farm life, and educated in the common schools. October 4, 1861, at Dixon, Illinois, he enlisted in the Ninetysecond Illinois Infantry, Company K, and the regiment was stationed for a time at Greensboro, North Carolina. After the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned to Illinois, but a short time afterward removed to Linn county, Iowa. 1875 he settled on the Crouch farm, then wild prairie land, but which is now one of the most valuable places in the county. Cronch has a good frame house, 16 x 22 feet, one and a half-stories high, with an L,  $12\,\mathrm{x}\,20$ feet, one story high. Everything about the place shows the thrift and good management of its owner.

Our subject was married at Valley Farm, Linn county, lowa, at the age of twenty-six years, to Matilda M. Smith, a native of New York, and who was reared in that State, Wisconsin and Iowa. She is a daughter of Harry A. and Ann Elizabeth (Hotchkiss) Smith, the former deceased, and the latter a resident of Buffalo county, Nebraska. and Mrs. Crouch have one child, Pearl Frances, born September 14, 1886. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Republican party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Crouch is a man of intelligence, frank and jovial in his manner, and is a popular citizen in his township, where he has resided for seventeen years.

mon-z-mm

ILLIAM C. RANNELLS, farmer of section 8, Boyer township, post office, Dunlap, has been a resident of this section since 1881. Then it was that he pur-

chased 320 acres of raw prairie land, which he has since improved to a great degree. He was born in Noble county, Ohio, 1834. was the third in a family of eight children born to David and Harriet (Culvertson) Rannells, natives of Pennsylvania, the mother coming from Washington county, that State. The father, who was born in 1812, was married to his wife in Ohio, and his calling was that of tarmer. In 1854 he removed to Gentry county, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1857, his wife surviving him antil 1878, when she, too, died in the same Their family of children were as county. follows: Louisa, died in Ohio; Caroline married Harvey White, of Gentry county, Missonri; W. C., our subject; Mildred, wife of James W. Owens, of Gentry county, Missouri; Lucretia, wife of Luther Knott, of Kansas; Amanda, wife of Lee Evans, of Gentry country, Missouri; Eliza Jane, wife of William Duncan, of Missonri; David V., married, farmer of western Nebraska.

William was reared and educated in Noble county, Ohio, until he was twenty, when he went West to Missouri, locating in Gentry county, where he became a member of the militia. He followed farming in Missouri and Mercer county, Illinois, and in 1874 came to Iowa and bought his present farm in 1881. He has improved it to a remarkable degree, erecting a good residence, two-story, 15 x 26, with an L, 15 x 16, also a fine barn 36 x 44. He has planted an acre in an orchard and all of this large farm is fenced in but ten acres. He raises considerable stock.

Mr. Rannells was married in Caldwell county, Missonri, January, 1865, to Sabilla Longstreth, native of Morgan county, Ohio, daughter of James and Mary Longstreth, natives of Ohio, who removed about 1864 to Missonri, where they both died.

Mr. and Mrs. Rannells have had eight children, namely: Minnie, a teacher, who has been connected with the schools for ten years; she is one of the teachers in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa; Anna is also one of the Crawford county teachers, she being engaged in the home district; Flora, another teacher of the same county, in Denison; Charles; William: Harriet, who died when she was six months old; Edgar, Arthur and Luthur.

Mrs. Rannells is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an earnest Christian woman. Her husband is a member of the Republican party and takes considerable interest in politics, having considerable influence in that direction. This gentleman has seen many changes in the county where he has become one of the enterprising, energetic business men of his community.



P. UNDERHILL is a farmer of seetion 5. Boyer township, who located on this section in 1871, having bought a farm of prairie land at that time. The subject came from Whiteside county, Illinois, having come to that State in 1867, from Ohio, his native State, having been born in Holmes county, in 1840. He was the third in a family of four born to Arnold and Sarah (Chase) Underhill, natives of New York and Massaclinsetts, respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in New York, from which State they removed to Pennsylvania, thence to Holmes county, Ohio, settling on a farm, from which he removed soon after the marriage of our subject to Boyer township, where his death occurred in 1886. His wife died in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1879. family our subject is the only surviving member.

N. P. Underhill was reared and educated in his native county, attending the district schools. He enlisted in 1864 in Holmes county, in Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, being mustered into service in Louisiana. He was assigned to the Gulf Department and was in the battles of Mobile, Selma, Spanish Fort and Forts Blakely and Orleans, continuing in service until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Sedgwick, Louisiana, in 1865, and returned to his old home, and after gaining health removed to Illinois.

Mr. Underhill was married in Holmes county, in 1859, to Miss Eliza Ann Gleason, native of Licking county, daughter of Alonzo Gleason, an early pioneer of Ohio, who lived and died in Ohio, the latter event occurring in Riehland county, Ohio, 1891.

Mrs. Underhill was reared in Licking county, Ohio, and was a teacher for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Underhill have three loving children: Ira, married and residing in Dundee, Illinois; Ohio M., married and residing in the same township, on the father's farm; and Charley, married and resides in Arion, Crawford county, engaged in the mercantile business.

In 1871 Mr. Underbill bought 160 acres of raw prairie land and continued improving it, erected a good frame house, 16 x 22 feet, with an L, 24 x 24, with all modern improvements. He has fenced the farm and planted a good orchard, also has shade trees in the lawn around his comfortable dwelling. He added to the farm until he owns 420 acres of land in a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Underhill takes an active interest in Republican politics and is one of the Township Trustees and has been a member of the School Board. He is, socially, a member of Shields' G. A. R. Post, No. 93, Dunlap, be-

ing one of the charter members. He is one of the pioneers of Boyer township and has seen the full development of the county. He has made his way in life by his own industry and perseverance, and richly deserves all of the world's goods now in his possession.



R. KNIGHT, a member of the firm of Romans Bros. & Co., dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, at Charter Oak, Iowa, is a native of Harrison county, Ohio, born December 12, 1854, son of O. P. and Mary (Baker) Knight, also natives of that county. Grandfather John Knight went to Ohio from Maryland in 1806. Grandmother Knight's maiden name was Catharine Brown. In 1858 Mr. Knight's parents moved to Iowa and settled in De Witt, in Clinton county. There the father was engaged as a cabinet-maker until the spring of 1876. At that time he came to Crawford county and located on a farm at Westside, eight years later moved to Gage county, and from there moved back to this county, being now a resident of Charter Oak.

The subject of our sketch attended school at De Witt, and completed his education with a course at Cornell College. He came to this county with his parents in 1876, and after remaining at Westside one year went to Denison and engaged with W. J. Waggoner in the real-estate business. He afterward elerked for E. H. Plimpton in a general store two years. Then he went to Gowrie, Webster county, and ran a store one year. Returning to Denison, he engaged in the grocery business a year, spent two years as solicitor on the road, and subsequently entered the employ of J. B. Romans, hardware dealer. Two years later he came to Charter Oak and took charge of a hardware and agricultural implement store for Mr. Romans, and in the fall of that same year, 1888, bought an interest in the establishment. They have one of the best and most complete stocks of hardware and agricultural implements in the county.

Mr. Knight is one of the representative business men of his town. He is publicspirited and generous and can be counted upon to support any measure that has for its object the advancement of the best interests of the community. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the K. of P., No. 221, being a charter member of this lodge and having passed nearly all its chairs. He and his family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a Trustee of the same. Mr. Knight has recently erected one of the finest private residences in Charter Oak, and he also has two properties here which he rents. has insproved and sold three or four farms in this county. While in Denison he helped to organize the fire department of that place.

Mr. Knight was married in December, 1881, to Millie M. Le Valley, a native of Clinton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Erskin and Mary Le Valley, who are among the early settlers of Charter Oak township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have three children: Daisy May, Earnest Reed and Glenn Roudan.

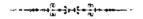


W COON, proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable, Dow City, Iowa, succeeded Thomas Swatman March 1, 1892, and has since been doing a successful business, carrying a stock of upward of \$1,000.

Mr. Coon was born in Coberg, Canada, December 16, 1848, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Sinclair) Coon, both of Canadian birth and both now deceased. When he was two years old the family moved to Kane county, Illinois, where he was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools. 1868, at the age of twenty, he came to Crawford county, and located in what is now Paradisc township. In this county he has since lived with the exception of one year, 1885, spent in the Black Hills, and all this time he has been engaged in general farming. now owns forty acres of land in Harrison county, Iowa.

Politically, Mr. Coon is a Democrat. He has rendered efficient services as one of the Road Supervisors in his district.

He was married in 1873 to 4sabelle Davis, daughter of J. T. and Hannah Davis, early settlers of Crawford county. She was born in Livingston county, Illinois, in 1851. Their only child, J. W., died in infancy.



BIRAM JOHNSON, a prominent resident of Willow township, section 36, Crawford county, Iowa, is the subject of this sketch. He is one of the ex-soldiers of the late war, and has resided here ever since 1880. His birth took place at Cumberland, Guernsey county, Ohio, June 11, 1842, and was the son of William Johnson, of Harrison county, Ohio, who also was a son of William Johnson, a soldier of the war of 1812, a descendant of English ancestors, The mother of our subject was Hannah Collins, a native of Cumberland, Ohio, a daughter of Finley Collins who was a soldier in the Indian wars at Fort Defiance, Ohio.

The parents of our subject, William and Hannah Johnson, were parents of three children: Emma, Abiram and Ira M. The parents lived in Cumberland until death, the father passing away at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother at the age of sixty. The father was a harness-maker by trade, a fine and capable workman, a Jackson Democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religion.

Our subject served an apprenticeship to the trade with his father, and received his education in the common schools. During the war he enlisted, December 8, 1861, in Company F, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry Volunteer, and he was under fire at Fort Donelson, where he got so wet that he captured the haversack of a rebel soldier and put on his clothes to get dry, and in this way he was taken for a rebel and carried off to Chicago as a prisoner of war. He had to get papers from the State before he could be returned to his regiment, but he got back in time to take part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Jackson, Hatcher's Run, Champion Hills where our subject fired 138 rounds—the siege of Vicksburg, and then returned home on veteran furlough. He was with the army of General Sherman at Lost Mountain, Kenesaw mountain, Jonesboro, and at the two battles of Atlanta, and when brave General McPherson was killed at Atlanta. Then the regiment marched through Georgia and the Carolinas, and took part in the grand review at Washington City, District of Columbia, and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and discharged at Chicago.

Mr. Johnson returned to Guernsey county, Ohio, where he remained until 1879, when he came to Crawford county, lowa, and in 1882 he settled upon his present farm. This was wild land with no improvements of any kind, and now he has 200 acres, well improved, with

groves as well as enlitivated fields. His residence is 22 x 28, one and a half stories, very comfortable, and it is surrounded with all of the buildings pertaining to a first-class farm and he feeds and raises horses, eattle and hogs.

Our subject was married December 7, 1867, to Miss O. Downey, a woman of intelligence and education. She was the danghter of Merriman and Jennie Van Horn Downey, the mother dying at the age of seventy, the father still living at Zanesville, Ohio, at the age of ninety-two years. Our subject has one son, Clyde M., born October 15, 1874. Mr. Johnson is independent in politics, a member of G.A.R., Dow City Post, and is a member of the Independent order of Odd Fel-Mrs. Johnson is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dow City. She was reared in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as her father was a member of that denomination. Mr. Johnson is a very pleasant, amiable gentleman, frank and jovial in his manner, and enjoys the plenty and comfort he has surrounded himself with.

# ~1012 # 2000

ENRY W. MAYNARD, one of the prominet farmers and stock-raisers of Crawford county, was born at Hampshire, Kane county, Illinois, May 29, 1850, a son of Abraham Maynard, a native of Boone county, New York, and a prominent old settler of Kane county. He married Ann Terwilliger, a native also of Boone county, and they were among the pioneer settlers of Kane county, Illinois. They celebrated their golden wedding January 12, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, and two of the sons were soldiers in thelate war.

James, a resident of this county, was a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

Henry W. Maynard was reared at the old home farm in Kane county, and received his education at Hampshire. He now owns 320 aeres of as good land as ean be found in Crawford county, has a comfortable residence, and all conveniences necessary for a well-regulated He feeds large numbers of cattle and hogs, and is a successful stock-breeder. Maynard was married at Hampshire, Illinois, at the age of twenty-three years, to Julia C. Lane, a native of New York, and a daughter of William and Julia Lane. The father is deceased, and the mother now resides at Omaha, Nebraska. Our subject and wife have had six children, viz.: Ruby A., Lilly M., George, William, James and Harrison. Mr. Maynard affiliates with the Republican party, is frank and jovial in his manner, honest and reliable, and a popular citizen. While a resident of Kane county, Illinois, he served as Constable and Deputy Sheriff.



HARLES HOWLETT, of section 31, Willow township, is one of the prominent citizens of the township, and a soldier of the late war, who came here in 1888. He was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1838, the son of Charles Howlett, a native of England, who settled in Pennsylvania at the age of twentyone. He was married to Martha Croft, mother of subject, she being a native of Lycoming county. They were parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters, three of the sons serving in the late war, namely: Thomas, member of a Pennsylvania regiment; William, in the One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and our subject, in the Twenty-sixth Infantry. The father of our subject was a merchant, a pronounced Republican, and a Protestant, while the mother was a member of the Society of Friends.

The schooling of our subject was interrupted at the age of fourteen by his being placed in a sawmill, where he served his full time, and became master of his trade, operating a circular saw for over thirty years afterward, and was an expert in the lumber business. In 1862, upon Lincoln's eall for 300,000 more men, he enlisted in Company G. Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, and took an active part in the great battle of Gettysburg. At the end of his service he was honorably discharged, and returned to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the lumber business until 1888, when he came to Willow township, and bought the valuable farm of O. W. Rogers, a prominent and wellknown eitizen, the tract consisting of 300 acres, for which he paid \$8,580, it being one of the very best in the western part of the county, well improved, and in good shape every way. The residence is comfortable, the main portion having seven rooms, and the L two rooms besides the kitchen. is a nice lawn and garden, in which are shade and ornamental trees, shrubs, a fine grove of five acres, containing maple, walnut, boxelder and willow. The barn is 40 x 60, with a reach 20 x 30, and commodious basement; a large crib and a granary, a carriage shed, and great sheds for cattle, feed lots, yards, windmill for water, and pipes to the various vards for use in the house. The farm is nicely divided up into fields for meadows, pastures, grain, etc., and is well watered. Our subject is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has everything convenient for the purpose.

He was married at the age of twenty-two to Margaret Rogers, a lady of excellent sense and judgment, and of good family, daughter of Wesley and Effie (Carson) Rogers, natives of Pennsylvania. A brother of hers, O. U. Rogers, formerly of this township, is engaged in the building of bridges. Mr. and Mrs. Howlett have eight children, namely: De Witt, Howard, William, Emeline, Chester, Joseph, Thomas and Clay. De Witt and William are operating a ranch in Colorado, and all of the sons were trained to a knowledge of the lumber business in Pennsylvania. Our subject is an ardent Republican, giving ready support to the nominees of that party. He is a member of the G. A. R., Shields Post, of Dunlap, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, together with his wife and daughter. Mr. Howlett is known as a superior lumberman and a skilled mechanic. In his character, he is frank and manly, disposed to look upon the bright side of life, and his strong and vigorous frame, with perfect health, enables him to enjoy life. He is much interested in the cause of education, religion and temperance. The Howlett family is one of the most respected and esteemed in the township.



A. SEWALL is a prominent business man of Denison, Iowa, a contractor, builder and architect by profession. He is a native of Norfolk, St. Lawrence county, New York, born in 1843, and was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Honsinger) Sewall, natives of Ireland and Germany, respectively, the families dating back several generations in this country. The grandfather, Joseph Sewall, was a colonel in the war of 1812, and Grandfather Honsinger participated in

the war of the Revolution. The latter died at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, and his wife was quite aged when her death occurred.

The parents of the subject of this sketch died while he was quite young. He was reared in the State of New York, and received his education, in part, at an academy. When the civil war broke out he was only a lad of seventeen, but patriotism burned in his breast, and he was among the first to offer his young life to the service of his country. He enlisted in Battery F, First Illinois Light Artillery, in October, 1861, and was mustered out of the army, January 4, 1865. tles in which he was engaged were: Shiloh, Corinth, Inka, the siege of Vicksburg, the siege of Jacksonville, Mission Ridge, Ringgold Station, Resaca, New Hope, Peach Tree Creek, the two battles of Atlanta, Lovejoy, Nashville, and a large number of skirmishes, where his life was just as much in danger as in the pitched battles. He was taken prisoner several times, but was always fortunate enough to escape. He was twice slightly wounded, once in the leg and once on the scalp. He was a valiant soldier, and did many daring deeds upon the field of battle. He is one of the number so feelingly referred to in the late letter from the Chief Magistrate, where he takes occasion to refer to the brave men who can not receive too much honor nor too many tributes of love from all true Amerieans.

His boyhood days were full of experience. The year prior to entering the army he had worked his way to Oregon, Illinois, where his nucle, H. A. Mix, a well-known lawyer, resided. He entered that gentleman's office as a copyist, and would probably have succeeded his nucle in his business had he remained with that gentleman. When the war

broke out the lad could not wait, but stole off and enlisted before his uncle could use any influence to procure him some position above private. He refused assistance, and was determined to row his own boat, and when he was offered the position of captain in a colored regiment he refused it.

After his return from the army he went to Chicago and entered the office of Edbrook, architect, where he learned the art of architectural designing, at which he was engaged for three years. In 1868 he came to Denison, where he took a contract and crected a business building, after which he returned to He spent the winter in that State, and then went into the employ of Borce & Duffin, of Omaha, Nebraska, as foreman on the Union Pacific railroad, as architect in the building of hotels and depots along the ronte of that road. After three years thus occupied he went to California, where he spent one year and erected the Golden Eagle Hotel, at Sacramento, California. He returned to lowa, and settled in Denison, where he has since made his home. He has been engaged in the erection of buildings ever since, as far West as the Black Hills.

The marriage of Mr. Sewall occurred in Denison in August, 1872, to Miss Almina Weiting, a native of Otsego county, New York, and they have four children: John, a graduate of the class of 1892; Lewis, Ada and Allie are at home.

