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BIOGRAPHY AND REMINISCENCE

GOV. STEPHEN HEMPSTEAD was born in Connecticut in 1812, but came West early and was educated partly at Jacksonville, Illinois. He studied law in Missouri and in 1836 was admitted to practice and the same year came to Dubuque. He took a prominent place in this community from the start. In 1838 he was elected to the Territorial Legislature. In 1844 he was a delegate to the Territorial Convention. In 1845 he was a member of the Iowa Territorial Council and served as president of that body. In 1848 he was chosen one of the commissioners to revise the state laws. In 1850 he was elected governor of Iowa on the Democratic ticket and served with distinction for four years. In 1855 he became county judge. He was closely connected with all the movements which made Dubuque one of the foremost cities of the West. He finally passed away in 1883.

PETER A. LORIMIER was born in Canada in 1783 and died in Dubuque in October, 1871. He became an Indian trader early and as such came to the western country long before the white settlement. He located a trading and mining establishment near Galena many years before the Black Hawk war, and during that trouble, having a stockaded fort and the assistance of his neighbors, did not suffer. Gen. George W. Jones had a similar fort at Sinsinawa Mound. Mr. Lorimier came to Dubuque in 1833 and began mining as well as merchandising with Mr. Gration in 1834. He bought considerable land adjacent and in Dubuque and became one of the foremost citizens. He and others built the famous Lorimier House in 1857, which for a long period remained the largest hotel in the city. He refused office, but served as United States court commissioner and was the first man invested with judicial authority in what is now Iowa and a part of Minnesota by appointment of the governor of Michigan territory. His commission was dated September 8, 1834. He later served as one of the county commissioners in 1838, his associates being James Fanning and Andrew Bankson. In 1847 he served as mayor of Dubuque and he was again elected in 1851. He was forty years old before friction matches were invented and hundreds of times kindled his fire with flint, steel and

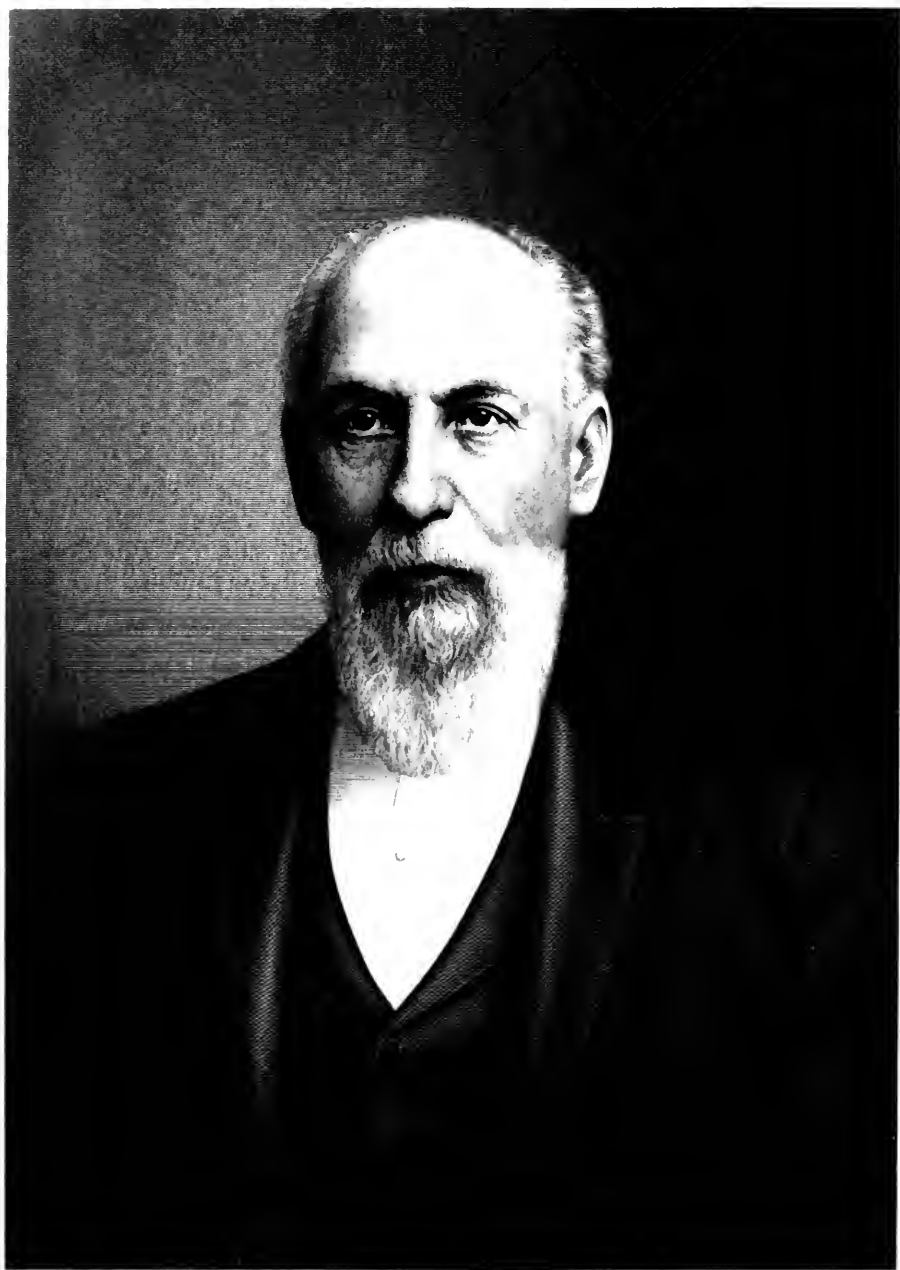
tinder. He was of French extraction, the original name being De Lorimier. He left a widow, two sons and three daughters. Resolutions expressive of the city's loss were passed by the citizens in various capacities.

LUCIUS H. LANGWORTHY died in Dubuque June 9, 1865. He was born at Hopkinton, New York, in February, 1807. In 1827, with his brother James, he engaged in lead mining in Illinois, and in 1830 came to Dubuque for the same purpose. In 1832, with others, he was compelled to leave, but returned during the winter of 1832-3 and first lived in brush shanties on islands in the river, their cabins being occupied by soldiers. They became prominent and wealthy. Lucius H. married first in 1835 Mary F. Ruder, by whom he had two sons. In 1842 he married Valeria A. Bemis, by whom he had six children. He was the first sheriff of Dubuque, receiving his appointment from the governor of Michigan territory in 1834. He was interested in the *Dubuque Visitor*, the first newspaper west of the Mississippi and north of St. Louis. He was one of the early town fathers and as such did much to finance the town and all harbor movements. He helped to build the first schoolhouse in 1833, and was a contributor to the early churches. Lucius and James Langworthy were partners in their mineral lands and by their indefatigable efforts were already on the high road to fortune when Edward and Solon joined them. For twenty-four years the four brothers were associated under various business and firm names and labored so harmoniously and successfully that the Langworthy Brothers, Bankers, in 1854, owned, including their individual property, one-twelfth of all the real estate in Dubuque. Lucius H. was genial, approachable, wide awake, honest and generous. His contributions to all worthy improvements were large and numerous. Particularly was he active in building railroads. His mining interests were immense. His home life was sweet, kind and elevated. His funeral was largely attended by the old settlers in a body and was very impressive. The funeral was the largest ever held in this city up to that time.

MRS. FRANCES P. (STOKELY) WILSON died here in October, 1868. She came to Dubuque in 1842 to reside with her son, Judge Thomas S. Wilson. Her eldest son, George, was educated at West Point; her second son was Judge Wilson, of Dubuque; her third son was Peter F., who for twenty years was an agent in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.; her fourth son was David S. Wilson, of Dubuque, colonel of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry; her fifth son was Samuel M. Wilson, a lawyer of San Francisco; her daughters were Ann Eliza Wells, of Dubuque; Mary Aull, of St. Louis, and Kate Luke, of St. Louis. She lived to see her great grandchildren—and to see all of her descendants prominent where they

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Augustin A. Cooper

resided. She was an Episcopalian. She married Peter Wilson, in Philadelphia. Her father was Col. Thomas Stokely, of North Carolina, who served the colonies in the revolution.

AUGUSTIN A. COOPER, by reason of his long residence in Dubuque and his intimate connection with its civic and commercial prosperity, is one of the city's foremost citizens. His life is so closely interwoven with Dubuque's history that one could not well be written without the other. Born on Chess creek, in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on November 9, 1829, he is a son of Leonard and Julia Ann Cooper, whose respective births occurred in 1797 and 1804. In the year 1634 Lord Baltimore brought a Catholic colony from Great Britain to America in the ships "Ark" and "Dove," and having secured a special charter from King George, located his colony in Maryland. In this band of pioneers was the progenitor of the Cooper family in America. As time passed the colony prospered and numerically increased, and eventually the descendants scattered throughout the country, ever carrying with them the industry and probity for which they were noted and loyalty to the religious faith of their fathers. Dr. Gallatzin, the first fully ordained Catholic priest in the United States, early in the nineteenth century, together with a number of families from the original settlement, moved to the mountainous region of Pennsylvania. Accompanying him were the families of the two grandparents of A. A. Cooper, the immediate subject of this sketch, their names being Henry Cooper and Mary Green on his father's side, and Walter Elder and Priscilla Elder on his mother's side. In Maryland they were the owners of slaves, which he liberated except those who wished to go with them, but these, on being taken to the rigorous climate of Pennsylvania, for the most part sickened and died. Henry Cooper was born sometime during the sixties of the eighteenth century. When the colonies declared their independence from the mother country he volunteered his services in the cause of the new government, but, owing to his youth, was rejected. He persisted in his offers, however, and eventually was accepted and served in the army until the conclusion of the revolution. In his latter years he took great delight in telling his descendants of his experience in the Continental army, the hardships and privations endured, the fortitude and bravery of the soldiers and the glorious results in winning independence from the oppressive British rule. These reminiscent talks have been handed down to his descendants and have no doubt instilled a great love of loyalty for America and its institutions in their hearts. In 1824 Father Gallatzin married the parents of A. A. Cooper, and the family continued to reside in Pennsylvania many years. It was in a one-room, one-story log schoolhouse there that Mr. Cooper received his primary education, and in a neighboring little log Catholic church, presided over by

Father Lampkee, he first went to religious service. His wearing apparel was made from flax and wool and was spun into cloth and manufactured into clothing by his mother. In the spring of 1838 his uncle, Charles Elder and family, with another uncle, Dr. Stark and his family, immigrated West, the former first settling at Long Grove, Scott county, Iowa, and the latter finally locating at what is now Ottumwa, Iowa. Through the influence of these pioneers, Leonard Cooper with his family in the spring of 1839 moved West, coming by wagon, a short distance on the first railroad ever built, stage coach, canal, and steamboat, finally locating near Long Grove, Scott county, Iowa, where Charles Elder had made claim to a tract of land for them. This house was built of logs, chinked with mud, puncheon flooring, clapboard roof and a wide fireplace for warmth and in which to cook. Here for years the family lived, enduring the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, of which the present generation has but a faint conception.

A. A. Cooper came to Dubuque in 1846, and here began learning the trade of blacksmith at \$35 per year for his services. At that time Dubuque had about 2,000 people. He completed his apprenticeship January 1, 1850, and continued working as a journeyman at his trade for \$26 per month, this unusually large amount being paid him because of his superior skill. After two months he bought out one of his employers for \$50, and from this small beginning gradually prospered and added wagon-repairing to his general work. In time the business changed to wagon manufacturing largely, the material being obtained by felling trees in the woods, sawing and drying same to suitable conditions and eventually manufacturing them into wagons, buggies and sleds. It was this humble beginning that has blossomed into one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country. Today the company employs about four hundred hands, occupies several city blocks and is a monument to the skill and shrewdness of its founder. During this long period of sixty-five years, through the ups and downs, the panics and rumors of panics, wars, and disturbances in money markets, Mr. Cooper and the company he established have paid one hundred per cent on every dollar's worth of business they ever contracted, which is a phenomenal record, and an achievement of which he is justly proud. While prospering in material welfare, Mr. Cooper has taken an active part in civic affairs, having served as alderman and as mayor pro tem of the city. In politics he is a gold Democrat. For sixty-five years he has been a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral Parish. January 22, 1851, he was married by Bishop Loras, first Bishop of Iowa, to Miss Mary J. Smith, daughter of Owen and Mary Smith, who were among the early pioneers of Dubuque, having moved here from New York in 1837. Seven children have been born to this marriage: James Albert, who died in 1879, aged six years; Regina Isabell, who died as the wife of Paul Gilmore in 1899; Mary Ellen,



Mary A. Cooper

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Peter Miness

the widow of John R. Waller, well known in banking and commercial circles; Elizabeth A., wife of D. A. Sullivan, formerly of the Sullivan & Stampfer Department Store; William F., president of the A. A. Cooper Wagon & Buggy Company; Catharine Josephine, and Austin A., secretary and treasurer of the above concern. No family stands higher in the esteem of the public than that of A. A. Cooper. In the evening of his life he can look backward with contentment to his success under adverse conditions, and with the satisfaction that he has honorably filled the niche appointed unto him.

PETER KIENE, SR., was born at Tamins, Switzerland, on December 15, 1819. Arrived in Dubuque, Iowa, on August 15, 1840. On August 15, 1857, founded the firm of Peter Kiene & Son. Died at Dubuque, Iowa, on April 14, 1898.

PETER KIENE was born on November 2, 1846, at Dubuque, Iowa. Enlisted February 2, 1862, at Dubuque, Iowa, in Company "E," 16th Regiment, Iowa Infantry—"Crocker Iowa Brigade"—17th Army Corps. Mustered out of service on June 20, 1865, at Davenport, Iowa. Senior member of the firm of Peter Kiene & Son, of Dubuque, Iowa, founded by his father, the late Peter Kiene, Sr., on August 15, 1857.

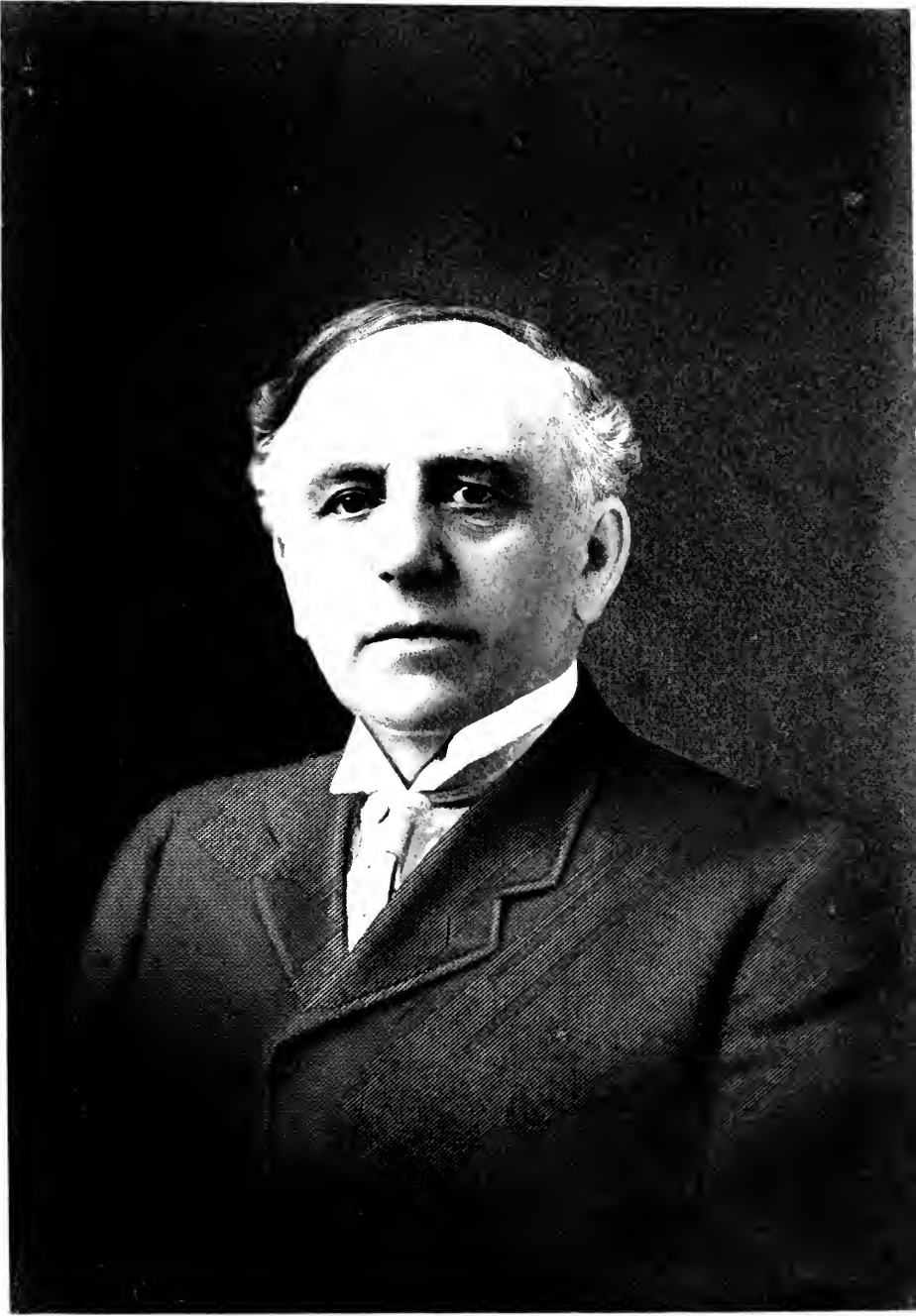
The Beaubiens were the descendants of an old Detroit family of noble French origin. They were among the founders of Chicago, keeping there one of the first stores, hotels and livery stables. Four brothers, Mark, Joseph, David and George, came to Dubuque in 1846. Mark and Joseph died at Hannibal, Missouri; David and George remained in Dubuque and each married and reared families.

CHARLES HYPOLITTE GREGOIRE was born in 1798 in this country. His father was a native of France and was concerned in the French revolution. Charles H. grew up mainly at Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, and was early engaged in trading in furs, merchandise, etc., on the Mississippi. In 1820 he married Eulalie Pratte and they had one son, Charles H. J. Gregoire, a well known citizen of Dubuque. He lived many years in the lead country of Wisconsin and came to Dubuque in 1852 and here died in 1859. He projected the lower Harbor Company and carried it through the panic of 1857, and owned the fine ferry steamers at Dubuque. His remains were taken to Ste. Genevieve for interment.

FRANK CARNEY, engaged in the tobacco and cigar manufacturing business in Dubuque, is a native of the state of New York, his birth occurring February 15, 1851, at St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, and is a son of Peter and Julia Carney. The parents were natives

of Ireland and came to the United States on their wedding trip. They realized that greater chances for success in life existed in this country and accordingly determined to make their future home on this side of the Atlantic. The date of their advent in the East was about 1836, and in 1853 they came West to Dubuque, and here the father for years followed his profession of roofer. He died in January, 1872, aged sixty years, and was followed by his widow in June, 1890, aged seventy-six years, and both are buried in Mount Olivet cemetery. Frank Carney, the immediate subject of this sketch, came to Dubuque with his parents when but two years old, and was one of the first scholars enrolled in the Fifth Ward (Audubon) school. When seventeen years old his education was completed, and for two years thereafter he worked as a farm hand near Dubuque. Mr. Carney well remembers having seen during his boyhood days Indians traveling over the country with their families and wigwams, sights which to the present generation are but dreams of the past. After working on the farm he became a brakeman for the Dubuque & Sioux City railroad, which at that time reached only as far as Cedar Falls, and then was employed as conductor. He later went with the Illinois Central road and continued with that concern as conductor until 1894, or for a period of over thirty years. At that date he was elected on the Democratic ticket as justice of the peace and held that position for three terms; he also was the first police commissioner of the city of Dubuque. In 1904 he embarked in the tobacco and cigar manufacturing business at 69 Eighth street and has been thus successfully engaged ever since. Mr. Carney is a Roman Catholic in religious views and socially is identified with the Dubuque Catholic Benevolent Society, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Mystic Workers. On January 30, 1870, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. O'Brien, daughter of John and Ellen O'Brien, natives of Ireland, and now deceased and buried at Patch Grove, Wisconsin, and Mount Olivet cemetery, Dubuque, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Carney three sons and two daughters have been born as follows: Ellen Lester, the wife of B. J. Schwind, of Dubuque, who is appropriately represented elsewhere in this work; Frank R., of Dubuque; Grace M., a teacher in the local public schools, and William S. and Alexander D., both deceased.

JOHN F. BURNS is properly considered the pioneer of the fancy grocery business in Dubuque. He is a son of John F. and Bridget Burns, who were of Irish ancestry and came from Paterson, New Jersey, to Dubuque in the thirties and consequently were among the earliest pioneers in this locality. These parents were hard-working and God-fearing people and were devout adherents of the Roman Catholic religion. Here the father died in 1861, and the mother in 1897, when seventy-six years old. John F. Burns, the subject of



Charles H. Hines

this sketch, was born in Dubuque, July 16, 1858, and has passed practically his entire life here. His career has been quiet and unostentatious and has gained for him many warm and lasting friendships which are so essential to the happiness of this passing existence. In early youth he attended the public and parochial schools, and when fourteen years old entered the grocery store of Retallick & Burns as a clerk. He thus continued until 1881, and then succeeded to the business and successfully conducted it until 1908, when he retired from active participation in business life. Mr. Burns is unmarried and resides with his sister, Johanna, in their beautiful home at 61 Wilson avenue. He is a life-long member of St. Raphael Cathedral, and is also a Knight of Columbus and a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

GASSOWAY S. WEAVER, a contractor possessing rare skill and ability, who devotes himself principally to the erection of fine residences, has been for the past forty-three years a resident of Dubuque. Born November 15, 1846, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, he was a son of Benjamin and Mary Weaver and descended from an old German family of three generations' residence in this country. Benjamin Weaver was a contractor of some repute in the eastern states, and there died in 1886, aged sixty-seven years, preceded by his wife in 1851, when thirty years of age. After graduating from the public schools of his native county, Gassoway L. Weaver entered Paradise Academy, which he attended until nineteen years old. Then, under the tutelage of his father, he spent seven years as an apprentice to the carpenter trade, thereafter spending four months in Ohio as a journeyman carpenter. In 1868 he came to Dubuque, which city has since been his home and the scene of his active business career. He first spent eight years in the employ of Mr. B. W. Jones, an early contractor, and then, after being connected with several other firms, formed a partnership with Mr. S. Alexander, continuing thus for two years. In 1892 he embarked in the contracting business alone and has been unusually successful. During the above mentioned partnership he constructed the West Dubuque schoolhouse, but later turned his attentions to the erecting of beautiful private residences, one of which was that of Senator N. J. Schrup. In politics Mr. Weaver is a Republican, and since 1867 he has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. To his marriage with Miss Julia Semper, solemnized September 12, 1872, at Dubuque, two sons were born, one dying in infancy, and Clarence J., local ticket agent for the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company. Mrs. Weaver was the daughter of Michael and Margaret Semper, who came to Dubuque from Quebec, Canada, in 1835, descended from old French families. The father was a farmer and owner of considerable property.

He died in 1870, aged fifty-eight years, and was followed by his wife sixteen years later, at the age of eighty-four.

JOSEPH P. KUTSCH. An industry of first importance in a rapidly growing city like Dubuque is that represented by the contractor and builder, and there are many talented followers of this vocation in the city. One of the most prosperous and successful of the firms engaged in this line of endeavor is that of Kutsch Brothers. Joseph P. Kutsch, senior partner of this concern, commands considerable attention for the perfection of his work has entitled him to distinction. He was born in the city of Dubuque on October 6, 1859, and has known practically no other home. Nicholas and Helena Kutsch, his parents, were natives of Germany, but at an early date immigrated to America and after a short residence in New York came to Dubuque in 1850, and here lived happily together until the death of the mother on July 15, 1897, at the age of sixty years. The father was a contractor by occupation, but is now retired from the active business cares of life and is residing at 2105 Washington street at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Before coming to the United States he had served in the German army. To him and wife a family of eight sons and two daughters were born, as follows: Frank P., general foreman of the Peter Klauer Manufacturing Company; Joseph P.; Charles, of the Kutsch Brothers contracting firm; William, farming in Dubuque county; Robert, a tinner at Sioux City, Iowa; Victor, outside foreman for Klauer Manufacturing Company; August, carpenter of this city; Albert, who died September 30, 1909; Louisa, the wife of Joseph Bonz, a florist; and Othilda, who married Joseph Bitter, a tailor of Dubuque. Until sixteen years old Joseph P. Kutsch, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the local public and parochial schools, and then, under the able tutelage of his father, learned the contracting and building business. For a time he was in partnership with his father, but upon the latter's retirement associated himself with his brother, Charles, and the firm of Kutsch Brothers has ever since successfully continued operations. Fair in their prices and honorable in all transactions, success was assured them from the start, and the expression "Kutsch Brothers" has become synonymous with artistic finish and perfection throughout. Among the more important of their works are St. Francis convent, St. Mary's casino, the Immaculate Conception academy and many other notable structures. Aside from the business cares of life, Mr. Kutsch has taken considerable interest and pleasure in the social side as well, and is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Dubuque Sharp-Shooters' Club, of Dubuque. He has attained considerable local prominence in the latter organization, having won in the neighborhood of one hundred prizes, and on June 20, 1910, won the championship cup for the best exhibit of marksmanship. In

religious views he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of Sacred Heart church. June 21, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Regina Billings, and to them two children have been born, named Walter, who fell into a vault when but eighteen months old and died, and Irma, now attending Sacred Heart academy. Mrs. Kutsch was the daughter of Alonzo Billings, and descended from an old English family which have resided in this country for several hundred years, principally in the New England states. Her father passed away at Big Patch, Wisconsin, in June, 1897, at the age of eighty years, being preceded by his wife in June, 1870, and both now lie at rest in the cemetery of that city.

DR. HORACE G. KNAPP, pioneer dental practitioner of Dubuque, has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city for the past forty-five years. He is, perhaps, the oldest living active practitioner in Dubuque, and commands the highest respect and esteem from all who know him. Dr. Knapp was born December 13, 1843, in Litchfield, Maine, and is a son of Horace and Lucretia Knapp, who were descended from England and Normandy respectively. Both sides of the family can trace their ancestry back to the early periods in the growth and development of those countries, but for many generations have resided in America. Horace Knapp, well remembered as one of Dubuque's prominent medical practitioners, was a native of Kingfield, Maine, born in 1819, and for many years followed his profession in Connecticut and Chicago, Illinois. He came West with his family to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1884, and here died on December 18, 1886, aged sixty-eight years, leaving behind to grieve for him a widow and five children as follows: Horace G., the subject of this sketch; Albert M., a physician of Providence, Rhode Island; Frank L., in Chicago; Mrs. A. Holden, of Chicago, and Mrs. A. M. Lydston, of San Jose, California. Dr. Knapp was laid at rest in the cemetery at Rockville, Connecticut, and his wife, who died September 22, 1895, aged seventy-eight years, was buried in Rosehill cemetery, Chicago. Dr. Horace G. Knapp was primarily educated in the Racine, Wisconsin, public schools, subsequently graduating also from the high school at that place. He early determined to make the study and practice of dentistry his life's work and accordingly entered and was duly graduated from the Ohio Dental College. For a time thereafter he practiced successively at Waupun, Kenosha and Racine, Wisconsin, and in 1867 came to Dubuque, Iowa, where he has been actively and successfully engaged ever since. Aside from his practice the doctor owns considerable valuable mining interests. He has been a lifelong Republican in his political views, and socially is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. On November 7, 1865, in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Miner,

and to them the following named three children were born: Minnie M., who married W. S. Rowe, of Chicago; Corinne M., the wife of C. H. Simmons, a contractor of Chicago, and Nina, who married Dr. F. J. Staehlie, a dentist of Chicago. Dr. Knapp is the grandfather of the following six children: Loraine Rowe, who died June 24, 1905, aged fourteen years; Ardella Rowe; Miner Rowe; Mildred Rowe; Lucile Simmons; Theodore Staehlie, and Jack Staehlie. Mrs. Knapp was the daughter of Clapp and Sabryna Miner, pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, who located at Brighton in 1837 on government land which today belongs to Mrs. Knapp. On March 22, 1900, he passed away, highly beloved and respected by all who knew him.