In politics Mr. Sewall believes in the principles of the Democratic party, and is a man well and tavorably known in this locality. He is the leading contractor and builder of Denison. He is also a land-owner, possessing 200 acres in Denison township, on section 7, which he has improved and operates as a general farm. He has also made many improvements, and has erected a

fine residence in Denison. He has built and sold a number of other houses. He is a live, energetic man, and has done much toward the prosperity of his town. He can be called a self-made man, as he began at the bottom, and has arrived by his own efforts at his present comfortable position. Socially, his family ranks with the best in Denison.



AMES SOESBE, one of the representative citizens of Ida county, Iowa, has been a resident of Battle Creek since the spring of 1882. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

James Soesbe was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, in April, 1838, son of Samuel and A. L. (Butler) Soesbe, natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, respectively, both now deceased. When he was two years old the family moved to Cedar county, lowa, and located at what is now Mechanicsville, where he was reared on a farm and received a limited education in the primitive subscription schools of that place. Being a close observer, however, and having natural business ability, he has in the school of experience obtained a fair education. In his youthful days he had Indian children for playmates, there being many more Indians in Cedar county than white people. He remained on the home farm, assisting his father until after he had reached his majority.

In 1860, at the age of twenty-two, he began dealing in stock in Cedar county, and from that time forward has been engaged in this business. In 1871 he went to Story county, and in 1881 came from there to Ida county. During his early experience in the stock business he often spent days and weeks in driving hogs from various places to the

shipping points, and has marketed dressed hogs at 2 cents per pound, taking in exchange one-half in merchandise and the other half in "wild-cat" currency. When the taxes came due this money was comparatively worthless, as gold and silver were demanded, and he had to sacrifice thirty per cent on the currency. Mr. Soesbe has experienced all the hardships incident to pioneer life, and has, maided, won his way to financial success. Since his residence in this county he has been one of its most active and public-spirited men. is a stockholder and director in the City Bank of Battle Creek. He owns considerable real estate in the county, which he has improved, having 320 acres devoted to agricultural pur-Politically, he is an independent, and, socially, he affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., Perseverance Lodge, No. 446, of which he is Treasurer.

Mr. Soesbe was married in 1865 to Miss A. M. Fuller, of New Hampshire. They have two children: Minnie E. and Ada L., both at home.



EUBEN HEFFELFINGER, one of the early settlers of Crawford county, has been a resident here since September, 1866. He is a native of Tontogany, Wood county, Ohio, and was born February 18, 1839. He is the son of Archibald and Jane (Bernthistle) Heffelfinger, both of Pennsylvania and of German extraction. Reuben was reared in his native State to life on a farm and went to the public schools, and at the age of seventeen he began to look out for himself. He came as far West as Illinois, where he remained for four years engaged in farming. When the war broke out he was one of the first brave men to enlist, and he

entered Company B, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, June 23, 1864. He was in active service the most of the time and engaged in the following battles: Chickamangua, Jackson (Mississippi), siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga or Lookout mountain, aside from the number of skirmishes. After his service he returned to Illinois and resumed his former position as clerk in a hardware store at Sterling, Illinois, as elerk and bookkeeper, and remained with this firm for some two years after his return from the army. 1866 he came to Denison, Iowa, with a stock of hardware worth \$5,000, and formed a partnership with his former employers, Thomas A. Galt & Co. under the firm name of Heffelfinger & Co. This firm existed for four years, when our subject bought the whole stock and conducted the business alone for four years.

He then disposed of his stock, and in 1867 he was appointed Postmaster of Denison, Iowa, and held this office in connection with his business for seven years, the office being kept in his place of business. He was also agent for the American Express Company for the same period. After he sold his hardware business he gave up the post office and express business, and in 1876 he organized the Crawford County Bank, and continued with this company for eight years. He then withdrew from this business, and engaged for two years in farming, at which time he purchased the Climent Elevator, and engaged in the grain business, and after two years he tormed a partnership with E. McKim, under the firm name of Heffelfinger & Co., when they erected the Boyer Vailey Roller Mills at Denison, at which business our subject is still engaged. In 1889 he was appointed again to the position of Postmaster, and he now holds that position. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has acted officially as Mayor and as Trustee, and member of the School Board for a number of years, and for ten years was Treasurer of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of G. A. R., No 58, John A. Logan Post. He was married in Sterling, Illinois, to Miss Jennie Shepherd, a native of Illinois, and they have four children: Fred, who is the manager of the Boyer Valley Roller Mills; Mand, deceased: Edna, at home; and Raymond W., also as home.

Fred Heffelfinger was born in Denison, lowa, July 8, 1867, and grew to manhood and was educated in Denison, lowa. He completed his education with two years at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and in 1885 he was taken into partnership with his father, in the grain and milling business. November 9, 1889, occurred his marriage to Miss Nellie McClelland, of Denison, who was born September 8, 1870. He is a stanch Republican, and a member of K. of P., Dowdall Lodge, No. 90, and is Chancellor-Commander of the order. He also belongs to the Sons of Veterans, and is a rising young man.

willing rown

W. FLACK, member of the firm of De Wolf & Flack, merchants of Denison, Iowa, is a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, born March 16, 1844. He is the son of Thomas and Mary (Wallace) Flack. The family are descended from Irish and Scotch ancestors, and dates back several generations in the country, being among the early New England settlers. Both of the parents are deseased, the father dying in New York State, and the mother in Iowa. Our subject was one of a family of twelve, of

whom seven grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Flack has two brothers in Iowa, N. B., of Boone, Iowa, and P. B., of Early, Iowa. The others are: D. W., our subject; S. W., resident of Waddington, New York; Amanda A., wife of N. H. Reynolds, of Lisbon, New York. These five are all that are now living.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native place until he was nineteen years of age, when, December 24, he enlisted in Company M, Sixth New York Heavy Cavalry. He was mustered out as Orderly Sergeant, May 24, 1864, on account of his being disabled. He returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, and remained there until December, 1865, when he came to Chicago and spent the winter of 1865-'66, attending the commercial college, having previously attended a like college at Poughkeepsie, New York, a branch of the school at Chicago, and was transferred to the latter after completing his course in Chicago. He then went to Michigan in 1866, making the trip overland, and remained until September, when he went to Salt Lake City, and remained until the last of December, and then went to Los Angeles, California, where he remained over a year, when he went to San Francisco; going from there to Valparaiso, Chili, with a view to locating there, but, owing to a smallpox epidemic there, he at once returned to San Francisco, and thence to New York. His trip lasted over two years, and caused him a great deal of trouble. New York did not suit him, so he remained there only a short time, and then went to Atchison county, Missouri, and engaged in operating a lumber and flour mill for four years, when, in 1872, he came to lowa, locating on a farm in Sac county. He followed farming here quite extensively for four years,

during which time he served as Deputy Register of Deeds for two years. After this he opened a livery stable at Sac City, and continued in that business for two years. next move was to Silver Cliff, Colorado, Custer county, where he had charge of a steam-The following two years were spent in mill. Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa, engaged in agricultural implement business. He was then cashier of the Bank of Odebolt for two years. The following year he engaged in the general mercantile business at Sac City, and the next year went to Springfield, where he engaged in farming, after which he came to Denison in 1890, and has since been in business at this point.

Mr. Flack is a thorough business man, and is a courteous, affable gentleman. During his six years' residence in Sac City, he served as Deputy Sheriff of Sac county, and while in that position did some good detective work, handling several cases quite successfully. He is a strong Republican, and a member of A. F. & A. M., Mt. Zion Lodge, Darins Chapter, No. 78, Sac City, Rose Croix Commandery, No. 58.

He was married July 29, 1882, to Miss Mary A. Hall, daughter of John and Mary Hall. She was born in Davenport, Iowa, 1859, March 26. They have one child, Dotty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Flack are very estimable people, and are highly esteemed by all who know them.



W. FIENHOLD, who has been identified with the farming interests of Crawford county, Iowa, since 1881, is one of its prominent and well-to-do citizens. His fine farm of 360 acres is located in section 14, Paradise township, and his post

office address is Kenwood. Following is a brief review of Mr. Fienhold's life:

He was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1841, son of John and Mary Fienhold, natives of that province. When he was twelve years old the family came to the United States and settled in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, where he grew to manhood.

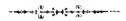
The war coming on, our young friend enlisted in the service of his adopted country, in August, 1862, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry Volunteers. He was in the battle of Hartsville, Kentucky, where his regiment was captured. He was paroled and went into camp at Camp Fry, Ohio, until exchanged by the custom of war, after which he was with the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the battles of Chickamanga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chattanooga, and being with General Sherman on his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea; thence to the Carolinas, on to Richmond, and then to Washington, where he witnessed the grand review.

The war over, Mr. Fienhold was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in Peru, Illinois. A year later he went to Pontiae, Livingston county, that State, where he lived until 1879, then coming to Iowa, and locating in Carroll county. In 1881 he came to Crawford county, and purchased the William A. McHenry farm, a well-improved and most desirable property. Paradise creek runs through it, and makes it specially adapted for stock purposes. Mr. Fienhold is also engaged in general farming.

At the age of twenty-seven he was married at Pontiac, Hlinois, to Miss Eva Zepp, a lady of social culture and refinement, and before her marriage a successful teacher in Livingston county. She was born in Wur-

temburg, Germany, and was a small girl when she came with her parents to the United Stares. They first located in Ohio, from where they subsequently moved to Pontiac, Illinois. Her parents died in Livingston county, that State. Mr. and Mrs. Fienhold have three children: Eda, Seth W. and William Oscar.

Mr. Fienhold is a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R., Bud Smith Post, No. 164, Dow City.



C. CONNOR, who is ranked with the intelligent and progressive men of Washington township, is justly entitled to some mention in the history of Crawford county. Briefly given, a sketch of his life is as follows:

J. C. Connor dates his birth in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1860. His parents, James and Mary (Gorry) Connor, natives of Ireland, came to America, and settled in Pennsylvania when young, and in that State were married. When J. C. was three years old the family came to Iowa, and located near Georgetown, in Dubuque county, where they lived several years. In 1877 they came to Crawford county, first settling near Deinson, then south of Vail, and finally moved into Vail, where they now reside.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm. At the age of nineteen he went to Mills county, lowa, later to Denver and Ogden, and then on to Idaho and Oregon, having charge of a gravel outfit for Samuel Tate, a prominent railroad contractor. Mr. Connor served two years as check clerk, and afterward eight years as bill clerk at Pocatello, Idaho. Returning to Crawford county, he bought his farm of 160 acres in section 25, Washington

township, of Mrs. W. B. Warren. This property is nicely improved. His cottage home is 16 x 24 feet, a story and a half, with a one-story L, 14 x 16 feet. He does general farming, and is also engaged in stock-raising.

Mr. Connor was married, in October, 1884, at Denison, Iowa, to Mary A. Jones, a native of Clinton county, Iowa. Her father died in Clinton county, Illinois, and her mother is now a resident of Dension, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Connor have two children: Mand Julia, and Emma May. They lost two sons, namely: Charles, who died in Idaho, at the age of five years; and Morris, who died in 1892, also aged five years.

Mr. Connor is one of the wheel-horses of the Democratic party in his township. He is a man in the prime of life, is frank and cordial in his intercourse with his fellowmen, and is popular with all who know him.

## 

A. IRWIN, one of the prominent farmers of Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, was born in Des Moines county, this State, November 10, His parents, Robert and Mary (Bales) Irwin, were born and married in Ohio, his father a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry. After their marriage they came West and located near Burlington, lowa, and from there subsequently moved to Tama county. carly life Robert Irwin was engaged in clerking, but later settled on a farm and has since been identified with agricultural pursuits. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife reared a family of six children, namely: M. A., N. B., E. E., Tama L., George and Minnie.

The subject of our sketch was reared to farm life and received his education in the common schools of Tama county and at lowa City. From 1876 until 1879 he lived in Des Moines county, and from there came to his present location in Sac county. Here he first bought eighty acres, afterward purchased forty acres more, and now owns 120 acres in section 23, which is well improved and nicely cultivated. His residence a story and a half, is 14 x 18 feet, with an L, 12 x 16 feet, and he has a good barn, 24 x 32 feet, with 16-foot posts. A modern windmill and an orchard and grove of three acres are among the other improvements on his farm.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Sarah Wolf, a native of Stephenson county, Illinois, and a daughter of Daniel Wolf. Her father was a soldier in the late war and died while in the service. She died in 1882. In 1883 Mr. Irwin married her half-sister, Miss Jennie Greenwalt, daughter of Benjamin Greenwalt. They have six children: Roy L., Ruby May, Robert Benjamin, Gracie E., Lola May and Lillian.

He is a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics is a Democrat.



HARLES WILLARD COOK, of Cook township, Sac county, Iowa, post office, Odebolt, a well-known capitalist and the owner of a large tract of land in this county, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, July 13, 1832. His parents, Willard and Abigail (Brainerd) Cook, were both descendants from old and prominent families of that State. Both families, originally, from England, were among the first to settle in this country, and were with the colony that went

among the Indians and settled on the banks of the Connecticut river, where the city of Hartford now stands. The genealogy of the Brainerd family can be found in all large public libraries. Mr. Cook lived in his native town until he was twelve years old, when his father, who was largely interested in the granite quarries of New England, wished to try his fortune in the great West, and removed with his family to a farm in Lake county, lili- Here they remained about eight years, when, as Chicago had commenced to grow rapidly, the father removed with his family, in 1854, to that city, where he engaged in the stone business, owning and operating a quarry in Joliet, Illinois, into which business he took his two sons, Ansel B. and Charles W.

Mr. Cook, of this sketch, was engaged with his father and brother until 1869. He then became interested in the wholesale coal basiness, with his office and yard on the northwestern corner of Market and Adams streets, and at the same time commenced a moneybrokerage business, his office being on East Washington street. He owned a large tract of timber land in Michigan, with a railroad track running back into the timber and extending to the end of a large pier, where five vessels could load at a time with wood for He was also largely interested in real estate in Chicago, in connection with which he erected large blocks of buildings each year on his vacant property, and he built the first block of stone-front buildings in West Chicago. He was at one time a director in three insurance companies, one of the founders and directors of two of the National Banks, and a director in a steam railroad and of the West Division Street Car Company. All of these, and other interests, and without a partner, made serious inroads on his health, until, at the age of thirty-two, he was obliged

to retire from business; and, after struggling with poor health for a year to get business closed, so he could leave it, went with his wife and three children to Europe for three years. Returning to this country with health too poor to re-enter business, he commenced investing money in different ways. his investments was the purchase, in 1874, of between 7,000 and 8,000 acres of land in the western part of Sac county, Iowa. commenced to improve by plowing strips of land on each side of all roads, and then planted two rows of trees on each strip, forming beautiful avenues all over this large tract of land. He then divided this tract into farms of 320 acres each, and has put fine improvements on all, and surrounded each set of buildings with a nice grove of trees. All of this makes it almost like a beautiful park, which has done much to improve and beautify the surrounding country. All of these farms are occupied by a fine class of tenants, and with four schoolhouses on this tract, and a church situated at each end of it, it is a very desirable place for those who are not able to purchase a comfortable home for themselves. Several of these first tenants have bought fine farms adjoining. Near the center of this tract, and on the line of Cook and Richland townships, Mr. Cook has erected a large and beautiful residence for his family. This is heated by hot water and lighted by gas and has all other modern improvements. Here he passes his summers, while his winters are spent at the Hotel del Coronado, situated on the banks of the Pacific ocean in southern California.

Mr Cook has been twice married. First, in 1857, to Miss Sarah A. Coorley, of Albany, New York, who died in 1872, leaving three children: Charles Ira, a wholesale merchant of Menominee, Michigan; Albert Eugene,

manager of the Sac county estate; and Emma, wife of Fredric lves Carpenter, of Chicago. On June 18, 1871, Mr. Cook married Mrs. Jennie W. Sterges, of Washington, District of Columbia, and a daughter of Captain John Wade, who was lost at sea with the steamer, Cuba, September 3, 1842.

Mr. Cook's life has been a busy one, and as a citizen his actions have always been characterized by honor, integrity and affability, and he justly enjoys the universal esteem of his fellow men.



G. ALLEN, residing on a farm near Lake View, in Coon Valley township, Sae county, Iowa, is one of the well-known pioneers of the county, he having located here in 1866, when this country was all new and wild.

Mr Allen was born in Essex county, New York, in February, 1843, son of Ira and Sarah (Goodspeed) Allen, natives of a place near Otter Creek, Vermont. The Allens are of Irish descent, and the Goodspeeds of English. Grandfather Allen served in the war of 1812, and Grandfather Goodspeed had a rother in that war. Ira and Sarah Allen had a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, N. S. and S. G., served in the late war.

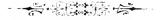
Mrs. Allen died in St. Lawrence county, New York, at the age of forty-seven years, and Mr. Allen passed away in the same county at the age of eighty. He was a farmer all his life. In politics he was at first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

S. G. Allen was reared in his native county, receiving his education in the district schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company L. Eleventh New York Cavalry, for a term of three years.

and was in the Army of the Potomac. 1863 the regiment was stationed at New Orleans for six months and at Baton Ronge three months; was on garrison duty a portion of the time and was also in pursuit of bushwhackers. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at Memphis, Tennessee, after which he returned to his home in Essex county, New York. The following spring he came to Sac county, Iowa, and settled in Coon Valley township, where he rented land until the spring of 1892. Then he purchased eighty acres of improved land, the property on which he now resides.

Mr. Allen was married in 1866, in Essex county, New York, to Miss Mary Jane Robbins, a native of St. Lawrence county, that State, and a daughter of George Robbins. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had five children, three of whom are living: Henry S., Salie E., and Mabel Sylva. Nellie and Frank are deceased.

Mr. Allen was identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the G. A. R. Post, at Grant City, Iowa.



The father of our subject, John II.