ULRICH WILLY, well known in Dubuque and surrounding country as a thoroughly capable and responsible contractor, is a native of Schiers, Canton Grisons, Graubunden, in the mountains of eastern Switzerland, his birth occurring April 17, 1857, a son of Otto and Barbara Willy. He was reared to manhood and received his education in his native country, and there, on May 8, 1881, married Miss Ursula Mathes, daughter of Nicholas and Anna Mathes. Two days after this event, together with his wife and parents, Mr. Willy immigrated to the United States. Otto Willy, his father, located in Dubuque in the year of their arrival in this country, and for a number of years was employed by the Farley-Loetscher Sash and Door Manufacturing Company. He died January 19, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, preceded by his wife June 29, 1888, aged fifty years. In the old country Otto Willy was a contractor. Ulrich Willy learned the general principles of the contracting business under his father. Upon his arrival in the United States he found employment for a short time at Youngstown, Ohio, but came to Dubuque in 1881, and for five months was a carpenter for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He then worked for various contractors until 1894, since which time he has been in the general contracting business for himself. Necessity, the mother of invention, taught him in youth that industry, economy, thoroughness and reliability were the essential requirements of success. The more important buildings erected by him are the German Presbyterian college, in Dubuque, the Catholic church at Alta Vista, a church at Hazel Green, Wisconsin, the Seventeenth Street Presbyterian church, the Dubuque club, the school of the Presentation Sisters, St. Joseph's college, the Glover factory, the Lutheran church and many others. Mr. Willy is connected with a number of important commercial enterprises of Dubuque, and is one of the city's substantial and progressive citizens. He is a member of the First German Presbyterian church and of the Modern Woodmen of America. To him and wife have been born four daughters and



Chas. E. Kleis

two sons, named Anna, Emma, Lena, Edna, Otto and Edwin. The parents of Mrs. Willy, Nicholas and Anna Mathes, came to the United States in 1881, the father subsequently dying in Montana, May 8, 1897, and the mother in Dubuque, in May, 1908.

EDWARD LANGWORTHY was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1808. In boyhood he was taken to Pennsylvania, then to Ohio and finally to Illinois, in 1820. He came to Galena in the spring of 1827 and engaged in mining. He continued thus until 1830, when the price of lead fell to \$1 per 100 pounds. He then returned to his father's farm at Jacksonville, Illinois, but in 1832 served in the Black Hawk war. At its close he and his brothers crossed the Mississippi and located at Dubuque. They built a house and also a smelting furnace and had made about 2,000 pigs of lead when they were ordered away by the government. They passed the following winter on an island in front of the city, and in the spring of 1833 returned. He was active and prominent—settling claims, trustee of the town and member later of the city council. In 1837 he was elected to the territorial legislature. He declined renomination in 1842, but when the state was admitted he was sent to the constitutional convention. In that convention he voted to exclude negroes from the state; he also voted for the abolishment of the grand jury system. Previous to 1860 he erected over twenty houses in Dubuque and did much to build up the city. He and his brothers began banking here in 1854. "One of the most difficult things to effect was a plan for the sale of the mineral lands. A committee appointed prepared a plan giving the whole state the case showing the total impossibility of forming any pre-emption law that would cover the case and recommending a sale in legal subdivisions as other public lands were sold. This plan was finally adopted by the land office. By this act the holders of mining and farming claims obtained titles to their lands. A public bidder was elected by the people, in whose name the most of the mines were bought, and he immediately made deeds to the owner of the particular tract to which he was entitled and all contested claims were settled by a board of arbitrators whose decision was final."—(Account by Mr. Langworthy, in *Herald*, February 22, 1860.)

CHARLES E. KLEIS, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the commercial interests of Dubuque county, and a man universally esteemed and respected, was a native of Germany, his birth occurring in the early part of the nineteenth century, but when a young man he conceived the idea that greater chances for success in life existed in America and accordingly immigrated to this country, shortly thereafter locating in Dubuque. Possessing much natural aptitude and ability for a business career, the land of his adoption smiled upon him and he became a prominent factor and

figure among the manufacturers of this county. Mr. Kleis established himself in the soda manufacturing business and the success of the concern was due in no small measure to his excellent business management, it becoming one of the largest and best of its kind in this portion of the country. On July 23, 1909, when eighty-two years of age, death claimed him, thus halting the career of another of Dubuque's most deserving citizens. He is survived by his widow and nine children.

On September 19, 1870, Mr. Kleis was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Foell, a sister of his first wife. She was the daughter of John and Christina Foell, natives of Germany and pioneer settlers and farmers of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, now deceased. Her birth occurred July 28, 1849, at Galena, Illinois, and in 1862 she came to Dubuque. To this union the following family of seven children were born: Caroline, who died March 10, 1883, aged twelve years, buried in Linwood cemetery; Otto, cashier in Sheldahl Savings Bank; Herman, of the soda manufacturing firm established by his father; John, soda manufacturer of Ann Arbor, Michigan; Harry, also of his father's firm; Laura, residing at home, and Louis, clerk in the Rider Wallis Company establishment. By Mr. Kleis's former marriage to Miss Caroline Foell, solemnized at Galena, Illinois, March 14, 1862, there were four children: Minnie, who died when sixteen years old; William, Ida and Christian. The Kleis family are among the first of the county.

HENRY POTTEBAUM, residing on a fine farm of 200 acres in section 3, Liberty township, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, his birth occurring September 15, 1860, and is a son of John and Adelaide Pottebaum, the latter dying while our subject was yet a baby. John Pottebaum came to America from the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1858, and settled on a tract of land in Liberty township. The surrounding country was rough and unbroken, but he possessed the sturdy thrift characteristic of his forefathers and in time became one of the land owners and prosperous men of his community. Upon the death of his first wife he again married, and on August 25, 1874, passed away. His widow subsequently married Henry Denmer, and with them Henry Pottebaum lived until starting out in life for himself. He attended the parochial schools, and when twenty-one years old went to Sioux county, Iowa, and there purchased land at a low price. He remained there one year, building a home and improving his property generally, and on June 26, 1882, took for a wife Miss Theresa Westendorf, a sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Friedman, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, and shortly after the marriage returned to his farm in Sioux county. Desolation greeted him on every hand, for he found his home and various outhouses blown down by a cyclone. He and wife spent their honeymoon in a rudely constructed shanty

until a new house could be erected, and four years later they returned to Liberty township, Dubuque county, and here Mr. Pottebaum bought his present 200-acre farm. He built a modern home, improved the barns, dug a well, stocked his farm with all sorts of domestic animals necessary to farm life and today owns one of the best producing tracts of land in the community. He is a Democrat in politics, has served as school director and he and wife are members of Holy Trinity Catholic church. To them were born the following named family of children: Anthony, died in 1899, aged ten years; Henry, died when one year old, in 1897, both buried in the family lot in the Luxemburg cemetery; Katie, who married John Raush, farming in Liberty township; Joseph, assisting his father; Mathilda, now Sister Emilia of St. Francis convent, Dubuque; May; Rosa; John; William; Edward, and Amelia, all of whom are at home. The Pottebaum family are among the best people in the community where they reside, and are highly regarded by their many friends and neighbors.

BENJAMIN C. WISE, postmaster at Cascade, was born in the year 1846, in Germany, and when a child six years old was brought by his parents, Michael and Christina (Bittner) Wise, to the United States. On arrival in this country the family first located near Cleveland, Ohio, where they engaged in farming, but about two years later removed to Columbia county, Wisconsin, and from there in 1858 to Dubuque, Iowa. For the most part the father conducted a bakery here until 1874, then moved to Cascade where he died in 1882, followed by his widow in 1889. Benjamin C. Wise in early youth attended the public schools, but at sixteen years began serving an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade in Dubuque with James Hancock. In 1864 he enlisted for the preservation of the Union in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry and served until honorably mustered out of service in August, 1865. With the exception of this intermission Mr. Wise worked steadily at his trade until 1870 in Dubuque, then moved to Cascade and was employed in the shoe store of John Collins. Upon the death of Mr. Collins he succeeded to the business and conducted the same successfully until 1897, when he was appointed postmaster, a position he has since occupied with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. In February, 1873, Mr. Wise married Miss Margaret Beatty, who was born June 23, 1852. Mrs. Wise is the daughter of James and Grace (Stewart) Beatty, both natives of Ireland, the former coming to America when sixteen years old and the latter when three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty were married at Philadelphia, where their different families had located. Mr. Beatty was engaged in foundry work in the East until 1850, then moved to Richland township, Jones county, Iowa. To the marriage of Benjamin C. Wise and wife there have been born eight children, as follows: Emma, born in August, 1875,

married Charles Elliott, is the mother of one daughter named Geraldine and resides in Jones county, Iowa; William, born in December, 1873, died in April, 1875; William, born in March, 1877, married Elizabeth Funson, is an engineer on the Illinois Central railroad and lives at Waterloo, Iowa; Charles, born in May, 1879, is a carpenter at Basin, Wyoming; Frank, born in October, 1881, is married and engaged in the drug business at Basin, Wyoming; Harry and Herby, twins, born June 11, 1885, the former married and a jeweler and the latter unmarried and a druggist, both residing at Basin, and Clara, born May 30, 1888, residing with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wise are members of the Baptist church and are among the best people of Dubuque county.

HERBERT G. HIGBEE, deputy internal revenue collector, with offices at 208 Post Office building, Dubuque, was born near Fairbank, Buchanan county, Iowa, September 13, 1877, and is a son of Wallace M. and Harriet (George) Higbee, the father's people coming originally from the state of New York and the mother's from England. Wallace Higbee is at present engaged in the drug business at Fairbank, and as a Democrat in politics served as marshal of Independence, Iowa, and as sheriff of Buchanan county. Herbert G. Higbee was primarily educated in the public schools of his native county, and subsequently graduated from the high school at Independence. In 1897 he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, continuing three years, and in the fall of 1900 took up the study of law in the State University of Iowa. Changing his mind, however, in regard to a future profession, he studied pharmacy, being registered before the State Board on April 1, 1902, and for a time thereafter worked at his trade in various cities. He then took and passed the civil service examination and was appointed to his present position as deputy internal revenue collector on May 21, 1907. In his political views Mr. Higbee is of Democratic tendencies, and socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is the present captain of Company A, Fifty-third Iowa National Guards, which was organized in honor of and named after the famous Governor's Greys, which was the first organized company in Dubuque to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers to help preserve the Union. On December 18, 1907, in Webster City, Iowa, Mr. Higbee was united in marriage with Miss Julia Frank, daughter of Louis and Martha Frank, the father a pioneer clothier of Webster City. Their home in Dubuque is located at 901 Locust street.

GEORGE C. RATH, senior member of the long established pork packing and provision firm of George C. Rath & Sons, is a native of the city of Dubuque and a son of George Rath, one of the mo-

prominent of the county's pioneer settlers. The father was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, but in 1847 immigrated to America and came directly to Dubuque. Here, in partnership with J. H. Strobel, he was for sixteen years engaged in the manufacture of candles and in pork packing. He financed the present pork packing and provision business mentioned above and the balance of his life followed that line of endeavor. He was a Republican in politics and served one term as alderman from his ward. On January 17, 1906, he passed away, aged eighty-four years, and was buried in the family lot in Linwood cemetery. To him and wife two sons and three daughters were born, as follows: George C., subject of this sketch; Anna, who married John H. Smith, part owner of the *Times-Journal*; Augusta, residing with her mother; Minnie, who died September 16, 1902; Edward F., secretary and treasurer of The Rath Packing Company, of Waterloo; Emma, residing at home with mother.

George C. Rath was born on April 5, 1851, and received his education in the German and public schools of Dubuque, and finished his schooling with a course in Bayless Business College. For a time he was identified with various concerns, from 1885 to 1889 being cashier of the E. M. Dickey Company, a branch of the Diamond Joe Boat Line, but subsequently succeeded his father's and brother's packing establishment, with which he has been identified ever since. Like his father he is a Republican in political views, and in religion is a member of the Independent Presbyterian church. On October 7, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Norton, daughter of Francis and Catherine Norton, who was for seven years prior to her marriage a school teacher in Dubuque. Her parents came to this city in 1867 and the father was a prominent machinist. He died in 1877 and his wife in 1894, both now lying in Linwood cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Rath two sons and one daughter have been born, named Samuel J., a partner in his father's business; David E., also a partner, and Lois Myrtle.

DR. HARRY LOWELL HOLMES, well known dental practitioner of Dubuque, was born in the city of Chicago, April 23, 1883, the son of C. M. and Elizabeth (Tallman) Holmes, and is descended from notable ancestry. His paternal forefathers came from England to America in the seventeenth century, settling in New England and later removing to New York state, Michigan, Illinois and finally coming to Iowa. On the father's mother's side the doctor is of the old Slater stock, his great great grandfather, Peter Slater, being a member of the historic Boston Tea Party, disguising himself as an Indian and helping to throw overboard the shipload of English tea rather than pay the hated tax. Peter Slater's son, Rev. Leonard, was a well known Baptist preacher, and acted as a missionary among the Indians of northern Michigan. Dr. Holmes's mother's

people were members of the nobility of Holland, the Van Arsdales being for years prominent in the affairs of that country. They also immigrated to America at an early date and various members of the family have taken active part in the growth and development of their adopted country, serving her during troublous times, both in war and civic affairs. On both sides of the family there have been remarkably good men and women, ever ready to lend a helping hand when needed, loyal and true friends and citizens, whose lives were exemplary. At the conclusion of the Civil war, in which several of the family served, Mrs. Parmenter, a sister of Mrs. J. S. Holmes's father, was very indignant that President Lincoln refused to sanction the execution of Jefferson Davis, and, knowing something of rope making, spun and twisted a hemp rope which she sent to the chief executive with the request that Mr. Davis might be hanged with it. Various other incidents might be herein related to show the loyalty and patriotism of these early pioneers.

Dr. Harry Lowell Holmes, the immediate subject of this memoir, was brought by his parents to Dubuque when but one year old, and here received his early education in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1901. He early determined to make the study and practice of dentistry his life's work, and accordingly spent one year in the offices of Dr. Petersen, now retired, and the year following in the Northwestern University. He again entered the offices of his old instructor for a year, after which he returned to the Northwestern University, and was duly graduated from that institution in 1906. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Dubuque, specializing in the treating and removal of badly decayed teeth with the use of nitrous oxide oxygen, which is the safest anæsthetic known to the profession. The doctor is essentially a self-made man and by hard work has attained an enviable reputation. He is a member of the Baptist church and one of the county's most progressive and public spirited citizens.

JAMES W. BEATTY, prominently identified with the banking interests of Cascade, is a native of Jones county, Iowa, his birth occurring in the year 1850. He is a son of David and Jane (McCartney) Beatty, natives of County Down and County Tyrone, Ireland, respectively, and a grandson of James and Agnes (Dickson) Beatty, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The grandparents immigrated to the United States in 1848, and for the most part resided in Jones county, Iowa. They were the parents of nine children, named David, James, John, Dixon, Alexandria, Benjamin, Sarah, Margaret and Esther, one of whom only is now living. David Beatty married in Philadelphia in 1846, and the same year moved to Iowa and took up government land at \$1.25 per acre. At this time the locality to which they moved had very few

settlers and those few were widely scattered. Clearing and improving with the rude implements of husbandry in those days was laborious in the extreme, and markets, a long distance away, afforded but scanty returns for the work performed. Here Mr. Beatty lived the greater part of his life, surviving to see the unbroken prairies transformed into prosperous farms and peaceful homes. Although of foreign birth, his love for his adopted country led to his enlistment for the integrity of the Union as a member of Company I, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was early a Whig in politics, but later helped to found the Republican party in Iowa, of which he was an ardent supporter. He was an honest worker for the cause of education and a member of the Baptist church. The latter part of his life was passed in Cascade, where he died in 1907, at the age of eighty-four years, preceded by his wife in 1903, also aged eighty-four. Both have their final resting place in the cemetery at Cascade. They were the parents of James W., Samuel B., Mary A., Eliza, Sarah B. and Elizabeth. The education of James W. Beatty, the subject of this review, was obtained in the district schools, the old academy at Cascade and at Lenox. He followed the occupation of farmer until 1878, when he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business with Thomas Crawford, whom he succeeded as postmaster in 1884, subsequently serving also a number of years as town clerk. He finished his education at Lenox College, and since 1892 has been in the banking business in Cascade. Mr. Beatty is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of the World and in politics is a Republican. In 1878 he married Edith, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Hornbuckle) Rafferty, who died in 1902. For his second wife he married in 1896 Miss Mary Elliott, and to this union one daughter, Thelma Elliott, has been born.

JAMES L. LANGWORTHY was born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1800, and there remained until he was twenty-one years of age. He then came to Illinois, but soon afterward went to St. Louis, where he worked in a steam mill three years. In 1824 he went to the Galena lead mines. He engaged in mining with Orin Smith and they soon struck a large lead. He was thus occupied, also in merchandising, until 1830, when his fortune had melted away to about \$10,000. In 1827 he participated in the Winnebago war and in 1832 was attached to a spy battalion. He participated in the battle of Bad Axe. In 1830 he and his brother Lucius came to Dubuque and soon struck a lead in the northwestern part of the city, where they soon took out 100,000 pounds, for a portion of which they received as high as \$6.50. They were driven away by troops from Fort Crawford, but returned in 1833. In 1837 he built a good house and in 1840 married. Under a contract with the United States agent he laid out and made the military road from Dubuque to Iowa City

—a work of great importance at that time. He probably explored more mineral land and raised more ore than any other man here.

JOHN WILLIAM STUBER, engaged in the electrical contracting business in Dubuque, with offices at 1135 Main street, was born in this city July 13, 1886, the son of John, Jr., and Emma Stuber and a grandson of the old pioneer, John Stuber, Sr., who was born October 18, 1832, in Solithorn, Switzerland, and came to America, via New York city, in 1851. He located for a time at various cities in the East, and in 1857 came to Dubuque, where he was employed by the Jo Newburgh Company, and later as head painter by the old Sioux City & Dubuque railway, now part of the Illinois Central system. In 1867 he and fourteen other men organized the Dubuque Cabinet Makers' Association for the manufacture of all kinds of furniture, in which company he held a prominent position until his death. He died in 1909 at the age of seventy-six years, and was buried in the family lot in Linwood cemetery. His son, John Stuber, Jr., was born in Dubuque, July 15, 1860. He is a musician of some prominence and in 1882 organized, and has ever since served as manager of the Dubuque Military Band. Mr. Stuber was at one time identified with the Dubuque Cabinet Makers' Association, and at present is manager of the musical instrument department of the Harger-Blish Company. He has been the cornetist in the Grand opera house ever since 1880. John William Stuber, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his primary education in the Audubon school and finished his scholastic training with a course in the local high school. He then began to learn thoroughly all details of the electrical business, and when twenty years old opened an establishment of that nature on Main street, where he has since been successfully engaged. Mr. Stuber is independent in his political views and socially is identified with the Independent Order of Eagles. He is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church. On February 18, 1907, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Bechtel, daughter of George and Louisa Bechtel, and to them one daughter, Margaret Louise, was born on December 14, 1907. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 1088 Main street.

REV. ARTHUR M. CLARK, present chaplain of the Mount Carmel Catholic convent, was born at Framingham, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on August 3, 1853, and is a son of James W. and Catherine (March) Clark. Both branches of the family trace their ancestry back to early Colonial times and have had much to do with the growth and development of the United States. Hugh Clark, the progenitor of the Clark family in America, was a native of Scotland and immigrated to America in 1640, settling in Salem, Massachusetts. Peter Clark, grandfather of Rev. Arthur M., served as a

lieutenant of the marines during the Revolutionary war and participated in the battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill and Valley Forge, and was also present at the surrender of Yorktown. He was a farmer by occupation and at the conclusion of the struggle with the mother country returned to his home near Hopkinton, Massachusetts, where James W., the father of our subject, was born. James W. Clark was a dry goods commission merchant at Boston, and died in 1892, aged ninety years, and was followed by his wife in 1893 at the age of seventy-eight years. Both are buried at Framingham. The March family, from which Rev. Arthur's mother was descended, are among the earliest of the pioneer settlers on the eastern shores of America, and have distinguished themselves as a race of prominent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Alden March, a grand-uncle of our subject, was at one time president of the United States Medical Society, and David March, maternal grandfather of Rev. Arthur M., was a surgeon in the War of 1812. Thus it will be seen that Rev. Arthur M. Clark is descended from notable ancestry on both sides of his family. In youth he attended the public schools of his native town and later attended St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, until 1873. He then went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he spent four years in Trinity College, succeeding which he studied for the Protestant ministry and was ordained in 1882 at Nashville, Tennessee. He then returned East to Boston, and some six months later changed his religious beliefs and espoused Catholicism. After spending six months in Europe he studied under the Paulist Fathers at New York for the Catholic priesthood, and was ordained on June 19, 1886. He then traveled on missions throughout the United States with the Paulist Fathers, continuing until he answered the call to his present position. Father Clark has been ten years with the people of Mount Carmel, his work has been for the upbuilding of the church, and he has already become endeared in the hearts of all who know him.

REV. FATHER JOHN S. BAUMANN, chaplain of St. Francis Convent and Orphans' Home, Dubuque, Iowa, was born February 15, 1846, at Columbus, Ohio, and is a son of George and Maria Sibilla (Ehrenhardt) Baumann. The father, a jeweler and watchmaker by trade, was a native of Rottweil, Germany, and came to America in 1832, his wife following four years later. He located at Columbus, Ohio, and there died in 1868, aged sixty years; his widow died in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both are buried at Columbus. Rev. Father John S. Baumann, the immediate subject of this review, attended the parochial schools of his native city until fourteen years old, and then spent two years in Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana. Succeeding this he attended one year at St. Joseph's College, Teutopolis, Effingham county, Illinois, and

finished his scholastic training at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1871. For a time thereafter he was located at various places throughout the state of Iowa, among which was Worthington. Upon coming to Dubuque he was a professor in St. Joseph's College, and also pastor of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church, building during his pastorship the church, Sister house, and Marquette hall. In October, 1905, he became chaplain of St. Francis Convent and Orphans' Home and has been thus connected ever since. Father Baumann has done much good and made many friends during his residence in Dubuque, and bears the respect and esteem of all who know him.

JOHN J. FINN, a well known farmer and stock raiser residing in Cascade, was born in 1844, in County Galway, Ireland, where also his parents, Thomas and Sabina Finn, were born. The family immigrated to the United States in 1851, and were at Dubuque at the time of the cholera epidemic. The mother died of the scourge, the father later removing to Jones county, Iowa, with his children, locating near Temple Hill. He subsequently moved to a farm on section 20, Whitewater township, in 1866, where he died in 1883 when seventy-three years old. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Patrick, Mary, Bridget, John J., Ann and Catherine. Mary and Bridget are now dead. John J. Finn was brought up to do hard work on the farm and in early years attended school at Temple Hill, continuing to make his home with his father until the latter's death. His entire life has been passed in farming, stock raising occupying no little share of his attention. He has worked hard, dealt squarely with his fellowman and is recognized as one of the substantial, progressive and up-to-date men of the community. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen McLaughlin, a native of Jackson county, Iowa. Mrs. Finn is the daughter of James and Mary McLaughlin, who were natives of Ireland and Massachusetts, respectively. James McLaughlin came to the United States when a young man, and after his marriage in Massachusetts moved to Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his days an honored and respected citizen. He died in 1896, aged seventy-four years, followed by his widow in 1906, aged eighty-one. They were the parents of Mrs. T. L. Donovan, Mrs. John J. Finn, Mrs. P. T. Brady, Mrs. E. W. Doherty and Mrs. R. E. Curoe. All these are now living.

There has been four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Finn, as follows. Sybil, Stephen, Irena and Viola. Aside from his fine farm and Hereford cattle, Mr. Finn is a stockholder and director of the Farmers' & Mechanics' State Bank of Cascade. Few families stand higher in the estimation of the surrounding community than that of John J. Finn.

LUCIEN R. HYDE, assistant secretary of the Kretschmer Manufacturing Company, Dubuque, since 1909, is a native of this city and the son of Charles H. and Emma Hyde. The Hyde family came originally from England, but for many generations have resided in the United States. Since 1875 Charles Hyde has been connected with the H. Mehlhop Company, wholesale dealers and importers of teas and cigars, and both he and wife reside in Dubuque. Lucien R. Hyde was born on May 23, 1883, and received his education in the local public and high schools. He left the latter in 1901 and immediately thereafter was employed as chief order clerk by the Farley-Loetscher Manufacturing Company, which position he held until he purchased an interest in the Kretschmer Manufacturing Company. He was elected assistant secretary, is a director and represents the firm in western territory. Socially Mr. Hyde is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Dubuque Traveling Men's Association, and in religious views is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the younger generation of Dubuque's business men and is highly regarded by all who know him. He resides at the family home at 31 Fairview place.

GEORGE L. NIGHTINGALE died in Dubuque, May 29, 1859, after a long and severe illness, aged forty-four years. He was born in Herefordshire, England, and in youth was taken by his widowed mother to Boulogne, France. At the age of nineteen years he went to sea and visited all parts of the world. About 1836 he came to the United States and located in Dubuque. He became a merchant, justice of the peace, lawyer, member of the legislature and mayor of Dubuque in 1856-7. The bench and bar here passed suitable resolutions at his death. He left a widow and five children.

PETER WAPLES was born in Delaware in 1814 and came to Dubuque in 1838, and the next year built the Waples hotel, afterward called the Julien House. He it was who was chiefly instrumental in building the old Waples cut from the old levee to the main channel of the river. He bore much of the expense and the cut bore his name for many years. He became wealthy and at one time owned three stores. His daughters married R. A. Babbage and C. J. Rogers. His wife was formerly Elizabeth Burton. He was a Presbyterian and one of the best citizens. Dr. W. H. Waples was his son. Suitable resolutions were passed by the old settlers. He died about 1870.

GEORGE SCHMID, SR., founder of the Eagle Valley Works, Dubuque, was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, February 16, 1855, and is a son of Joseph and Theresa Schmid, who were natives of

Germany. The father first came to the United States in the forties and being of an adventurous spirit served as a volunteer soldier of this country in the war with Mexico. He subsequently returned to his native country and concluded final arrangements for his permanent removal to America in the early fifties. For a number of years after his return he worked in various localities throughout the country, and during the Civil war served his adopted country as a member of the Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He died in Dubuque in 1898 at the age of seventy-five years, followed by his widow two years later.