Moorehead, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, September 21, 1808, and was the son of Thomas and Rachel (Cochran) Moorehead, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, being of Scotch-Irish descent. John Moorehead was reared in Zanesville, and in his life recalled the fact of seeing stumps still standing in some of the principal streets of that city. He was one of a family of six children, being the second, the names of the others being: Washington, Joseph, William, Chaplin, Thomas, Mary and Louisa. Wash-

ington was a physician and practiced for a long time in Zanesville. John, at an early age, turned his attention to the mercantile business, which he continued in his native city until 1851, when he migrated to Iowa, locating near Iowa City on a farm, and in 1856 coming to Ida county, became the first settler in the county. He purchased a tract of 1,000 acres, which was his first purchase, and to which he afterward added large tracts, becoming one of the largest land-owners in this part of that State. The farm has been divided into several pieces, but the old home place has been retained in the family, and upon this place the widow and the oldest son still reside. Mr. Moorehead was the first County Judge and served in many of the offices of trust in the county, organizing the county, becoming its Treasurer and proving himself of benefit in many ways. He was married November 14, 1844, to Miss Martha C. F. Good, of Charleston, Virginia, born July 6, 1814, a daughter of William and Anna (Forest) Good, natives of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, respect-Mrs. Moorehead was born in Martinsburg, Virginia, and was there reared and educated. She was one of a family of three, having a brother, Alexander, and a sister, Mary, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Moorehead became the parents of five children, as follows: Anna, wife of Rev. L. H. Woodworth, D. D., of Ida Grove, Iowa; William, our subject, residing on the old home farm; Hammond, mercantile business, at Cleveland, Tennessee; Frank, a lawyer, residing in Ida Grove; and Giles, a physician of Ida Grove. Mr. Moorehead was the original platter of Ida Grove. He was much interested in real estate and endeavored to build up the county.  $\Lambda$  Republican in his politics; and he and his worthy wife were members of the Episcopal

Church. Mr. Moorehead devoted much time to agriculture and the raising of fine stock.

William, the oldest son of the family and our subject, has always made his home on the homestead, where he has given his attention to farming and the raising of stock. He is much interested and has been very successful in the breeding of Shorthorn and Jersey cattle, of which he has a large herd, and raises Poland-China hogs. Mr. Moorehead is striving to improve the class of cattle raised in the State. He was born March 4, 1849. Was educated at college, at Davenport, Iowa.

The marriage of our subject occurred July 3, 1882, to Miss May Bassett, daughter of Thomas Bassett, born in Zanesville, Ohio, but she was removed by death November 27, 1887, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one child, a little son, named Harold. Politically, Mr. Moorehead is a member of the Republican party, and an active worker in the M. W. of A. and U. W.



MARLES L. SHERWOOD, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Sac county, Iowa, coming to this county in the spring of 1873, bringing his family in the fall of the same year. He located in Clinton township, where he purchased a tract of 100 acres of wild land, on section 22. He improved this farm, planting groves and orchards and creeting buildings, and made this place his home until 1879. At this time he left the farm and came into Wall Lake, where he engaged in the real estate business, and was made its first Postmaster. He followed the real-estate business, representing the Iowa Land Company, until his death, which occurred in 1888, when he had reached the age of seventy-

one years and ten months. He had served the people of Wall Lake as Postmaster for three years.

He was a native of Delaware county, Ohio, where he was reared, and where he married Miss Elma Backoven, a native of New York, who died in 1889, at the age of seventy-two years. In his early life he was an active politician in the Republican party. Mrs. Sherwood was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She became the mother of six children, as follows: Anna L., wife of Benjamin Ward, of Wall Lake; Octavia E., widow of Horace J. Simpson, of Wall Lake; George C.; Ledoytt P., a resident of Wall Lake; Mary J., wife of John Parkinson, of Wall Lake township; and Elias A., a resident of Wall Lake.

George C. Sherwood was born in Delaware county, Ohio, October 22, 1847, and came with the family to Clinton county, Iowa, when but eight years of age, and in 1873 accompanied his father to this county. followed farming with his father for two years, after coming here, until his marriage, January 10, 1881. At that time he was engaged in farming for himself, on a tract of raw prairie land, consisting of 120 acres, on sections 22 and 27, in Clinton township. land he improved and here made his home until 1890, when he removed to Wall Lake, and in the spring of 1892, engaged in the livery business. Our subject carries a full stock of livery equipments. While upon the farm he engaged in general farming, and assisted in improving 400 acres in Sac county, and has been one of the active and representative eitizens of this county. In his politics he has always been a stanch Republican.

He was married in Tama county, Iowa, January 10, 1881, to Miss Anna R. Buihner, a native of Illinois, daughter of John and Ursula Buihner, and four children have been added to the household of Mr. and Mrs-Sherwood, these are: Elma, Ray, Maggie and Clair. The Sherwood family stands among the most highly respected and highly esteemed in the county.



ARVIS ADAMS, the subject of this sketch is the proprietor of the principal meat market in the town of Wall Lake, Iowa, and established the same December 1, 1887. Here he carries a very fine stock of choice meats, fish and poultry, finding it necessary to slaughter three beeves a week to accommodate his trade. Mr. Adams is a man of business, conducting a country line also, by which means he fills the wants of country customers. He has been a resident of this county since November, 1873.

Our subject is a native of Dn Page county, Illinois, born October 18, 1848, and is the of Clark and Permelia (La The Adams family have been residents of this county for many years, some of the older members having made records in other States in the war of 1812, and two uncles, one brother, and several consins serving through the late war. The parents of our subject are now deceased. The latter was brought up to work on a farm in Illinois, and was a pupil at the common schools. age of seventeen years he started out for himself, learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twenty-two years. In 1863he left Illinois, and went to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where he remained until 1872, and came West, in 1873, locating in this county. He began farming on section 15, in Leroy township, upon eighty acres of raw prairie, which he had improved, and

there he remained until 1887, but was engaged at his trade the most of his time.

Our subject also broke up a farm for his father, erecting a honse and barn; and during the fourteen years that he worked at his trade in this county, he erected many buildings in Sac county, also in Crawford county. In 1887 he came to Wall Lake, and engaged in the butcher business, which he is still following, and has shown much energy in conducting it. Politically, he is a Republican, and is now serving as a member of the City Council, is also a director of the Waterworks. Socially our subject is a member of A. F. & A. M., Lake Lodge, No. 390; Darius Chapter, No. 58; I. O. O. F., Wall Lake Lodge, No. 360; Encampment, Franklin No. 134; K. of P., Chevalier Lodge. Masonic lodge he is a Innior Warden, and is a member of the Rebekah and Eastern Star lodges.

The marriage of our subject took place in Michigan, in 1871, to Miss Mattie Hawley, who died December 27, 1886, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving two children. Grace and Laura. May 24, 1892, our subject married again, this union being with Miss Sadie Gray, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1878 Mr. Adams passed through a tornado, which carried away all of his buildings, utterly destroying them. His family were saved by having reached a cave in safety, but nothing else remained. He had to begin again, and is now among the most prosperous of the citizens of Wall Lake.



T. MONTGOMERY, of the firm of J.
T. Montgomery & Co., druggists and stationers, of Battle Creek, lowa, is a native of London, Ontario, Canada, born in

December, 1817, and is the eldest of seven brothers and two sisters. His parents were Alexander and Jane (Chapman) Montgomery. of Toronto, Canada, who were of Scotch and English ancestry, respectively. The Montgomerys were early settlers in the State of New Jersey, but in the beginning of the American Revolution, in 1776, this branch of the family remained loyal to the crown and removed to the British province of New Brunswick, and in 1800 removed to Little York (now Toronto), when that place consisted of but four dwellings. Two members of the family were prominent figures for many years during the early formation of the Provincial Government. On the outbreak of the war of 1812 they took arms against the invaders in defense of their country. One member of the New Jersey Montgomerys, General Montgomery, fell at the head of his troops at Quebec.

The subject of our sketch began the active business of life in the capacity of steward of the Algoma, a steamer of the Lake Superior & Lake Huron Steam Navigation Company's line, continuing thus for four years. In 1870 he came to Stuart, Iowa, with his family, and in December, 1871, lost his all by fire. Shortly after this he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was identified with the wholesale house of Smith, Mullin &  ${
m Vorhees},$  as traveling salesman, covering the territory of northern Iowa for five years, during which time he enjoyed the confidence of his employers, and made a wide acquaintance among the most progressive men of the State. In November, 1885, he purchased the drug and stationery business of William Warner at Battle Creek, Iowa, and began the building of a business which is a credit to that little city. In the following year he associated with himself Mr. E. C. Bronson, a

graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, a practical dispenser of many years' experience, who in his capacity as such enjoys the entire confidence of the people.

Misfortunes, beyond his power to avert, have twice come to Mr. Montgomery, with crushing force. On July 4, 1875, be lost his wife, who was Miss Emily Plant, of Owen Sound, Canada, two sons and his father, by drowning at the ford through Middle river, on the homestead, while returning from a celebration, himself out with the family; and on October 15, 1892, he again lost two sons in a similar manner, one little fellow aceidently falling into the Maple river, and the older one lost his life also by nobly endeavoring to save his brother. The only surviving child, Fred Alexander, is now twenty-one years of age. Mr. Montgomery's present wife was Miss Ethel B. Piper, daughter of John Piper, Esquire, of Devonshire, Eng-Religiously, Mr. Montgomery and his family are Episcopalians. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Grand Lodge of Masons, of Iowa, 1892, also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Cleveland Democrat; of a literary and artistic turn, much of his time has been devoted to pursuit in those directions, resulting in a facilty with pen and pencil, which make many demands on both.

Mr. Montgomery is also the regular correspondent of several leading newspapers. Many "bits" from his pencil have found their way into various magazines and periodicals of the country, and several paintings and portraits from his brush are prized by their possessors. Thinking to find more time to devote to those pursuits in the country, and being satisfied with a modest income, he decided to settle in Battle Creek, as before stated, and the somewhat rare spectacle of an

Iowa drug store, from which no liquor is sold is here afforded. He is known as a social and active business man, who is thoroughly alive to the interests of the community, and the section of country in which he lives.

----

F. JUDIESCH, Postmaster of Holstein, Ida county, Iowa, was born in Muscatine county, this State, February 14, 1853, a son of Rev. F. W. and Louisa (Weeise) Judiesch, natives of Prussia, Germany. The father was a minister in the Congregational Church. They came to Muscatine county, Iowa, in 1841, where they were among the pioneer settlers. Both now reside at Davenport, Iowa. Of their nine children, one son took part in the late war, A. F., a member of the Ninth Iowa Cavalry, and served three years and three months.

W. F. Judiesch was reared and educated at Grand View, Louisa county, Iowa, and at an early age began teaching, spending fourteen years as an educator and teacher, with good success. In 1884 he located in Holstein, Ida county, where he was principal of the schools for some years; later engaged in the hardware trade with E. A. McCutchen, and afterward purchased his partner's interest in the establishment. As a business man he has met with great success, having the confidence of all with whom he has dealings. eally, Mr. Judiesch affiliates with the Republiean party; has served as City Recorder, and as a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a charter member of the K. of P., Ingomar Lodge, No. 55, in which he has served in official capacity.

W. F. Judieseh was married in Jones eounty, Iowa, in 1876, to Carrie Sinkey, who was born, reared and educated in that county, and was a successful teacher three years before marriage. Her parents, Thomas and Emily (Hildreth) Sinkey, were natives of Ohio. Our subject and wife have six children: William F., Louisa May, Thomas C., Mary, Winifred, James and Ezra. Mr. Indiesch is a member of the Methodist Church, and is Snperintendent of the Sunday-school. He is one of Holstein's business men, is active in education and religion, and also in every moral enterprise.



S. MANSON, a dealer in grain, seeds and coal, in Holstein, Iowa, was born in Dodge county, Wiseonsin, September 30, 1851, a son of John and Christena (McMullen) Manson, natives of Nova Scotia, and of Scotch ancestry. The family came to Wisconsin in 1845, where the father died in 1888, aged sixty-eight years, and the mother is now living at Shawano county, that State. The former was a millwright by trade, and for many years was engaged in lumbering and operating sawmills. Mr. and Mrs. Manson were the parents of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. One son, Alee, was a soldier in the late war.

F. S. Manson, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native State. In 1877 he located in Cherokee county, Iowa, where he improved a good farm south of Aurelia, in Diamond township. He came to his present location in 1882. His grain elevator has a capacity of 10,000 bushels annually, and he handles about 400 carloads of grain. Mr. Manson deals in both hard and soft coal, and is one of the most prominent and progressive business men of Holstein. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Alderman of this

city, and as a member of the Town Council. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, and a charter member of the K. of P., Ingoniar Lodge, No. 55, in which he has served as District Deputy.

Our subject was married in this city to Miss May Pratt, and they have one son, Scott F. Mr. Manson is interested in numerous enterprises in Holstein, and is one of its well-known and respected citizens.



ARL SCHURKE, a member of the firm of Harm & Schurke, Charter Oak, lowa, was born in Prussia, Germany, January 13, 1847, son of Carl and Sophia (Knap) Schurke. The father was a farmer all his life. He died in Clinton county, Iowa, in 1872, the same year he came to America. The mother is now a resident of Crawford county, Iowa. They had a family of six children, all of whom reside in Crawford county.

Carl Schurke was reared and educated in his native country, and when he was in his twenty-fifth year, in 1870, came to America and located in Clinton county, lowa, where he engaged in farming five years, came to Crawford county, bought 200 acres in Stockholm township, settled on it and at once began its improvement. He erected a good house and barn and other farm buildings, and developed the place into one of the best in this vicinity. The house was built at a cost of \$1.800. He also planted groves and an orchard, and here he lived for twelve years, engaged in general farming and stockraising.

In 1887 Mr. Schurke came to Charter Oak and engaged in the general merchandise business, and has since been associated with Mr. Harm, under the firm name given at the beginning of this sketch. They carry one of the best assorted stocks of goods in this county, and both being obliging men, are doing a thriving business.

Mr. Schurke is politically a Democrat. He held the offices of School Director and Road Supervisor in Stockholm township, and since coming to Charter Oak has been City Councilman and a member of the School Board. Both politically and financially he ranks with the leading citizens of Charter Oak. He began life without any capital, and unaided has worked his way up to his present position of wealth and influence. Besides his residence and business property here, he also owns a farm of 160 acres in Brule county, South Dakota.

He was married February 13, 1870, just before leaving his native land, to Miss Caroline Petersen, daughter of William and Sophia (Quondt) Petersen. She was born in Germany, July 26, 1847. They have a family of eight children, namely: Amelia, Matilda, Amil, Alvena, Lena, William, Barney and Paul. Amelia is the wife of J. L. Walter, Charter Oak, Iowa. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.



F. BARNES, contractor and builder, Ida Grove, Iowa, is ranked with the early settlers of Ida county, he having located here in the spring of 1872. Following is a brief resumé of his life:

Mr. Barnes is a native of Sheldon, Franklin county, Vermont, born November 5, 1846, son of Edmond and Laurinda (Alford) Barnes, natives of Maine and Vermont, respectively, and now residents of 1da Grove. From his tenth year the subject of our sketch was reared in Delaware county, Iowa, to which place the family had moved at that time and settled on a farm. The father, however, was a carpenter by trade, and with him G. F. first worked at that business. From the time he was twenty-one his chief occupation has been that of carpenter, contractor and builder.

October 8, 1862, Mr. Barnes enlisted in Company B, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and after serving faithfully all through the war, was mustered out at Atlanta, Georgia, August 11, He was taken prisoner at or near La Grange, Tennessee, and was held for some time at Macon, Georgia. While being transferred from there to Andersonville, he and a number of others made their escape from a car by cutting a hole through the the train through it when the train stopped for wood and water. He was away from his company about three months. participated in numerous skirmishes and battles, prominent among which we mention those of Vicksburg, Jackson, Nashville, Selma and Guntown.

The war over, Mr. Barnes returned to his old home, where, after a year's sickness, he took up his present occupation. In 1870 he moved to Knoxville, Marion county, and two years later came to Ida Grove, where he has since made his home. He has been identified with the building interests of Ida Grove from the time the town started, and has erected perhaps as many buildings as any man in the county. Mr. Barnes has also taken a prominent part in public affairs. He served as Deputy Sheriff six years, City Assessor ten years, Township Clerk four years, and is at present a candidate for County Clerk, chosen by the Democratic Convention in August, 1892. He has been a prominent worker in the Democratic party. He organized the first Democratic caucus in this county, and was a delegate to the State Convention. Fraternally, he is associated with the A. F. & A. M., Kane Lodge, No. 377, and also with the G. A. R., Matthew Gray Post.

Mr. Barnes was married, in 1870, to Miss Melvina Clark, a native of New York State. They have three children, namely: Rosa L., an accomplished young lady, in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at Sioux City, Iowa; Gertrude L., aged fourteen years; and Raymond, twelve years old. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



J. SLATER.—Few men are more widely and favorably known throughout Crawford county, lowa, than the subject of this sketch, whose name is synonymons with all that is upright and honorable.

F. J. Slater, the capable and popular manager of the business of McConnell & Sons, extensive dealers in grain, at Manilla, Iowa, is an old settler of the county, having resided here for twenty years, and is well known and highly respected throughout the community. He took charge of his present position in August, 1891, and his ability has been well tested by the extensive operations in which he is engaged. He has charge of an elevator of 8,000 bushels capacity, and buys and ships large quantities of grain.

The subject of this sketch was born in Albion, Dane county, Wisconsin, June 5, 1854, son of John and Harriet (Slagg) Slater, natives of England, the former born in Sheffield. The father was reared to the trade of a mechanic, and was married in the "tight little isle," and shortly afterward emigrated

with his wife to America, becoming early settlers of Wisconsin. When the subject of this sketch was seven years of age his parents removed from Dane to lowa county, in the same State, where they resided until young Slater was seventeen years of age. He was reared to farm life, and received a commonschool education in Iowa county. In 1872 the family removed to Crawford county, Iowa, settling on wild land south of Vail, where they improved a farm.

The subject of this notice afterward went to Perry, Iowa, where he was engaged in the grain trade, but in 1891, as previously stated, accepted his present position, in which he has been very successful. His father is also a resident of Manilla, where he follows his trade of a mechanic.

Politically, Mr. Slater advocates the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he affiliates with the I. O. O. F., being a worthy member of Lodge No. 312, of Manilla. He is in the prime of life, of strong physique, and frank and jovial in manner, and as a business man and citizen enjoys universal esteem.



AVID POWERS, who is pleasantly situated on a farm of 160 acres, located two miles and a halt from Manilla, is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Crawford county. He has lived here since 1883, is thoroughly identified with the best interests of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present the following sketch of his life:

David Powers was born on Prince Edward Island, July 15, 1849, son of David and Elizabeth (Barstow) Powers, both natives of that place. When he was eighteen months

old his parents moved to Iowa county, Wisconsin, being among its pioneer settlers. There the lather improved a fine farm and reared his family. He died in that county, aged seventy-five years. All his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he was a Republican, but later in life affiliated with the Prohibitionists. He was a man of strong religious convictions, was an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and an active worker in the The mother, now a venerable woman of eighty years, still resides in Iowa county, Wisconsin. Of their eight children only three are now living, namely: John, Iowa county, Wisconsin; Mrs. William Crawford county, Iowa; and David, whose name heads this article. One son was a soldier in the late war, and died at Memphis.