George Schmid, Sr., came with his parents to Dubuque in his infancy and here received his early schooling. At about the age of fourteen he went to Ohio and there learned cabinet making and from 1877 to 1882 worked at his trade in Dubuque as a mechanic. In the latter year he became foreman of the Dubuque Furniture & Burial Company, continuing as such until 1888. Associated with his brother, Otto, he then organized the American Silver Plate Company at Chicago in 1889, but three years later disposed of this and founded in the same city the Schmid Manufacturing Company, selling out his interest to his brother the following year. In 1900 he opened a similar business at San Francisco, California, but in 1901 returned permanently to Dubuque and in October of that year founded his present establishment which is one of the substantial business concerns of the city. Mr. Schmid is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Dubuque Traveling and Business Men's Association. February 16, 1876, he married Miss Magdalena Hafner, daughter of George and Louisa Hafner, and to them have been born four sons and one daughter, as follows: George, Jr., Titus A., Edward H., Natalie, the wife of Leo M. Fengler, and Alvin J. J. The first two named are associated with their father in the Eagle Valley Works.

GEORGE SCHMID, JR., the oldest son of George Schmid, Sr., is the manager and part owner of the Eagle Valley Works. He was born in the city of Dubuque on March 19, 1877, and the greater part of his life has been spent in this locality. After receiving a practical education he assisted his father in various enterprises, and, aside from his holdings in the company, has acquired substantial interests in other concerns. In order to provide a suitable entrance to Eagle Point Park he donated to the city a tract of land now used for that purpose. He is the owner of a half interest in the valuable patents invented by his father which have attained substantial recognition in the world of mechanics. He is a member of St. Mark's Lutheran church, and in politics votes for the man rather than the candidate of any particular party. October 26, 1904, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Henrietta Sinholdt, daughter of Theodore

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SAM PATTERSON

and Julia Sinholdt, pioneer farmers of Mosalem township, and they have one son, Earl G. T. The Schmids, senior and junior, are among the best and most deserving citizens of Dubuque.

SAMUEL PATTERSON, like many of the people in and around Cascade, is of Irish nativity, and is a son of Richard and Esther (Daily) Patterson. They came to Pennsylvania in 1842 and in the early fifties the parents, with their five sons, Thomas, Henry, George, Samuel and John, came west for the purpose of securing a better home and more favorable opportunities for their children. The father came first to view the outlook, the balance of the family coming later. They resided for a time in Pennsylvania, where a girl, Mary, was added to the number of children. For eight years they resided in the Keystone state, where the father worked in a rolling mill. They then removed to Dubuque county, Iowa, where for fifteen years Mr. Patterson rented and farmed. Having accumulated \$500, he purchased 200 acres of land, and being industrious, continued to add to this property until, at the time of his death, he owned 810 acres. In addition his children had also acquired extensive real estate holdings. These old settlers were deserving of much credit because of their thrift and excellent citizenship. Mr. Patterson, at the age of seventy-five, died in 1875, followed by his widow in November, 1895, when eighty-five years old. The children all lived at home and were a credit to their parentage. George served in the Civil war as a member of Company I, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteers, and was killed at the siege of Vicksburg; Thomas married Anna Hill, and died, leaving two sons, Robert and Thomas; Henry served his country in the same company and regiment as his brother and died from the effects of the service after the close of the war, unmarried; John, the youngest, was associated with Samuel in many undertakings and died an untimely death at the age of thirty-five, when youth and hope yet beckoned. Samuel Patterson, whose name heads this sketch, is a man of practical education and endowed with more than ordinary attainments. His life has been passed in agricultural pursuits and stock raising, and his ownership of several hundred finely improved acres of Iowa's best land attests his success in life. He married Mary Jane Groves, daughter of John and Jane (Doily) Groves, in January, 1891. Mrs. Patterson was born January 29, 1862, and has borne her husband six children, as follows: Mary A., born November 23, 1891; John R., January 13, 1893; George S., September 13, 1894; William H., August 19, 1895; died January 15, 1896; James H., September 24, 1897, died October 13, 1897; Leroy G. W., February 7, 1899, died January 14, 1901. Mr. Patterson is on general principals a Republican in politics, but he most frequently votes for the man instead of his party. He and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

EDWIN A. FENGLER, president of the Eagle Point Lime Works, was born in the city of Dubuque, January 26, 1868, the son of George and Alice M. Fengler. The father was prominent among the early settlers of the county, and was the founder and one time owner of the above mentioned lime works. In 1862, in answer to his country's call for volunteers to help defend the Union, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the following battles and campaigns: Knoxville, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, siege of Vicksburg, Clarksville, Big Black River, Jackson (where he was wounded), Higgin's Cross Roads, and Port Berkeley. On July 26, 1865, after a long and creditable military career, he was honorably discharged by the War Department and immediately returned to his home in Dubuque. Here he resumed his commercial activities and on April 28, 1900, when fifty-eight years old, passed away, a man greatly beloved and respected by all who knew him. His widow is yet living, aged sixty-six years, and resides at 1059 Garfield avenue. To them twelve children, two dying in infancy, were born, as follows: Oscar, died in 1880, aged three and a half years; Richard, died in 1888, aged twenty-one; Melvina, wife of H. L. Gross, the oldest mail carrier in service in Dubuque; Edwin A., the immediate subject of this review; Olive, married Herman Mauer, lumber dealer, of Gunnison, Colorado; Hattie, treasurer of Eagle Point Lime Works; George, Jr., boat builder, Muscatine, Iowa; Alice, married Frank Beutin, a coal, wood and sand merchant of Dubuque; Octavia, married Thomas A. Feyen, of Minneapolis; Leo M., secretary of Eagle Point Lime Works, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Randolph, also with above mentioned firm; and Orrin H., blacksmith at the C., M. & St. P. shops.

Edwin A. Fengler was educated in the public schools of Dubuque, finishing his schooling with a course in Bayless Business College. In 1884 he started to learn the furniture and upholstering business, but when the firm for which he was working went out of business he gave up the idea and became a clerk on a Mississippi river steamboat. In 1887 he secured employment in his father's establishment, but in October of that year went to work as a fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. After four years and three months spent thus, he was promoted to locomotive engineer and held that position until his father's illness and subsequent death. He then took charge of the business and upon its incorporation in 1903 was elected president, which position he has since held. Under the able management of the present personnel the business has grown and prospered and at present the Eagle Point Lime Works is regarded as one of the solid and substantial concerns of Dubuque. Mr. Fengler is a member of the Masonic fraternity (Savannah, Illinois, lodge), the Eagles, the Locomotive Engineer

Brotherhood, and a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church. He was married in Dubuque, May 28, 1891, to Miss Catherine Brown, a native of Burton, Wisconsin, and the daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth Brown, old settlers of Dubuque. Her father died in 1905, and the mother four years later. Mr. Fengler and wife reside at 872 Rhomberg avenue.

Leo M. Fengler, secretary of the Eagle Point Lime Works, is a native of Dubuque, his birth occurring September 8, 1881, and is one of the family of twelve children born to the old pioneers, George and Alice M. Fengler. He received his education in the public schools of this city, and upon the death of his father in 1900 became one of the heirs to the Eagle Point Lime Works, founded and owned by the elder Fengler. For three years, with his brother, Edwin A., he conducted the affairs of this concern, and in 1903, when it was incorporated, he became secretary and has held that position to the present time. Mr. Fengler is a member of the Eagles and of the Third Presbyterian church. To his marriage with Miss Nathalia Schmid, daughter of George and Magdalene Schmid, the following named children have been born: Leona Nathalia, March 19, 1903; Herbert Theodore, November 8, 1904; and Alta Magdalene, July 26, 1906. Mrs. Fengler's father was the proprietor of the Eagle Valley Works and an old pioneer in Dubuque. The family residence is located at 2340 Rhomberg avenue.

PAUL J. SCHMITT, the owner of 200 acres of valuable land on section 2, Taylor township, and sections 35 and 36, in Iowa township, is a native of Dubuque county, his birth occurring May 13, 1868. His father, Joseph Schmitt, was born in the Province of Alsace, Germany, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Lattner, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. They came to America with their respective parents about the year 1846, were married in Dubuque, Iowa, and this county has been their home ever since. They now reside at Dyersville, each seventy-one years of age. The Schmitt family is one of the oldest and best known in the county, and obtained their first real estate here by entering it at \$1.25 per acre from the government. Paul J. Schmitt was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children, his twin brother, William, being engaged in merchandizing at Graf, this county. When a boy he attended the public schools and helped in the work of the home farm, and at twenty-two years of age began farming on his own responsibility on a tract of land owned by his father. After eight years he bought 185 acres, a part of his present place, and here he has ever since resided. Mr. Schmitt is one of the modern and progressive farmers of his community. Aside from general farming and stockraising he is engaged to a considerable extent in dairying. In 1904 he built his present eight-room and

finished basement residence, and in 1900 his modern 24x60 foot barn and other desirable buildings for the housing of grain, stock and farming implements. Mr. Schmitt is a Democrat and has served six years as a member of the school board. In 1891 he married Miss Catharine Breitbach, who was born October 3, 1866, the eighth in a family of thirteen children born to Jacob and Philomena (Sigeworth) Breitbach. Mr. and Mrs. Breitbach were natives of Prussia and Alsace, Germany, respectively, were married at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and settled in Dubuque county, Iowa, about the year 1853. Here Mr. Breitbach was engaged in mercantile pursuits and died in December, 1908, aged eighty-five years, preceded by his wife, February 14, 1896, at sixty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Raymond J., who died when nineteen years old; Sylvia M.; Elda P.; Willis J.; Paul S.; Madeline C.; Lorena E.; Arnold R.; Clarence; Mary S.; and Melvin Joseph. Mr. Schmitt and family are members of the Roman Catholic church at Bankston.

PHILLIP P. DOERR, deceased, long one of Dubuque's prominent business men, was born in this city, December 27, 1866, a son of the old pioneer Phillip Doerr. The father came to Dubuque at a very early date and here for many years engaged in teaming and the wood business, but has long been dead. Phillip P. Doerr was educated in the local public and St. John's parochial schools, and after completing his studies learned the teaming business under his father. Upon the death of the latter, Phillip P. Doerr succeeded to his father's business and conducted same for a time, then, in May, 1906, established himself in the coal, wood and transfer business and continued thus until his death. On April 14, 1910, he died, and with his passing Dubuque lost one of her honest, conscientious and hard-working citizens. Mr. Doerr was a man who commanded the esteem and respect of all who knew him, and his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. He was a member of the American Order of Owls, Eagles, Yeomen, and Modern Woodmen of America. On November 16, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Conrad, and to them one daughter, Maylou, residing at home with her mother, was born. Mrs. Doerr was the daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina Conrad, who were natives of Germany, and came to Dubuque about 1870. Mr. Conrad was for many years engaged in teaming in Dubuque, later was employed by the Standard Lumber Company, and on January 14, 1906, when sixty-three years old, passed away and was buried in St. John's cemetery. His widow yet survives him, as do four children: Mrs. August Schulz, of Marshalltown; Mrs. Otto Kaufman, of Greenmountain, Iowa; Mrs. Charles Kaufman, of Dubuque, and Mrs. Doerr. Mrs. Doerr and her daughter reside in the family home at 2597 Washington street, Dubuque.

WILLIAM H. LUSK is a native of the county in which he now resides, his birth occurring in Dubuque, January 3, 1849. Samuel Lusk, his father, was born in Ohio and was there reared to manhood and married Mary Skinner, a native of Virginia. When Dubuque county contained many Indians and when wolves and other wild animals were more plentiful than domestic ones, he came here and participated in the transition of a wild country to a community of happy and prosperous homes. Emily, Mary Jane and William H. were the names of his three children. The mother died in February, 1849, when the subject of this sketch was scarcely four weeks old. The two girls were reared in Ohio by a Mrs. Patten, a sister of their father. They each married and are now deceased. Hulda Lusk, another sister of Samuel Lusk, was the wife of John Brown, of anti-slavery fame. William H. Lusk was reared under the roof and loving care of Mrs. David Swope, his dead mother's sister, at Cascade. His early years were passed in attending the public schools and assisting with the work of the farm. He remained with his foster parents until twenty-six years old, and in 1875 married Miss Ella Topliff, who was born September 6, 1857, daughter of Jerome B. and Julia (Blue) Topliff, who were natives of Massachusetts and Indiana, respectively. Mr. Topliff came to Iowa in the early fifties, first locating in Allamakee county, and subsequently removing to Delaware county, where he erected the first flouring grist mill in the county on his preempted quarter section of land. He also built a saw mill, both mills being operated by the same power. In 1862 he enlisted as a drummer boy in Company B, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died of swamp fever at Bolton, Missouri, where he is buried. Mrs. Topliff died at Davenport, Iowa, in 1871, aged thirty-two years. They were the parents of four children: The eldest, a son, died in infancy; Ella (Mrs. William H. Lusk); George, married and living in South Dakota; and Eva H., now Mrs. Will R. Lyons, of Independence, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Lusk five children have been born, as follows: Eva M., the wife of Maxwell A. Behnke, of Libby, Montana; Imogene M., now Mrs. William Field, of Leavenworth, Washington; Orben W., who married Martha Winters, and resides at Independence, Iowa; Florence E., teaching school in the state of Washington; and Lulu E., living at home. Mr. Lusk began his married life as a farmer of rented property. As his means increased he bought land and has become one of the substantial men of the county. Since 1904 he has resided in Epworth. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

A. C. JOHNSON, secretary of the Central Lumber Company, located at 602 Seventh street, Dubuque, was born on a farm near Rock Rapids, Iowa, on December 17, 1874, and is a son of C. H.

and Jennie Johnson. The family is of English extraction, but for many generations has resided in this country. C. H. Johnson, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ohio, but came West when a comparatively young man and engaged in farming. When President Lincoln called for troops to put down the rebellion Mr. Johnson enlisted in Company D, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and arose to the rank of sergeant. He and wife are now living at Manchester, Iowa, having moved there in the spring of 1881. A. C. Johnson completed his education with a course at the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Business College, succeeding which he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Commercial Bank at Maxwell, Iowa. He was later employed in a clerical capacity by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company, continuing as a clerk in the office of the freight auditor of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company when the former road was absorbed by the latter. Realizing that railroad work offered but little opportunity for his advancement, he resigned his position, and, returning to Manchester, became secretary of the Manchester Lumber Company, in which he had a financial interest. He later severed his connection with this firm and in the spring of 1900 came to Dubuque as a department manager for the Standard Lumber Company, a position he held five years. He then helped to organize the Central Lumber and Coal Company, of which he has since been secretary and a director. Mr. Johnson is a man of a quiet and retiring disposition and has confined his attention almost exclusively to his business affairs. October 1, 1896, he married Miss Mabel, daughter of John B. and Helen Rutherford, of Manchester, Iowa, and they are the parents of one daughter, Dorothea Evelyn. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ARTHUR R. FLICK, of the A. R. Flick Box Company, Dubuque, was born in this city November 9, 1881, the son of J. R. and Julia Flick, and grandson of Mathias and Barbara Flick. The family is of German extraction, but for generations have resided in America. The grandfather, realizing the advantages to be had in the United States, immigrated to this country at an early date, and came by boat up the Mississippi river to Dubuque when the city was yet in its infancy and little more than a frontier village. Here he passed away in 1889, but is survived by his widow, aged over eighty years. J. R. Flick came with his parents to Dubuque when but one year old. When war between the North and South was declared and soldiers were occupying Dubuque, he sold newspapers, and later learned and followed his father's occupation of contracting and building, at which he is yet engaged. Arthur R. Flick, the immediate subject of this memoir, was educated in the local public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1896. He then went to Chi-

cago and worked in a box factory, but several months later returned to Dubuque and established a box factory on Jones street. The business prospered and the premises became too small, and Mr. Flick was forced to remove to larger quarters at Eighteenth and Washington streets. Again he was obliged to make a change, and in 1900 moved his establishment to a large factory at the foot of Seventh street, 350x90 feet, where he has since remained. Mr. Flick is one of Dubuque's representative business men and it is due to his own efforts that he has been successful in the commercial world. July 25, 1905, he was united in marriage with Miss Dorothea Schuster, daughter of Valentine and Minnie Schuster, and their residence in Dubuque is located at 3019 Couler avenue.

JOHN W. MANSON, secretary of the Iowa House Furnishing Company, 978-998 Main street, Dubuque, was born in Rockdale, Iowa, May 15, 1862, the son of Walter and Elizabeth Manson. The family is of Scotch extraction and immigrated to America about the year 1830. Walter Manson, the father of our subject, was one of the pioneer owners and operators of the Rockdale mills, but disposed of his interests in these and invested his money in Dubuque real estate properties. He erected a large building on Main and Second streets, and after a long and honorable residence of thirty-four years, died on March 28, 1879, aged seventy years. His widow survives him at the ripe old age of seventy-two years, and resides in Rockdale. When Mr. Manson first came to Dubuque he had very little means, but by hard work and careful saving accumulated a competency, and died in the knowledge that his family was amply provided for. John W. Manson received his early education in the public schools of this city, later taking a course in Bayless Business College, which he finished when nineteen years old. He then entered the dry goods establishment of Keas & Sullivan, and when, upon the death of the former, the name was styled Sullivan & Stampfer, he remained with the firm for thirteen years. In 1897, in partnership with Ernest Seitz, he opened a dry goods and notion store on Main and Eighth streets; dissolving this association in 1900, he returned to Sullivan & Stampfer. He next became manager of the Home Milling Company at Rockdale, but upon the dissolution of this concern in 1905 he bought an interest in the Iowa House Furnishing Company, of which he has been secretary and a director ever since. As a Republican in politics Mr. Manson has served as deputy assessor for Dubuque county, and socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, having the rank of Knight Templar in the latter organization. In religious views he is a member of the Congregational church. On September 29, 1892, Mr. Manson was united in marriage with Miss Emma Christman, of Key West, this county. She was the daughter of Peter and Christiana Christman, natives,

respectively, of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and Wurttemberg, Germany, who at an early date came to Dubuque county and settled on a farm in Table Mound township. The father died January 15, 1896, but the mother is yet living and residing in Dubuque at the age of eighty-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Manson one daughter, Ethel Bernice, attending the Dubuque High school, has been born.

GEORGE F. DICKINSON was born January 12, 1866, on the place where he now resides in section 15, Taylor township. His parents, J. D. and Elizabeth (Brunbaugh) Dickinson, were natives of Pennsylvania and were there reared and married. They came to Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1845, driving over the mountains in Pennsylvania until they reached the Ohio river, thence by boat via Cairo to the Mississippi river and up the latter by boat to Dubuque. Mr. J. D. Dickinson entered land from the government on which is now situated Bernard, in Prairie Creek township. After making improvements and living on this property nine years, he removed to Dubuque, where he was engaged in teaming for a year. In 1855 he bought the property now owned by his son, George F. Dickinson, where he continued to reside until his death in 1906, at the age of eighty-five years, his wife preceding him in 1891, when sixty-eight years old. They had nine children: Adaline A., married N. B. King, and resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; William E., living in Marysville, California; Loretta, now Mrs. James Rollo, of Topeka, Kansas; Mary C., died in infancy; Almira, the wife of Levi Wells, of Des Moines, Iowa; Annetta, wife of Samuel Wilmott, of Oklahoma; Martha J., who now is Mrs. Almon Durham, and is living in Colorado; Charles J., married Sadie Allen and resides in Denver, Colorado; and George F. George F. Dickinson received a public school education and lived with his parents on the home farm as long as they lived. In 1897 he purchased the old homestead, which comprises 120 acres of the best land in Taylor township. Miss Emma Miller, daughter of F. W. and Elizabeth (Miller) Miller, became his wife in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were natives of Germany, the former of Alsace and the latter of Strassburg. They were married at Galena, Illinois, and shortly thereafter located at Epworth, Iowa, where Mr. Miller worked at his trade of wagon-maker. He died in 1896, when sixty-two years of age, following his wife, who died in 1894, aged fifty-nine years. Mrs. Dickinson was the fourth in a family of eleven children, her birth occurring February 4, 1862. Her brothers and sisters are as follows: Elizabeth and William, both dying in infancy; George, married Ida Willard, and lives in North Dakota; Carrie, the wife of Andrew Ruh, of Dubuque; William F., unmarried, and living at Peosta; Louis, died when twenty-nine years old; one who died in infancy; Etta, the wife of George Banton, of Epworth; Lillie, single, and residing in Dubuque; and Robert, single, whose home is in Oakland, Cal.

Mr. Dickinson is one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the county. He is a Republican and a member of the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Mystic Workers. Mrs. Dickinson belongs to the Rebecca Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Mystic Workers, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY W. KOHLMANN, general foreman of the Dubuque Star Brewing Company since 1907, is a native of Bavaria, and the son of Conrad and Margaret Kohlmann. The father, also a native of Bavaria, came to the United States and Dubuque, Iowa, in 1888, and here died ten years later at the age of fifty-nine years, and was buried in Linwood cemetery. His widow yet survives him and resides in Dubuque. Henry W. Kohlmann was born April 22, 1869, and until thirteen years old attended the parochial schools. For a time thereafter he helped his father in the tailoring business, then immigrated to America, coming directly to Dubuque. He secured employment for two years as bottler with Michael Hollenfel; in 1886 he went with the E. C. Peaslee Company, with whom he remained ten years, and was then advanced to the position of foreman, which position he held eleven years. He was for twenty-one years in the employ of that concern. When the firm was dissolved he was offered and accepted his present position with the Dubuque Star Brewing Company, with whom he has remained ever since. Mr. Kohlmann is independent in his political views, voting for the best man without regard to party affiliation, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and attends the German Congregational church. On January 8, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Weisheit, of Dubuque, daughter of Valentine Weisheit, and to them two children have been born, named, Edward C., born September 18, 1894, attending school, and Martha Margaretta, born February 5, 1895, also in school.

JAMES FAGAN, of Cascade, is a typical example of what pluck and perseverance can do for a young man who comes from a foreign land with the determination to succeed honorably in life. As is indicated by his name, he is of Irish nativity, his birth occurring in County Down in the year 1836. When a young man twenty years of age he immigrated to the United States, working as a farm hand a short time in the state of New York, then coming to Dubuque county, Iowa, where he continued to work at farming a number of months. This occupation he varied by putting in a season in the pine woods of Wisconsin and assisting in a spring drive of logs. By this time he had saved sufficient means to make a payment on a farm, and returning to Dubuque county, bought a tract of 120 acres of raw land on section 24 in White Water township, upon which he located and began improving. After com-

pleting the paying for his property he bought more until he now owns 450 acres. Mr. Fagan was a good farmer and foresaw the value which would accrue to him by the improvement of his property and the raising of stock. He erected suitable buildings of modern construction, set out orchards and shrubbery, and engaged extensively in the raising of high grade stock. So successful did he become that four years ago he moved his home to the village of Cascade and now spends the greater part of his time in overseeing his properties and in marketing stock. Mr. Fagan has been twice married. First, in 1858, to Elizabeth Morrow, a native of Ireland, and daughter of George Morrow, who was one of the early pioneers of White Water township, this county. Mrs. Fagan died August 11, 1893, after bearing her husband the following named children: George, William, James, Edward, Mary Ann, Charles, Lillie, Thomas and Letta. Of the foregoing, George, Edward, Mary Ann and Charles are dead. For his second wife Mr. Fagan married Miss Mamie Croston, who was born in 1871, the daughter of John and Letta (Patterson) Croston, natives of Ireland, but for many years well-known residents of Richland township. Mr. Croston died in 1894, at sixty-five years of age, and Mrs. Croston in 1897, aged sixty-three years. There are no children by the second marriage; the family affiliate with the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, real estate dealer and loan and mortgage broker, Dubuque, was born March 14, 1859, in Winnebago county, Illinois, the son of Edwin J. and Mary Hammond. The family originally came from Holland, but for the last three hundred years have resided in this country, many members living in and near Hagerstown, Maryland. Edwin J. Hammond came from Hagerstown to Illinois in 1857, and up to the time of his death at Lanark, Carroll county, in 1892, when seventy-three years old, was engaged in farming. His widow survived him until 1897, when she passed away at seventy-seven years of age. William A. Hammond grew to manhood in his native state and completed his education when graduated from the Lanark High school. He took up the study of law but continued this two years only, in the meanwhile embarking in the real estate business at Lanark, which he continued until his removal to Dubuque in 1890. Mr. Hammond is one of Dubuque's enterprising and substantial business men, and in his line of endeavor has built up a creditable business. He is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, the Modern Woodmen of America and is independent in his political affiliation. July 13, 1887, he married Miss Belle Wise, daughter of George W. and Lucretia Wise, who were of Scottish nativity and old settlers at Viroqua, Wisconsin. Two daughters and one son have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond; Ruth, Bonnie and Byron.

HENRY J. WUNDERLICH, of the firm of Wunderlich & Son, furniture dealers, Dubuque, is of pioneer parentage, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Wunderlich. His father was a native of Plauen, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, his birth occurring in 1836. He was educated as a musician, learned the cabinet maker's trade and in early manhood emigrated to America, and when Dubuque was yet in a primitive condition located here and ever afterwards made it his home. He was a man of unusual character and activity, and by organizing a band of German musicians, attracted wide attention to the city of his adoption. He founded the furniture establishment now conducted by his son, the subject of this sketch. When the Union was threatened with disruption by the Secessionists, he volunteered his services, but, owing to valvular heart trouble, was honorably discharged before peace was declared. Two of his brothers, John, eighty years of age, and August, seventy years of age, are living in Dubuque. Mr. Wunderlich died June 7, 1903, and is buried in Linwood cemetery. Elizabeth Wunderlich, his widow, was born September 6, 1840, and for sixty-four years has resided in Dubuque. She vividly recollects pioneer times in this city, and recalls the time when, as a little child, she played with the Indian children, subsequently trying to go away with the Indians upon their final removal.

Henry J. Wunderlich was born in Dubuque, June 22, 1862, attending the grammar schools in early youth, and when fifteen years of age entered the employ of the Dubuque Cabinet Makers' Association, of which his father was president and general manager. He thus continued twenty years, mastering all the details of the business, and then, in partnership with his father, established the present firm of Wunderlich & Son. Mr. Wunderlich is one of the practical, conservative and up-to-date business men of Dubuque, and, as was his father before him, is accounted one of the representative and substantial citizens of the city. June 28, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Lilian Helena Jungk, whose parents were among the old well-known settlers of this locality. Eight children have been born to this union, as follows: Henry Ernst, Otto L., Norman M., Martha N., August Harrison, Loraine E., Naomi, and Helen.

ISAAC W. BALDWIN, deceased, was one of the prominent figures in Dubuque county during his time and was particularly well known in eastern Iowa and Illinois. He was born January 31, 1835, at Blair, County Waterloo, Canada West, a son of William and Mary (Schlichter) Baldwin. His parents moved to Saginaw, Michigan, in 1846, and from there to Cascade, Iowa, at the early date of 1853. William Baldwin was a tanner and currier by trade, but for the most part after coming to Iowa followed farming. When a

young man, Isaac W. Baldwin went to Galena, Illinois, and there, from 1854 to 1866, was assistant postmaster. For some considerable time he was proprietor of the De Sota House, a famous stopping place for notables of that day, and here, in 1865, he gave the farewell banquet to General Grant, at which were present General Oglesby, General Logan, Governor Cullom, Hon. E. B. Washburn, Hon. Jesse K. Dubois and others who were famous at that time. At Galena, on November 17, 1860, he married Helen Mackay and the children born to this union were named Bruce L., Waltenham E., Maud M., Charles D. and Helen M. The mother died January 17, 1872. She was the daughter of General Aeneas Mackay, an officer of the United States army from 1812 to 1850, and a granddaughter of Major Thomas C. Le Gate, U. S. A. Shortly after the close of the war Mr. Baldwin moved to St. Louis, but in 1868 removed permanently to Cascade, Iowa, and in June, 1877, became editor and proprietor of the *Cascade Pioneer*. September 23, 1874, he married Jean Hays McGregor, of Dubuque, and by her became the father of six children: Mae Bernice, Frank L., Maggie, Birdina, Evelyn, and Rolland J., the two eldest daughters dying in infancy. Mr. Baldwin was a forceful writer and made the *Pioneer* one of the well-known publications of this section of the state. He figured actively in politics and was a Democrat. For years he served as justice of the peace, and in addition to the other official positions held served as representative from Dubuque county in the General Assembly of 1884 and 1886, and was elected senator as an independent Democrat in the fall of 1893. He had served half his term when he died, February 9, 1895.