David Powers was reared in Wisconsin, on his father's farm, and early in life was taught that industry and honesty formed the foundation of all true success. He had good educational advantages. His common-school education was supplemented by a course at Albion Academy, Albion, Wisconsin. After completing his studies, he was for fourteen years engaged in teaching, during which time he gained an enviable reputation as an educator. Five years he taught in Ashland, Wisconsin. It was on account of failing health, cansed by too close confinement, that he was obliged to retire from the profession and seek an occupation more conducive to He then came to Crawford county, Iowa, where he had some friends and relatives, and here bought 160 acres of wild prairie land. To the development of this land he has since devoted his attention, the result being his present nicely improved His honse is 20 x 26 feet, located on a natural building site, and surrounded with

lawn, grove and orehard. He has four acres and a half set out in maple, ash and cottonwood trees, all showing fine growth. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having some good grades of horses, eattle and hogs.

Mr. Powers was married at Albion, Wisconsin, November 29, 1878, to Miss Gertrnde Burdick, she too being a popular and successful teacher. She was reared and educated in Albion, daughter of Charles and Mary A. (Wood) Burdick. Her father was born in New York, and is now deceased. Her mother resides at Milton, Rock county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have two children: Harvey E. and Ruby Elizabeth, aged eleven and five years respectively.

Mr. Powers takes an active interest in advancing education, temperance, good morals and religion, and every landable public enterprise is sure to find in him a hearty supporter. He is now serving as Clerk of his township. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a teacher in the Sabbath-school.



ICHARD BURNS is a farmer residing on section 1, in Boyer township, Crawford county, Iowa. He located here in 1872 and bought a farm of raw prairie. He was born in Fulton county, New York, in December, 1840, and was the fifth child in a family of seven children born to Barney and Margaret (McCauley) Burns. The father was from the north of Ireland and when a young man be left his native country and eame to America with his wife some time between 1823 and 1831. He settled in Fulton county, New York, and carried on his trade of glove-maker in the town of Gloversville.

He always made his home in that State and his death occurred in Johnstown in 1866. His excellent wife survived him until August, 1891. They reared a family of seven children, of whom four are now living: Barney resides in Johnstown, New York; George resides at Gloversville, New York; James I. lives in Davenport, Iowa, and is there employed in the Government employ in the arsenal.

Our subject was reared in the town of Johnstown, New York, and was educated in the district schools there. He was one of the brave men who took up the musket for the defense of the Union and enlisted September 30, 1862, for three years. He entered Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Infantry, and was mustered into service October 17. His experience began under General Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, and he was engaged in the battles of Cedar Creek, Winchester, and all of the minor engagements of the section, and then was transferred to New Orleans and was on the Red river campaign at Alexandria, Opelousas and thence to Mansfield, Louisiana, and then was returned to the Shenandoah valley and remained there until the surrender of Lee. Then this company was sent to Savannah city to do provest duty until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Savannah, October 17, 1865, and returned to Johnstown, New York. He then engaged in work in the glove factory until he decided to move to the West and came to Crawford county,

Our subject was married in 1868 to Miss Margaret Vosburg, a native of Fulton county, New York, who was the daughter of Barent and Margaret (Hubbs) Vosburg. The father was a native of Montgomery county, New York, who had moved to Iowa in 1855, but who returned to New York. He now resides in Boyer township, Crawford county, and also owns 120 acres near Woodbine, in Harrison county. He then returned to New York, where his death occurred in 1859. His estimable wife survived him until 1861. Mrs. Burns is the only member of her family now living.

This land purchase remained as prairie and in 1872 our subject came and located on the He commerced extensive improvements and soon had about two acres planted in shade, ornamental and orehard trees. Our subject now owns some 280 aeres and has all under cultivation and fenced. He raises some stock and is considered a very successful farmer in this section.

Mr. Burns takes some interest in politics and always votes with the Democratic party. He was a member of a G. A. R. Post while in New York.

There are five children in the family of Mr. Burns: Kittie, Lottie, Lilian, Aaron and The Methodist Church is the denomination which claims this family as members and in this connection they are highly valued.

The changes which Mr. and Mrs. Burns have seen in this neighborhood have been wonderful and Mr. Burns has never been behind when the object has been to favor any interest for the development of his chosen home.

# ~1222 FORW

W. SUTTON, a prominent and influential citizen of Odebolt, Iowa, is a member of the firm, C. W. Sutton & Son, hardware merchants. This business was established in the city, June, 1873, in a small store in the same location, occupied by ness the stock was very small, but now they carry a very large assortment of goods in their line, consisting of hardware, stoves, tinware, pumps, oils, a full line of farming implements, cooper and Old's wagons; wagons from D. M. Secler, of Moline, Moline Buggy Company Works, and the Hadock Buggy Works, of Cincinnati, Ohio. 1892 the firm erected a fine two-story implement building, 100 x 26, which is one of the finest in the county. Under this is a This building was built for bugbasement. gies, implements, hardware and entlery, and a room in the rear accommodates the tin shop. Another room, 26 x 70 feet, contains the paints, oils, pumps, etc. The stock is valued from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

C. W. Sutton, the senior member of this firm, was born in Wayne county, New York, July 17, 1835, son of Charles C. II. and Rosella (Bishop) Sutton, natives of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, respectively, although English extraction. Onr subject was reared in his native State, and educated at the high school of his native place. age of twenty he came West to Iowa, locating in James county, where he engaged in farming for several years, when in 1875 he engaged in the hardware business, which he pursued until coming to Odebolt in 1879, where he established the above mentioned Mr. Sutton is practically a self-made man, and has accumulated his present wealth by his own persistent effort.

Mr. Sutton was married, in 1858, to Miss Fannie Hause, who died in 1868, after bearing her husband four children, namely: George, member of the firm of Sutton & Son; Rosella, wife of Allen Duke of James county, lowa; Florence, wife of West McDaniel, of James county, Iowa; and Edith, wife of W. the firm ever since. When they began busi- | S. Faiker, of Iowa, is a graduate of Barton

Conservatory of Music. Mr. Sutton was marin Odebolt, in 1882, February, to Lucinda Taylor, and four children have been born of this union, namely: Lula, Nora, Charles, and Alice.

Politically, Mr. Sutton is a Republican, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for several years. Has also held the position of Mayor of the city of Odebolt, and at the present time is a member of the School Board. Socially, Mr. Sutton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Wheeler Lodge, No. 398. He is one of the most active members, as well as Trustee of the Methodist Church, and is highly esteemed in that body.

RED L. BOYNTON, an attorney-at-law of Westside, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 14, 1863, a son of S. T. and Mary F. Boynton. In 1870 the family moved to Carroll county, Iowa, settling four Their nearest miles south of Arcadia. neighbor was four miles distant, and the most common sight in the morning was a small herd of deer, or a few scampering wolves. In 1875 they came to  ${
m Westside}_{-}$ Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were the parents of two children: Fred L., the subject of this sketch; and Gertrude Belle, a successful and popular teacher of this city. She was educated at the Iowa State Normal School.

Fred L. Boynton was a lad of seven years when his parents came to this State, and he grew to manhood in Carroll and Crawford counties. He attended the State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, and the State Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. Our subject entered college under sixteen years of age, and was the youngest student on record for a decade. He was the youngest law graduate

of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa city during its history, having graduated a few days after his twentieth birthday, his diploma being dated with class diplomas, June 19, 1883 following, and was held in suspension until his majority was attained, as required by law. He was admitted to the bar at Harlan, Iowa, under Hon. James Lyman, who was a warm friend of our subject. The latter was for a time in the office of Judge George W. Paine, of Carroll. He came to this city to settle the business of the Exchange Bank of Westside, and has gained an enviable position among the leading attorneys here.

Mr. Boynton was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1889, in this city, to Mamie Harris, a native of Clinton county, and a danghter of George L. Harris. She was a successful and popular teacher before marriage. To this union was born one daughter, Margarete. Mr. Boynton has attained prominence in secret society circles.

Soon after being made a Mason, our subject was elected Worshipful Master of Setting Sun Lodge, where he served three years, attending Grand Lodge sessions. He takes great pride in the Masonic institution, having nearly reached the summit of those honors attainable in the Masonic institution, and enjoys a wide acquaintance with prominent people of the West who are members of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a Noble. In 1889–'90 he was District Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Iowa, and a member of the Iowa Grand Lodge.

Mr. Boynton finds great pleasure in hunting, boating, and fishing, being an expert with a rifle and shotgun. He is a popular young man, and enjoys a wide and extensive acquaintance with prominent men throughout the State.

Since the above sketch was drafted, Mr. Boynton has removed to Kingfisher, Oklahoma Territory, where he has at a single stride stepped to the front rank. He has during six months' residence become one of the best known, as well as favorably known, business man of that enterprising city. As a member of the Board of Trade, he was made chairman of one of the most important committees, and was intrusted with the drawing of several bills to be placed before the Legislature of 1893.

#### ~177771111V

ARNETT BRAZELL, who for thirteen years was prominently identified with the farming interests of Crawford county, Iowa, departed this life September 20, 1887. It is appropriate that more than a passing mention be made of him in this work, and a resumé of his life is herewith presented:

Barnett Brazell was born in Indiana in the year 1842, son of Andrew Jackson and Bernice (McGuire) Brazell, descendants of French and Irish ancestry. He was reared on a farm in his native State, and in 1862 came to Iowa and located in Clinton county. . He came to lowa a poor boy, and, unaided, worked his way up until at the time of his death he was ranked with the wealthy and influential men of his community. He married soon after coming to this State, bought some land and settled on it, and all his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He and his brother owned a half-section of land in partnership in Clinton county. After living on it several years he sold it in 1874, and came to Crawford county. His first purchase here was eighty acres of partially improved land

this place he passed the rest of his life. As prosperity attended him he made purchases of other land from time to time until he became the owner of 1,200 acres in Charter Oak and Soldier townships. He was one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of the county, his life was characterized by honest industry and frugality, and his many estimable qualities won for him hosts of friends. He was a man of broad and progressive views, and in politics was an active worker in the Democratic party.

Mr. Brazell married Miss Margaret, daughter of William Squibb. They had four children, namely: Jerome; Jennie B., wife of Edward G. Hess, Charter Oak township; William B., Soldier township; and Flora, who resides with her brother Jerome on the old home place.

Jerome Brazell was born in Clinton county, Iowa, December 27, 1861, and was brought up to farm life, receiving his education in the public schools. He remained at home some three years after he had attained his majority, and then farmed two years in Hanover township, this county. After the death of his father he came back to the old home, and has since had the management of affairs here. He is a young man of integrity and business ability, and as an enterprising farmer is following in the footsteps of his honored father. Politically, he is a Democrat.

agricultural pursuits. He and his brother owned a half-section of land in partnership in Clinton county. After living on it several years he sold it in 1874, and came to Crawford county. His first purchase here was eighty acres of partially improved land on section 2, Charter Oak township, and on aided has worked his way up until he now

ranks with the well-to-do men of the county.

Mr. Hardy was born in White county, Indiana, April I, 1859, son of C. and Elizabeth (Guss) Hardy, the former of Trish and the latter of German extraction. His father is deceased and his mother still resides in Indiana. He was reared on a farm in his native State, and remained there until March, 1879, when he came West and took up his abode in Charter Oak township, Crawford county. Here he worked on a farm by the Then he bought 160 month for three years. acres of prairie land in section 32 and put a herd of cattle on it. About this time he married, settled on his land, and began its cultivation and improvement, From there he moved to his present farm of 120 acres in section 28, Charter Oak township. He has made all the improvements on this place except building the residence. In 1888 he sold his first purchase.

While Mr Hardy is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, he has since 1886 given special attention to the breeding of fine hogs, the Poland-China stock. His herd is composed of over 200 head, to which he has recently added a fine hog bred by J. II. Bebant, of Rushville, Indiana. This hog, "Free Trade," was sired by "Free Trade," one of the greatest prize winners in the United States, valued at \$800, his sons bringing from \$100 to \$300. Mr. Hardy's herd is sired principally by "George Wilks," a fine specimen of hog flesh, which he owns. Our subject was also the first to introduce the Percheron horse into this county. he bought a fine stallion of Mr. Dunham, of Illinois and two years later purchased an-For several years he raised a large number of horses. He has some full-blooded registered shorthorn cattle, and breeds for special sale.

Mr. Hardy was married in December, 1882, to Miss Mary A. Mains, daughter of Thomas Mains, of Perry county, Ohio. They have two children: Ed and Daisy. He affiliates with the Republican party.



OSEPH SLAGG, whose pleasant home is located a mile and a half from Manifla, is one of the early settlers of Crawford county, Iowa, having been identified with its interests since 1876.

Mr. Slagg was born in Derbyshire, England, March 27, 1839, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Parker) Slagg, natives of that In 1849 the family came to America, sailing from Liverpool, and landing at New York, after a voyage of four weeks. settled near Albion, Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father improved a good farm, and where he and his wife passed the rest of their days and died, the mother at the age of fiftysix years, and the father, at eighty-three. Their last resting place is in Albion Prairie Cemetery. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. This worthy couple had a family of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters. Two of the sons, Alexander and Joseph, were in the late war. The former was a member of the Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry Volun-He died at Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, in 1863, aged twenty-six years.

Joseph was a lad of ten years when the family took up their abode in Dane county, Wisconsin, and there he grew up on his father's farm and received his education in the district school near home. At Lincoln's call for ~300,000 more," he enlisted August 15, 1862, in the Twenty third Wisconsin In-

fantry Volunteers, Company D, Colonel J. J. Guppey and Captain Joseph E. Green. He participated in numerous battles and skirmishes throughout the South, ever acting the part of a brave soldier, and at Mobile. Alabama, was honorably discharged July 4, 1865. He was paid off and mustered out at Madison, Wisconsin. While in the service he received injury to his eyes, from the effects of which he has never recovered.

After the war Mr. Slagg returned to Dane county, where he made his home until 1876. That year he came to Crawford county, Iowa, and settled on wild land. Here he has developed a nice farm of eighty acres, rich bottom land. His house is 16 x 26 feet, a story and a half, located on a natural building site. He has three acres in grove and orchard, and also has a nice assortment of small fruits. The barn is 14 x 60 feet.

Mr. Slagg was married, March 27, 1876, to Sophia Theobald, daughter of Robert Theobald, a prominent old pioneer of the county. A history of her father will be found on another page of this work. They have six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: William R., Alexander N., Earnest Elmer, Inez Mildred, Earl Winfield and Leo Warren.

Mr. Slagg is a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R. He has served as a member of the School Board.



H. WILLIAMS, M. D. The first settler of Grant City, Sac county, Iowa, was Joseph Williams, and he erected the first house there in September, 1856. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, March 26, 1817, and was a son of Nathan Williams. He spent his boyhood days on a

farm, and learned the trade of carpenter, at which he was engaged for several years. His education was limited, but he was a man who sought after knowledge, and he took up the business of surveying, at which he became an expert.

In the State of Michigan he met Miss Martha Ingraham, and to her he was married November 1, 1843, and they made their home in Van Buren county, Michigan, until coming to Sac county, Iowa, in 1856. While in Michigan he was engaged in the mercantile business, and after coming to Sac county, he engaged in farming, combined with surveying. He started the first store in Grant City, and also creeted the first sawmill at that point. He was one of the most active men of the county in building up the same, in favoring the creetion of schoolhouses, bridges, etc.

The faithful wife of Mr. Williams was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 26, 1824, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Day) Ingraham, natives of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been the parents of twelve children, six of whom are deceased. names of this family are as follows: Richard M., a resident of Nebraska; Elizabeth, deceased; Winfield S., a resident of Calhoun county, lowa; Frances A., the wife of J. Webb, of Wall Lake; William II., a physician of Wall Lake; Joseph M., a merchant in Wall Lake; and Clara May, the wife of O. II. Me-Mrs. Williams is a nold, of Wall Lake. member of the Metholist Church, and she and her husband are well advanced in years, but bear the crown of age well, and are in the enjoyment of health. In 1880, they removed to Nebraska, where they spent one year, and then returned to Iowa, and in 1886 they located at Wall Lake, lowa. The family is one of the representative families of the neighborhood.

Dr. W. H. Williams, the son of the worthy people, whom it was a pleasure to mention as above, was one of the first children born in Sac county, Iowa, August 9, 1861. comfortably reared and attended school, also assisted his father in the store, early displaying a taste for medical studies. At the age of fourteen years he began the study of the healing art, and when he had reached the age of twenty years he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1881-'82. He returned to Grant City for a short time, and then located at Lake View, where he was engaged in practice some four years. At this time he took a course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating in the class of 1885-86, and then he located at Wall Lake, December 1, 1886, where he accepted a position as Surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad.

Dr. Williams gives especial attention to the diseases of women, to nose, throat and ear troubles, and is now one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the county. He makes surgery a special line.

The Doctor is a stanch Republican, a member of A. F. & A. M., Lake Lodge, No. 390, Darius Chapter, Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38, and also of I. O. O. F. and K. of P. He is also a member of the lowa Medical Society; Central Iowa Medical Association; American Medical Association; also the American Railroad Surgeons' Association, and the American Health Association.



EORGE BLASS, one of the well-known and representative citizens of Sac county, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in October, 1836, a son of Lenhart and Anna May (Hoch) Blass. The mother

died in Germany, at the age of seventy-six years, and the father afterward came to Lee county, Illinois, where he died at the age of seventy years. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

George Blass, our subject, was reared and educated in his native land. In 1857, at the age of twenty-one years, he sailed from Hamburg, reaching New York on May 1 following, and on the following 14th he left for Lee county, Illinois, locating near Mendota. He was engaged in farming there until in October, 1861, when he enlisted in the Fiftyfifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; was first under fire at Shiloh, and was there wounded by a minie ball on the left side of the face. After spending three months in the hospital, Mr. Blass returned home for six weeks; later joined his regiment at Memphis, Tennessee; took part in the siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Black River Bridge, Haine's Bluff, and in the latter place his regiment met with a heavy loss. He then returned to Vicksburg; later went to Jackson, took part in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and his regiment on the extreme left; then marched to Nashville, reaching there after a severe march, and barefooted. Our subject afterward received a veteran furlough, joined the division at Big Shanty, took part in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesborg, followed Hood back to Tennessee, went to Atlanta, thence to Savannah, Fort McAllister, Columbia, Richmond, Washington, District of Columbia, Louisville, and honorably discharged at Arkansas Post. After the close of the struggle Mr. Blass returned to Lee county, Illinois, and in 1874 began improving a farm in Benton county, Iowa. In 1882 he traded his land there for 160 acres in Boyer Valley, Sac county, where he now resides. The farm is well improved, has a good frame house, one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, and all other farm conveniences.

In 1865, in Lee county, Illinois, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Kessler, a native of Saxony, and a daughter of Bonial and Margaret (Baumgardner) Kessler, natives also of Germany. The mother died in her native country, and the father in Illinois, at the age of sixtythree years. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Lutheran Church. had one son in the late war, Hartman, a member of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and now a resident of Benton county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Blass have nine children: George, Lena II.; Rosa R.; Rosetta, attending school in Sac City; Katie, Anna, Fred, Christian and Herman. Our subject takes an active interest in the Republican party, and, socially, is a member of Colonel Goodrich Post, No. 117, of Odebolt. Both he and his wife were reared in the Lutheran faith. Mr. Blass is well known and respected, and is one of the prominent men of his township.



HOMAS BATTE, another one of the representative citizens of Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, resides on a fine farm of 260 acres, in section 33. He has lived in this township since 1873, and is well known throughout the county, having at one time served as County Sheriff. A resume of his life will be read with interest by many, and is as follows:

Thomas Batic was born in London, Canada, July 19, 1835, son of Adam and Mary (Robson) Batic, natives of Scotland. His parents settled in London, Canada, at an early day, and in 1851 emigrated to Grant

county, Wisconsin, settling near Bloomington, where they passed the rest of their lives. The father died in 1857, and the mother in 1863. The father was by occupation a farmer, and in religion a Presbyterian. They reared a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters.

The subject of our sketch came to his present location in 1873. His first purchase of land here was eighty acres, and to this he has since added, making improvements from year to year, until he is now the owner of a fine farm of 260 acres. His cottage home, a story and a half, is  $20 \times 26$  feet, with an L.  $12 \times 16$  feet. His barn is  $60 \times 64$  feet, and a grove, orchard and evergreens are among the other improvements he has put upon his place.

Mr. Batie was married at the age of twentyfour, in Grant county, Wisconsin, to Miss Letitia Wildman, a native of Sullivan county, New York, and a daughter of James and Margaret (Whitman) Wildman. Mr. and Mrs. Wildman had a family of eight children. One son, Henry, served in the late war as a member of Company D, Thirty-third Wis-Mr. and Mrs. Batie had four children, namely: William F., a farmer of Coon Valley township; Henry  $\Lambda$ ., at home, is one of Sac county's successful teachers; Adam R., at home; and Maggie, wife of J. J. Fitzsimmons, of Elm Grove. - Mrs. Batie departed this life December 5, 1890.

Politically, Mr. Batie's views are in harmony with Republican principles, and to that party he gives his vote and influence. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and has twice been elected Sheriff of Sac county, in 1885 and 1886, faithfully performing the duties of that office two terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in Sac City, Occidental Lodge,

in 1886, and now having his membership in Laurel Lodge, No. 517. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Auburn. Mr. Batie has the characteristics of a pioneer, is frank and cordial in his manner, and is interested in every thing tending to benefit the community in which he resides.

## MISSON

A. MAINS, who is engaged in the insnrance business at Charter Oak, Iowa, 👼 is one of the prominent citizens of Crawford county. Mr. Mains dates his birth in Perry county, Ohio, June 18, 1853. is a son of Thomas S. and Sarah" (Hazelton) Mains, both of German descent. His mother is deceased, and his father is a resident of New Lexington, Perry county, Ohio. Thomas S. Mains is a veteran of the late war. enlisted in June, 1861, and as a member of Company A, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, served all through the war. When he went into the army he left a family of four little children, the oldest being only eight years old; his wife had died the previous March. Following are the names of his children: I. A., the subject of our sketch; Hannah J., wife of J. B. Wilson, resides in Ohio; John H., Ute, Iowa; and Mary  $\Lambda$ ., wife of C. C. Hardy, Crawford county, Iowa.

His father being a farmer, the subject of our sketch was reared to farm life. He came West in 1875, and located in Clark county, Iowa, where he lived two years. In the spring of 1877 he came to Crawford county, and here he has since lived, with the exception of two years spent with his father in Ohio. Upon coming to Crawford county, he located a tract of 145 acres of land in section 31, Charter Oak township, upon which he conducted general farming and stock-rais-

ing. In the spring of 1891 he disposed of his farm and moved to Charter Oak, since which time he has been engaged with the Mutnal Life Insurance Company, of New York, and he also represents the Singer Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Mains is a stanch Republican, and an active worker in the ranks of his party. He was Assessor of this township ten years. In 1888 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for representative. The county at that time was 800 Democratic, and although he was not elected he reduced that number to 119, which in itself is sufficient evidence of his popularity. Mr. Mains is a member of A. F. & A. M., No. 249, New Lexington, Ohio, and also of the chapter of that place, No. 149. He also affiliates with the K. of P., Odin Lodge, No. 221.

March 3, 1875, he married Miss Catharine Adams, of New Lexington, Ohio, daughter of William and Amelia (Taylor) Adams. They have four children: William F., Harry H., Charles A. and Grace.



E. TERRY, of the firm of W. E. Terry & Co., general merchants at Charter Oak, Iowa, is one of the enterprising young business men of the town, and as such is entitled to some personal mention in the history of Crawford county.

W. E. Terry was born in Boonesborough Boone county, Iowa, August 15, 1869, son of Charles and Melissa (Richards) Terry. After the death of his father, his mother married Charles Reiher, and is now a resident of Dunlap, Iowa. Until he was twelve years old Mr. Terry lived in his native town, and from that time until 1887 made his home in Dunlap. In 1887 he went to

Omaha, where he was employed as elerk in a grocery establishment one year. The following year he came to Charter Oak and took a position as clerk in the Charter Oak post office, which he held until the spring of 1889. under W. W. Cushman, and five months longer under J. J. McWilliams. In the fall of 1889 he engaged in business with R. W. Bamford, under the firm name of W. E. Terry & Co., this firm being dissolved in January, 1890, by Mr. Terry disposing of his interest. In March, 1890, he formed a partnership with W. W. Cushman, under the style of W. W. Cushman & Co. This relation, however, lasted only a short time, Mr. Cushman retiring October 22, 1890. The firm then became Terry, Rethlefren & Co., and continued as such until June 1, 1892, when the present association was formed, C. M. Leaming, of Mapleton, being the company.

This firm carries a complete line of drygoods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, queensware, etc., the estimated value of their stock being \$6,000, and their annual sales amounting to \$27,000.

Mr. Terry takes an active interest in the welfare of his town and county, and, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 105, and Charter Oak Encampment, No. 142.

He was married June 1, 1891, to Miss Frances Beck, daughter of F. Beck. She was born in Camanche, Iowa, in 1872. They have one son.



W. ALLEN, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Crawford county, was born in Richmond county, Ohio, Jannary 27, 1813, a son of James and Eliza (Morris) Allen, natives of Maryland and Pennsyl-

vania. The parents were married in the latter State, and afterward moved to Richmond county, Ohio. They reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. After the mother's death the father was again married, and by the last union there were eight children. Two of his sons served in the late war: John D., in the Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and now resides in Nebraska; and Charles Thomas, a member of the Third Ohio Cavalry, now lives in Palo Alto county, Iowa.

J. W. Allen was about four years of age when his mother died, and his boyhood days were spent on an Ohio farm. At the age of nineteen years he removed to Cedar county, lowa, engaged in agricultural pursuits ten miles east of Tipton, the county seat, and in 1874 purchased 160 acres of raw land in Crawford county. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 320 acres, all well improved, has a good house, 16 x 26 feet, one and a half stories high, with an L, 14 x 24 feet, one story high, and a fine grove and orchard of five acres. His land is well fenced and watered, and his pastures will rival the blue grass of Kentucky. In addition to his farming, Mr. Allen is also extensively engaged in stock-raising. On his north 160 acres, which are farmed by his son, John T., he has a good house, 16 x 21 feet, also fine barns and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm. The Allen place is known far and near as a valuable farm for stock and grain.

Mr. Allen was married at the age of twenty-two years, in Cedar county, Iowa, to Mary E. Mardis, a native of Pennsylvania, but reared and educated in Cedar county, Iowa, and a daughter of J. S. and Margaret (White) Mardis, residents of Sac county, Iowa. Our subject and wife have had five children: John Thomas, Charles, Margaret L. and Mary

Josephine. William Lewis, the third child, died at the age of twelve years. John Thomas was born, reared and educated in Cedar county, and was married October 19, 1890, to Mary Hollarn, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of P. and Catherine Hollarn. To this union has been born one son, James Hugh. Mr. Allen is a Democrat in his political views, and has served as Township Trustee. Religiously, the family are members of the Catholic Church.

## was sam

**TAMES CONNOR, a farmer and stock**raiser of Crawford county, was born at Bathurst, Canada, in 1842, a son of Peter and Catherine (Cain) Connor, natives of Ire-The parents removed to Canada when young, where they were educated and married, and when James was sixteen years of age they came to Cedar county, Iowa. mother died in May, 1874, and the father now resides in southwestern Kansas, aged seventy-They were the parents of eight six years. children, four sons and four daughters. One son, Michael, was a soldier in the late war, a member of the Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and died of small-pox at the age of twenty-one years, while in the service of his country.

James Connor, our subject, remained in Canada until sixteen years of age, was then a resident of Cedar county, lowa, until 1875, and in that year settled on his present farm of 160 acres in Crawford county. His land is now well improved, has a good dwelling, 16 x 24 feet, one and a half stories high, and all necessary improvements for a well-regulated farm. He pays special attention to the raising of hogs, and now has over 200 head of as good as can be found in western Iowa. He has been in the business nearly twenty

years, and has also high-grade draft horses of English shire and Norman breed.

Mr. Connor was married at DeWitt, Clinton county, Iowa, to Mary A. Flynn, a native of Pike county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Mary A. (Dooly) Flynn The father died at Denver, Colorado, in 1885, and his widow still resides in that city. Our subject and wife have had eleven children, namely: Mary E., Katy F., Anna, Emma, Tazy, Maggie, Susan, Mabel, Chessie, Gertie and James Lee. They lost one child when a babe, Frances O. Katy F. is one of Crawford county's successful and popular teachers, and Emma is attending the Vail High School. Mr. Connor is a Democrat in his political views, is an intelligent and progressive citizen, frank and genial in his manner, and an honorable business man.

### 2017/1/1120

HOMAS COSTELLO, a successful farmer of Crawford county, was born at Bearful, county Clare, Ireland, in 1832, a son of Michael and Bridget (Hare) Costello, who were born, reared and married in that county. The father died there in 1861, and the mother afterward came to Davenport, Iowa, where she lived to the age of seventy years.

Thomas Costello was reared in his native place, and was early taught that honest labor was the foundation for a bright and prosperous future. When twenty-nine years of age he came to the United States, and was employed as a stone and brick mason near Akron, Ohio. For a time he was a resident of Scott county, lowa, and in 1875 came to Crawford county, where he was among the pioneer settlers. He bought a tract of wild land, erected a small frame house, broke and

tilled the soil, and has remained on this place for seventeen years. The dwelling is used for a tool house and granary, and a beautiful home now stands on a hill overlooking the neighborhood. It was erected in 1889, and is 16 x 24 feet, with an L of the same dimensions, and is two stories high.

Mr. Costello was married at Davenport, Iowa, at the age of thirty-one years, to Mary O'Donnell, a native of county Clare, Ireland, and a daughter of Barney and Johanna (Dews) O'Donnell, also natives of that county. Our subject and wife have four sons and three daughters, viz.: Michael, Thomas, Francis, John, Margaret, Johanna and Mary Ann. The family are among the honored and respected cititizens of Crawford county.

AV1D W. BELT, who resides on a farm of 240 acres in section 32, of Coon Valley township, Sac county, Iowa, is one of the well-known early pioneers of the township and is ranked with the representative citizens of the county. Briefly a sketch of his life is as follows:

David W. Belt was born in Licking county, Ohio, May 3, 1839. Benjamin Belt, his father, also a native of Ohio, was a descendant of early settlers of America, some of his ancestors having been participants in the Revolutionary war. Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Mary Ann Jewell, and she, too, was a native of Ohio. he was three years old his parents moved to Whiteside county, Illinois, and located near Lyndon, on a tract of Government land. There the mother died. The father subsequently came to Sac county, Iowa, where his death occurred, aged eighty-six years, They reared a family of six children, namely:

David W., whose name heads this article; Moses M., who served in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, during the late war; George C., also a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is now a resident of Portland, Oregon; Martha J., Ed., and Marilda.

Mr. Belt was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under General Farnsworth and Captain Glendenning, and reinlisted in 1863. He participated in the memorable battle of Gettysburg, where his regiment lost heavily. His regiment was in eighty-two battles and skirmishes, a greater part of the time waging warfare against General Mosby. Mr. Belt entered the service as a private and was promoted to Corporal. At the close of the war he returned to Whiteside county, Illinois, and a few years later came from there to Sac county, lowa. At that time this part of the country was all wild and new and there were no houses for miles around except a few at Wall Lake. He settled on Coon river, where he bought 240 acres of land; has developed it into a fine farm, and for twentytwo years has been engaged in farming and stock-raising here.

Mr. Belt was married at the age of twenty-eight to Miss Martha Jane Cargay, a native of Ohio and a daughter of James Cargay. They had three children: Walter A., a resident of this township; Fannie Edith Josephine, a music teacher, residing at home; and William Anson. Mrs. Belt departed this life in 1881.

Mr. Belt affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Truster and as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the G. A. R., W. T. Sherman Post, No. 284, Sac City, in which he has served as Junior Vice two years. He

has a membership in the I. O. O. F., at Lake View. Mr. Belt is a man in the prime of life, is frank and cordial in manner, and is one of the representative men of Sac county.



LARK WINANS, a prominent citizen of Crawford county, was born at Mason's Grove, this county, September 12, 1859, a son of Clark Winans, deceased, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1814, of German-Irish ancestry. He was married in his native State, to Catherine Shivley, who was born and reared in Beaver county, Pennsyl-After marriage the parents removed to Burean county, Illinois, where they remained until the fall of 1854, and then settled on the old farm at Mason's Grove, where his widow still resides. He bought a claim with a log house and a few acres broken, later erected a good frame dwelling, and added to the place until he owned 133 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Winans had ten children, namely: Samantha, deceased at the age of eight years; Henry, a resident of Vail, Iowa; Elizabeth, who resides with her mother; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Sol Slater; George, of Milford township; Mary, wife of Sol Slater; Josiah, a resident of Milford township; Julia L., wife of Taylor Pierce; and Clark, our subject. father died September 24, 1887. He served as County Supervisor many years, and was a popular man in his community. His widow is now seventy-six years of age.

Clark Winans, our subject, remained at home until 1883, when he bought his present farm of 236 acres. He has a good frame dwelling, 16 x 22 feet, one and a half stories high, built on the Southern style, and surrounded by a beautiful grove and orchard. A good spring of pure water is piped by a windmill

to a tank in the house, which holds forty-five barrels, and there are also pipes to the feed-yards and barns. Mr. Winans home farm contains 236 acres, and he also owns 240 acres in Milford township, sections 25 and 26, also valuable land near Vail. In addition to his farming interests he is largely engaged in stock-raising, having fine grades of horses, cattle and hogs.

Our subject was married April 24, 1883, to Mary E. Joslin, a native of Johnson county, Iowa, and a daughter of William Joslin, who lost his life at Red river, Arkansas, while in the service of his country. He was a member of the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, and at his death left a widow and one child. The former is now the wife of Bacy Day, of Goodrich township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Winans have had two children: a baby boy deceased at the age of eleven years; and Edna Alice, born October 22, 1887. cally, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and, religiously, his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.



ARL KRUTHOFF, one of the representative farmers of Crawford county, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, September 16, 1840, a son of John and Sophia (Kruse) Kruthoff, also natives of that country. The parents reared a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, and the entire family came to this country except one brother, John, who still resides in Germany. The parents died in Crawford county, Iowa, the father at the age of sixty-four years, and the mother at seventy-two years.

Carl Kruthoff received a good education in the German language, and at the age of fifteen years began work on a farm. In company with his sister, Sophia Vockman, he came to the United States, and was the first settler of Westside, Iowa. He first worked on the railroad several years, and in 1877 bought wild prairie land, where he located two years later. He now owns a fine farm of 120 acres, all well improved, has a comfortable residence, 24 x 24 feet, one and a half stories high, a fine grove of box-elders and maples, and everything necessary for a well regulated farm.

Mr. Kruthoff was married in Germany, at the age of twenty-nine years, to Fredricka Sudrow, who was born, reared and educated in that country. To this union has been born five children: William F., Louisa, Winnie, Carl and Anna, all at home. The children were born in this county, and all have received a good education in both the German and English languages. Mr. Kruthoff is a Democrat politically, and religiously, both he and his wife are Lutherans. The family are enterprising and progressive, take an active interest in education and religion, and are popular with all who know them.

# millellin

OBERT McLAUGHLIN, of Willow township, is a well-known early settler of Willow township, where he has become identified with the best interests of the place. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, January 13, 1830, and a son of Robert and Margaret (Lyons) McLaughlin, of Scotch-frish and Irish birth, respectively.

Our subject was reared in Licking county, Ohio, on a farm and there received his education in the common schools. He resided in this county until 1862, when he removed to Stark county, Illinois, where he lived for a short time and then removed to Bureau and

Whiteside counties, Illinois, and from the last named to Washington county, Iowa, where he resided until 1876, when he again made a change and this time to Willow township, where he bought a tract of 560 acres, which he has improved in every way, creeting a good house, substantial barn and all necessary outbuildings and fenced in the farm. Here he has resided for the past sixteen years.

He was married in Licking county, Ohio, to Elizabeth Meats, a daughter of Henry and Hannah Meats, of Ohio. Our subject and wife are the parents of six children, namely: Margaret E., May H., Elizabeth, Stella M., Famback, F. E. and Robert. Two children are deceased: James E. died at the age of twenty-seven and little Lillic died at the age of two. All the daughters have been successful school teachers in Washington and Crawford counties. All these children have received a good education and are now among the esteemed and prosperous people of the township.