CHARLES DUNN BALDWIN, son of Isaac W. Baldwin, whose biography immediately precedes this, was born at Elk Grove, La Fayette county, Wisconsin, October 2, 1867, and came to Cascade with his parents in 1868. He attended the public schools of this village until the fall of 1883, when he entered the office of the *Cascade Pioneer* and worked in every department of the trade and business. In June, 1894, he purchased the newspaper from his father and has conducted the same up to the present time as editor and proprietor. On May 24, 1899, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Fagan, daughter of James F. Fagan, of Cascade. They have two children: Helen Gertrude, born September 21, 1900, and Howard Charles, born August 1, 1904. Mr. Baldwin was recorder of the town of Cascade from 1892 to 1895, and the first public measure advocated by the paper in his hands was the construction of the waterworks system, helping to inaugurate the movement in 1894, in the fall of which year the election for the same was carried. In political views Mr. Baldwin, like his father before him, is a Democrat.

RICHARD KOLCK, proprietor of the wholesale notion concern at 779-783 Iowa street, is a native of Germany, his birth occurring April 26, 1849, at Dülmen, Province of Westphalia. His parents, Carl and Philippine Kolck, were also born in that country, and there died, the father in 1867, and the mother in 1892 at the age of eighty-seven. After attending the public and high schools of Dülmen, Richard Kolck spent two years and a half as bookkeeper for a local concern and then emigrated to America with a view to making this country his future home. He came to Dubuque in 1870 and became a salesman for the firm of Glover & Sinnock, now the H. B. Glover Company, which position he held until embarking in business on his own account at the corner of Seventh and Main streets. His business prospered and he was eventually forced to seek larger quarters at 776 Main street, and there remained until 1892, adding also the wholesale department. In March, 1897, he was again obliged to change, and four years later removed to his present address. Aside from the above mentioned business interests he is a director of the Citizens' State Bank and of the Dubuque Casket Company, and director and one of the owners of the Dubuque Sharpshooters' Park. In religion he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. April 23, 1874, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kley, and to them two sons and one daughter have been born, named, Martha B., a graduate of the Dominican Convent Academy of Wisconsin, William R., traveling for his father, and Richard, Jr., office man of the firm. Mrs. Kolck is the daughter of William and Elizabeth Kley, her father having been one of the founders of the old furniture company which occupied the quarters now used by the Dubuque Casket Company. He and his wife were of German nativity and after coming to this country first located at Haverstraw, New York, where they engaged in the furniture business. In 1857 they came to Dubuque, and here the father died in 1888, aged fifty-three years, and now lies at rest in Linwood cemetery. The mother still survives and makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

HENRY L. DEHNER, president of the Cascade State Bank, was born February 24, 1855. He is a son of Henry and Mary E. (Kirner) Dehner, who were natives of Hohenzollern and Baden, Germany, respectively. Henry Dehner, the father, was a son of John Dehner, his mother's maiden name being Kanontz, and he was one of seven children. He received his education in his native country and came with his parents to America, first locating in Ohio, where he married. Subsequently he moved to Carroll county, Indiana, and there followed farming until his removal to Cascade, Iowa, in 1855. He was hard working and frugal, and eventually became the owner of a large tract of land which he brought up to a high state of cultivation. He was a Democrat in politics but

never aspired to office holding. Aside from his love of home and the improving of his property, his chief pride and consolation was his affiliation with the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a devout member. He died in 1883, when seventy years old, followed by his widow in 1894. They were the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch, Mrs. Sophia H. Glynn and Miss Mary A. Dehner, survive. Henry L. Dehner was reared on his father's farm, attended the local schools and finished his education by being graduated at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, in 1876. He started out in life for himself as a farmer on the old homestead, but finally purchased a tract of 200 acres, which he farmed, and on which he engaged in stock raising. In 1886 he became an official of the Cascade bank, and upon its reorganization as the Cascade State Bank in 1906, he was elected its president and has since served as such. In 1889 he married Miss Mary Candy, who was born in November, 1860, the daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Less) Candy. Mr. and Mrs. Dehner are members of the Roman Catholic church.

CAPT. THOMAS LEVENS died in July, 1883. He was early engaged in lead mining, but about 1843 located in Dubuque and became the owner of some of the best mines of this region. His lode of 1851 on the first day of hoisting yielded 127,000 pounds of ore and was then worth \$26 per thousand pounds. He was interested in the old ferry company when the boats were Peosta and A. L. Gregoire. He was for a time captain of the steamer Franklin No. 2. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

COL. JOSEPH B. DORR was born in Erie county, New York, in 1825. He was educated at the Hamburg Academy and the Westfield Seminary. In 1847 he came west to Jackson county, Iowa, and the following year became editor of the Jackson County *Democrat*. In 1852 he came to Dubuque and secured an interest in the *Herald* and thus continued, associated with D. A. Mahony, until 1860, when he sold out, and upon the outbreak of the rebellion took an active stand in the support of the administration of Mr. Lincoln. He was quartermaster in the Twelfth Iowa Regiment, was captured at Shiloh, confined at Montgomery, Alabama, but escaped and reached the Union lines. He then became colonel of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry and was again captured near Atlanta. On May 28, 1865, he died at Macon, Georgia. He was a war Democrat of pronounced type. He was brought to Dubuque and buried with great honor by the Masons and soldiers.

JOSEPH ANDREW RHOMBERG, deceased, than whom, perhaps, no man ever did more toward the growth and development of the city of Dubuque, was a native of Austria, his birth occurring January

12, 1833, at Dornbirn, Province of Vorarlberg. Early in life, realizing the advantages to be had in America, Mr. Rhomberg immigrated to this country with a view to making it his future home, and in 1854 first came to the city of Dubuque. Here he became widely known as a builder of railroads and various other large concerns. He, with J. K. Graves and others, built the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota, and the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque lines, these two now being known as the Dubuque division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and also constructed the Austin & Northwestern line, in Texas, now part of the Houston & Texas Central system. He was one of the builders, and for twenty-two years half owner and ten years sole owner (1867-1899), of the Dubuque Street Railway, but later sold to Messrs. Linehan and Molo, who in turn disposed of it to the Union Electric Company. Mr. Rhomberg and Mr. J. K. Graves erected the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops in Dubuque, and on the avenue now bearing his name Mr. Rhomberg planted the trees leading to Eagle Point. In 1866 he built the Dubuque distillery, which in 1873 was converted into the Iowa Pacific Flour Mill, and which property is now occupied by the Dubuque Star Brewery. Mr. Rhomberg, during his residence here, was more or less prominently identified with various other enterprises, but from the above brief review of his achievements it may readily be determined that he was one of the most prominent of the pioneer business men and an important factor in the advancement and progress of the city of his adoption. On May 17, 1897, death halted his career, but he achieved much, and with his passing, the city of Dubuque lost a true and loyal citizen. His wife, Catherine, who was born May 31, 1831, still survives, and is happy at the great age of eighty years.

JAMES W. BEVAN, retired farmer and stock raiser, now residing in the village of Cascade, is the only member of his father's family living in the United States. He was born in Monmouthshire, England, and is one of ten children born to Thomas and Eliza (Williams) Bevan, who were English farmers. His early life was passed after the manner of the average boy, and being of an enterprising turn of mind he concluded that his opportunities for success in life would be greatly enhanced in a new country. When twenty-one years old he decided to go to New Zealand, but was persuaded by a friend to come to America instead. In company with five others he first located in Wisconsin and for twenty-one years was engaged in mining in the vicinity of Hazel Green. In 1863 he married Nancy Agnes Glascoe, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of William and Mary (Ford) Glascoe, who were of revolutionary parentage. In 1878 Mr. Bevan and family moved to Hazel Valley, in White Water township, Dubuque county, Iowa, and established a home upon a farm in section 7, known as the Burr Oak farm. This

property, by judicious management, he brought to a high state of cultivation and improvement. Tiring of the active work of the farm, he moved to Cascade in 1908, where he has since resided. Mr. Bevan is highly regarded by his neighbors as an honest man and citizen. Nine children have been born to him and wife, as follows: John Williams, died in 1901, aged thirty-seven years; Francis, farming in Iowa; Mary Ann, married, and lives in Iowa; Virgil Milton, whose home is at Farley, Iowa; Lula, the widow of John Higgs, resides in Cascade; Agnes May, the wife of William Severns, of Farley; James T., living at home; Pearl Vivian, now Mrs. Frank Inganella; and Leon Odell, who married Mrs. J. C. Myers, and resides in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bevan is a member of long standing of the Presbyterian church.

ALPHONS L. RHOMBERG, president of the Dubuque Star Brewing Company, and a man whose career has been intimately interwoven with the commercial interests of Dubuque, is a native of this city, his birth occurring November 2, 1857, and the eldest of four sons born to the old pioneer, Joseph A. Rhomberg, and wife, Catharina, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this publication. Alphons Rhomberg received his early education in the public and parochial schools of Dubuque, and later entered the Christian Brothers' College, now known as the Sacred Heart College, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He then went abroad and pursued his studies in the institution known as Stella Matutina, at Feldkirch, Austria, after which he returned to America and for a year had charge of a silver mine in Park county, Colorado. He then came back to Dubuque and established himself in the wholesale wine business on Main street, manufacturing also an artificial champagne, from 1879 to 1881. In 1884 he journeyed south to Texas and for three years occupied the position of general superintendent of the Austin & Northwestern railroad, built and partly owned by his father. In 1887 this road was sold to the Houston & Texas Central Railway Company, but Mr. Rhomberg remained in Texas until 1895, engaged in the buying and selling of Texas land. He platted Aspermont, from which the name Rhomberg is derived, and which town is the county seat of Stonewall county, and also laid out the village of Clairemont, the county seat of Kent county. Upon his subsequent return to Dubuque Mr. Rhomberg associated himself with his father in the management of the Dubuque Street Railway, remaining thus until it was sold by them. In 1900 he became one of the organizers of the Eagle Point bridge, which crosses the Mississippi river to Wisconsin, and until 1907 was president of same. In March, 1910, he became president of the Dubuque Star Brewing Company, and has since been thus connected. In religious views Mr. Rhomberg is of the Roman Catholic faith, being a member of St. Mary's church, and socially is

identified with the Dubuque Club. He is residing with his mother in the old Rhomberg homestead on West Seventh street.

ALPHONSE J. RHOMBERG, vice-president of the wholesale liquor firm of Rhomberg Brothers Company, was born in the city of Dornbirn, Province of Vorarlberg, Austria, January, 1872, and is the youngest son of Jacob and Rosina Rhomberg, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this publication. Our subject received his education in the public and high schools of his native country, and in 1888, when but sixteen years old, came to America and joined his brother, Frank M., in Dubuque. For about three years he was connected with his uncle's furniture establishment in St. Paul, Minnesota, but then returned to Dubuque and in partnership with his brother embarked in the wholesale wine and liquor business on Main street. They started out in a small way, but by conscientious dealings with the people built up a large and profitable business, and in time were forced, for want of capital, to form a company and issue stock. Their concern is now known as Rhomberg Brothers Company, and its remarkable success is due to the excellent business management of Messrs. Rhomberg. A goodly portion of Mr. Rhomberg's time is spent in traveling throughout Europe, as his health requires. He is an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in religion is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. In 1900, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Gebhardina Kopf, daughter of John and Catherine Roesch, and to them one son, Armin, has been born, now in Europe.

JAMES L. CONLIN, mayor of the village of Cascade, a director in the Cascade bank, retired farmer, stock raiser and real estate dealer, was born at Lexington, Kentucky. John Conlin, his father, was a native of County Leitrim, Ireland, and came to the United States when a young man, making the passage across the ocean in a sailing vessel. At the time of his arrival the South was holding out inducements for the better class of deserving settlers and Mr. Conlin was attracted to the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. He located at Lexington and was there engaged in contracting many years. In 1843 he married Ellen Sherman, and died in 1847 when a comparatively young man. Three children were born to this marriage: Thomas, who died from the effects of gun shot wounds received in the Confederate service; James L., the subject of this sketch, and John, a resident of Dubuque county. Mrs. Conlin subsequently married James Lavin, who died in 1863, and they were the parents of Sarah, Ella, Margaret and Luke. In 1857 the family moved to this county and eventually established a permanent home on section 18, in White Water township. Here the mother passed away in 1905, at eighty-two years of age. James E. Conlin received

his early schooling at Lexington, Kentucky, and when a young man learned the saddlery and harness business in Iowa, following this occupation in various localities of this state and in Kentucky and Tennessee. He then returned to Cascade, Iowa, and embarked in the drug trade, and later in general merchandizing. Eventually he retired from mercantile pursuits and engaged extensively in buying and selling land, at which he had been unusually successful. For half a century Mr. Conlin has been identified with the growth, development and prosperity of Cascade and has witnessed the progress of the place from a small hamlet to its present proportions. There have been few public enterprises tending toward the general good that have not had in him a warm supporter. He was one of the original six first directors of the Cascade bank, and since its organization has always been on the directory. In politics he is a Democrat, and in addition to holding various other positions of honor and trust, has served three terms as mayor of the village. Mr. Conlin married Miss Ann Finn, whose family is prominently mentioned elsewhere in this work, and to them have been born these children; Jenemine; John Thomas, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Cascade; Sabina, the wife of William J. O'Brien; Gertrude, now Mrs. John Miller; and Bertha, who married Edward Foley, and resides in Jones county, Iowa. The family are of the Roman Catholic faith in religion.

TITUS E. RHOMBERG, secretary, treasurer, manager and director of the Iowa Coffin Company, was born in the city of Dubuque, March 18, 1865, the youngest son of Joseph Andrew and Catherina Rhomberg, who came to Dubuque in 1852 and did much toward its advancement and progress. Appropriate mention of the elder Rhomberg appears elsewhere in this work. His son, Titus E., the immediate subject of this memoir, was educated in the public and parochial schools of this city, also St. Joseph's College, which latter institution he left to attend Canisius College, at Buffalo, New York. He then went abroad and for five years studied in the Royal Saxon School of Mines, Freiburg, Saxony, but in 1891 returned to Dubuque and later went to Argentine, Kansas, as assayer and chemist for the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company. There he remained but a short time because of ill health, and then came back to Dubuque, where after recuperating he became associated with the Dubuque Street Railway, controlled by his father, and remained thus until same was disposed of. This line has since made several changes, but is now being operated by the Union Electric Company. In 1899 Mr. Rhomberg acquired by purchase an interest in the Iowa Coffin Company and has since been identified with this concern, the largest of its kind in the state. He is also a director of the Citizens' State Bank. Although favoring the policies of the Republican party, his vote is usually independent and cast in favor

of good men regardless of party affiliation. In religious views he is of the Roman Catholic faith, being a member of St. Mary's church; socially he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Dubuque Club. January 9, 1899, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Mamie E. Simones, daughter of Joseph and Victoria Simones, the father being the founder of the Iowa Coffin Company. Mr. Simones passed away November 17, 1893, at the age of forty-seven years, but his widow still survives, aged sixty-one, and resides in this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Rhomberg the following named children have been born: Joseph Andrew, attending St. Mary's parochial school; Albin Anthony, attending same; Edward Bideaux; Ludmilla Athalia; Victoria Marie, and Louis Alphons. The family residence is on Prospect Hill and was erected by Mr. Rhomberg.

WILLIAM BAIRD, well-known throughout southwestern Dubuque county, was born May 26, 1841, and is a son of William Baird, for whom he was named. The elder Baird was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1800. He emigrated to Canada in 1828, and two years later went to Philadelphia, where for a period of thirty years he was engaged in cotton manufacturing. Owing to the financial panic of 1857 he was compelled to give up that line of endeavor, and that year came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and bought a farm of 160 acres in section 30, White Water township. He was a man of superior intelligence and strong character. For fifty years he was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and he was one of the prime movers in the establishment of a church of that denomination in Cascade. He died in 1883. While in Philadelphia, on October 24, 1832, he married Jane Buchanan, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, who died in 1882 at the age of seventy-six years. Their children were: Ann Jane, born September 4, 1833, died June 29, 1834; James, born November 3, 1834, noted for his great interest in the Masonic fraternity, having been secretary of the local lodge thirteen years, served during the Civil war as a member of Company I, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, died at Freeport, Illinois, in 1904; Margaret, born on Christmas day, 1836, died November 4, 1839; William, the subject of this sketch; Robert, born January 6, 1843, died October 2, same year; Mary Ann, born April 3, 1849, died November 21, 1853; Margaret (2), born October 12, 1844, now living with her brother, William; Robert, born March 6, 1851, died February 2, the following year. William Baird, the one whose name heads this sketch, has never married, but resides with his sister, Margaret. He has always followed farming and stock raising as an occupation, but in 1909 moved into the village of Cascade, where he and his sister have since lived retired from the more active duties and cares of life. Fifteen years ago, when the old United Presbyterian church at Cascade was reorgan-

ized as a Presbyterian church, Mr. Baird was one of its chief supporters. He is a Republican and for twenty-seven years served as secretary of the independent school district of East Cascade, and since the introduction of the Australian ballot system in this country has been clerk of election.

HENRY KIENE, president of the C. A. & N. railroad, and secretary and treasurer of the Glasser Tobacco Company, was born in the city of Dubuque, January 21, 1859, a son of the old pioneer, Peter Kiene, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. After attending the public schools our subject entered and was duly graduated from the Bayless Business College, and succeeding this was for a time connected with his father's loan and real estate establishment. Later he was associated in business with his brother, Peter Kiene, Jr., but in 1878 removed to Sioux City, Iowa, and for a period of eleven years successfully followed the live stock industry. In 1889, however, he disposed of his interests and went to Alta Vista, Iowa, where he established the Alta Vista Savings Bank. At that place he also operated a lumber yard, a mercantile establishment, and engaged in the raising of cattle, spending eleven years thus engaged. Mr. Kiene then returned to his native city and has ever since been prominently identified with the growth and development of Dubuque. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the handling of western land, principally throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas, in which states he is a heavy holder of real estate. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also identified with the Dubuque Men's and Dubuque Country Clubs. To his marriage with Miss Mary Mielke, daughter of Henry and Caroline, solemnized at Sioux City, July 17, 1884, two children were born; Frank, who died in 1900 at the age of twelve years, and Adeline, now the wife of Frank C. Keesecker, a druggist of Dubuque, who has one child, Francis, two years old. Mr. Kiene is one of the representative men of Dubuque, takes an active interest in local public affairs of importance, and, like his father before him, has made life a success. He resides at 118 Broadway.

GEORGE W. CRAFT, retired farmer and a director of the Farmers & Merchants' Bank at Cascade, is a native of Linn county, Iowa, and a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Craft. Samuel Craft was born in Pennsylvania and was reared, educated and married in Ohio. In company with his young wife and brother, John, who married Julia Schaeffer, he left Ohio for Iowa on the last day of April, 1852, and after innumerable hardships arrived in Cascade and established a home on the present site of the City hotel. Mr. Craft was a wagon maker and carpenter, an occupation he fol-

lowed for a considerable length of time, but later he obtained a tract of land in Linn county on which he built a log cabin, the first in that locality. He lived there about five years, then moved to White Water township, this county, and eventually settled on land in section 25, at the junction of the West Liberty and Galena wagon roads, about one mile east of Fillmore. He died in 1894, and his wife in 1889, aged sixty-eight and sixty-one years, respectively. George W. Craft lived with his parents until twenty-two years old, during which time he attended the public schools and aided in the work of the home place. Having purchased land on section 25 adjoining that of his father, he continued to reside there, engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1899, when he moved to the village of Cascade. Here he and his sister, Julia, now make their home. In political views Mr. Craft is independent, believing that the best interests of the country can be conserved by voting for men and measures regardless of the name of party. He has served as justice of the peace, and for twenty-seven years has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Cascade. He is a Baptist in religion, and his influence and support are always enlisted for the public good.

JOHN A. KERPER, secretary of the Peter J. Seippel Lumber Company since its inception, was born near New Vienna, Dubuque county, on December 17, 1873, and is a son of Bernard and Mary Magdalena (Steil) Kerper. The father was the son of John and Mary Kerper and came with them to America in 1852, when they located on a farm near New Vienna, which he cleared and cultivated; he is at present residing in New Vienna at the age of sixty-four years. After attending the district schools John A. Kerper entered the Northern Illinois Normal School. He then completed his studies with a course in the Dixon Business College, which he left in 1891. The following three years he worked on his father's farm, then went to Farley and became a bookkeeper and salesman for the George McGee Lumber and Farm Implement Company, remaining thus employed until 1896. Succeeding this he was employed in a like capacity by the Meuser & Seippel Lumber Company, East Dubuque, and when Mr. Seippel came to Dubuque Mr. Kerper came with him and they have been associated together in the lumber business ever since. The Peter J. Seippel Lumber Company was incorporated on February 25, 1904, and Mr. Kerper was elected secretary thereof, and at present has an interest in the concern. He is independent in politics and is Grand Knight at the present writing of the Knights of Columbus, and a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral. To his marriage with Miss Angeline Marshall, solemnized in East Dubuque, September 26, 1891, three daughters, Bernice, Constance and Kathleen, have been born. Mrs. Kerper is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Marshall, who

were descended from old French families. Mr. Marshall is residing in Rock Island, Illinois, is a blacksmith by occupation and a very worthy man. The Kerper home in Dubuque is located at 206 Bluff street.

GEORGE L. HEIN, secretary and treasurer of the Thomas J. Mulgrew Coal, Wood and Ice Company since its incorporation in 1904, is a native of Dubuque, and the son of Thomas and Dora Hein. Thomas Hein primarily worked for a teaming contractor, and upon coming to Dubuque in 1854 engaged in that line of business on his own account. He also for some time conducted a buffet in this city. When civil war threatened the disruption of the Union in the early sixties he enlisted in answer to President Lincoln's call for volunteers in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry. During one of his engagements he suffered a broken leg and was forced to remain in a hospital until again fit for service. At the conclusion of the war he was honorably discharged, and immediately returned to Dubuque, where he followed contracting until his death in December, 1906, aged sixty-five years. The Hein family originate from Germany but for generations have resided in America. Mrs. Hein is yet living and makes her home at 732 West Fifth street. George L. Hein, the subject of this review, attended the Dubuque public schools and in 1891 graduated from a course in Bayless Business College. Two years later he became a bookkeeper in the Mulgrew & Phillips Ice, Coal and Wood concern and held that position until the reorganization of the firm in 1904 as the Thomas J. Mulgrew Coal, Wood and Ice Company, at which time he was elected secretary and treasurer. He has since been thus associated, being also a director of the concern. Socially he is a member of the Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America and the Dubuque T. & B. M. Association. In February, 1901, he married Miss Elizabeth Bedenbender, daughter of Frederick and Mary Bedenbender, and they have one daughter, Juanita, and one son, Elwyn, both attending the Irving school, in Dubuque. Mr. and Mrs. Bedenbender were pioneer settlers and farmers of Mosalem township, and there the former died in 1904. Mrs. Bedenbender is yet living and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Hein in their home at 492 Delhi street.

THOMAS KELLY died in May, 1867. He had been the owner of the beautiful bluff and grove overlooking the city and bearing his name. For many years he had lived something of a hermit's life, but all respected him. He was well known by name to thousands who never saw him, and yet were his neighbors. He took no part in the prosperity of Dubuque, yet all had enjoyed his grove and bluff many times. He came here in 1833 and lived until death, a bachelor miner. He left several relatives in the county. He first came stealthily to Dubuque in 1832, as others did, and built a cabin,

but was forced across the river by the soldiers. He first mined south of the ravine which became called Dodge street, but not meeting with success took possession of what became "Kelly's Bluff." It was the spot of an old Indian encampment. Alone he opened a shaft and in two days at a depth of fourteen feet raised 400 pounds of ore and the next day 1,000 pounds. He then staked off this "claim." He soon reached the main lode and it was sufficient to make him rich. In 1836 he brought his relatives on from Canada and in 1837 built a smelting furnace of his own on the bluff. It was yet standing in 1844. He lived partly in a cave or rocky shaft on his land and partly in one of his tenements. At the time of his death his property was variously estimated to be worth from \$50,000 to \$200,000. He was exceedingly eccentric, and many extremely interesting incidents connected with his life here are recollected by very old settlers. Reports that he had buried large sums of gold on his property caused the formation of searching parties after his death, but their trespassing was ordered stopped by the city authorities. Later considerable gold was found.

NICHOLAS M. SHAFFER, the well-known nurseryman and farmer on section 27, Cascade township, comes from an ancestry of which he may well be proud. He is a son of Christopher and Margaret (Widner) Shaffer, and a grandson of Nicholas Shaffer. Nicholas Shaffer was a native of France, his birth occurring near the German border, and served as a soldier under the great Napoleon and Louis XVIII for eighteen years. He married Mary Barbara Kline and with her and their three children, Christopher, then seven years of age, Nicholas, who died at Cascade, Iowa, twelve years ago, and Mary, who died in 1906 in Jones county, Iowa, emigrated to the United States by way of New Orleans. He first located in Ohio, but later removed to Indiana, where he died in 1850, at the age of seventy-two years. Christopher Shaffer grew to manhood in this country. In 1856 he came to Dubuque county and located on the farm now resided on by the subject of this sketch, and was here engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1873, at which time, with the aid of his son, he established also the present nursery business. He became widely known throughout all this section by reason of his fine farm and nursery, his specialty being the grape. He died in 1908, aged eighty-five years, but his widow survives him at the age of eighty-three and resides in the village of Cascade. Their children were: N. M.; Hannah B., who married and lives in Kansas; Mary Jane, married, and resides in Kansas City; George H., a resident of Cascade; Rosanna, married, and residing in Kansas City; and Sarah Ann, married and making her home in Cascade. Nicholas M. Shaffer was born in Clinton county, Indiana, in 1848, and after attending the public schools in youth, learned paper making, and for five years traveled extensively. He then joined his

father in the nursery business, at which he has ever since been engaged. In 1874 he married Catherine Moran, born March 1, 1854, at Dunkirk, New York, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Maddigan) Moran, who were natives of Ireland. Patrick Moran came to the United States when nineteen years old, was a carpenter by trade, married at Dunkirk, New York, located at Cascade in 1856, and died in 1899. His parents, Dennis and Mary Moran, came from Ireland, but because of sickness at the port of New York they became separated and Mary Moran was never again heard from. Patrick Moran and wife were the parents of Nellie, Catherine, Mary, Henry, Maggie, James, Patrick, Dennis and John. To the marriage of Nicholas M. Shaffer and Catherine Moran eleven children have been born, named, Margaret, Mary, Christopher, William, Calista, Rose and Caroline (twins), Catherine, Sadie, Nicholas and Isabella. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer and their children are members of the Roman Catholic church.