Mr. McLaughlin is a Republican in politics and was reared a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a man of intellect with broad and progressive views

~11.1. -- Srm

OSHUA WILSON, one of the intelligent, enterprising, successful and honorable men of Willow township, owns 160 acres upon section 11. He came here in the spring of 1882 and since that time has made this place his home. He was born in Cass county, Iowa, June 13, 1856, the son of K. H. Wilson, an esteemed and respected citizen of Pottawattamie, Iowa, who was born near Cineinnati, Ohio. The latter was a son of John Wilson and Julia Ann Bartels. (See sketch of John N. Wilson, this book.)

Our subject was the fifth in a family of fourteen children and was one of a pair of twins, his sister, Mary Isabella, being the other. Our subject was a boy of eight years when the family moved to Mills county, Iowa, where he grew up to manhood. was reared on a farm and became accustomed to the work on a new place, in Iowa, and received his education in the public schools. He had a quick understanding and was easily taught, and laid a good foundation for future He had reached the age of eighteen when the family moved to Pottawattamie county, near Wheeler Grove, and there remained until 1882, when our subject came to this county. He first bought eighty acres of wild land, upon which there were no improvements, and he was one of the first pioneers of his neighborhood. He has prospered and now owns 160 acres of good land, located just four and one-half miles southeast of Charter Oak, which is a town on the Milwankee railroad. He is convenient to the schools and is in a good, moral neighborhood. residence, which is located on a site which cannot be excelled in the county, is two stories high, 16 x 24, and the land has been decided to be the best one-quarter section in that township. He has groves, orchards, stables, pastures, feed lots, meadows, plowed lots, all in good shape, which show to the advantage of the proprietor. He has made a success of grain and stock-raising.

He was married January 17, 1878, in Mills county, Iowa, to Miss Flora B. McMillen, a woman of intelligence, of good family. She was born in Stark county, Illinois, where she was reared and educated and was the daughter of Thomas McMillen, now of Dow City, who formerly lived in this township. He was born in Ohio and the mother, Elizabeth Tilley, now deceased, was born in Illinois.

The five children of our subject and his wife are: Myrtie Alice, Clyde Allen, Florence Edna, Edgar and Jessie Pearl; three are deceased: Charlie died at the age of two, a babe not named and Cora A. died at five months. Our subject is a Republican, and is one of the most zealous and active workers in the Methodist Church. He is a Class-leader and local prencher, and his wife is, also. He has always been much interested in education, religion and temperance work. He is frank and genial, is a good speaker, and is one of Willow township's most popular citizens.



F. HOWELL, manufacturer and dealer in harness, robes, whips, etc., Ida Grove, Iowa, has been identified with the business interests of this place since 1889. He carries a \$3,000 stock of goods and has a well-equipped establishment, in the manufacturing department of which he employs two men.

Mr. Howell was born in Fletcher, Miami county, Ohio, November 3, 1856, son of William and Elizabeth (Eyer) Howell, natives of When he was a year old his parents moved to Ottumwa, lowa, and sub-equently to Webster City, Hamilton county, where they now reside. At the latter place our subject was reared. His youthful days were spent on the farm. At the age of fourteen he began work at the harness trade, and in this business has ever since been engaged. He learned his trade in Webster City, and before establishing himself in business worked as a journeyman in various places in Iowa and In 1880 he located in Lohrville, Iowa, where he did a successful business from that time until 1889, the year he came to Ida When Mr. Howell began life for Grove.

himself, his only capital was his willing hands and his determination to succeed, and by his industry and good management he has worked his way up until he is now regarded as one of the substantial business men of the county. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of Ida Grove Lodge, No 259, I. O. O. F., having been demitted from No. 469, Lohrville Lodge. He is also a member of the M. W. of A., Ida Grove Camp. No. 42, of which he is Advisor. He has passed all the chairs in the first named lodge.

Mr. Howell was married November 25, 1883, to Miss Lucy Rasty, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Christian and Sarah Rasty. They have three children: Ethel, Edgar and F.ank.



R. R. M. GETMAN & SON, as the manufacturers of Getman's Pain Relief or Mountain Herb Liniment and also of Getman's Celebrated Cough Syrup, have gained considerable notoriety, and are entitled to some mention in this volume.

Dr. Getman began the manufacture of his pain-relief liniment in 1887, with a capital of \$3, all the money he had, and in the short time he has been manufacturing the same he has sold over 300,000 bottles of it. He first started out on foot with a little tin box, going through the country and making Now he has six teams on the small sales. road and has his medicine on sale at 150 The following wholesale drug houses handle it: Harwick, Hesse & Moore, of Sionx City; Hansons, Sioux City; and Olney Mc-Daid, of Clinton, Iowa. Dr. Getman warrants every bottle of his medicine. He claims for his liniment a sure cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, headache, toothache, earache, burns, sore throat, chilblains, sprains,

colic, cholera morbus, horse colic, bowel complaint, dysentery, weak stomach, colds and coughs and also the grip. It is, indeed, a blessing for man and beast.

Dr. Getman was born in Jefferson county, New York, January 31, 1845, son of Nicholas and Jane (Janes) Getman. His father died January 6, 1892, aged seventy-two years, and his mother passed away in 1889, aged seventy. The Doctor is of German and Welsh extraction. He was eight or nine years old when his parents moved to Wiseonsin, and in that State he grew up to manhood, spending his early life on the farm and receiving his education in the public schools. From Wisconsin he went to Minnesota, where, December 1, 1872, he married Miss Evaline E. Williams, a native of Ohio. She died at Ida Grove, Iowa, October 28, 1896, aged thirty-The children of this union are three years. as follows: Nathan E., in business with his father; Ada L., deceased; Mand I., and Albert L. The Doctor married again, in March, 1888, Mrs. Sarah A. Wilson, nee Jewell. She is a native of Illinois. They have one ehild, Hattie M.

The Doctor is a stanch Republican. He came to Ida Grove in 1881, and has since been a resident of Ida county. He is a member of the M. W. of A., and for the past seventeen years has been connected with the Friends Church.



farm of 160 acres in section 12, Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, his post office being Dow City, is one of the well-known early settlers of the neighborhood. He has been identified with the interests of this place since 1876. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Mr. Higley was born in Whiteside county. Illinois. July 4, 1841, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wilcox) Higley, the former being of Scotch descent and a native of Ohio, and the latter a native of Rhode Island. The father was an early pioneer of Whiteside county. Illinois, where he died in 1854. The mother died in Crawford county. Iowa. in 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. They had three children: Charles. Mary and Lyman B. The father was a farmer by occupation: in politics, a Democrat; and in religion, a Methodist, he being an earnest Christian and a Class-leader.

Lyman B. was reared on his father's farm in Illinois. In 1865 he went to the Pacific coast, spending some three years in Washington Territory and British America, engaged in pro-pecting and mining and various other occupations. In 1868 he returned to White-ide county, Illinois, where he lived until 1876. That year he came to Crawford county. Iowa, and settled on his present farm. then wild land. Here he has fived for sixteen years, during which time he has developed a fine property. His comfortable frame house. 16 x 26 feet, a story and a half, with an L. 10 x 15 feet, is located on a natural building site, some thirty rods back from the road. He has good farm buildings, file orchard and grove, and every thing conveniently arranged for -ucce-stully carrying on agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Higley, at the age of twenty-four, married Miss Caroline I. Summers, who was born in West Virginia, but reared and educated in Whiteside county. Illinois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Summers. Her tather died in Oregon, at the age of fifty-three years. Her mother passed away in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Higley have seven children. Mary, who was a successful and popular

teacher, married Pearl D. Vore, and lives in this township. They have one child. Etta. The other members of the family are George N., Lyman D., Rachel E., Semantha J., William S. and Caroline I. They lost two children, viz.: Samuel P., a bright, promising young man, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and William H., who died in infancy.

Politically. Mr. Higley casts his vote and influence with the Democratic party. He is a member of the School Board and takes a deep interest in educational matters. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. Mrs. Higley and daughter, Mary, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dow City.

EORGE W. AHART, of Denison, Iowa, is one of the enterprising and successful young man of Crawford county, and as such is entitled to some mention in this work.

George W. Ahar was born in Crawford county. Iowa. August 31, 1865, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Wieland, Ahart, natives of Badet.. Germany. In the spring of 1365 his parent- came to America and located in Iowa. where the father belped to build the Northwestern railroad from Boone to the Missonri river. In 1875 he settled on the land where he now lives a well-improved farm of 320 acres. He is thoroughly identified with the interests of his town-hip and is one of its most prominent citizens. He and his wife have six children, name.y: Thomas, of Union township: George W., our subject: Kate. wife of Charles Smith, of Denison town-hip: Mary, wife of Joseph Stepanek, of Union town-hip; and John and Elmond, at home. In politics the father is a Democrati in religion, a Catholic.

George W. was reared to farm life. In 1888 he bought and moved to a part of the property known as the John R. Rudd farm, one of the best farms in this part of the county. It is nicely improved and located one mile from Dow City.

Mr. Ahart was married October 23, 1888, to Mary Rohm, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Frederick and Franciska Rohm, both of whom died in this county. She was seven years old at the time her parents moved here, and in this county she grew up and was educated. Mr. and Mrs. Ahart have two sons, Charles, Eugene and John Edwin. The family are Catholics, and, like his father, Mr. Ahart casts his vote with the Democratic party.



OHN HOFFMAN, Justice of the Peace, is a resident of Soldier township, on section 13, where he located February 14, 1882.

He was the fourth in a family of seven children born to Samuel and Ann (Spitz) Hoffman, natives of Switzerland, who emigrated to Scott county, lowa, in December, They settled on the farm where the 1852.father always lived, and on which he died in llis wife lived until 1883, and the members of the family who are still living are: J. C., who resides in Oregon; Henry, who lives in Davenport; Samuel, also in Davenport; John, our subject; Frank, who lives in Jones county, Iowa; and Catherine, who became the wife of Christian Koley, of Tama county, Iowa; Andrew died in Jones county, lowa.

John was reared in Scott, Clinton and Jackson counties, Iowa, and received his education in the schools of Scott county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth lowa Infantry, for three years, and was mustered in at Davenport. He was then sent to the Western Army, Third Division, Second Brigade, Sixteenth Army Corps. He was in two battles at Champion Hills, Pleasant Hill and Old Oaks, Louisiana; at Tupelo, Mississippi; Old Town Creek, Pilot Knob, Ironton; thence to Sedalia, Missouri, and Fort Rousseau, Louisiana. He also took part in many minor engagements, and was discharged at Sedalia, in 1864, and mustered out of the service at Davenport. He returned to Scott county, lowa, and engaged in farming.

In 1867 Mr. Hoffman was married in Clinton county, lowa, to Miss Catherine Dussel, a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of Andrew and Agatha (Schlegel) Dussel, natives of Switzerland, who came to Davenport in May, 1852, and died there of cholera, and Mrs. Hoffman was reared among strangers. Our subject bought a farm in Clinton county, but sold that and bought one in Jackson county, living there for ten years. In 1882 he came to Soldier township, and bought 160 acres of prairie, which he improved. immediately began building, doing his own carpenter and mason work. His house was  $20 \times 32$  feet, a story and a half high, with other commodious farm buildings; planted an orchard, putting in one acre in fruit, and an acre and a half in cottonwood, maple, etc. He now has his farm under cultivation, and fenced and well watered by streams.

Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat in politics, and has been Justice of the Peace for four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have nine children: Rose, wife of W. B. Brazell, of this township; Andrew, a clerk in Charter Oak; Frank, a school teacher; Sam, Emma, Bertha, Mabel, Earl and Gladys.

Our subject has seen the full growth of his township, has made all he now possesses by his own industry, and has always taken an interest in everything for the good of the county.



FITZGERALD, a physician and surgeon of Vail, was born on State street, Chicago, July 4, 1844, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Spencer) Fitzgerald, natives of Ireland. The parents came to Chicago, in 1838, when that city was but a hamlet, and they remained there until When our subject was but a their death. boy the war broke out, and he was one of the first to enlist in the Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, Mulligan's brigade, which made a record second to none in Hlinois. Mr. Fitzgerald participated in the nine days' fight at Lexington, Missouri, where he served as Color Sergeant, and was wounded by a minie ball. He took an active part in the battles before Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, and in the three battles of Winchester, under Generals Shields, Maher and Sheridan. For gallant and brave service on the battle field, he was promoted to Sergeant-Major, a position formerly occupied by General Lynch, who was later noted as the great Fenian leader Our subject was honorable disin Canada. charged as First Lieutenant.

After the close of hostilities he returned to Chicago and finished his education, also entering the Post Medical College. He graduated with honor in 1873, after which he followed the practice of his profession in that city until 1877, and in that year located in this city. In addition to his large medical practice, Mr. Fitzgerald has conducted the leading drug store of Vail for six years, earry.

ing a full stock of drugs, toilet articles, and all goods found in a first class store of that kind. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party and is a wheel horse of the organization; and socially, is a charter member of the G. A. R., John Logan Post, of Denison; of the Masonic order, and the K. of P.

Our subject was married at Toronto, Clinton county, Iowa, in April, 1881, to Ellen O'Connell, a native of Madison, Indiana, but reared and educated in Clinton county Iowa. She is a daughter of James and Bridget (Barrett) O'Connell, residents of Vail. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have three children: James, Catherine M., and Mary A. The Doctor and wife are worthy and respected members of the Catholic Church. Our subject is yet in the prime of life, of full physique, of soldierly appearance and bearing, intelligent and progressive, takes an active interest in religion and education, and every worthy cause has his support.



J. CASEY, one of the leading merchants and business men of Crawford county, has been a resident of Vail since 1880. The Casey store has a reputation established of good goods, fair and honorable dealings and courteons treatment to all, and the proprietor has the happy faculty of making and retaining triends, both in a business and social way. The storeroom is 22 x 80 feet and contains a stock of \$6,000 worth of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, staple and fancy groceries and notions. From two to three clerks are employed.

M. J. Casey was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 30, 1851, a son of Francis and Julia (Long) Casey. The father died at DeWitt, this State, and the mother now re-

sides in Vail. The former was a mechanic and wagon-maker by trade. Our subject was only three years of age when he came with his parents to DeWitt, Iowa, where he was reared and educated. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in the hardware business, later in the grocery trade, and in 1880 established his mercantile store at Vail. Casev takes an active interest in the Demoeratic party, and in 1885 was appointed Postmaster, under President Cleveland, where he served three and a half years. He was a member of the City Conneil six years, and was one of the early delegates in the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

He was married at DeWitt, Iowa, to Miss Mary J. Burns, a native of New York city, and a daughter of John and Bridget Burns. To this union has been born one child, Lizzie, aged eleven years. Our subject is a man yet in the prime of life, is a good pusiness man, frank and cordial with all, and a popular citizen of Vail.

# mall # more

ANIEL GRUVER, one of the prominent and pioneer settlers of Lake View, Sac county, was born in Huron county, Ohio, in 1832, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Rarick) Gruver, natives of Pennsylvania, but reared in Ohio. The father, a farmer by occupation, purchased and improved Government land in Kendall county, Illinois, in 1836, but in 1848 came overland with ox teams to Oregon, spending the winter in the Willamette valley. The following spring he went to the gold mines on the north fork of the American river, in California, but one year later returned to Kendall county, Illinois, by water, and purchased a farm. In that year be went to Miami county, Kansas,

where he died in 1885. The mother departed this life in 1883. They reared a family of nine sons and one daughter, and one son, Isaac, served in the late war, in an Illinois regiment.

Daniel Graver, our subject, was reared and educated in the subscription schools of Kendall county, Illinois. At the age of sixteen years he spent two years in Oregon and California, and at the age of twenty-two years, in 1854, he purchased 200 acres of Government land in Huron township, Clinton county, Iowa, paying \$1.25 per acre. He afterward improved and sold this place, and in 1878 located in Wall Lake township, Sae county. Mr. Gruver purchased 214 acres of wild prairie land, which he has since improved, has erected a one and a half story residence, 14 x 20 feet, with an L, 16 x 24 feet, and has a grove and orchard of one and a half acres. In 1881 he added eighty acres to his original purchase, and he continued farming on this place until 1887, when he came to Lake In his political views our subject takes an active interest in the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the Town Council.

In Clinton county, Iowa, in 1856, Mr. Gruver married Miss Margaret Perry, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of John and Julia (Loster) Perry, natives also of that State, but were among the early pioneers of To this union were Clinton county, Iowa. born the following children: Caroline, wife of Jerry Lesher, of Livey township, Sac county; John Riley, a resident of O'Brien county, Iowa; Douglas, who was killed by the Indians in the bad lands of Dakota, in 1885; Julia L., wife of J. King, of Primghar, lowa; Stella, who was accidentally burned to death, in 1890, at the age of eighteen years; Herman, of O'Brien county, Iowa;

Olive, one of Sae county's successful teachers; Nancy and Otto D. Mr. Gruver was again married, in Sac county, in September. 1887, to Margaret Shaw, a native of Jefferson county, New York, and the widow of Henry Sheffield. She is a daughter of Willis and Lodicia (Eggleson) Shaw, natives of New The father died in Jefferson county, that State, in 1880, and the mother in November, 1884. They reared a family of eleven children, of whom two sons were soldiers in the late war. Freeman served through the struggle in a New York regiment, went into the regular army, and died in New York, in 1866. Oliver served in the Thirty-fifth New York Infantry for three years, and now resides at New York. Gruver is one of the early pioneers of Sac county, Iowa, and has witnessed almost its complete development.



H. WIGGINS, the skillful blacksmith of the town of Dow City, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, July 13, 1840, son of Amos and Miranda (Johnston) Wiggins.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native county, and learned his trade in his father's smithy. He continued at his trade at home until July 13, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served eighteen months, when he was returned home. He enlisted again in Company D, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and was discharged March 1866, being mustered out at Davenport. He participated in the battlesof Crotan, Missouri; New Madrid, Missouri; Corinth and other minor ones. After his discharge he retired to Cedar county, Iowa, and resumed his work,

which he had so bravely thrown aside to engage in the defense of his country. He remained here one year and then removed to Wyoming, where he resided for six months and then returned to Wheatland, Clinton county, Iowa, and February 2, 1868, was married to Elizabeth Organ. In the fall of the next year they came to Denison, where Mr. Wiggins pursued his trade, nntill 1877, when he removed to James county and from there came to Dow City, where he has since resided. He carries on a general blacksmithing business and his work is very neatly done.