JOSEPH A. MEUSER, lumberman, is one of the city's representative business men. He is a son of William and Margaret Meuser, natives of Germany, and was born at Warren, Illinois, August 16, 1865. In 1855 the father emigrated to America and located at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. In 1875 the family removed to Dubuque, the father engaging in business and being active in the affairs of the city to the time of his death, December 22, 1882. His widow yet survives him and resides at 2328 Couler avenue. After coming to this country in 1855 the father, William Meuser, became actively identified with its institutions and when the disruption of the Union was threatened he volunteered his services for its preservation. His military career was conspicuous for bravery and strict obedience to his superiors. He was a member of Company I, Second Wisconsin Infantry, which was a part of the historical "Iron Brigade." A testimonial of bravery, testifying that at the battle of Gettysburg he "advanced beyond any other and captured five prisoners" is prized very highly by the family as, indeed, it should be.

After he removed to Dubuque in 1875, Joseph A. Meuser, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended St. Mary's parochial school, continuing his studies at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, and also taking a course at Bayless Business College.

After leaving school he entered the employ of C. W. Robison, the lumberman, as bookkeeper, continuing thus about eight years. In 1887, in conjunction with Peter J. Seippel, he established the firm of Meuser & Seippel, doing a wholesale and retail lumber business at East Dubuque, Illinois. Prosperity crowned the efforts of the proprietors and from a small beginning it developed into one of the large lumber concerns along the Mississippi river.

In 1896 the firm of Ott, Meuser & Co. was established at Dubuque, Iowa, doing a wholesale and retail lumber business, and

the firm of Meuser & Seippel, operating at East Dubuque, was dissolved. The business was continued under this ownership until 1906, when Mr. Ott retired from the firm, the business being continued by Meuser Brothers, operating, in addition to their Dubuque wholesale plant, a string of retail yards. In 1908 the firm consolidated their wholesale plant at Dubuque with that of the Peter J. Seippel Lumber Company and incorporated the Meuser Lumber Company, which company continues to operate the retail yards in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. Mr. Joseph A. Meuser is president of the Meuser Lumber Company, and treasurer of the Peter J. Seippel Lumber Company. Besides being active in these companies, Mr. Meuser is interested in other Dubuque enterprises and his policy has been to aid and build them up. He is also one of the organizers of the East Dubuque Savings Bank and holds the position of vice president. Mr. Meuser is a Democrat but does not take an active part in party politics and invariably votes for the man rather than the party.

He is a member of St. Mary's congregation of the Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Dubuque Club and several benevolent organizations. October 4, 1893, he was united in marriage with Rose Mary Beck, daughter of William and Mary A. Beck, early settlers in Dubuque. They have three sons, named, William Beck, Joseph A., and Alfred Francis. Mr. Meuser is one of the open, frank and whole-souled men it is a pleasure to meet. He is active in business, of untarnished reputation and a commanding figure in the civic and commercial affairs of the city.

WILLIAM B. ONEILL, a veteran of the Civil war and a farmer and stockraiser of Cascade township, was born in New York city in 1840. His parents, William and Margaret (Byers) Oneill, were natives of County Dublin and County Cavan, Ireland, respectively. They came to America separately and were married in New York city and there Mr. Oneill worked at his trade of blacksmith for a time. He then with his family moved West, going by canal from Albany to Buffalo, thence by boat to Milwaukee and Chicago, and from there by stage to Galena. After a short stay at the latter place in a tavern kept by a Mr. Burns they continued by stage to Dubuque, and finally, in June, 1843, located on a farm near Garry Owen, in Jackson county, Iowa, where Mr. Oneill died in 1845, aged thirty-eight years. Mrs. Oneill married Nahum Green and bore him one daughter, Everetta, who married Henry Gill. In 1852 the family moved to the place in Cascade township, now owned by the subject of this sketch. Mr. Green died in 1853, and his widow, for her third husband, married James B. Kittler, who died in 1869. Mrs. Kittler was born in 1815, and died December 12, 1886, a Presbyterian in religious belief. William B. Oneill has passed the greater part of his life in Dubuque county, where he is

universally respected. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until honorably discharged. He participated in the reduction of Fort Donelson and at the battle of Shiloh, on the first day's fight, was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner fifty-two days. He was paroled and passed to the Union lines at Chattanooga, and upon being exchanged rejoined his command July 12, 1862. He received a furlough to recuperate, and then was engaged in garrison duty and on detached service, mostly in Kentucky, until the beginning of 1864. He took part in the Red River expedition under General Banks, and was engaged in numerous encounters with the enemy in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, and on the 17th of November, 1864, was discharged after serving three years and one month. Returning to Dubuque county after his military service, Mr. Oneill resumed farming. He married Mary Jane Breakey, daughter of John and Martha (Robinson) Breakey, in 1872, and to them have been born these children: Eliza (Mrs. George Wall); George; Mabel (Mrs. Jesse Green); William, married Blanche Sparks and resides in Washington, and Samuel, now in the Eighth United States Infantry. The parents of Mrs. Oneill were born and married in Ireland and came to the United States in 1846. They had these children: James; Mary; Andrew, a Civil war veteran; Sarah; Margaret, and Martha. James Breakey was a Civil war veteran; he enlisted in Company E, First Minnesota Infantry, in 1861. Mr. Breakey came to Dubuque at an early period in its history and here engaged in lead mining. In 1855 he moved to a farm in Cascade township and there died in 1886, and his wife in 1880. He was one of thirteen children born to Isaiah and Jane (Hayden) Breakey. Martha (Robinson) Breakey was the daughter of James Robinson, who, with two brothers, Joseph and George, was engaged in tanning. William B. Oneill was engaged in farming near Fillmore twelve years, but after his marriage moved to his present place in 1885 and has here resided ever since. He is a Presbyterian in religion, a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

RICHARD D. MULLEN, extensively engaged with his brother, Daniel P. Mullen, in the plumbing business in Dubuque, with offices and warehouse at 1036 Main street, is one of the well known and successful business men of this city. Michael and Ellen Mullen, his parents, were of Irish ancestry, and the father, who died in 1889, at the age of sixty-five years, was a well known railroad contractor. His widow died in 1900, aged seventy-five years, and both are buried in Mount Olivet cemetery. Richard D. Mullen attended St. Patrick's Parochial School until twelve years of age, and at that youthful period began learning the plumbing business with Morrison Brothers. After completing his apprenticeship he continued

with this firm four years, and with its successor an additional three years. In 1892 he organized the firm of Mullen Brothers, four brothers constituting the partnership, viz.: Richard D., John, Michael and Daniel P., and this continued unchanged until 1899, when, owing to the retirement of John and Michael, the present arrangement has obtained. The firm furnishes employment for about fifteen men and is one of the largest establishments of its kind in Dubuque. Mr. Mullen was born in this city January 16, 1867. His entire life has been passed here and has the commendation of all who know him. He is an adherent of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a Knight of Columbus. In politics he is a Democrat.

AUGUST L. GLASER, for the last ten years engaged in the floral and nursery business at Dubuque, was born in Stein, near Leipsic, Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, on December 15, 1850. Johann and Caroline Glaser, his parents, were also natives of that country, where they conducted a hotel, and there died in 1885, aged seventy-two years and sixty-nine years, respectively. Until his nineteenth birthday August L. Glaser attended the German public schools and then immigrated to America, landing at New York city. Shortly after landing he came West to Chicago and for about four years worked on a farm in the vicinity of that city. In 1876 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and took a position in the greenhouse of a Mr. Peter Lambert, learning the profession thoroughly with a view to entering it on his own account. In 1886 he bought a farm near Grinnell, Iowa, but shortly thereafter disposed of same at a price far less than he had paid for it, and came to Dubuque, which he thought an unusually good commercial town. This was in the year 1889. He was appointed by the board of directors of Linwood cemetery superintendent of the burial grounds, and satisfactorily held this position until 1901. He then bought a large tract of land in the city, having previously purchased an adjacent lot, and erected suitable hothouses and embarked in the nursery and floral business. By good management Mr. Glaser has succeeded in making his establishment the second largest of its kind in the city, and he enjoys a large and profitable local business. Politically he affiliates with no particular party, and socially is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and numerous other organizations. May 2, 1879, in Dubuque, he married Miss Clara Riedl, daughter of George and Clara Riedl, pioneer settlers of Dubuque. Her father died in October, 1890, aged seventy-two years, and the mother in 1896, aged sixty-nine. To Mr. and Mrs. Glaser the following family of five sons and one daughter have been born: Leonora Frances, at home; Charles J., with father; Louis A. J.,

assisting father; Leo J., same; Julius G., attending Sacred Heart Catholic school; Clarence A. The family home is at 817 Windsor avenue.

HENRY MUELLER, associated with August A. Schilling in carpenter contracting, Dubuque, since 1904, was born here on July 14, 1876, and is a son of Andrew and Christine Mueller. Andrew Mueller was a native of Germany and came to America and Dubuque about 1860, and here for years followed his trade of cooper. On April 23, 1909, he passed away and was buried in St. John's cemetery, Dubuque. His widow still survives and is at present residing in Chicago. Henry Mueller received his scholastic training in the Fifth ward (now Audubon) and German public schools, leaving in his fifteenth year, and then for a time worked with his father at the coopering business. He then learned carpentering and for ten years worked at the trade as a journeyman and was in the employ of F. W. Brunkow, of Dubuque. In 1904, in partnership with August A. Schilling, he embarked in the contracting business on his own account and has met with unusual success. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America and of the German Methodist church. October 16, 1900, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella May Roschi, daughter of Adam Roschi, and to them have been born one daughter and one son, named: Helen, eight years old and attending school, and Ralph, five years old, attending kindergarten. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 395 Eagle Point avenue.

MOSES H. MARTIN, president of the Martin-Strelau Storage & Transfer Company, of Dubuque, is a son of George and Mary Martin, who came from Ireland to New York city and to Dubuque in the year 1854, at a time when this city was but fairly emerging from a small, unpretentious village to the more important position as one of the growing and promising cities of the great West. Here George Martin started in the teaming business in a small way, prospering and increasing in importance as time passed, and this was the foundation of the present business carried on by his son. He died in 1892, when seventy-four years old, followed by his widow one year later aged seventy-one years. Moses H. Martin was born in New York city on April 10, 1854, and came with his parents to Dubuque when an infant. He was here educated in the public schools and at the age of nineteen years began clerking in a hardware store. When free mail delivery was first established in Dubuque, Mr. Martin was appointed one of the carriers and this position he filled for eight years and four months. In 1881 he bought out his father's teaming business which he conducted alone until 1889, materially increasing the volume of business and to

which he added various other important departments. So extensive had the business become that in the year last mentioned Paul E. Strelau became a partner under the present firm name and this condition has obtained up to the present. Mr. Martin is one of Dubuque's active and enterprising business men. He is a Presbyterian in religion, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Iowa Legion of Honor. On Christmas day, 1880, he married Miss Gussie E. Stelan, daughter of John and Emily Stelan, who were among the early settlers of this county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, as follows: Florence A., a high school graduate; Frederick D., the publisher of a newspaper in New York city; Mabel Harriet, a kindergarten teacher in the schools of Dubuque, and Harold Paul, now attending school.

JOHN RANKIN, who died in Epworth, November 5, 1905, was deserving of much credit for the success he achieved in life through his own unaided efforts. He was born in 1833, in County Donegal, Ireland, the only son of James and Mary Rankin. When twenty years of age he immigrated to the United States and for three years made his home in Philadelphia. In 1856 he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and engaged in farming and in buying and selling stock until August, 1861, when he enlisted in Company I, Second Iowa Cavalry. He was an active participant in all the movements and engagements of his command, and during his entire service of three years was off duty but three weeks, then being in the hospital. He was mustered out of service at Davenport, Iowa, in 1864 with the rank of corporal. Upon his return home he bought forty acres of land in North Dubuque, which he farmed and resided on for fifteen years. He then bought 200 acres about three miles east of Epworth, known as the Johnson farm, upon which he lived eight years. In 1902 he moved to Epworth, where he made his home until his demise. Mr. Rankin was a man of strong mentality and possessed the happy faculty of making and retaining friends. He was buried in Highview cemetery under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to both of which orders he belonged. January 25, 1861, he married Miss Jessie Miller, who was born April 6, 1844, in Glasgow, Scotland, the youngest of ten children born to Michael and Margaret Miller. Michael Miller died in the old country about the year 1848. His widow married Robert M. McKinley and in 1849 the family came to America. They resided briefly in New York and Chicago, and in 1851 came by wagon to Dubuque county, Iowa. Mrs. McKinley died in 1873 at the age of sixty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin two children were born: Margaret, single and residing at home, educated at and graduating from the Dubuque high school in 1884, attended Bayless Business College, and for nine years a

teacher in the Dubuque schools; David, the second child, attended the public schools of Dubuque in boyhood, graduated from Epworth Seminary in 1902, graduated from Cornell (Iowa) College in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then took a two years' course in the law department of Harvard University, removed to the state of Washington, successfully passed his state bar examination in 1909, and is now practicing his profession in that state. Mrs. and Miss Rankin are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Epworth.

THOMAS SMITH, now living retired in Farley, was born November 4, 1838, in Derbyshire, England, and when ten years old came with his parents, Thomas (after whom he was named) and Matilda (Hartshorn) Smith, to the United States. The family first resided in New Jersey, then moved to Pennsylvania, and from there, in 1872, removed to Dubuque county, Iowa, where the parents died. They had six children, of whom Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was the second. He left home when quite young and began for himself as a farm hand. He came to Iowa in 1856 and worked on a farm until the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, being honorably discharged at East Point, Georgia, September 24, 1864, by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment. Mr. Smith participated in fourteen battles, the more important being the siege of Vicksburg, Pea Ridge and Atlanta. Upon the conclusion of his military career he returned to Iowa and for seventeen years conducted a butcher shop in Farley, finally turning the business over to a son-in-law. In many ways Mr. Smith is one of the most widely known men in this section of the county. He served as township constable several terms, as mayor of Farley at different periods, treasurer of the school board, for the last thirty years as justice of the peace, and for two years as notary public. He is a Republican in politics, an Episcopalian in religion and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. February 11, 1860, he married Miss Mary Bazeley, who was born in July, 1842, in Wisconsin. Three children were born to this marriage, named Harriet, the wife of G. W. King, of Maquoketa, Iowa; Emma B., who is principal of the North Platte, Nebraska, high school, and Martha Matilda, who married Burton D. Heald, one of the well known men of Dubuque county. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BURTON D. HEALD was born at Farley, Iowa, February 21, 1867. Alonzo K. Heald, his father, was a native of Ohio, came to Iowa in 1856, and after living near Manchester for a time came to Dubuque county and here resided until his death in December, 1909, at the age of seventy-five years. For a great many years he was engaged

in merchandising here, and in this way became widely known. He was a man of unblemished reputation and character. In 1906 he retired from active business pursuits. After coming to Iowa he married Juliette Heath, a native of Ohio who is yet living, and they became the parents of eight children, the subject of this sketch being the fourth in order of birth. Burton D. Heald received his early education in the public schools and when twelve years old began clerking in his father's store. After attaining manhood he acquired an interest in the business and the firm name eventually became A. K. Heald & Son. After Mr. Heald retired the business was carried on under different partnerships until finally Burton D. Heald disposed of his interests therein, purchased a tract of land and has since followed general farming. He is the owner of the 160-acre farm known as the Cottonwood farm and here he specializes in dairying and raising Jersey cattle. In August, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Tillie Smith, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bazeley) Smith, who are appropriately represented elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Heald was born July 28, 1869, and to her marriage with Mr. Heald three children have been born: Ardo, born July 17, 1890, a student of the Chicago Veterinary College; Glenn, born November 8, 1896, and Imogene, born May 11, 1905. Mr. Heald is a Republican, has served in various local positions of trust, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a stockholder and vice president of the Farley State Bank, and as one of the progressive farmers of the county erected the first silo in the community. Mr. Heald and family are Presbyterians in religion.

JOSEPH L. MEYER, vice president and manager of the Thomas J. Mulgrew Company, is a native of Buffalo, New York, and a son of George and Mary Magdalena Meyer. George Meyer was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the Thirty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. He moved to Delaware county, Iowa, when it was a new country, and there farmed for many years, subsequently coming to New Vienna, this county, where he lived a retired life until his death in 1903, at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Meyer died in 1910. Joseph L. Meyer was reared to manhood in Delaware county and was there educated in the public schools. In 1885 he began clerking in a general store at New Vienna, owned by Jacob Kerper, and from 1888 to 1893 was general manager of the establishment. In the year last mentioned he came to Dubuque and for a number of years represented the H. B. Glover Company in northeastern Iowa. In 1904 he became one of the organizers of the Thomas J. Mulgrew Company, with which concern he has ever since been identified. Besides his interests in this corporation Mr. Meyer is the owner of 320 acres of land in Minnesota. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, the Knights of

Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America. On May 14, 1889, he married Sophia H., daughter of Herman and Catherine C. Abeln, who were among the early settlers near New Vienna. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, named Anthony H., Rosalie and Herman Lewis.

COLONEL D. E. LYON, by reason of over half a century in the continuous and successful practice of law in Dubuque, and with due respect to all other lawyers, easily occupies a seat in the premier class of the bar of eastern Iowa. He was born in the state of New York in 1834, and, after attending the common schools, completed his literary training at Oberlin College. For four years thereafter he read law in the office of a practicing attorney, then took the state bar examination and stood fourth of nine successful applicants in a class of thirty-two, President Cleveland being a member of the same class. After visiting various parts of the United States he came to Dubuque in 1857, and for a period of fifty-four years has maintained offices for the practice of his profession at the corner of Fifth and Main streets. While his practice has been general, his success has been unusual, his unquestioned honesty, fairness, thorough knowledge of general law principles, and particular knowledge of the legal points involved in every case entrusted to him usually bringing a favorable decision to his cause. His energy, industry, patience, sagacity and intellectual compass and vitality made him an opponent to be both dreaded and respected in any case in which he was actively concerned. His legal career is indelibly stamped upon the records of Dubuque county, and his name is familiar in legal circles of this and neighboring states where he has been identified with many of the famous and important cases of the western courts.

Colonel Lyon has been a consistent Republican in politics, and, while in no sense an office seeker, has held the position of surveyor of the port of Dubuque. During the Civil war he was recruiting officer, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Kirkwood. Although well past the allotted period of three score years and ten, he still retains unimpaired his remarkable mentality, physical vigor and keen interest in his profession and public events that have characterized his career.

George T. Lyon, son of Colonel D. E. and Eunice A. Lyon, and associated with his father in the practice of law at Dubuque, was born in this city February 21, 1873, and is of English ancestry. His early education was obtained in the grammar and high schools of Dubuque, and his college training in the Upper Iowa University. In 1893 he entered the law department of the State University at Iowa City, and immediately upon his graduation therefrom, in 1895, embarked in the practice with his father, confining his work, largely, to corporation law. He is a Republican in politics and is now serving his second term as city attorney. Socially he belongs

to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. On June 10, 1896, Mr. Lyon wedded Miss Sarah J., daughter of John and Magdalena Boleyn, old residents of Dubuque, and to this union five daughters have been born, named Eunice T., Ruth B., Abbie, Georgia M. and Lois.

HARVEY HIRONS, farmer, residing on his farm of fifty acres on section 10, Taylor township, was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, August 31, 1858. His parents, William J. and Nancy J. (Hartley) Hirons, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were married in the latter state and in the spring of 1858 moved to Dubuque county, Iowa, and here engaged in farming. In 1880 they removed to Sac county, Iowa, where Mr. Hirons died in 1910 when in his seventy-seventh year. He was an ardent Republican and a charter member of the Epworth Lodge of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Hirons survives him in Sac county and is seventy-five years old. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest. Harvey Hirons received his early education in the public schools, supplemented with six terms (two years) at Epworth Seminary. August 30, 1882, he married Miss Mary H. Briggs, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Mann) Briggs, of whom appropriate mention is to be found in this publication. Succeeding his marriage, Mr. Hirons engaged in fruit growing for fifteen years, but since then he has followed general farming and stock raising. He is a Republican of the progressive class, has served as town recorder and a member of the council, and at the present writing is one of the executive board of Epworth Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Hirons are actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas G. Briggs (deceased) was one of the early pioneers of Dubuque county, Iowa, having settled here at the early date of 1844. He was born in Maine, March 4, 1817, and during his early career was a sailor on the ocean. He married Lois, the daughter of James and Annie (Akely) Mann, and after coming to this country when it was wild and in a primitive condition, commenced farming and continued that occupation throughout the remainder of his life. His wife died in 1859, leaving him three children, but one of whom is now living. In 1860 he married Rebecca Mann, a sister of his first wife, who was born in New York state, July 12, 1832, and came with her parents to Dubuque county in 1849. Six children were born to the second marriage, as follows: Mary H., now Mrs. Harvey Hirons; Theodore, died at the age of thirteen years; Laura, died aged eleven years; Thomas Howard, see sketch following; Otis, died when seven years old, and Edwin, who died in early manhood when thirty-one years old. Thomas G. Briggs was one of this county's best and most deserving citizens. Honest, indus-

trious and a good neighbor in all that the term implies, he died June 6, 1893, universally respected. Mrs. Rebecca Briggs, his widow, resides in Epworth, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas Howard Briggs, son of the old pioneers, Thomas G. and Rebecca (Mann) Briggs, was born in this county April 29, 1868, and is now living on his farm of 104 acres on section 10, Taylor township. He was educated in the public schools and at Epworth Seminary. In September, 1891, he married Martha Dell Wilson, daughter of James and Margaret (Wilson) Wilson, who were natives of Ireland and immigrated to this country and Dubuque county in 1839. Mr. Wilson died in November, 1907, aged eighty-eight years, and is survived by his widow, seventy-nine years old, who makes her home with a daughter in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have three sons: Harvey H., George E. and Wilson. They have also an adopted daughter, Laura Opal, born October 9, 1903, and who joined them in 1906. Mr. Briggs is a Republican and he and family are Methodists.

JOHN E. MAGUIRE, M. D., has been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession in Dubuque since 1893. He was born in Dunleith, now East Dubuque, Illinois, on June 1, 1870, and is a son of Thomas and Ellen (Groff) Maguire, pioneers of this section of the country. Thomas Maguire was a native of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1849. He located in Dunleith, now East Dubuque, in 1860 and has since been engaged in the mercantile business, being today one of the oldest active business men in that city. His wife died on February 21, 1896, aged forty-four years, and was laid at rest in East Dubuque. John E. Maguire, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the Dubuque public schools, graduating from the high school in 1886. In 1893 he was graduated from the medical department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and since then has practiced his profession in Dubuque with offices at 353 Fifteenth street. He is a Democrat in politics and from 1895 to 1900 served as county physician. Socially he is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America, Modern Woodmen of the World, Court of Honor, and Royal Neighbors of America, and in religion is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. On January 8, 1901, the doctor was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Devereaux and they have one daughter, Ellen Marie. Mrs. Maguire is a daughter of Michael and Marie (Sullivan) Devereaux, natives of Ireland and residents of Iowa for many years. Dr. Maguire is one of the progressive members of his profession in Dubuque county.

GEORGE W. STICHLER was but four years old when his parents came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and settled on a farm in Taylor township, and has always resided in this locality. He was born December 10, 1850, at Sandusky, Ohio, his parents being John N. and Mary M. (Dunbar) Stichler, to whom were born three children. The spring of 1854, at the time the family came to Dubuque county, the country was for the most part wild and sparsely settled. The hardships and privations experienced by these early settlers was the common lot of all pioneers. The Stichlers were industrious and frugal and gradually prospered. In 1874, during an epidemic of typhoid fever, Mr. Stichler, his wife, his wife's mother who came with them from Ohio, and one son died from the ravages of this disease within six weeks' time. Upon arrival here Mr. Stichler bought thirty acres of land, for which he paid \$300, but at the time of his death had increased his holdings to 320 acres. George W. Stichler is the only surviving member of his family, a sister having been burned to death when thirteen years old by accidentally catching fire at the old fashioned open hearth. He attended school when a boy and helped his father in the work of the home farm. He continued agricultural pursuits after his father's death, but in March, 1910, removed to Epworth where he now resides retired from the more active duties of life. September 19, 1872, he married Miss Julia Crane, who was born March 21, 1850, and died June 19, 1909, a daughter of Oliver Crane, who came to Dubuque county about the year 1847. To Mr. and Mrs. Stichler seven children have been born: Edith, wife of Frank Woods, of Jackson county, Iowa, the mother of two children; Walter, married Hannah Hinde and lives in Epworth; John A., died at the age of fifteen years; Harry O., killed by lightning when twenty-five years old; Orphea M., living with her parents and whose twin sister, Olive M., died in infancy, and George C., single, resides with his parents and is the owner of 320 acres of land in Dubuque county. Mr. Stichler is a Republican and for about thirty years has served as a member of the school board. He is a Methodist in religion and his wife is a Baptist.

JOSEPH J. ROWAN, JR., since 1905 engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Dubuque, is a native of this city, son of Joseph J., Sr., and Mary (Keenan) Rowan, and grandson of James Rowan. Both sides of the family have been active in the early struggles of this country. James Rowan, before coming to Dubuque, was a soldier in the Mexican war; the great-grandfather of the doctor's mother and six brothers served in one company during the War of the Revolution. Joseph J. Rowan, Sr., was born in Dubuque, and here he became a well known clothing and dry goods merchant. The early education of Joseph J. Rowan, Jr., who was born August 20, 1878, was acquired in the Prescott public and St.

Patrick's parochial schools, and he later attended Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana. He decided that he would study medicine and surgery and accordingly entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1902 was duly graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a term he served as resident physician in St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, and for two years was dispensary assistant, then returned to Dubuque and has here built up a large and lucrative practice. The doctor's offices are located at 1110 Main street. He is a member of the Dubuque County, Iowa State and American Medical associations, and of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Foresters, Mystic Workers and the Woodmen of the World. To his marriage June 26, 1907, in Dubuque, with Miss Anna Cecelia Harrington, two daughters, Mary Virginia Rosanie and Charlotte Cecilia, and one son, George Robert, have been born. Mrs. Rowan is the daughter of Patrick M. and Anna (Morrow) Harrington, the father being a director of the Iowa State Bank and a pioneer settler of Dubuque.

PROF. PERKINS S. SLOCUM, principal of the Epworth Seminary, comes honestly by his profession, his parents, William S. and Ruth (Perkins) Slocum, both having had considerable experience in school teaching. He was born in Jones county, Iowa, in 1870, and after attending the public schools in early youth learned telegraphy at which he worked two years, and the succeeding three years was employed in a creamery at Wyoming. Having by this time sufficient money with which to complete his education, he entered Epworth Seminary in 1889, from which he was graduated in 1892. Succeeding this he at once entered the Upper Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church on probation, and was appointed pastor of the Grandview Avenue church of that denomination at Dubuque. While here he decided to better his education and accordingly, in 1893, entered Cornell College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He then resumed his ministerial labors as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, at Clinton, Iowa. After about three years thus spent he became vice president of Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa, but two years later and for two years thereafter took special educational courses at the Boston and Chicago universities. For the next two years he was minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Monticello, Iowa. Since that time he has been principal of Epworth Seminary, which, under his management, has sustained the high reputation of learning which it has always enjoyed. Prof. Slocum married Miss Amanda L. Hosford on January 1, 1901, and they have one daughter, Sidonia Ruth.

ISIDORE J. PLAMONDON, JR., secretary, treasurer and manager of the Dubuque Tanning & Robe Company, with factory and offices at 32-38 S. Main street, was born in this city August 16, 1875, the son of Isidore, Sr., and Emily (Bordeaux) Plamondon. The family originally were natives of France and over 200 years ago two brothers immigrated to North America and located in Canada. Isidore, Sr., was born and reared in Quebec, Canada, and in 1865 came South to the United States, first locating at Benton, Wisconsin, where he met and married Miss Bordeaux. She was a native of that place, and in April, 1884, when but thirty-nine years old, passed away. The elder Plamondon is a carpenter by trade and is at present employed in the Carr, Ryder & Adams sash, door and blind factory. Until thirteen years old Isidore J. Plamondon attended the Dubuque parochial schools, and then for four years worked for the Standard Lumber Company. He then became stock clerk in the James Forester overall factory, and succeeding this served four years as messenger boy, call boy and assistant bookkeeper for the Illinois Central railroad. He then took a course in bookkeeping in Bayless Business College, and in April, 1898, went to Montreal, Canada, and for three years was employed by the Dominion Corset Manufacturing Company. About this time he returned to Dubuque and became a solicitor for the Chicago *Record-Herald*, later serving as carpenter in the frame department of Carr, Ryder & Adams Company. For four years thereafter he was head bookkeeper for the Peaslee Brewing Company, and in May, 1905, went to Denver, Colorado, and accepted a position as special report clerk and solicitor with the Denver Gas & Electric Company. Eight months later he returned to Dubuque, because of his wife's ill health, experimented in the raising of chickens and also accepted a position with the Dubuque Altar Manufacturing Company. In 1906 he began traveling for the H. H. Mehlop Cigar & Tea Company, but eighteen months later purchased an interest in the Dubuque Tanning & Robe Company, and has since remained with this concern, acting as secretary, treasurer, manager and a director. Mr. Plamondon is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Columkill's Roman Catholic church. To his marriage with Miss Nellie McQuillan, solemnized in Dubuque, September 16, 1901, six children have been born, as follows: Zita M., born November 18, 1902, attending Visitation Academy; John J., born September 18, 1904; Adjutor J., born October 5, 1906, died when ten weeks old; Edward J., born October 12, 1907; Charles J., born October 25, 1908, and Eleanor M., born December 14, 1909. The family residence is located at 484 Alta Vista street, Dubuque. Mrs. Plamondon is the daughter of John and Margaret McQuillan, the mother dying May 26, 1903, aged sixty years. Mr. McQuillan is yet living and resides in Dubuque.

JOHN S. SMEAD, for many years actively and prominently identified with affairs in and around Epworth, was born just across the river from Dubuque in Grant county, Wisconsin, February 14, 1838. His parents, Horace and Cornelia (Farley) Smead, were natives of Vermont and Tennessee, respectively, and to their marriage, which occurred at Galena, Illinois, thirteen children were born, John S. being the sixth in the family. Horace Smead was a soldier of the War of 1812 and of the Black Hawk war, and was engaged in mining and smelting in Grant county. He was a wheelwright by trade and in 1868 moved from Grant county, Wisconsin, to Dubuque, where he lived eight years. He then bought 240 acres of land near Peosta, to which he moved in 1875, and there passed the remainder of his days, death occurring on December 27, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was one of the well known and substantial men of his time, a Whig in politics and after the disintegration of the party a Republican. His widow died August 13, 1884, aged seventy-seven years, and both are buried in Linwood cemetery, Dubuque. John S. Smead obtained a liberal education in the public schools, Dubuque Academy, Alexander College, Sinsinawa College and was graduated from Plattville Academy in 1859. He taught school three winters, then read law in the office of Adams & Robinson, Dubuque. In 1872 he married Miss Mary Rider, succeeding which he removed to his father's estate and engaged in farming for twenty years. In 1895 he moved to Epworth, which has since been his home, with the exception of a three years' residence in Iowa City, where he had temporarily made his home to educate his children. Mr. Smead is a Democrat, has served in practically all the offices of the township, has acted as a member of the common council of Epworth and for thirty years has been justice of the peace. He is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities and he and wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Smead was born in April, 1851, the youngest of the children of Hubert and Catharine Rider, who were born, reared and married in Luxemburg, Germany, and came to America and settled in Dubuque county, Iowa, at the early period of 1846. Mr. Rider died in 1852, aged forty-two years, and his widow in 1894, aged seventy-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Smead four children have been born, as follows: Cornelia B., the wife of E. J. Delaney, of Dubuque, and the mother of three children; Horace H., who married Celia L. Edwards, is the father of one child and resides in Epworth; Helen, who died at the age of sixteen years, and John R., single and a practicing lawyer at Boise, Idaho.

THOMAS J. CONLIN, president of the Conlin & Kearns Company, dealers in ice and fuel, was born in Washington township, Dubuque county, Iowa, a son of James and Sarah Conlin. James Conlin was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1840, locating for a

short time in Kentucky and then coming to Dubuque county. He was a farmer by occupation, and an honorable man as was attested by his refusal to accept a pension for service during the Mexican war on the grounds that he had not actually participated in any battles and therefore was not entitled to a pension. On September 6, 1899, he died, aged seventy-seven years, and was followed by his wife on September 16, 1910, aged eighty-six years. They are buried in the cemetery at Cascade. Thomas J. Conlin was primarily educated in the district schools and during this time also assisted his father with the work of the home farm. He completed his schooling with a course in Bayless Business College, which he left in his twentieth year, and succeeding this was for eight years employed by the American Express Company. He then bought a livery stable, which he conducted for nine years, and in 1900 was elected sheriff of Dubuque county, serving as such two years. Following this he associated himself with Mr. Kearns in their present ice and fuel business and in 1907, owing to the growth of their business, was forced to incorporate. Aside from these interests Mr. Conlin is a director of the Dubuque Altar Manufacturing Company, is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, Independent Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. On October 24, 1895, in Dubuque, he married Miss Mary Theis, who died July 16, 1898. Mr. Conlin resides at 14 Grove terrace, Dubuque.

JOHN C. KEHOE, one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of Dubuque county, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 14, 1855, the son of Patrick and Ellen (Kelly) Kehoe, natives of Ireland. They came to America in the fifties, first settling at Brooklyn, and were there married. In 1853 they first came West to Dubuque county, and here the father for about two years was foreman in a saw mill, later moving onto and operating a farm in Dodge township owned by his former employer. Shortly afterwards he purchased eighty acres of partly improved land in Dodge township, and this was his home for a period of forty-five years. During this time he prospered and increased his holdings until he had 300 acres in this county and 320 in Floyd county. He was a general farmer and stock-raiser and also dealt extensively in dairy products, having some forty fine milch cows. He was a Democrat in politics and took a keen and active interest in local affairs of importance, and during his long residence here served as justice of the peace, assessor, trustee and as a member of the school board. He died on the old homestead September 26, 1901, over seventy-seven years of age, and was followed by his wife two years later, aged seventy-five years. They were among the early settlers in this part of the country and with their passing Dubuque county lost two

true and loyal citizens. Ten children were born to them, of whom John C., our subject, was the eldest. He received his education in the public schools and remained with his parents on the home place until twenty-six years old. For a time he then farmed on rented land, after which learned the blacksmith trade at Farley and continued that business for about twenty years. He then moved onto the place where he now resides, having purchased it some time previously, made various improvements in the way of barns, shed, outhouses, etc., and in 1908 erected his fine, modern, ten-room house, which is furnace heated and thoroughly up-to-date. Since taking possession of this property he has cleared the land of nearly all standing timber, has fenced in and divided same by strong barbed wire, and is thus enabled to carry on stock-raising on a large and profitable scale. He specializes in the raising of Aberdeen Angus cattle and Poland China and Duroc Jersey hogs, for which Dubuque county is noted. Mr. Kehoe is also interested in various business and residence properties in Farley, and shortly after building his own home erected also one for his son, modern and up-to-date in every respect. As a Democrat in politics he has taken an active interest in local civic affairs, being for four and one-half years mayor of Farley, a member of the city council thirteen years, chief of the fire department about six years, a member of the school board three years and also of the county central committee seven years, and is at present serving as constable. Socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Catholic Order of Foresters, being for the last seven years chief ranger of the latter organization, and Knight of Columbus. In religious views he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith and is a member and trustee of St. Joseph's parish at Farley. On October 25, 1881, Mr. Kehoe was united in marriage with Miss Mary Locher, daughter of John J. and Mary (Nigg) Locher, who were born and married in Switzerland. They came to America in 1861, locating at Dubuque, and there for six years engaged in the furniture business. They then moved onto a farm of eighty acres near Monticello which they farmed for about ten years, but then sold same and retired from the active duties of life into the city of Monticello. There the father died in 1885, at the age of sixty-five, and the mother in 1890, also aged sixty-five. Although always active in public affairs, the father never aspired to hold office. To them were born five children, of whom Mrs. Kehoe was the third, her birth occurring April 9, 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Kehoe the following named three children have been born: Frances, wife of John Clement, formerly of Farley and now of Savannah, Illinois; John Patrick, married Miss Gertrude Morgan, of this county, now residing in Farley, the parents of one child, and Joseph W., married Miss Rose Schwendinger, residing in this county.

The Kehoe family are among the first in the locality where they reside and are highly respected by all who know them.

EMIL KIENE, proprietor of the Dubuque Rubber & Belting Company, with offices and warehouse at 422 Main street, Dubuque, was born in this city October 12, 1869, the son of Peter Kiene, Sr., appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this publication. He received his scholastic training in the local ward and high schools, leaving the latter in his seventeenth year. He then entered the concern of which he is now head, which was founded by his father and brother Paul, and thoroughly mastered the details of the rubber and belting business. In 1900 he bought out all interests in the company and has since conducted it alone. Aside from this he is interested in various other local enterprises. He is a member of the Dubuque Club and the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has attained the rank of Knight Templar. To his marriage with Miss Allye K. Knight, solemnized in Dubuque March 22, 1897, two daughters and two sons have been born, named Mabel A., Watkins K., Martha A. and George, all attending Fulton school in Dubuque. Mrs. Kiene is the daughter of the late W. J. and Mary Knight, the father at that time being district attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He died in February, 1908, preceded by his wife in 1888, and both are buried in Key West cemetery. Mr. Kiene and family reside at 73 Broadway, the home in which he was born.

ARTHUR D. SCHIEK, of the Dubuque Advertising Company, with offices in the Bank and Insurance building, Dubuque, is a native of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and the son of Peter W. and Mary A. (Daniels) Schiek, who were of German and Scotch descent, respectively. The paternal grandfather came to America in 1820, and the mother's people have been residents of this country for many generations. Peter W. Schiek served the Union cause during the struggle between the North and South and was honorably discharged at the conclusion of the war with the rank of corporal in the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company D, which regiment under Generals Hancock, Howard, Sedgwick and others participated in most of the famous battles of the war, among them, 2nd Bull Run, Antietam, Fredricksburg, first and second Spottsylvania, Gettysburg and Appomattox. Arthur Daniels, a brother of Mrs. Schiek, also participated in the Civil war as a northern soldier, acting as secretary and aide de camp to General Sibley during the Indian uprising in Minnesota and Dakota and afterwards was sent south to Memphis, Tennessee, where he died from the fever. Arthur D. Schiek was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in his nineteenth year graduated from high school there. Shortly

thereafter he entered the Pillsbury Flour Mills, serving a three and a half years' apprenticeship to the miller's trade, and then removed to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, as a representative for the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, remaining in that territory about a year. He was then transferred to Dubuque, Iowa, where he continued his connection with the above named concern some two and a half years. In 1903 he established himself in the advertising business, with offices in the Bank and Insurance building, and has since been thus successfully engaged. On June 28, 1899, in Minneapolis, Mr. Schiek was united in marriage with Miss Ora B. Harter, daughter of H. D. and Marietta Harter. Her father was a decorative painter for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road and was accidentally killed on August 24, 1908, in a train collision. Mrs. Harter is yet living and resides in Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Schiek two daughters have been born, as follows: Dorothy M., September 7, 1903, attending Lincoln School, and Josephine M., born June 28, 1907. The family are communicants of the First Congregational church.

JAMES E. REDDING, born May 10, 1866, in Somersetshire, England, and now living in Farley, Dubuque county, Iowa, is the son of John and Sarah (Toomer) Redding. When six years of age his father died and three years later he was compelled to go to work to earn a livelihood. Upon attaining his majority he came to the United States, and the same year as his arrival (1887) located at Dyersville, Iowa, and for a time worked at various employments. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Maria Walter, who was born September 29, 1866, the daughter of Joseph Walter, one of the well-known men of Dubuque county, whose biographical sketch is given elsewhere in this work. Succeeding his marriage Mr. Redding farmed for eleven years on rented land, belonging to Mr. Walter, then purchased eight acres within the corporate limits of Farley. Four years later he exchanged this property as party payment on a tract of 480 acres in Brown county, South Dakota, which he sold in 1910. Mr. Redding is one of the progressive and enterprising men of Dubuque county. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Episcopal church. To them have been born the following named children: Albert J., Frederick J., Myrtle Florence and Frank Leroy. John B. Walter is a brother of Anna M. Redding.

DR. E. LINCOLN CLARKE, who died in Dubuque on October 7, 1903, was a man of more than ordinary learning, intelligence and prominence. Born at Conway, Franklin county, Massachusetts, November 2, 1822, he was a son of Eben and Sally (Griffith) Clarke, who died when he was but a small lad. His early life was passed on a farm. Possessing natural mechanical qualifications,

he learned the jewelry trade of a Mr. Cook, but abandoned this to take up the study of dentistry and medicine under the tutelage of Dr. Walker, an old-school, old-time physician. He practiced dentistry at Westfield and Springfield, Massachusetts, but in 1861 came to Dubuque, Iowa, first being associated in partnership with Dr. J. L. Porter, then with his brother Rodolphus, and finally with his son, Dr. Frank B. Clarke, who survives him in the practice here. He was twice married, first in 1845, to Emily Canfield, who died in 1863, and second, in 1865, to Sarah Walker, sister of M. M. Walker, and yet living. While in the East, Dr. Clarke formed the acquaintance of the noted author, John G. Holland, which ripened into a warm friendship. Together they took up the study of mesmerism, then in its early stages, for scientific purposes, and in which Dr. Clarke became wonderfully proficient. As this was at a time when chloroform and ether were but little used by surgeons to produce anæsthesia, he performed many minor operations after having subjected the patients to hypnotic influence. In his later years, owing to the extreme nervous strain of practicing hypnotism, he gave up that custom. In connection with Mr. Holland he also went into the old daguerreotype business, not as a means of livelihood, but for scientific purposes, when it was first brought to the attention of the public. When young, he contracted tuberculosis, the scourge of New England, which progressed so rapidly that his life was despaired of by physicians. He treated his ailment himself on hydropathic principles and with a specially devised breathing tube, and in this way attained sound health and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-one years. This remarkable discovery and recovery attracted wide attention, and he was urged by his old friend, Dr. Holland, Dr. Graham (of graham bread fame), and others to specialize his practice on consumption and to lecture on the cure of that dread disease. He declined to do so, however, owing to the fact that nurses and physicians generally were insistently opposed to such a new innovation in the accepted theory of practice. As a dentist he not only attained renown, but had many students under his direction. Three of his pupils at the same time were presidents of the dental societies of Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri. Three brothers of Dr. Clarke, Asa and Albert, of Independence, and Rodolphus, preceded him to Iowa. Asa made the trip to California in 1849, and so entertainingly wrote of his journey that these letters are valued as family keepsakes by his descendants. Half a century later Dr. Clarke also made this trip to the Pacific and his letters are prized by his relatives as a supplement to those of his brother. Dr. Clarke possessed great nervous energy, vitality and endurance. He was of medium size, spare, alert, and was always abreast of the times. He was a great lover of home, nature, flowers and animals, and was one of the first to introduce Jersey cattle in this locality. His scientific studies and his habits of life filled his mind

with the great truths of Christianity, and for many decades he was a member and a deacon of the First Congregational church. His mind was unclouded up to the time of his death, and he was fond of recalling the events of his early days. In politics he was a Republican in principle and an ardent supporter of Senator Allison from the time the latter entered politics. His widow and children are all living, the latter being: Hattie A. and Mrs. Emma Hanna, of Chicago; Dr. Albert L., of Brooklyn; Dr. Frank B., Mrs. Nellie Lieben, Jessie A., and Fred M., of Dubuque.

SAMUEL L. STRIEF, one of Dubuque county's most progressive and up-to-date farmers, was born in this locality November 19, 1863, son of Peter and Fredericka (Strief) Strief, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. They came to America in 1854, and for seven years the father was engaged at various occupations in different parts of the country. In 1861, however, they came to Dubuque county, settled on a tract of land in Taylor township, and followed farming and stock-raising until their respective deaths. The father was a Republican in politics, and, although always taking an active interest in public affairs, he never was an office-seeker. He passed away in 1903, at the age of seventy-two years, being preceded by his wife January 5, 1892, aged fifty-eight years. Both now lie at rest in Farley cemetery. Their son, Samuel L. Strief, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the public schools during boyhood and remained with his parents until twenty-one years old. For three years he rented 160 acres of his father and then purchased same and continued to farm it two years longer. He rented his farm for one year and then sold it, also disposing of forty acres which he had improved just west of Farley, after which he removed to the Sioux valley, South Dakota, and farmed 320 acres which he had purchased there. After seven years spent there, he disposed of his property and rented land one year near Coffeyville, in Montgomery county, Kansas, after which he went west and resided about nine months in the State of Washington. He then spent four months at Sioux City, Iowa, after which he returned to Dubuque county, purchased 140 acres in section 7, Taylor township, and has remained here ever since.

Mr. Strief has improved his land, fenced it in, and erected various outhouses, and in 1904 built his present fine, modern, brick residence. He bears the reputation of having one of the finest of the modern farms in the entire county, and also owns several other larger tracts in Iowa township, which he improved. He is well known as a breeder of fine Herefordshire cattle, Duroc-Jersey hogs and Norman and Clyde horses, and also engages extensively in dairying. He has thirty-two fine milch cows and a separator on each farm, separating his own milk and cream, and sends the cream to the Co-operative Creamery at Farley, of which concern he is a

stockholder. He is also a stockholder in the Farley State Bank. Mr. Strief is a Republican in his political views, but, like his father before him, has never aspired to hold office. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Durst, the second of a family of fourteen children born to Gabriel and Christina (Hosli) Durst, who were both natives of Switzerland. Her parents immigrated to America in the spring of 1870, settling in Tennessee, and in 1875 came to Dubuque county. In 1893 they removed to Blackhawk county, Iowa, where they resided five years, and then went to Coffeyville, Kansas, where they passed away, the mother in 1899, aged fifty-five, and the father in 1907, aged sixty-three. Both are buried at that place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Strief twelve children have been born, named as follows: Peter, unmarried, operating one of his father's farms in Iowa township; Emma, wife of Christopher Bartmann, of Dubuque county; Ida; Laura; Rosa; Glenn; Mabel; Bert, who died in infancy, aged twenty months; Lawrence, who died at the age of six; Samuel; Robert; and Mary. Mr. Strief is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and family are communicants of the Presbyterian church at Farley. They are highly respected in the community where they reside.

MARSHALL M. WALKER was one of the noteworthy characters of Dubuque half a century ago. He was a native of Dummerston, Windham county, Vermont, born on a farm in 1832, a son of Reuben Walker. When eighteen years old he went to Boston, but in the early fifties came west and operated a sailing barge on the river north of Dubuque, transporting and trading. His father and brothers, Horatio and Chester H., and sisters, Mrs. Lucretia Martin, Mrs. Julia Taft and Mrs. E. L. Clarke, came to Dubuque subsequently, and all became well known throughout this locality. Mr. Walker was of striking personality, over six feet tall, broad in proportion, genial, easily approached, optimistic and enthusiastic, sympathetic, a staunch friend of the deserving regardless of politics, religion, wealth or official position, a liberal contributor to all deserving projects, a profound student of men, and a great lover of home and country. Such is the pen picture of Marshall M. Walker. In 1860 he organized the M. M. Walker Company, pioneers in the oil, produce, grain and fruit business, operating as far west as Sioux City, and north into Minnesota, and of this Mr. Walker was president. His activities, however, were not confined to this line of endeavor. For years and until his death he was a director of the First National Bank, and in a like manner was connected with the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad. He served as president of the Dubuque Board of Trade, and as an official of the Young Men's Library Association, which has since become the Carnegie-Stout Library. In politics he was a Republican, was active

in the ranks of his party, served as alderman from the Fourth ward, and a number of years ago was part owner of the Dubuque *Times*. To itemize his connection with the various commercial, industrial and social affairs of the city would alone fill a volume. It can be briefly stated that he was the original operator of the Dubuque Tank Line, handling light oils, which was later sold to the Standard Oil Company; a member of the Dubuque Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Union, of which he was vice-president in 1901; operated the Key City Barrel Factory in the days of heavy pork packing; for years was the ruling factor of the feed and flour mill, occupying the present site of Armour & Company; was one of the organizers, vice-president and a director of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association; a member of the National Credit Men's Association, and a member of the advisory committee of the National Business League; was one of the organizers and vice-president of the first Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association; was one of the promoters and officials of the Dubuque & Northwestern Railroad, now the Chicago & Great Western; an honorary member of the Dubuque Traveling Business Men's Association; a member and one of the founders of the Dubuque Club; an active promoter of the old Dubuque county fairs and encampments, so successful in past years; for years an official and director of the Linwood Cemetery Association; a trustee, supporter and tenor singer in the choir of the First Congregational church from its inception. It is thus shown that Mr. Walker was one of the most active men ever in Dubuque. In 1858 he married Cornelia Fairbanks, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Josiah E. Fairbanks, who moved to Dubuque about the time of his daughter's marriage, and died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Walker was a brilliant woman of striking appearance and carriage; of great vivacity and energy; a leader in social and church circles, and a charming entertainer in her beautiful home on Grove Terrace. They had no children. Both Mr. Walker and wife were so well preserved and full of energy and interest in the affairs of the day that when they died, Mr. Walker in 1904, and Mrs. Walker in 1908, at very advanced ages, they seemed to be stricken prematurely, and their many friends and the entire community felt their loss with a keen sense that their places might never be filled.

JOHN A. PITMAN, engaged in the retail furniture business in Farley, is of English parentage. Samuel Pitman, his father, was a native of Somersetshire, as was also his mother, whose maiden name was Eleanor Wilkins. They each came to the United States when young, were married at Buffalo, New York, and the spring of 1852 came from Freeport, Illinois, to Dubuque, Iowa, the former place then being the terminus of the Illinois Central Railroad. They had arranged for a friend at Dubuque to meet them with a con-

veyance, expecting to go with him to their new home in Dodge township, where Mr. Pitman had entered eighty acres of government land. They were disappointed in the appointment, however, and therefore walked the remainder of the distance—twenty-five miles. The courage and fortitude thus displayed is typical of the character of the early settlers of Dubuque county. Mr. Pitman was a farmer by occupation and followed that vocation throughout life. He died in 1881, preceded by his wife in 1864, both when comparatively young in years, and are buried in Johns Creek cemetery in Cascade township. John A. Pitman, the subject of this sketch, was born in Dubuque county, March 12, 1853, the eldest of four children. He was educated in the public schools and at Bayless Business College, Dubuque, and resided with his parents until twenty-four years old. He inherited 100 acres of fine farm land from his father, bought an additional 220 acres adjoining and on this resided and engaged in agricultural pursuits and the raising of Percheron horses, short-horned Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs until he was forty-four years of age. In 1897 he leased his farm for a term of years, and, moving into Farley, has since made this place his home. Mr. Pitman is a Republican and has served in the town council and is the present president of the town board. He is a member of Iowa Lodge, No. 324, I. O. O. F., of Epworth, and Catalpa Camp, No. 179, M. W. of A., at Farley. March 12, 1889, he married Miss Cora Heald, daughter of A. K. and Juliette (Heath) Heald, who was born in October, 1865, and died January 5, 1898, without issue. On May 15, 1901, Mr. Pitman married Miss Edith J. Wall, who was born in November, 1875, the fifth in a family of twelve born to Arthur and Mary (Wall) Wall. They have one daughter, Florence Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Pitman are Episcopalians in religion, but owing to the infrequency of the services of their church, they attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

FREDERICK M. CLARKE, secretary and treasurer of the wholesale produce and commission house of the M. M. Walker Company, with offices at the corner of Main and Jones streets, Dubuque, was born in this city, December 17, 1866. His parents were Dr. E. L. and Sarah (Walker) Clarke, the former practicing dentistry and medicine here from 1863 to the time of his death, October 7, 1903. Appropriate mention of both is made elsewhere in this publication. It was in the grammar and high schools of Dubuque that Frederick M. Clarke received his early scholastic training. He subsequently took a special electrical course in the State University of Michigan, and succeeding this for five years worked at electrical engineering with the Hyde Park Electric Light Company, Sperry Electric Manufacturing Company and the Standard Electric Company. He then embarked in the produce and commission business and has been identified with this line of endeavor ever since. In religion Mr.

Clarke is a member of the First Congregational church of Dubuque; in politics he is independent, voting for the men regardless of party affiliation; and socially is identified with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and for years has been a member and supporter of the Dubuque Choral Association, which made excellent records at the Omaha and St. Louis expositions. The M. M. Walker Company, of which Mr. Clarke is secretary and treasurer and a director, was founded in 1860 by his mother's brother, M. M. Walker, who was one of the foremost men of his day in Dubuque county. This firm for over fifty years has been one of the successful establishments of the city, and at no time has its credit and fair dealing with the public been questioned. On November 12, 1895, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hutchinson, daughter of J. H. and Eleanor Hutchinson, of Streator, Illinois, and to them have been born two sons, named Walker H. and Frederick Lincoln.

JUDSON KEITH DEMING, since 1901 president of the Second National Bank of Dubuque, is a native of the State of Vermont, his birth occurring September 18, 1858, at Sheldon, and the son of Anson H. and Hannah Keith (Judson) Deming. Upon the death of her husband, Mrs. Deming remarried and later came to Dubuque in 1867. Here our subject was educated in the public schools and upon the organization of the Second National Bank in 1876 he became connected in a minor capacity with that institution, and after filling various positions, was elected, in 1901, the president of that institution. He is also vice-president of the Dubuque Savings Bank and of the Dubuque Casket Company. He was for six years a member of the Board of Education, being its president during 1903-4, and for many years has served as vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church. Socially he is identified with the Dubuque Club, the Dubuque Country Club, and the Shawondasee Club, and also of various patriotic and historical societies. He is treasurer also of the following associations and societies: Memorial Association, Humane Society, Boys' Welfare Association, American Red Cross in Iowa, Iowa Episcopate Fund. He is the compiler of the Deming genealogy and has made various other contributions to literature. On January 10, 1884, at Winona, Minnesota, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Colebrook Worthington, daughter of Edward and Jane Maria (Shepard) Worthington, and to them two children have been born, named Elsa Louise, born December 6, 1885, and Keith Worthington, born June 29, 1887, and died November 13, 1909, being a student in the Amherst College class of 1912. Mr. Deming bears an enviable reputation among banking circles and in Dubuque county.