Politically, he is a Republican and is a member of the G. A. R., Smith Post, and he served as Commander of the post during the first two years of its organization. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have six children: Miranda M., wife of George W. Brake; Frances Matilda, engaged in teaching; Jessie, Maude, Decoration and Harriet. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins are highly respected people, and are greatly liked for their many qualities.

FARQUIIAR, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Early, Iowa, located here in 1882, the year the town was platted and has engaged in the practice of his profession at this place ever since. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, a son of David and Hannah (Shaw) Farquhar. The father was a native of East Bethlehem township, and died in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of which county the mother was a native, and there died in 1882. They reared a family of nine children, seven of of whom are living, namely: Joseph, residing in East Bethlehem township; Mary, mar-

ried Samuel Thistlewhaite, of East Bethlehem township; Caroline is the widow of Thomas West, of California, Pennsylvania; Hannah is the widow of William Greenly, of Washington county; our subject; and Eli, married, residing in East Bethlehem township, having been a member of a Pennsylvania regiment during the late war. Dr. Farquhar was reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania, educated in the schools of Brownville, and entered defferson Medical College in 1859, from which he graduated in the class of 1860. December 6, 1861, he enlisted in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in the Ringgold cavalry for three years, or during the war, and was transferred to the Sixth United States Cavalry, soon after taking part in the battle of Williamsburg, where his regiment opened the battle. He was in all the campaign under McCelllan, in the two battles at Bull Run, at Antietam, battle of the Wilderness and at Gettysburg; then with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley and took part in the battle of Five Forks. He was taken prisoner after the battle of Williamsburg and was confined at Libby and Belle Isle. his honorable discharge at Washington, in 1865, he returned to Washington county, Pennsylvania, immediately after removing to Ottumwa, lowa, where he engaged in the practice of his profession.

He was married in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1866, to Miss Phoebe Miller, a native of Ohio, daughter of David and Martha Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in Ohio, but the mother lives in Columbiana county, Ohio. In 1882 our subject came to Sac county, as above stated. Dr. and Mrs. Farquhar have three children: Elwood, Martha and Clayton. He takes some interest in politics, voting the Republican ticket, but is much occupied with his profes-

sional duties. At the present time he holds the honorable position of Mayor of the city, serving his second term. Socially, he is a member of St. Elmo Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 462, of Early, and is a Chapter Mason at Mt. Pleasant. He is also a member of McDowell Post, and has been Surgeon of the same. He and his wife are respected members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the most respected eitizens of the place.



TRINKLE, a retired farmer of Lake View, was born in Crawford county, Indiana, on the Ohio-river, April 14, 1824, a son of Adam Trinkle, a native of Germany. The father was four years of age when he came to the United States, settling in Virginia, where he grew to years of maturity. He was there married to Miss Hannah Rutherford, a native of Ireland. After residing for a time in Virginia, they went to Crawford county, Indiana, where they were among the early pioneers, and thence to Clay county, The father died there at the age of fifty-two years, and the mother aged fifty-three years. They reared a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters.

A. Trinkle, our subject, spent the first few years of his life in Crawford county, Indiana, was afterward engaged in farming in Illinois, returned to his native place, in 1866, went to Beardstown, Illinois, thence to Jackson township, Crawford county, Iowa, and next to Milford township, same county. That township then contained only seven voters, and there was not a single house between that place and Deloit. Mr. Trinkle erected the first log cabin where James Maynard now resides, improved his land, and now owns 440 acres

under a fine state of cultivation. He also fed the first cattle and sheep in this locality, shipped the first carload of cattle from Vail and Westside, and is now feeding 100 head in Jackson township, Crawford county. Mr. Trinkle moved to Lake View in 1892, purchasing five and three-fourth acres of land, where he has crected a fine residence. During the civil war he was one of its best soldiers, participated in the battle of Wilson's Creek. Missouri, was assigned to the invalid corps and stationed at Alton, Illinois.

In Clay county, Illinois, at the age of twenty-five years, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Riley, a native of Wayne county, Illinois, and a daughter of John and Mary Jane Riley. To this union have been born four children, only one of whom is still living: Elizabeth, wife of James Maynard, of Jackson township. They lost two daughters and one son, Margaret Jane, dedeased at the age of seventeen years; Sarah, at the age of six years; and Stephen, at the age of one month. Mr. Trinkle takes an active interest in politics, and has served with credit as County Surveyor. He is one of the early pioneers, and one of the prominent men of Lake View.



RWIN D. HOWLAND.—The subject of the present sketch is a farmer, residing on section 30, in Boyer township, Crawford county, Iowa. He settled on the farm in 1887.

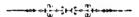
The birth of our subject took place in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1857. He was one in a family of four born to Asaph and Abigail (Miller) Howland, who were natives of Massachusetts. The father was a

farmer and was reared in the Bay State, and, in the fall of 1878, came West, locating in Mills county, Iowa, and later opened up a farm in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. afterward moved to Grant, Nebraska, and there engaged in the mercantile business. The mother of our subject died in Massachnsetts, in 1861. His brother Truman came West in 1877, settling in Mills county, Iowa, and latter returned to his old home. Still later he came to Pottawattamic county, and from there he went to Richardson county, Nebraska, and engaged in farming and stock-Emory came West to Mills county, raising. Iowa, in 1877, and married in the county and later moved to Boyer township, and thence to Harrison county, Iowa, where he now resides. The sister of our subject came to Mills county with her father, and in 1878, was married to Mr. Wilson, and now resides in Butler county, Nebraska.

Our subject was reared in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was educated in the schools of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in farming there. In 1879 he emigrated to Mills county, lowa, where he followed farming and resided there until 1885.

At this time occurred a great and interesting event in the life of Mr. Howland, his marriage to Miss Angelica Bailey, of Schenectady, New York. She was the daughter of William and Angelica (Van Slick) Bailey. Her mother was born in Schnectady and her father in England. He came to New York when a child and followed the trade of a carpenter. He moved to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in December, 1879, settling on what is known as the Stocking farm. He still lives on the farm, but the mother died in January, 1892. Her family came from Holland and there are a number of the name living in the Mohawk valley.

After marriage our subject settled where he now lives, and he began to make improvements. He takes some interest in politics and votes with the Republican party, and is a member of the School Board. Mrs. Howland is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By a former marriage she had one child, Miss Bertha Seeley, who is now attending college at Fremont, Nebraska, and will complete her course soon. She expects to become a teacher in Nebraska. Mrs. Howland have one little daughter, Eula, a bright and beautiful child. They have seen many changes in the county since coming Mr. Howland has had much to do with the general improvements as he has ever been ready with advice and means to further any and every enterprise for the public good.



HARLES ATHERTON, a farmer of section 30. Boyer township, lecated on 🕌 his present larm in 1891. – He was born in Flintshire, North Wales, May 29, 1845, and was the third in a family of nine, eight now living. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Jones) Atherton, the former a native of Laneashire, England, and the mother of Flintshire, North Wales. The father was a farmer in his native country, and, in 1881, he left there and came to Monona county, lowa, and now makes his home with his children in Harrison county. The mother died in Flintshire, Wales, in 1874. Of the family living, Edward A., came to La Crosse county, Wisconsin, in 1869, and in the fall of the same year went to Saunders county, Nebraska, with his brother Charles, and October 26, bought land, but sold it and returned to Wisconsin. In 1570 he came to Dow City, Crawford county.

lowa, and thence to Monona county, where he now resides. John J., married at Emporia. Kansas, where he has an extensive market. He came first to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in the fall of 1869, and in the spring of 1870 went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and in 1871 made his way to Kansas. James is married and resides in Harrison county, Iowa. He came to Wisconsin in 1869, and that fall went to Saunders county, Nebraska; bought land with his brother Edward, sold it the same fall, and returned to Wisconsin; and in the spring of 1871 came to Boyer township, and worked at farm labor for Samuel and Taylor Dunkham, where he remained eight years, and then settled in Monona county, where he opened up a farm, which he now rents, and resides in Harrison county. Elizabeth is the widow of David Griflith, of Brown county, Dakota. She came to La Crosse county, Wisconsin, in 1869, and married and moved to Dakota. Elcanor is the wife of Bernard, married in England, and in 1882, they, with the family of two, came to Monona county, and he is in the employ of the railroad, and resides at Missouri Valley. Henry E. is married and resides at Missonri Valley, having come to Monona county, Iowa, in 1881, from Liverpool. England, and later went to Missouri Valley, in the employ of the railroad company. died at the age of nine months. Sarah is the wife of Mr. Ogg, and resides in England.

Our subject was reared in Flintshire, North Wales, and was educated by his own individual efforts. At an early age he left his native country, sailing from Liverpool, England, in June, 1867, on the City of Baltimore, for New York. He came from there to West Salem, La Crosse county, Wisconsin, and engaged at farm labor there until 1878, when he came to Monona county, lowa, and bought 60 acres of raw prairie land and commenced

making improvements. He erected a good one-story frame house, 14 x 30 feet, with a lean-to, planting a good orchard, and later added to the farm, eighty acres, making 240 acres, in a good state of cultivation. They lived there until coming to Crawford county, Boyer township, where Mr. Atherton bought a good, improved farm of eighty acres. now has 320 acres in a fine state of culture.

Atherton was married at Dunlap, łowa, November 11, 1883, to Jennie Laura Vining, a native of Harrison county, Iowa, a daughter of A. B. and Harriet (French) Vining, natives of New York, who came to Harrison county at an early day and now resides at Woodbine. To this union was born six six children, two of whom are now deceased. Those living are: James Bela, Roger Wilber, Edward Revillo and Laura Elizabeth. iam died in infancy and Louis at the age of Mr. Atherton is one of the progressive farmers of Boyer township, and has made what he owns by his own industry. He takes some interest in politics, and votes with the Republican party. He has always encouraged education, as a member of the School Board. He made a visit to England, in 1874, where he spent the winter.

# ~W. t. Com

Z. RUDD is one of the leading business men of this part of Crawford county, Iowa. He has been Postmaster of the town since April, 1889, and is also a Notary Public. He was born in Buck Grove, Crawford county, Iowa, March 14, 1858.His father, John R. Rudd, was one of the early pioneers of Crawford county. When he settled here he had to go fifty miles to mill and to do his trading. He is a veteran of the late war, having served in the

Fifteenth Iowa Infantry volunteers, and is now a resident of Dow City, Iowa. Rudd's mother, Serelda Jordan, was born in lowa, daughter of one of the first settlers of the State. A. Z. was reared and educated in this county. At the age of fourteen he went to work in the Dow City Brick Works, where he remained some time. In 1883 he moved to Kingsley, Plymouth county, Iowa, where he worked at making and laying bricks. then came to Bell, and in January, 1889, engaged in the general merchandise business, purchasing his store of C. Butterworth, who had established the business. His storeroom, 24 x 42 feet, was well arranged and stocked with a fine assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, groceries, queensware, tinware, notions, patent medicines, etc. Mr. Rudd is one of those genial and obliging business men with whom it is a pleasure to deal, and from the very first his success was assured. He conducted this business for nearly four years, when he traded his stock of merchandise for a farm one-half mile from Dow City and moved upon it December 1, 1892.

Mr. Rudd was married in Union township, Crawford county, Iowa, to Sarah Hammond, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of John and Leticia Ann (Lockwood) Hammond. They have one danghter, Jeanette Irene, and they lost one child, Grace Anna, at the age of eight months.

In his political views Mr. Rudd is a Dem-He is a member of the Latter-Day Saints Church.

### mar Jun

B. CONOVER is one of the wide-awake, enterprising and farmers of the western part of Ida county, Iowa. He has a fine farm of 240 acres in section 13, Battle township; has resided here since 1880, and is as popular as he is well known.

Mr. Conover was born in New Jersey, October 28, 1853, son of Peter and Sarah (Burroughs) Conover, natives of New Jersey, and now residents of Salem county, that State, the father being eighty years of age and the mother seventy-three. Grandfather Daniel Conover and Grandfather James Burroughs were both born in New Jersey, and both served in the war of 1812. Peter and Sarah Conover had ten children, five sons and five daughters, nine of whom are living, all in New Jersey, except the subject of this sketch. Their names are as follows: Elizabeth, Mary, Anna, Sally, Daniel, Harriette, C. B., John, James and Clark. Their father has been a farmer all his life. Politically, he is a Republican; religiously, a Presbyterian.

At the age of twenty, C. B. Conover came West and spent one year at Cedar Rapids, The next season he was a "cow-boy" on the plains of Wyoming, at West Chevenne. Then, coming back to Iowa, he located in Benton county and made that place his home until 1880. That year he came to his present location and bought eighty acres of wild land from the railroad company, paying for it \$8 per acre. He has prospered and bought other land, and is now the owner of 240 acres of as rich soil as there is in the neighborhood. The district schoolhouse is situated on one corner of his land, it being five miles and a half from Holstein. His property is improved with a nice frame house, 16 x 24 feet, a story and a half, with an L, 14 x 22 feet, and porch; barn, 32 x 32 feet, and double crib, 24 x 32 feet. His land is well fenced, and divided into six different fields for the convenience of general farming and stockraising.

In December, 1876, while in Benton county, lowa, Mr. Conover married Miss Samantha Rogers, a native of Linn county, lowa, and a daughter of Deacon Henry Rogers. They have four children: Clark H., Clifton E., Claude D., and C. B., Jr.

Mr. Conover affiliates with the Republican party, and has served most acceptably as Assessor and as a member of the School Board. He is a typical western man, frank and jovial, and popular with all who know him. Mrs. Conover is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

### ~1115 # 5200m

T. FOWLER, secretary of the Farmers Lumber Company of Battle Creek, Iowa, was born in Avon, Livingston county, New York, October 8, 1858, son of William and Martha (Adams) Fowler, now residents of Maple township, Ida county, Iowa. He was reared in New York and was educated in the public schools and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, attending the latter institution one year. He taught school one term and spent two years in the clock factory at Batavia prior to his coming to this State. From his fourteenth year until he reached his majority he was engaged in farming.

Mr. Fowler came to this county in 1853, and for nine years has been engaged in teaching here, spending his vacations on the home farm, being interested in and helping to develop it. He is thoroughly identified with the best interests of Battle Creek, being a Republican and taking an active interest in political matters. His party tendered him the nomination for County Auditor in 1892.

Fraternally, he is associated with the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P.—In the first named

order he is a member of Echo Lodge, No. 119, has passed all the chairs, and is now N. G. His membership with the Knights of Pythias is in Olympic Lodge, No. 257.

www.

B. HOCKETT, another one of the prominent old settlers of Iowa township, Crawford county, Iowa, is entitled to some personal mention in this work; indeed, without some reference to him a history of this part of the county would be incomplete.

W. B. Hockett was born in Randolph county, Indiana, September 12, 1824. iam Hockett, his father, a native of North Carolina, was an early settler of Randolph county, Indiana, and his mother, nee Rachel Hodson, was born in Pennsylvania. July 4, 1834, the Hockett family crossed the Mississippi river, en route to the Black Hawk Purchase, and they settled in what afterward became Henry county, Iowa. Mr. Hockett, like his ancestors, had in his make-up the characteristics of the pioneer and soldier. the frontier he established his home, and here he and his worthy companion passed the rest of their days and died. They were Quakers, and the subject of our sketch has a birthright in the Quaker Church. Their family was composed of five sons and two danghters.

W. B. Hockett grew up on his father's farm, the playmates of his childhood being Indian children. He received his education in Indiana. After he was seventeen he traveled extensively over the Territory of Iowa, spending much time in hunting. He was at Des Moines before the first Government fort was built there, and he visited northwestern Iowa before there was any settlement in that part of the country. About 1855 he moved

to Marshall county, Iowa, locating on a farm, being one of the first settlers there. 1873 he came to his present location. This was then a stretch of wild country, over which cattle roamed at will and reveled on the luxuriant wild grass that was so plentiful He improved a large farm, but has sold off all but eighty acres, his homestead. He has a good frame house with brick basement, and the general surrounding of his home show the culture and refinement of his family. He has one of the best groves in the His orchard and fruits occupy fourcounty. teen acres.

Mr. Hockett was married in Henry county, Iowa, to Susan Whittaker, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Berthula (Roberts) Whittaker, also natives of Ohio. They have reared a large family of children, namely: John T. Hoekett, a prominent stockman of Iowa township, Crawford county: Asbury L., of Nebraska; Louisa Lathrop, Iowa township, this county; Jane Weston, of Audubon county; Alfred W., of Irwin, Iowa; Levina, a teacher in the Manning schools; Effie B. Summers, Milton, South Dakota; Ruth, engaged in teaching in this county; Grant, of Omaha; Annetta, who died at the age of twenty; and Jesse, who died in young manhood. Most of the children finished their education at the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls. five have been successful teachers, and  $\Lambda$  nuetta held a teacher's certificate at the time of her death.



C. NORGAARD, proprietor of the Manilla Brick & Tile Works, Manilla, Iowa, is a young man of business enterprise and push.

The Manilla Brick & Tile Works were established here in 1887, and are of no little

importance to this vicinity. Mr. Norgaard himself is an expert at the business, understanding its every detail, and with the assistance of six efficient hands is doing a thriving business. This establishment is equipped with a 12-horse-power engine, modern Penmachinery, and patent draw draft kilns. There are two kilns, one being  $30 \times 44$ The shed is  $28 \times 120$  feet. The clay used here is especially adapted for the manufacture of brick and tile, the capacity of the kilns being 10,000 per day. The brick and tile are of the very best quality and find a ready market at home and along the line of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul railroad.

C. C. Norgaard was born in Denmark in 1860. He remained in his native land until he was eighteen, attending school until he was fourteen, and then spending four years as an apprentice to the eabinet-makers' trade. Coming to America, he located at Harlan, Shelby county, where he learned the brick business. Since 1887 he has lived at Manilla. He owns a nice little residence, 14 x 22 feet, a story and a half, with a one-story L, 12 x 14 feet.

Mr. Norgaard was married in 1882 to Mary Hansen, daughter of T. Hansen, of Harlan, Iowa. They have four children: Emma, Herman, Elmer and Etna.

He is a genial, whole-souled man, frank and jovial with all. In politics he is a Democrat.