CHARLES W. CONNELL was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, July 26, 1861, and is the second in a family of seven children born to

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the marriage of Michael Connell and Catharine Seery, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Michael Connell came to the United States in 1850. He married in Dubuque county, followed agricultural pursuits, was a Democrat in politics, a Roman Catholic in religion, and died in May, 1907, at the age of seventy-six years, preceded by his wife in January, 1890, when sixty-one years of age. Charles W. Connell is one of the best known stock-raisers and farmers in Dubuque county. He was reared to farm life, received a practical education in youth and at the age of twenty-four years was employed by the government carrying the mail between Farley and Cascade. After two years he opened a buffet in Farley which, in addition to his other enterprises, he has since operated. In 1902 he became the owner of 358 acres of land in Dubuque county which he has brought to a high state of improvement. He devotes a great deal of his time to stock-raising, Percheron horses, Short Horn cattle, Poland China and Duroc Jersey hogs being his specialty. To his marriage with Miss Martha J. Keefe, which occurred in 1891, six children have been born, named Walter J., Pauline E., Harold J., Charles W., Jr., Francis M. and Florence M. Mrs. Connell was born February 4, 1870, the fourth in a family of eleven children born to Daniel and Ellen (Hogan) Keefe. Her parents were natives of Ireland, but came to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1850. For a number of years Mr. Keefe was employed on the Illinois Central railway as section foreman, then was engaged in farming. In 1904 he moved to Farley, where he died in August, 1907, aged seventy-five years, and is survived by his wife. Mr. Connell is a Democrat in politics, has been treasurer of the Catholic Order of Foresters for a number of years and he and family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Farley.

ADOLPH M. TREXLER, secretary and treasurer of Rhomberg Brothers Company, dealers in wines and liquors, was born in the city of Dubuque, September 7, 1865, the son of John and Katherine Trexler, who came to this country from Bavaria, Germany, in 1855. The father was a contractor, which trade he followed many years in Dubuque, and passed away in 1908 at the great age of eighty-three years. His wife died August 9, 1892, aged sixty-four, and both now lie at rest in the family lot in Mount Calvary cemetery. To them were born six children, as follows: Caroline (Kriebs), John, Emma (Pancratz), Louis, Kate (Shannon) and Adolph, the subject of this memoir. After attending the parochial schools of this city Mr. Trexler further pursued his studies in St. Joseph's College, but left same in his seventeenth year and started out in life for himself. He secured employment in the retail grocery establishment of his brother, and in 1888 bought a half interest in same, and remained thus occupied until he acquired by purchase his present interest in Rhomberg Brothers Company. He was

elected secretary and treasurer of this concern, in which capacity he has officiated ever since. Previous to this last association, he sold his interest in the grocery business to his brother, who has since continued alone. Mr. Trexler is also vice president of the Trexler Livery Company and secretary and treasurer of the Dubuque Tanning and Robe Company. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, being identified with St. Mary's Catholic church, and socially holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Pius Alphonsius Society. He is also a member of the Dubuque Traveling and Business Men's Association and of the United Commercial Travelers. June 19, 1892, he was married at Dubuque to Miss Lucie F. Altman, daughter of Theodore and Mary Altman, pioneer residents of Dubuque, and they have one son and one daughter, named Walter A., attending the St. Joseph's College, of this city, and Dorothy K., now a student at the Immaculate Conception Academy. The family residence is located at 1114 Clay street.

CURTIS D. BENTON, of Farley, Iowa, was born in the state of New York on September 18, 1843, and is a son of the old pioneers, Abner and Abigail Benton, appropriate mention of whom is made in connection with the biographical sketch of Charles Benton, appearing elsewhere in this work. When a boy he attended the district schools which were then of a primitive kind, and assisted his father in the work of the farm. He remained on the home farm until twenty-six years old, then engaged in farming for himself on rented property. In 1866 he bought forty acres of land just west of Farley on which he moved and where he resided about ten years. Having purchased a tract of 110 acres in Dodge township from his brother, Charles, he operated this farm for eighteen years, but in February, 1909, moved into Farley, which has since been his home. Like the other members of the Benton family, Curtis D. has worked hard, has aided in all good movements tending toward the betterment of the community and is considered one of the substantial and progressive citizens of the county. Besides his residential property in Farley he is the owner of 218 acres of choice land on which, in addition to farming, he has raised stock for dairying purposes. December 2, 1866, Mr. Benton married Miss Martha Thompson, who was born November 10, 1847. Willis and Elizabeth (Clouse) Thompson, her parents, were natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, and were married in Dubuque county. Their children were: William, married Mary Anderson, who died in 1907 leaving eight children and lives at Wolbach, Nebraska; Martha, the wife of Curtis D. Benton; Willis S., a farmer of Montgomery county, Iowa, married Ann Thomas, who died in 1902 leaving two children, and Oliver S., who married Clara Ward, of Farley, Iowa, the father of one child and lives at

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The father was a soldier of the War of 1812 and of the Black Hawk war. He followed farming all his life and died in 1875 at the age of seventy-eight years, followed by his widow in January, 1881, aged sixty-nine years. To Curtis D. Benton and wife there have been born two children: Frank O., married Alta Glaw and resides on his father's farm, and Curtis H., who married Mabel Gebhardt, is the father of two children and also makes his home in Dubuque county. Curtis D. Benton is a Republican, served as a member of the school board about five years and he and wife are members of the home church.

ISAAC L. MCGEE was born in Iowa township, Dubuque county, Iowa, August 19, 1855, and is a son of James and Martha A. (Anderson) McGee, who were natives of County Armagh, Ireland, and Barren county, Kentucky, respectively. James McGee came to America the spring of 1831, and until 1834 resided in Philadelphia. He then moved to Clinton county, Illinois, and engaged in farming, but three years later went to Iowa county, Wisconsin, bought a tract of land near Mineral Point and for two years followed the prevailing occupation of mining. In 1836 he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and in 1839 entered government land on section 15, Iowa township. A few years later he obtained government land on section 31, upon which he made his home until his death in 1893, when eighty-four years old. He was a man of unusual force of character and was elected to almost every office in the gift of his township. August 10, 1844, he married the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Haggard) Anderson, natives of Virginia, who settled in Barren county, Kentucky, when the name of Daniel Boone was at its zenith. Isaac L. McGee was the fifth in a family of eight children. He and his sister are the only members of this family residing in Iowa; a brother, G. H. McGee, resides in Nebraska; another, D. W. McGee, resides in Louisiana, and another, W. J. McGee, is in the employ of the government at Washington, D. C.; three brothers died while young. His education was obtained in the public schools and his home was with his parents until he attained manhood. In 1885 he married Minnie E. Van Ostrand, whose parents were George E. and Georgianna (Stewart) Van Ostrand, natives of the state of New York. Mrs. McGee was born February 1, 1865, and moved with her parents to Nebraska when the tide of emigration was toward that new country. She died October 21, 1892, and was buried in Bethel cemetery in Iowa township (see elsewhere for cemetery record). Three children were born to this marriage, viz.: George L., Milo J. and Cora Belle. George L. is at present employed on a farm in Dodge township; Milo J. is in Wayne, Nebraska, and Cora Belle is teaching near Wayne, Nebraska. In 1894 Mr. McGee married Mrs. Ada Glew, widow of John Glew, of Dubuque county, and daughter of Francis

M. and Sarah H. (Kephart) Allen, who were old settlers in Iowa and are now living in Farley. The present Mrs. McGee was born February 5, 1861, and by her first husband had one daughter, Addie, who married Bert Snodgrass and lives in Buchanan county. Four children have been born to the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McGee: Nancy W.; Sarah Gladys, who died when five years old; Henry F., died at the age of eighteen months, and Mary J. After his marriage Mr. McGee began farming for himself, raising stock and giving especial attention to dairying. In 1908 he moved to Farley, where he now lives practically retired from the active work of farming. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, is a Republican, has served as township supervisor several terms and as a member of the school board many years. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Farley.

HARRY E. TREDWAY, president of the John Ernsdorff Iron Company, is a son of the old pioneers, Alfred and Elizabeth (Taft) Tredway, who first came to Dubuque in 1849, and permanently settled here in 1851. The family, originally, came from Bristol, England, three brothers crossing in 1638, the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch locating in the colony of Sudbury, Connecticut. Alfred Tredway was born in New York city in 1817 and was reared and educated at Salem, Connecticut. Upon his permanent location in Dubuque he opened an iron foundry, which afterwards became the Iowa Iron Works. In partnership with William Andrew, under the firm name of Andrew & Tredway, he embarked in the hardware business in 1853, and this business has been carried on during the intervening fifty-eight years by members of the Tredway family, the firm now being styled the A. Tredway & Sons Hardware Company. The great length of time in active business, the unvarying honesty with which its affairs have been conducted and the unwavering stability of the credit of the house during the various financial panics have made the name of Tredway a synonym for commercial honor throughout Dubuque and the surrounding community. Elizabeth (Taft) Tredway is a second cousin of President William H. Taft and a descendant of Robert Taft, of Mendon, Massachusetts. Alfred Tredway was one of the foremost characters of his day in Dubuque and in addition to being financially interested in numerous public and private enterprises was one of the foremost men in the upbuilding of the city.

Harry E. Tredway was born in Dubuque, June 30, 1861, attended the public schools in early youth, was graduated from the high school in 1878, and immediately thereafter entered the employ of Andrew & Tredway, and the succeeding firm of A. Tredway & Sons Hardware Company. For eleven years he was a traveling salesman for the firm, but upon its reorganization and incorporation

in 1889 he was elected secretary, serving as such until 1902, since which date he has been its president. Mr. Tredway is also vice president of the Metz Manufacturing Company, president of the Dubuque Shippers' Association, president of the board of education, member of the Dubuque Club and of the Dubuque Golf Club; he is a Republican in politics. To his marriage with Miss Marion McConnel, daughter of Major George Murray McConnel, at one time financial and literary editor of the *Chicago Chronicle*, which was solemnized June 22, 1887, three daughters have been born: Margaret, Helen and Mary Leslie.

FRANKLIN ADELBERT RANSOM, hardware merchant at Farley, was born at Binghamton, New York, August 24, 1854. His father was Elisha Ransom and his mother's maiden name was Minkler, the latter dying when he was not yet three years old. His father was twice remarried, seven children being born to his first marriage and none to the last two. He was a farmer by occupation and moved to Dubuque county in 1866, and to Farley about the year 1888, where he died ten years later at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Franklin A. Ransom attended the public schools in youth and completed his education with one term at the Epworth Seminary. When eighteen years old he began clerking in a general store in Farley, continuing thus five years. Associated with his brother Albert he then embarked in the hardware business, at which he has since continued. Mr. Ransom is a Republican, has been a member of the town council a number of years, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Farley, of which Mr. Ransom is secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees. In 1883 he married Miss Anna Newton, who was born January 4, 1863, a daughter of Rev. Isaac and Mary (Baker) Newton. Three children have been born to this union: Vere Leroy, who married Elvira L. Rederus, assistant bookkeeper for Ransom Brothers; Ralph Newton, practicing dentistry at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and Alice Lucile.

Rev. Isaac Newton, widely known in Methodist communities in Iowa, was born in England and there married Ann Mapstone, who died leaving him one child. Following his wife's death he came to America in 1849, and two years later married Mary Baker, who was also of English nativity. Seven children were born to this marriage, four dying in infancy, and one, Anna, being the wife of Franklin A. Ransom, of Farley, Iowa. He was a man of superior education and attainments, and early espoused the cause of Christianity, allying himself with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was ordained to the ministry and attained fame as an exhorter and an expounder of Methodism. At one time he had twelve congregations in his circuit and was aided in his work by only one other pastor. He is well remembered and loved at Cascade, where he

resided for a time, as well as at numerous other places. He was a member of the Upper Iowa Conference and died in 1904 when eighty-eight years old.

JOHN KAPP, president of the Dubuque Mattress Factory since its organization in 1894, is a native of Germany, born near the city of Trier, and the son of Mathias and Susan (Herber) Kapp. The family came to America and settled at Palenville, Green county, New York, in 1851, and eight years later moved to Iowa, locating first on a farm in Jackson county and later in the city of Dubuque. Subsequently the parents moved to Rockdale, near Dubuque, and here the father, who was a gardener by occupation, lived a retired life until his death in 1880, aged eighty-one years. Two years later his wife died, aged eighty-one, and both are buried in the German Catholic cemetery now known as Mount Olivet. John Kapp, the subject of this sketch, was born on September 15, 1845, and until his fourteenth year attended the district schools. For a time he worked on his father's farm, but in 1861 began a two years' apprenticeship to the upholsterer's and mattress maker's trades. From 1863 to 1876 he traveled extensively as a journeyman, then returned to Dubuque and established the mattress business of which he has been the active head ever since. This concern started in a small way and through excellent management has become one of the solid and substantial business houses of the county. The business was incorporated in 1894 and its trade extends over the states of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and South Dakota and the employes number about fifty persons. Mr. Kapp is a Mason and Knight Templar and has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish rite. In politics he is a Republican. He was married to Miss Margaret Zimpelmann at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 12, 1869. To this union two sons and two daughters have been born, as follows: Rosa, graduate of Dubuque high school and now a book-keeper for the Dubuque Mattress Factory; Kate, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, at home; Walter E., graduate of Michigan University, and Charles L., now farming, both owners of a ranch in the state of Washington. Mrs. Kapp's parents were George and Margaret (Stock) Zimpelmann, who came to America about 1825 and were among the earliest pioneer farmers in Shelby county, Indiana. The home of the Kapp family in Dubuque is located at 130 Willow street.

CHARLES BENTON, living retired in Farley, is one of the representative men of Dubuque county and is an integral part of the citizenship that has placed this among the foremost counties of the state. His parents were Abner and Abigail Benton, who moved from New York state to Dubuque county in 1846 and were participants in the events of pioneer life in this locality. Abner Benton

farmer and developed his property and here he and wife passed the remainder of their days. Charles Benton was born November 7, 1832, in Allegheny county, New York, and is the oldest of a family of eleven children. When fourteen years of age he was brought to Dubuque county by his parents and here he has lived sixty-five years—nearly the allotted period of man's life. He remained under the parental roof until eighteen years old, attending the public schools and assisting in the work of the home farm, and then began working for wages. When twenty-three years old he bought eighty acres of raw prairie land and thereupon built a home and resided five years. He then disposed of it and purchased 120 acres of improved land, which he successfully farmed for eighteen years. He again sold his property and bought forty acres just west of Farley and 160 acres in Cherokee county, disposing of the former some time later, but still retaining the Cherokee county property. In April, 1900, he moved to Farley, which has since been his home. March 25, 1858, he married Miss Ella Merriman, who was born September 17, 1841, and together they have lived happily fifty-three years, celebrating their golden wedding in 1908. The parents of Mrs. Benton were Myron and Adeline (Pilgrim) Merriman, natives of Connecticut. Her father died when she was three years old and her mother then married Stephen F. Squires. They came to Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1855, and here Mrs. Squires died March 27, 1898, when eighty-three years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Benton there have been born three children. The eldest, Adeline Lilian, married James Ray and resides in Cherokee county, the mother of two children; the second, Florence A., became the wife of John Finn and died in 1891 at the age of twenty-five years; the youngest, Albert Leroy, died when eighteen years old. Mr. Benton is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Julien Lodge, No. 551, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and wife are old time members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE MCGEE, resident of Farley, Iowa, was born January 14, 1841, in Iowa township, this county, and is the fourth in order of birth of ten children born to Joseph and Jane (McKinley) McGee, who were natives of Ireland. The family came to Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1836 and settled on a farm in Iowa township. They were thus among the very first settlers in Dubuque county, and their respective deaths occurred in 1885 and 1884. George McGee attained his majority under the parental roof. He made his start in life by breaking prairie land with ox teams, and later operated a saw mill. In 1865 he came to Farley and embarked in mercantile pursuits at which he continued for twenty years. He is now engaged in handling lumber and coal. To his marriage with Miss Jane Armstrong, which occurred in 1869, four children have been born: Elsie M., now Mrs. Edward Ellis, of Farley; Joseph H.,

married Mabel Owen and resides in Pueblo, Colorado; Bertha M., the wife of Clark Goodale, of Epworth, and Raymond, who married Irene James and resides in Farley. Mr. McGee is a member of Julien Lodge, No. 551, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Farley, is a Democrat in politics, has served as town councilman and treasurer and he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANK M. RHOMBERG, president of the wholesale wine and liquor firm of Rhomberg Brothers Company, is one of those men who came to America and Dubuque early in life and have had honorable and successful business careers. Born in the city of Dornbirn, near Lake Constance, Austria, on January 25, 1869, he is the oldest son born to the union of Jacob and Rosina Rhomberg, both natives of that country. The father first immigrated to the United States in 1861, but in 1867 returned to Austria, and there conducted a hotel and brewery until his death in 1896, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1887, aged forty-six years. After attending the public schools of his native country Frank M. Rhomberg came to America and Dubuque, at which time he was but eighteen years old. Shortly thereafter he went to St. Paul and for two years was shipping clerk in the furniture establishment of his uncle, Mr. John Luger. In the winter of 1889 he returned to Dubuque, and for nine years traveled for the wholesale liquor establishment of L. A. Rhomberg, another uncle. In the fall of that year, however, in partnership with his brother, Alphonse J., Mr. Rhomberg embarked in the same line of business on his own account, and through shrewd business management their concern prospered until in time they were forced to organize a company, which later became known as the Rhomberg Brothers Company. This has since become one of the solid commercial houses of Dubuque and is one of the largest of its kind in the county. Mr. Rhomberg is also president and manager of the Dubuque Tanning & Robe Company, vice president and director of the Union Transfer Company, and is identified with various other local concerns of importance. He is a Democrat in politics and for some years has been secretary of the Dubuque County Democratic Central Committee. Socially he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1894 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary H. Altman, daughter of Theodore Altman; she died February 16, 1907, aged thirty-seven years, leaving two children, Karl and Eleanor. On August 10, 1910, Mr. Rhomberg married Miss Mary, daughter of Charles and May Kruse, and they are at present residing in the Dellenfundt flats.

JOSEPH H. RHOMBERG, general manager of the Dubuque Star Brewing Company, was born in this city July 31, 1863, and the



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greater part of his life has been spent here. He was the third in order of birth in a family of four sons and one daughter born to Joseph Andrew and Catherina Rhomberg, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this publication. His early schooling was acquired in the public and parochial institutions of this city and later he entered the old Christian Brothers' College, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. Desiring to take up the study of engineering, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1881 was graduated from the Washington University. He then went to Texas and for a time was master mechanic of his father's railroad, the Austin & Northwestern line, but in 1885 returned to Dubuque to assume the position of general manager and superintendent of the Dubuque street railway, then controlled and operated by his father. In 1898, however, he built and was one of the organizers of the Dubuque Star Brewing Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state, and has been the general manager of same ever since. Aside from the above, Mr. Rhomberg deals somewhat extensively in real estate. He is an independent Republican in politics, voting for the man rather than the party, and socially is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious views he is a Roman Catholic and a member of the Sacred Heart church of this city. On May 17, 1891, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth H. Meuser, daughter of William and Margaret Meuser, and to them three children have been born, named: Joseph W., attending St. Mary's High School; Marie and John, each attending Sacred Heart School.

JACOB KERPER, general merchant at New Vienna, was born August 26, 1848, in Rheinisch Prussia, Germany. When four years old he came with his parents, John and Anna Maria Kerper, to the United States and, locating at the then frontier settlement of New Vienna, Iowa, the father bought an eighty-acre tract of land and engaged in farming. By hard work and economy he gradually increased his real estate holdings until he at one time owned 240 acres. He was one of the thrifty, upright men of Dubuque county and died with the high esteem of all who knew him, in 1899, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died in 1896, aged seventy-eight years. Jacob Kerper received a liberal education in the public schools and the Epworth Seminary. He taught school for a time and clerked in the store of A. C. Walker Company, at Farley, until June, 1872, then came to New Vienna as salesman for George Meinhart. Eventually Mr. Kerper, by purchase, succeeded to the business of Mr. Meinhart, and rebuilding the premises, now conducts one of the best equipped mercantile establishments in the surrounding community. Mr. Kerper inherits the thrift and industry of his parents, and aside from his mercantile interests is the owner of valuable real estate in North Dakota, Washington, Nebraska, Iowa

and Minnesota. He is also president of the German State Bank at Dyersville, and as an independent Republican in politics has served as mayor of New Vienna six years, trustee many years and school treasurer for twenty-five years. He is a member of the Catholic church, of which, for sixteen years, he has been secretary. June 30, 1873, he married Miss Mary Ann Meyer, daughter of George and Magdalena Meyer, old pioneers of this locality, and to this union have been born twelve children: Mathias, who died in 1890, when eight years old; George L.; Bernard V.; Otto N.; Edmund M.; Alver H.; Eugene P.; Annie G. (Mrs. E. H. Willging); Agnes C. (Mrs. Dr. F. X. Lang); and three who died in infancy. Mr. Kerper and family are among the best known people of western Dubuque county.

HERBERT C. KRETSCHMER, president of the Kretschmer Manufacturing Company, was born in the city of Dubuque, August 2, 1866, a son of Charles G. and Anna (Fangler) Kretschmer, pioneer residents here. The father was a native of Breslau, Prussian Province of Silesia, Germany, but in 1849 immigrated to America and two years later located at Dubuque. For a time he conducted a private school, after which, from 1857 to 1897, he taught in the Fifth Ward (Audubon) School. He was widely known as an able instructor, and passed away at the age of seventy-six years. His widow still survives him. Their son, Herbert C. Kretschmer, received his education in the school where his father taught for so many years, and at the age of fifteen started out in life for himself as a plumber's helper for Morrison Brothers, and later secured employment with Mr. A. Y. McDonald, starting as shipping boy and being promoted as occasion warranted until reaching the position of shipping clerk. For a time he then traveled as salesman for this firm, but in 1907, in partnership with his brother, Frederick N., established their present concern and embarked in the manufacture of plumbing specialties and supplies. Through their able management the business prospered and the establishment now occupies a four-story building of 100 by 150 feet dimensions. Mr. Kretschmer is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. November 14, 1907, he was united in marriage with Miss Tenie Essmann, daughter of one of Dubuque's pioneer manufacturers, and they now reside at 256 Thirteenth street.

ADAM J. HOEFER, well-known resident of New Vienna, is a native of Dubuque county, and the son of Christian and Anna Maria. Christian Hoefer was born in the Prussian Province of Nassau, Germany, in the year 1812, and in 1844 emigrated to the United States, landing at New York City. He decided to come west in search of a home, and made the journey partly by canal to Sandusky,

Ohio; Christian Hoefler lived three years at Sandusky, Ohio, before he came to Chicago and West, thence by lakes to Chicago, thence by stage to Galena, Illinois, and a year later came to Dubuque county and with a soldier's warrant for 160 acres settled on a farm in New Wine township. He was one of the pioneer settlers in this section of the county and experienced the trials and hardships incident to early times. He died on November 1, 1892, aged eighty years, and was followed by his wife in 1893, at the age of seventy-five. Both are buried in St. Boniface cemetery at New Vienna. Adam J. Hoefler received his early education in the local public schools. The date of his birth was August 7, 1856. He also attended St. Francis College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, succeeding which for five years he taught in the district schools of Dubuque county. He then conducted a hotel at New Vienna for fifteen years, and in 1895 embarked in his present business—real estate and insurance. Mr. Hoefler is a Democrat in politics, is serving as town mayor at the present time, and for thirty years has been a justice of the peace. In religious views he is a Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Boniface church. November 23, 1879, at New Vienna, he married Miss Josephine Kokenge, daughter of John B. and Marianna Kokenge. Her father followed the sea as first officer for years, and later conducted a hotel at Cincinnati, Ohio. In about 1850 he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and engaged in farming until his death in about 1866. His wife died in 1898 and both are buried at New Vienna. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoefler the following children have been born: Mary C., Catherine J., Adam H., Regina S., Eugene H., and three who died in infancy.

FREDERICK N. KRETSCHMER, vice-president and treasurer of the Kretschmer Manufacturing Company, with offices and plant on Washington street, was born in Dubuque, October 19, 1869, and is a son of Charles G. and Anna (Fengler) Kretschmer. For forty years the father taught in the public schools of this city, and with his passing Dubuque lost a strong advocate of education and a man highly respected by all who knew him. A more appropriate sketch of the elder Kretschmer appears in connection with that of his son, Herbert C. Our subject received his early scholastic training in the Fifth Ward (Audubon) School, with which his father was identified for so many years, and after graduating therefrom entered a bank with a view to taking up that line of business later in life. He relinquished this idea, however, and in partnership with his brother, founded the Kretschmer Manufacturing Company and embarked in the manufacture of plumbing specialties and supplies. They started out in a small way, but by shrewd business management prospered until today their establishment is regarded as one of the solid and substantial houses of the city. These two men started out in life without any especial advantages, and by their

own unaided efforts have accumulated a competency and attained a position of honor and respect among their fellowmen.

SAMUEL T. SWIFT, present recorder for Dubuque county, Iowa, was born at Benton, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, October 15, 1876, the son of John P. and Ellen Swift. Both parents were also natives of Lafayette county and descended from the oldest settlers of that locality. John P. Swift was a farmer by occupation, but is now living retired from the active cares of life. Samuel T. Swift, the immediate subject of this memoir, primarily attended the public schools and later the Plattsville Normal School. Succeeding his graduation from the latter he learned the barber trade, and after finishing his apprenticeship purchased a shop at 540 Main street, Dubuque, in 1898, which he still conducts. He is a director of the Eagle Building Association and was chairman of the building committee which had charge of the remodeling of the association building. As a Democrat in politics Mr. Swift was elected county recorder in 1906 and is a candidate for re-election. Socially he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is past president of the local Order of Eagles, and secretary of the Iowa State Eagles, and a member of the Knights of Columbus. In religious views he is identified with St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church. On January 1, 1902, in Dubuque, he married Miss Dorothea Baule, daughter of William and Caroline Baule. William Baule served his country during the Civil war and died from the effects of injuries received in an engagement. His widow yet survives and resides with the subject of this sketch. To Mr. and Mrs. Swift the following named four children have been born; Dorothea, died in infancy; Carolyn, six years old, attending school; Aileen, four years old; and Nell, two years of age. The family home is located at 330 Grandview avenue.

CORNELIUS DANIEL HARRINGTON, the present clerk of the District Court, to which position he was first elected in the fall of 1908, was born in Springfield, Illinois, March 20, 1861, the son of Jeremiah and Catherine Harrington. The parents were natives of County Cork, Ireland, but immigrated to America in or about the year 1840, and located at Springfield, Illinois, where they remained until 1862. They then came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and settled on a farm in Jefferson township, where they lived happily together until their respective deaths. The father was a good and honest man, having many friends and no enemies, and when he passed away on December 20, 1873, at the age of seventy years, his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. His widow survived him until June, 1904, when, at the age of eighty-four, she, too, was summoned to the great unknown. Both now lie at rest in the cemetery at Rickardsville.

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John Glale

The boyhood days of Cornelius Daniel Harrington were spent in attending the public schools and assisting his father on the farm. He has resided on the old homestead all his life, remodeling and improving same, and for fourteen years has been secretary of the Balltown Co-operative Creamery, in which he is also a stockholder. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected a member of the board of directors of his school district. As he seemed specially suited to public life, he bent his energies in that direction. For five years he served as assessor of Jefferson township, which position he resigned to become county supervisor, holding same for six years. Mr. Harrington then returned to his farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until the fall election of 1908, at which time he was elected to the position of clerk of the District Court, which position he has filled with honor and credit. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious views an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, affiliating with the Sacred Heart church. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Eagles, and the Modern Woodmen of the World. To his marriage with Miss Lucie Herkes, solemnized December 3, 1892, at Balltown, there have been born three children: Adeline, John D., and Margaret. John P. Herkes, father of Mrs. Harrington, came to Dubuque county at an early date with his wife, Margaretta, and served the Union cause during the Civil war.