M. JAMIESON, who resides on a fine farm of 160 acres in section 3, Maple township, Ida county, Iowa, is one of the early settlers of the township.

Mr. Jamieson dates his birth in Clinton county, Iowa, March 10, 1859. He is a son of R. J. and Jane (Campbell) Jamieson, and is one of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. His father is a prominent citizen of Ida county. The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm in his native county. In 1882 he came with his brother, William L., to Ida county, and located on the farm on which he now lives. He has it under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good buildings and grove and orehard. Aduddell creek thows through his land and furnishes an abundant supply of water for stock purposes.

When he was twenty-six Mr. Jamieson was married in this county to Miss Alice Crane, daughter of William Crane. She was born and educated in Jones county, and previous to her marriage was a successful and popular teacher. They have two children: Maggie J. and Robert C.

Mr. Jamieson is a Republican and a stanch advocate of the principles of that party. He is a United Presbyterian and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.



EORGE H. RUPERT, another one of the respected citizens and representative farmers of Logan township, resides on eighty acres of land in section 15.

He was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1849. Samuel Rupert, his father, a well-known citizen of this township, also a native of Cumberland county, is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, and his wife, mother of George II., nee Catherine Brown, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry Brown, a native of that State. She died in 1872, leaving four children: George II.; Irene, who lives in York county, Pennsyl

vania; Elizabeth Stofer, of Logan township, this county; and Mary, of Hayes township, this county.

George II. was reared on the old farm in Pennsylvania, and in early life was taught that honesty and industry form the foundation for all true success. In 1879 he came to Iowa and located near Mt. Vernon, Liun county, and in 1880 came to his present location. Here he owns eighty acres of good land, improved with a story and a half cottage home, 22 x 28 feet; barn, 24 x 30 feet; grove, orchard, stable, etc., all kept in first-class order.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Rupert was married to Miss Mary Whitman, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Muser) Whitman. Mr. and Mrs. Rupert have four children: Anna E., Carrie, Milton and George W.

He and his wife are both members of the Church of God at Logan Center, in which he is an Elder and active worker. He also takes an active interest in Sunday-school work, being an officer in the school. He affillates with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the School Board. Mr. Rupert is a man whose influence is ever felt for good in the community in which he lives. Any measure which has for its object the advancement of education, temperance and religion, is sure to find in him an earnest supporter.



II. TRAINER, another one of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of Battle township, Ida county, Iowa, resides on a farm of 160 acres in section 14.

Mr. Trainer was born in West Virginia, March 22, 1845, son of Rev. T. H. and Jane

(Hart) Trainer, both natives of the Old Dominion, the former of Irish descent and the latter of English. His parents both died in West Virginia, his mother at the age of fifty-five years, and his father at sixty-seven. For forty years Rev. Trainer was an active minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and was the means of accomplishing much good for the Master. He and his wife had thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, F. H. being the sixth-born.

The subject of our sketch was reared in his native State, receiving his education in the various towns in which his father was stationed. At the age of seventeen he came West as far as Peoria, Illinois, where he remained one year and from there came to De Witt, Clinton county, Iowa. His next move was to Shellsburg, Benton county, where he was engaged in the drug business three years. Returning to Clinton county at the end of that time, he turned his attention to farming and was thus employed there until 1881, when he located on 160 acres, where he now His farm is one of the best in Battle township. His cottage home, 26 x 31 feet, is located on a natural building site, and is surrounded with a fine grove and orchard of five acres. His land is well fenced and supplied with barns, stables, cribs, granary, feed lots,  $\Lambda$  modern windmill supplies the motive power for conducting water into pipes and carrying it to the residence, barn and feed lots. Mr. Trainer gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising.

He was married at the age of twenty-five, in Clinton county, Iowa, to Miss Addie Cross, one of Clinton county's popular and successful teachers. She is a daughter of B. J. and Sabrina Cross, and was born in New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Trainer have three children: Mabel, Ruby and Jean.

Politically, he is a Republican; has served most efficiently as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He is an Odd Fellow. Mrs. Trainer is a member of the Congregational Church.

will and the

ENJAMIN STEVENS, a prosperous farmer residing on 120 acres of land in section 32, Coon Valley township, Saccounty, Iowa, has been identified with the interests of this place since 1882, coming here from Tama county, Iowa. Of his life and ancestry we present the following brief record:

J. H. Stevens, his father, was born in Milesburg, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1803, and died in November, 1892. He led an exemplary life; was by occupation a farmer; in politics, first a Democrat and afterward a Republican. The mother of Benjamin Stevens was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They had children as follows: Mary, Reddick, Leonard, Benjamin, John, Sarah, Sewall, Pollock and Daniel. All are living except two.

Benjamin Stevens was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1839, and was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. In February, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth lowa Infantry, and at once went to the Front, participating in some of the most important engagements in Tennessee and Alabama, and serving until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee.

Returning to Scott county, Iowa, after the war, he remained two years, then went to Tama county, and from there, in 1882, came to Sac county and bought his present farm. This property he has improved with good fences and buildings. His house is  $16 \times 22$  feet, a story and a half; barn  $32 \times 24$  feet; granary,  $20 \times 21$  feet; and another building,  $24 \times 48$  feet, with rock basement.

Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Rosana Gray. Their only child, Ellen Gyles, is now a resident of Oregon. His second marriage was to Margaret Darrah, a native of Pennsylvania. They have four children: Thomas, Nellie, Gracie and Earl.

Politically, Mr. Stevens is a Republican, He is a member of William T. Sherman Post, G. A. R., at Sac City.



ONAS WALROD, one of the well-known citizens of Viola township, Sac county, Iowa, who located here in 1877, lives on a farm of 160 acres in section 4. He is a man who stands high in the estimation of the people of his vicinity, and in sketching the lives of the representative men of the county, we make the following record of him:

Jonas Walrod was born in Troy, New York, June 16, 1826, son of Peter  $\Lambda$ . Walrod and Hannah (Harper) Walrod, who were of German descent. He was reared on a farm and remained at home until he was twentytwo, receiving the advantages of a commonschool education. At twenty-two he came West as far as Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, where he remained until he came to his present location. Here he settled on wild land, which he has since developed into a first-class farm. His residence, a story and a hall cottage, is nicely situated two miles and a half from Lake View, on the south shore of Wall lake. He has three barns, the dimensions of which are as follows: first, 32 x 62 feet;

second,  $30 \times 50$  feet; and the third,  $16 \times 24$  feet. He makes a specialty of Shropshire and Merino sheep. Ten acres of his land are devoted to grove and orchard.

Mr. Walrod was married November 7, 1847, in Wyoming county, New York, to Miss Eliza Eaton, who is a daughter of  $\Lambda.$ and Lydia (Campbell) Eaton. Her lather died in Wyoming county, New York, at the age of forty-four years, and her mother in Floyd county, Jowa, aged sixty-five. The latter was of Scotch descent. They had two sons, Joseph R. and Harrison, who were in the Union army, Mr. and Mrs. Walrod have seven children, viz.: Ellen, wife of Richard Trainer, of Lake View; Elsie, wife of Adam Tecple; George, a veterinary surgeon, Lake View; Frank, a carpenter, Wall—Lake; Harrison, a carpenter, Lake View; and Willard and Fred, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walrod are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his political views he is a Republican.

million

OODRUFF HERROLD, a farmer of section 6, Coon Valley township, was born near Athens, Athens county, Ohio, August 17, 1846, a son of David and Mary (Dorr) Herrold, the former a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and the lat-When our subject was seven ter of Ohio. years of age the parents moved to La Porte county, Indiana, where the father still resides, aged seventy-seven years. The mother died at the age of fifty-five years. Their son, David, was a soldier in the late war, in the Ninth Indiana Infantry, and now draws a pension. The father was a farmer and stock drover by occupation, having driven cattle over the mountains to New York and Phila-In his political principles he delphia.

was identified with the Republican party.

Woodruff Herrold, our subject, was early inured to farm labor, and has followed that occupation through life. In 1875 he purchased ninety-seven acres of land in Coon valley township, Sac county, Iowa, now well improved, and where he has a good, twostory residence, 10 x 24 feet, with an L, 14 x 18 feet, one and a half stories, with an addition, 18 x 28 feet, one story. He also has a grove, an orchard of small fruits, a barn, 24 x 32 feet, modern windwill, and everything necessary for a well-regulated farm. In his political views Mr. Herrold votes with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the School Board, and Township Trustee and Clerk.

He was married in La Porte county, Indiana, at the age of twenty-five years, to Miss Mary S. Porten, a native of Athens county, Ohio, and a daughter of John M. and Mary (Herrold) Porten, natives also of Ohio. father died in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Porten reared a family of twelve children, two of whom took part in the late war: Ellis B., in the Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry: and John, in the same company. Mr. and Mrs. Herrold have had eleven children: Dallas, a brakeman on the railroad; Clara, attending the normal school; Stanley, deceased at the age of twelve years; Alice, Weaver, Lewis, Charles, Rhoda; Sarah and Mary, twins; and John E. Mr. and Mrs. Herrold are members of the Free Methodist Church, and the former is one of the leading and prominent men in his county.

### ~1277-Com

F. ARNOLD, one of the well-known grain men on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, was born in Jones county, Iowa, near Anamosa, Octo-

ber 12, 1866, a son of W. F. Arnold, a native of Terre Hante, Indiana. He came to Iowa, in 1818, and was one of the first settlers of Jones county. He now resides at Martelle, that county, aged sixty-six years. Our subject's mother, nee Orpha Alspaugh, was born in Ohio, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were the parents of six children.

W. F. Arnold, our subject, was engaged in the grain business three years at Martelle, followed the same occupation at Aspinwall several years, and then came to this city. He has been engaged in business four years in Manilla. His elevator has a capacity of 16,000 bushels; is a good judge of grain; fair and honorable in all his dealings, and is one of the popular business men of his city.

Mr. Arnold was married at Beloit, Wisconsin, to Miss Nelly II. Packard, a native of Winnebago county, Illinois, and a daughter of Jacob Packard, a prominent citizen of that county. Our subject and wife have two children: Lola B, and Tom. Mr. Arnold is a Republican in his political views; socially, affiliates with the K. of P., No. 166; and retigiously, his wife is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.



Livery, Sale and Feed Barn, was born in Canton, Ohio, May 3, 1857, a son of George and Ellen (McKinn) Dieter, of German and Irish parentage. The mother died in Ohio when our subject was ten years of age, and the father now resides at Vail. They were the parents of ten children, of whom R. J. was the eldest child. He was reared and educated in his native State, and after reaching a suitable age was employed by a market gardener eight years. He then

conducted a meat market for a time, and in 1885 came to this county, where he was engaged in farming until opening his livery business in this city. He bought the barn in September, 1891, of W. J. Glasscock, who had conducted the business in this city for three or four years. Mr. Dieter keeps the best of driving horses, both single and double teams, good carriages and wagons, and everything is found in first-class order. He is well acquainted with the people of Crawford and Carroll counties, and takes a traveler quickly and safely to any point, at reasonable rates. Although in business but a short time, he has made many triends, by his social and His barn is located just west jovial ways. of the hotel. Mr. Dieter is the owner of the well-known Hambletonian, Gee McPherson, a horse of great beauty, sixteen and a half hands high, of good action, and weighing 1,250 pounds. He is one of the best horses in the county, and gives promise of great speed.

Our subject was married at Toledo, Ohio, in 1885, to Miss Lizzie Shull, a native of that city. They have one child, Olive Gertrude. In his social relations Mr. Dieter is a member of the K. of P., Ainsworth Lodge, No. 148. He is yet in the prime of life, intelligent and genial in his manner, and is a popular business man.

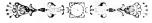


P. HARVEY, one of the successful and popular citizens of Crawford county, was born in Amboy, Lee county, Illinois, May 4, 1852, a son of Michael Harvey, a native of Ireland. He came to the United States when a boy, grew to manhood in New York city, and was there married to Ellen McGill. The parents came West in 1850.

locating at Amboy, Illinois, where the father died at the age of forty-eight years. The mother now resides in that city, aged seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were the parents of nine children, eight sons and one daughter.

C. P., our subject, was reared to farm life in Lee county, Illinois, and in 1871 he removed to Chicago, where he was first employed in driving teams, and then as clerk in a mercantile house. He was there during the great fire of 1871. In 1875 he located near Clinton, Clinton county, Iowa, made his home at Westside from 1875 until the spring of 1892, and in that year bought his present farm of 120 acres, located five and one-half miles east of Denison. He has a beautiful dwelling, 18 x 24 feet, one and a half stories high, situated on a natural building site, and surrounded by a grove and orchard.

Mr. Harvey was married in Clinton county, at the age of twenty-four years, to Hannah Polhamus, a native of that county, and a daughter of Thomas Polhamus, also of Clinton county. To this union has been born two children: Thomas Berry and James, aged respectively fifteen and eleven years. Mr. Harvey is a leader in the Democratic party, has served as County Supervisor three years, having been elected in the fall of 1881, and has made a good record as a county official. Socially, he is a member of the L.O. O. F., of Vail, and of the Knights of Pythias, Ainsworth Lodge, No. 148, of Westside.



C. DRAKE, proprietor of the Schaffer Livery Barn, Ida Grove, Iowa. has been a resident of Ida county since 1874. Coming here at that time, he settled on forty acres of wild land in section

27, Blaine township, and erected a small frame house, 12 x 14 feet. After living on this farm one year he purchased forty acres on section 28, to which he subsequently added until he had 160 acres. This was all wild land at the time of purchase, and he improved it by planting groves and orchard, etc., it being now one of the best farms in the township. On this place he made his home until 1886, when he sold it, and from 1886 to 1892 he was engaged in farming and the restaurant business. In the last named year he rented his present barn, and has since been conducting a boarding and feed stable.

Having located here when this highly cultivated country was on the frontier, Mr. Drake has witnessed its growth and development, and has taken an active part in bringing about Through his generosity and this change. willingness to assist his fellow-men he has been taken undue advantage of, and has suffered in consequence. He has struggled hard to build himself up, and has maintained a reputation for integrity, which places him in an enviable position—a position which many, who can boast of their thousands, would be glad to occupy. He is a stanch Republican, has been a member of the School Board, and has served as Constable and Road Supervisor. He is a member of the L.O.O.F., Charter Oak Lodge, No. 105.

Mr. Drake was married in October, 1872, to Miss Julia A. Miller, a native of Ohio. She died June 5, 1884, aged twenty-nine years. Three of their five children are living: Mary E., William II. and Winnie E. Lewis and an infant son are deceased. March 11, 1886, Mr. Drake married Hannah McGee, a native of Pennsylvania. Their only child is named Ulysses W.

cing operations with a stock of goods worth some \$2,300. They occupy a new building, which was creeted in the spring of 1892 by Mr. Hose. This building is  $23\frac{1}{2}\times90\times14$  feet, with a basement under the whole of it. In the rear part of the building some twenty feet contains an upstairs, in which is kept the stock of plush goods. They do a general repairing and upholstering business. Following is a brief sketch of Mr. Hose. A biography of Mr. Schade will be found in this work.

J. Hose was born in Ogle county, Illinois, in the town of Oregon, October 3, 1855, oldest of the thirteen children of Samuel and Emeline (Lester) Hose, who came West from Maryland, and located in Illinois. His father is now a resident of Portland, Oregon, and his mother is deceased. He was reared in

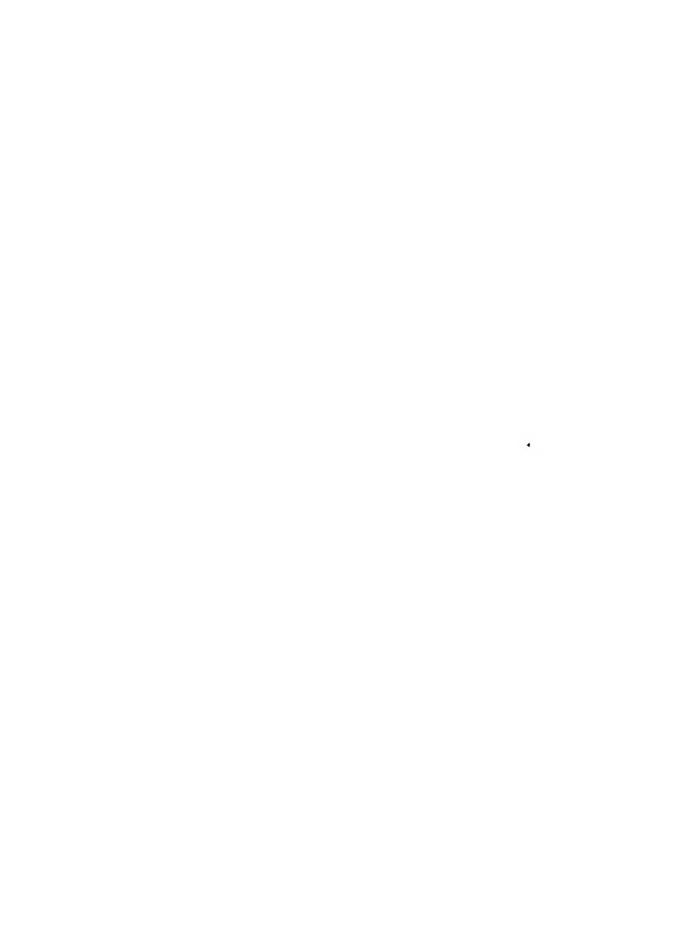
Illinois. At the age of eighteen he commenced teaching school in Dallas county. lowa, where he located in 1872, and continued thus occupied for some six years. ln 1881he entered the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company as operator at State Centre. He was afterward at Moville, Danbury and Mapleton, and October 19, 1890, was sent by the company to Ida Grove to act as agent in the office here. He filled this position until April, 1892, when on account of failing health, was obliged to resign and seek a change of business, and since July has been connected with the above mentioned firm.

Mr. Hose was married May 12, 1884, to Miss Nellie McKeen, a native of Oregon. Illinois, and a daughter of J. and M. McKeen. They have an only child, Jennie.

Politically, Mr. Hose Democratic. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 377 (Masonie), and of Ida Grove Lodge, L.O.O.F.







| *5 |  |   |  |  |
|----|--|---|--|--|
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  | - |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |
|    |  |   |  |  |

|  |  | Ty. |   |   |
|--|--|-----|---|---|
|  |  |     |   | 6 |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  | G   |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     | • |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |
|  |  |     |   |   |