JOHN GLAB, one of Dubuque county's highly respected citizens, is a native of Germany, his birth occurring in the village of Guegesheim, of Hesse-Darmstadt, November 11, 1834. He was one of a family of six children born to Christoph and Elizabeth Glab, both of whom were descended from old German families, and who in 1854 immigrated to the United States and located on a farm in Dubuque county. The father was an honest, conscientious man, a credit to any community, and after a long and useful life of eighty-eight years passed away on the old homestead in 1888. His wife died ten years before, at the age of seventy-eight. Their son, John, the immediate subject of this review, received his schooling in the public institutions of his native country, and after coming to America worked for a time in a lead mine in this county. He then followed teaming for a while, and subsequently freighted wood on the Mississippi river until 1865. He then bought a distillery and a flour mill, but disposed of same after successfully operating them five years, and in 1870 established himself in the manufacture of vinegar and pickles, which industry he continued for a period of thirty-six years. The building he occupied is now one of Dubuque's hostelrys, known as the Glab House. Mr. Glab has always taken an active interest in local affairs of importance, and served as alderman from his ward during 1883 and 1884, and as mayor of Dubuque

in 1885 and 1886. In religion he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of St. Mary's church. On December 7, 1861, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Wagner, daughter of Peter Wagner, who died on the voyage from Germany to this country. To Mr. and Mrs. Glab four sons and two daughters have been born, as follows: John Nicholas, who died in 1897, aged thirty-seven; Lena, wife of B. D. Heeb, capitalist, residing in California; Henry, of St. Louis; Lulu, who married F. K. Matterson, deceased, and now resides with her father; Leo F., a plumber of this city; and Morris P., a news agent. Mr. Glab's residence is at 846 West Fifth street, his home for the past forty years. For the past eight years Mr. Glab has been justice of the peace in Dubuque.

PROF. GEORGE F. GERKEN, in charge of the parochial school at New Vienna, is a native of Dubuque County, Iowa, a son of Henry and Anna (Winter) Gerken and a grandson of Herman Gerken. The latter came from the Prussian Province of Westphalia, Germany, to America and Dubuque county in 1850, and for a time followed carpentering. He later engaged in farming near Dyersville, and died in 1878, aged fifty-six years, preceded by his wife in 1862, and both are buried at Dyersville. Mrs. Anna Gerken's father, John Peter Winter, was born in the year 1816 at Niedersain, Nassau, Germany. He came to America in 1854, settling first at Dubuque, and in 1865 at New Vienna, following the trade of masonry. He died in the year 1896, preceded by his wife in 1888. They are both buried at New Vienna.

Henry Gerken was born on his father's farm near New Vienna on September 2, 1855, and after attending the public schools, learned the carpenter's trade. In 1878 he married Miss Anna Winter, and to them were born the following named children: Aloysius, a carpenter at Dyersville; Mary, wife of Joseph Fritz, farming at Adrian, Minnesota; George F.; Hubert, a carpenter at Adrian; Wilhelmina, wife of Peter Winter, farming at Adrian; Irma, residing with her brother George; Alphons, a carpenter; Ewald, presently a farmhand; and Zita, attending school. George F. Gerken, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on October 28, 1884, attended the parochial school at New Vienna during boyhood days, and for a time was employed as painter by Jacob Summer. In 1907, he went to St. Francis, Wisconsin, and entered the Catholic Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1909 with his diploma as teacher. He then returned to New Vienna and the following year was appointed in charge of the parochial school in that village, and also to fill the position as organist at the St. Boniface Church. Prof. Gerken is a Democrat in his political views, and a Roman Catholic in religion. Both his parents are yet living, making their home in

New Vienna, and bear the respect and esteem of all who know them.

ADAM GLAB, pioneer business man of Dubuque, now deceased, was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, November 17, 1828. He acquired a practical education in his native country and there first learned that success was to be obtained only through industry and economy. In 1852 he immigrated to the United States and the same year located in Dubuque, Iowa, which was ever afterwards his home. For a number of years he followed mining, as was the usual custom of the early settlers, but in 1866, at a cost of \$50,000, he built the Northern Brewery and was thereafter actively identified with the brewing interests of Dubuque until his death. Mr. Glab was a fine example of the self-made man. He started out in life for himself without a dollar. A stranger in a strange land, unacquainted with the ways and customs of a people speaking an unknown tongue, his efforts were in many ways impeded. He possessed natural qualities of shrewdness and sound business ideas, and gradually prospered until he had accumulated a competency. He was a close observer of human nature, generous in his relations with his fellow men and was a liberal contributor to charitable and deserving objects. In 1850 he married Katharina Werner, by whom he became the father of eight children, the following named six now living: Louise, Nicholas, Margaret, Alois, Frank and Kathrina. Mr. Glab and family were adherents of the Roman Catholic faith. He died November 26, 1880, and his widow on February 7, 1903. They were among the best people of this locality.

Nicholas Glab, the eldest son of Adam Glab, was born in the city of Dubuque, April 10, 1857, and was here reared to manhood and received his education. He has, all his life, made this place his home. He was associated with his father in the management of the Glab Brewery until his father's death, after which he and his brothers, Alois and Frank, conducted the business under the name of The Glab Brothers until the consolidation of several brewing interests in 1892, and from that time until May, 1910, was president and general manager of the new organization. At the latter date he retired from the more active duties and business cares of life, devoting the time to looking after his extensive property interests in and around Dubuque. He belongs to the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church, and in politics is a Democrat. On May 4, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Homan, daughter of Mathias Homan, who died September 5, 1905, leaving one daughter and three sons, as follows: Mary K., the wife of Karl Ziepprecht, of Dubuque; William M., a member of the Board of Supervising Engineers of the Chicago Street Railway Company; Edward; and John Irwin, a student at the Northwestern Military Academy. For his

second wife Mr. Glab married, on February 7, 1910, Miss Sarah E. Deggendorff, daughter of the old settlers, John and Sarah Deggendorff. Their home is at 3216 Couler Avenue, Dubuque.

DR. FRANK X. LANGE, well-known dental practitioner at New Vienna, was born in that village February 20, 1880, and is a son of Andrew and Magdalena Lange. The father, a native of Prussia, came to America and New Vienna, Iowa, about 1870, and here engaged in the tailoring business. He is now retired from active participation in business affairs and resides in Dyersville, Iowa. Dr. Frank X. Lange, the immediate subject of this memoir, was educated in the local parochial school, graduating in 1897. He early decided to take up the study and practice of dentistry and accordingly in the fall of 1897 entered the College of Dentistry, State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and in June, 1901, was duly graduated therefrom with the degree of D. D. S. He then returned to New Vienna and immediately embarked in the practice of his profession, and has since been thus successfully engaged. He is a member of the Dubuque District Dental Society, the State Dental Society and the Knights of Columbus. In religious views he is a Roman Catholic and is identified with St. Boniface church. On November 25, 1908, at New Vienna, he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes C. Kerper, daughter of Jacob Kerper, who is appropriately represented elsewhere in this publication. Dr. Lange has been very successful in his work at New Vienna, and is one of the county's younger generation of professional men.

JOHN C. BROELL, senior partner of the Dubuque Statuary and Ornamental Company, is identified with a branch of industry comparatively new to this locality, but which, from present indications, promises to attain high rank among the commercial houses of the county. This, in the main, is the manufacture of religious statuary. Mr. Broell was born in the village of Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, on March 9, 1879, and is a son of John and Mary Broell, both natives of that country. The father, a machinist by occupation, died there in 1880, aged thirty-six, but the mother still survives him. Their son, John C., attended the public schools of his native city during boyhood, and when thirteen years old attended the Vienna, Austria, School of Arts. In 1894 he went to Mannheim, Bavaria, where he attended the Academy of Arts, and subsequently also attended the art schools of Berlin, receiving various diplomas from these institutions. Like many young men of foreign birth he early in life decided that the greatest chances for success could be found in America, and accordingly in 1896 emigrated to this country, and after a short time spent in the Southern states came to Dubuque. Here for a time he worked as frescoer for Mr. Brielmeyer, one of the leading church decorators, and then for a period of ten years

was employed as artist by the Dubuque Altar Company, having charge of the statuary department. On May 5, 1909, he established himself in business on Nineteenth street, later removing to Jackson and Sixteenth streets. His business grew and prospered and he was later forced to remove to his present quarters. On October 1, 1910, he associated himself with John Kohler and this partnership has since continued. The firm makes a specialty of religious statuary of life and half life size, and they also manufacture considerable ornamental building work in the way of cornices, mouldings, etc. They market their products in Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, the Dakotas and even as far as Arizona. The remarkable success of the concern in such a short space of time is due in no small degree to the efforts of Mr. Broell and the fact that the firm employs none but the very best of artists in the moulding line. To his marriage with Miss Mary Nesen, solemnized in Dubuque, October 26, 1905, one daughter, Katherine Marie, now four years old, has been born. Mrs. Broell, who was a daughter of John and Katherine Nesen, of this city, passed away on December 10, 1908.

JOHN G. OVEL, now retired and residing in the village of New Vienna, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, and a son of Gerhard Herman and Anna Mary Ovel. The father was born in Germany in the year 1800 and emigrated to the United States in 1840, settling on a tract of land near New Vienna, Iowa. This consisted of 200 acres of raw and unbroken prairie land, but he carefully improved same, bringing it to a high state of cultivation, and later also purchased another farm of 160 acres. At his death, which occurred in 1880, at the age of eighty years, his property was divided among his children. Mrs. Ovel survived her husband until April, 1886, when she passed away at the age of seventy-three years; he was buried at Petersburg, Iowa, and she at New Vienna. John G. Ovel was born on the old home farm August 22, 1850, and received his early education in the public schools of Bremer township, Delaware county, Iowa. He later, until fifteen years old, attended the parochial school at New Vienna, and then helped his father on the farm. When the father died Mr. Ovel received the old home place as his share of the estate, and thereon he erected a new house, barn, suitable outbuildings, etc., and today this is regarded as one of the foremost farms in the community. Mr. Ovel continued farming and general stock raising until his retirement from the more active duties of life in 1910. He has since made his home in the village of New Vienna. He is a Democrat in politics, a Roman Catholic in religion, has served as a director on the board of education and is a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association. On January 25, 1876, at New Vienna, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaretha Catherina Johanning, daughter of Werner and

Catherina Johanning. Her father died in Germany, and the mother, buried in St. Boniface Cemetery, passed away in April, 1909, at the age of seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ovel have been born the following named children: Mary C., residing at home; Johan Gerhard, farming in Bremer township, Delaware county, Iowa; Johanna, married William Vaska, farming near Dyersville; Christina Josephine, the wife of Andrew Recker, farming the old Ovel homestead; Amelia Francisca, residing with Mrs. Recker; George, attending parochial schools; and Leonada, also in school. Mr. Ovel has always taken an active interest in any movement that tends toward the growth and development of his county, and is highly respected by all who know him.

WALTER G. COX, of the Myers, Cox & Co. tobacco manufacturing concern, is one of the oldest of Dubuque's active and successful business men. He was born here on March 28, 1847, the son of Richard and Elizabeth Cox, at a time when Dubuque was little more than an Indian trading post and Indians were to be found in far greater numbers than whites. Mr. Cox remembers Dubuque as an old Indian trail and has seen as many as 1,500 half civilized members of that race in a single gathering. The average man of the present business generation has no conception of the strange sights that met the eye of an early pioneer like Mr. Cox. He attended the public schools until sixteen years old, and then for three years was a clerk for Stuart & Emerson, pioneer tobacco merchants. Succeeding this he went to Dunleith, now East Dubuque, Illinois, and engaged in the buying and selling of grain up to 1869. The following year, in partnership with Mr. D. D. Myers, he embarked in the manufacture of tobacco, and this association has continued very successfully down to the present time and has become one of the solid and substantial commercial institutions of the county. Mr. Cox is also a director of the High Bridge Company and is interested as a stockholder in various other enterprises. He is a Democrat in National political affairs, but in local matters is independent, voting for the best man regardless of party affiliation. Socially he has long been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in religious views is a member of the Episcopal church. On September 19, 1872, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Myers, and to them the following named five daughters have been born; Maud, who married Clark J. Boynton and resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Mabel; Elizabeth, the wife of R. C. Holmes, of Newburgh, New York; Ethel, a graduate of the Dubuque High school residing at home; and Louise, the wife of C. D. Connolly, of Kansas City. Mr. Cox is one of Dubuque's best and oldest citizens and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him. He and family reside at 152 Fenelon Place.

BERNARD A. NABOR, cashier of the Luxemburg Savings Bank at Luxemburg, Dubuque county, Iowa, was born at Guttenburg, Iowa, June 26, 1871, and is the son of Frank and Elizabeth Nabor. The father, a native of the Prussian Province of Westphalia, Germany, immigrated to America in 1868, and located at Guttenburg, Iowa, until the fall of 1872. He then removed with his family to New Vienna, this county, and with his brother, John Nabor, embarked in the manufacture of wagons and also operated a blacksmith shop. In 1882 he disposed of his interests and in partnership with Jacob Kerper of Dubuque embarked in the creamery business, which at that time was a comparatively new undertaking in Dubuque county. This business was continued very successfully until 1892, when, because of ill health, Mr. Nabor retired from all active participation in business affairs. He died August 24, 1909, after a long and honorable life, preceded by his wife on October 16, 1876, aged twenty-eight years, and both are buried in St. Boniface Cemetery at New Vienna. Until fourteen years old Bernard A. Nabor attended the parochial school at New Vienna, then was employed in his father's creamery and also drove a cream route for five years. In 1890 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there for three years attended St. Francis Normal school. Succeeding this he went to South Dakota and until 1905 taught in the district schools. He then returned to New Vienna and served as a rural mail carrier until the organization of the Luxemburg Savings Bank, of which he was elected cashier. He has since retained this position and is also a stockholder in the institution. He is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religion, and a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the state of Iowa. On June 2, 1903, at New Vienna, Mr. Nabor was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Burlage, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Burlage, pioneers of this locality, and to them five children have been born, as follows: Hilarius, born May 13, 1904; Elizabeth Dorothea, September 22, 1905; Bernard L., November 16, 1906; Dolorus M., October 2, 1908; and Alvina Louisa, April 24, 1910. Mr. Nabor is the owner of 320 acres of fine farm land, and is regarded as one of the representative men of the community.

BENJAMIN F. STEDMAN, superintendent of the City Waterworks, and bookkeeper since May, 1907, with offices in the city hall, was born in Lake county, Illinois, in November, 1845, the son of Benjamin F. and Hannah Stedman. The father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Massachusetts, but in 1842 came West to Lake county, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a strong and prominent Republican in politics, and died in 1880 at the age of sixty-eight years, followed by his wife in 1884, when sixty-five years old; both are buried in the cemetery at Millburn. Benjamin F. Stedman received his early education in the public

schools of his native county, then attended the Waukegan High school, and later a commercial college in St. Louis, Missouri. For about six years thereafter he followed bookkeeping in Edwardsville and Chicago, Illinois, and then for a period of twenty-seven years traveled as a commercial salesman. He came to Dubuque in 1887, five years before he relinquished his road work. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Ryan Packing Company, remaining until the plant burned down six years later, and then traveled for Parlin & Orendorff, of Canton, Illinois, and in other lines. This he continued until Jacob Haudenschild was appointed county auditor for Dubuque county, at which time Mr. Stedman was appointed deputy auditor and continued as such from 1905 to 1907. In May of the latter year he was appointed superintendent and bookkeeper of the city water works by the board of trustees, and this position he has since held. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. On February 24, 1869, at Millburn, Lake county, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Lewin, and two daughters have been born to them, named, Cora, who married Charles P. Skemp, a contractor of Woodward, Oklahoma, and Bessie, chief operator for the Cedar Rapids & Marion Telephone Company. Mrs. Stedman was the daughter of Henry and Jane Lewin, who came from Oxfordshire, England, to this country in or about 1851; both died in Lake county, Illinois, at the respective ages of 78 and 70 years. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman and family reside at 1610 Rhomberg avenue.

HENRY EVERS, engaged in general farming and stock raising, was born in Dubuque county and is a son of Gerhard and Maria (Bruns) Evers. The parents were natives of Germany and came to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, at a very early date. They were poor but possessed the sturdy thrift characteristic of the German people and eventually honorably settled debts incurred during their early life in this country, and accumulated a competency. When they arrived here Dyersville had not yet been founded, New Vienna was scarcely more than a few log cabins clustered together, and their farm was rough and unbroken. Dubuque was their nearest market place. They set to work with a will, clearing and improving, and when Mr. Evers died on August 7, 1888, he was the owner of 148 acres of fine, improved farm land. His wife survived him until February 19, 1901, and both are now buried at New Vienna. Henry Evers was born on the old home farm near New Vienna on September 15, 1855, and during boyhood days assisted his father and attended the public schools. He has always followed farming and is at present operating the old home tract. He also owns 170 acres, of which but seventeen are in Dubuque county, but this he rents. Mr. Evers is a Democrat in his political views, is a director of the board of education and a member of the Catholic church. He is also a

director of the Golden Star Coöperative Creamery at Dyersville. February 19, 1878, he was married at New Vienna to Miss Elizabeth Luehrsman, a sister of Dr. Luehrsman, and to them these children have been born: Rose, who died in infancy; Mary, wife of Joseph Gloden, merchant at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Aunie, married John Freyman, lumber dealer, at Dyersville; Herman, farming in Dubuque county; Katie, married Harry Westmann; Bernhard, assisting his father; Josephine, at home; Lilly, also at home; Henry, student at St. Francis Academy, Dyersville; and Edward, attending school.

JOHN B. HELES, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at 2114 Couler avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, since 1903, was born in the village of Worthington of this county, June 25, 1874, the son of John and Paulina Heles. After attending the public schools, John B. Heles entered and in 1895 was graduated from St. John's University, of Minnesota. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1899 was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution. Immediately after his graduation, he was appointed interne to the Jefferson Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri, a dispensary of the college. After serving as interne for one year he was appointed assistant superintendent for the same institution. During this time he also held the chair of Experimental and Imperative Surgery and was one of the physicians to the free dispensary of the college. Owing to other business interests in his home state and a desire to practice medicine there, he resigned his positions at the college and hospital in 1902, and in 1903 he located in Dubuque and has here been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession. Dr. Heles is a member of the Dubuque county, Iowa State and American Medical Associations. On January 11, 1910, at Chicago, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Tschudi, daughter of Frederick and Lillian Tschudi of Dubuque.

JOSEPH SCHEMMEL, for many years one of the foremost men in the western portion of Dubuque county, was a native of Munster, Province of Westphalia, Germany. He came to America in 1842 and for six years, in partnership with his three brothers, Henry, Anton and Christopher, operated a woolen mill at Hamilton, Ohio. In 1848 he came to Dubuque county, and with his brothers engaged in flour and woolen goods manufacturing. Here he was joined in wedlock with Miss Elisabeth Vente, a native of Oldenburg, Germany. To them were born ten children, three daughters and seven sons. Subsequently the flour mill burned, but the woolen mill continued to be operated many years and was a notable institution in the western part of the county. Joseph Schemmel was well known for his activity, his upright life, and the prominence he attained in

local affairs. He conducted the postoffice at New Vienna for a number of years, served as a member of the board of supervisors, also as township assessor and as a justice of the peace. He died in 1898, at the age of seventy-one years, and his wife in 1907, aged seventy-one years. Both are buried at New Vienna.

William Schemmel, son of Joseph Schemmel, whose biography immediately precedes this, was born at New Vienna, New Wine Township, Dubuque county, on January 16, 1858. He was here brought up to manhood, educated in the public schools, worked in his father's mills and at various other occupations, and for the most part has always resided in the county of his nativity. For a number of years past he has lived in Dyersville, where he is at present engaged in business. On May 5, 1891, Mr. Schemmel married Miss Margaret Fromm, daughter of the old settler, Dr. L. Fromm, and to this marriage have been born five children, as follows: George, manager of a coal mine at Red Lodge, Montana; Alvina, a graduate of St. Francis Academy for Teachers; Alfred, a graduate of the Brothers of Mary College, of Dyersville, and Atala and Martha, the last two named being students at St. Francis Academy. In addition to his business premises and residence in Dyersville, Mr. Schemmel is the owner of a well improved farm of 160 acres. He is a Democrat and one of the enterprising men of Dyersville.

Dr. Lawrence Fromm (father of Mrs. Wm. Schemmel), a prominent physician and surgeon of Dubuque county, was born in Prussia, Germany, in the year 1826. He came to America in 1856, settling at Jamestown, Wisconsin, where he practiced for twelve years. Here he married a practical nurse, Miss Margaret Gaebel, also a native of Prussia, Germany. To this union were born fourteen children, seven daughters and seven sons. They then journeyed to Dyersville, Iowa, where they resided up to the time of their deaths. Dr. Fromm was known far and wide, for not only his practice but also his honesty and intelligence. His wife preceded him to the grave on July 26, 1894, at the age of sixty-one, he dying on October 20, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. Both are buried at Dyersville, Iowa.

JAMES LEVI, president of the James Levi & Company department store, one of Dubuque's solid and substantial business houses, was born near the village of Saar Union, Province of Alsace (Elsass), Germany, March 24, 1841. His parents, Solomon H. and Minette Levi, both natives of that country, brought our subject to America and Dubuque at an early date and here he was educated in the Third Ward (now Prescott) School. Upon the completion of his education Mr. Levi entered the dry goods store of C. W. Arthur and here remained for a period of two years. He attended strictly to business and carefully mastered the details of the dry goods line. The succeeding three years he acted as salesman for his uncle,

Alexander Levi, and in 1862 embarked in the dry goods business on his own account at the corner of Eighth and Main streets. Later he changed his location and organized the firm of James Levi & Company which, under his able management, has become one of the largest and best of its kind in the city. The concern occupies five spacious floors and has a separate basement of large dimensions for storerooms. Mr. Levi is a Republican in his political views and is recognized as one of the progressive and successful business men of the county.

JAMES M. WALSH, principal of the Irving School, Dubuque, Iowa, was born a subject of the British Crown, his birth occurring in Lancashire, and was reared and educated in his native country. He came to the United States in the early seventies and for a time taught in the rural schools of Dubuque county, Iowa. About five years later he was appointed principal of one of the local institutions, and has been thus engaged ever since, being at present principal of the Irving School. Mr. Walsh was united in marriage with Miss Betsey Jane Leaver, and to them nine children have been born, two deceased and seven yet living. Those living are: Joseph L., painter and decorator, married and residing in Dubuque; Emma, making her home with her parents; Daniel W., married, the father of one child, a fresco painter by occupation and residing in Chicago, Illinois; Ford Cooper, married, a physician and surgeon residing and practicing his profession in Chicago; Sydney H., unmarried, real estate dealer, residing in Dubuque; Harriet M., at home; and William Thomas, single, and living in Chicago. William Thomas Walsh is an associate-editor of the *Technical World*, a well known magazine, and is also the author of the "Mirage of the Many," published by Henry Holt & Company, of New York, which has received favorable criticism from many prominent authors and bookmen and which has had a very successful sale. James M. Walsh is independent in his political affiliation, voting for the man rather than the party, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and family attend the Congregational Church, Dubuque, and reside at 560 Julien Avenue.

MILTON F. WILLNER was born at Burlington, Iowa, November 3, 1874, and is the youngest of seven children born to the marriage of Bernard Willner and Pauline Bland, both of whom were natives of Germany. The parents came to America when young, and were married at Cleveland, Ohio. When our subject was four years old his father died; his mother is yet living and resides at Burlington, Iowa, aged seventy-eight years. Milton F. Willner was educated in the public schools of his native city and at Elliott's Business College. When fifteen years old he began clerking at Cedar Rapids in a clothing store, which was one of a chain of stores owned and oper-

ated by Stern & Willner, the junior member of the firm being his brother. After seven years thus employed he was sent to take charge of the concern's branch at Freeport, Illinois, and thus continued three years. Stern & Willner dissolved partnership in 1892, and Willner Brothers continued the business at Freeport. Mr. Willner became a member of this firm in 1896, and three years later came to Dubuque as resident manager of the store at this place, the business being established here in 1889. He has since been located in Dubuque and under his management the local concern has become one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city. The firm is composed of three brothers: Louis J., Otto F. and Milton F. The latter, since making his home in Dubuque, has become actively identified with the commercial welfare of the city. He is a member of the Dubuque Club, the Dubuque Motor Boat Club, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and is independent in his political affiliation.

CHARLES VAN HORN, deceased, was the only child born to the marriage of John Van Horn and Mary Van Winkle, who were natives of New Jersey, and, as indicated by the name, of Holland descent. Charles Van Horn was born July 27, 1857, and died March 13, 1906, at Dubuque, Iowa, when in the prime of life. In youth he received a good, practical education, and by trade was a blacksmith. For some considerable time he was engaged in the buying, selling and repairing of bicycles, but the last eight years of his life was employed as a traveling salesman. He was a man of excellent judgment, moral and upright in life, a loving husband and father and commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the sad rites of his burial being conducted by this organization. In 1883, at Downers Grove, Illinois, he married Miss Adel Cole, who was born February 22, 1863, the third in a family of seven children born to David and Susan (Nash) Cole, who were natives of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Cole moved to Illinois about the year 1860, and from which state Mr. Cole enlisted and served two years for the suppression of the rebellion. He died in August, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, but his widow survives him and resides in Illinois. The following named five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn: Roy, who attended the public schools and for three years the high school at Dubuque, the Bayless Business College, married, and is now a ranchman at Port Angeles, Washington; Clara, who was educated in the Dubuque schools, then learned dressmaking and is successfully following that occupation at the present time and is living at home; Helen, a graduate of the Dubuque High School in the class of 1905, and now a teacher in the public schools of this city; Mabel, educated in the Dubuque schools

and with special courses in the normal schools at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and Plattville, Wisconsin, and is now a school teacher at Hazel Green, Wisconsin; and Elmer, who, like his brother, attended the public and high schools of Dubuque and the Bayless Business College, and now resides in Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Van Horn is a member of the Shiloh Circle, and of the Eastern Star, the ladies' auxiliary order of the Masonic fraternity, and the Congregational Church, as is also each member of the family.

J. J. LINEHAN was born June 24, 1842, in Ireland. When a lad eight years old his parents immigrated to the United States and settled in Dubuque, Iowa. Here J. J. Linehan grew to manhood, attending the public and parochial schools and working at any honorable employment that presented itself. He became a contractor and followed that occupation a number of years; subsequently, in January, 1876, he purchased a half interest in the Dubuque Street Railway Company and acted as superintendent until his death in 1888. He was active in civic affairs and served in the official position of city alderman, two terms as mayor, and a member of the Iowa State Legislature for several terms. In May, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret O'Hare, daughter of Edward O'Hare, one of the early settlers of Dubuque county, and the names of the six children born to them who grew to years of maturity are Edward, John, Mary M., Charles M., James and Clara.

Dr. Charles M. Linehan, one of the foregoing named children, and the present city health physician, was born in Dubuque, November 4, 1876. Until twelve years of age he attended the parochial schools of this city, then entered the Christian Brothers' College at St. Louis, where, in addition to completing the academical and collegiate courses of that institution and receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, he achieved distinction as one of the foremost athletes of the school. Succeeding this, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, but subsequently completed his medical training at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institute he was graduated June 21, 1901. Through successful competitive examination he was then appointed interne at St. Elizabeth Hospital, and served as such two years. He then returned to Dubuque, where he has since been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. Dr. Linehan is a member of the Dubuque County Medical Society, the Jo Daviess (Illinois) County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Dubuque Club, the Golf Club, the Dubuque Gun Club and a number of fraternal and insurance organizations of which, in many instances, he is medical examiner. He is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.

NICHOLAS J. SCHRUP, since 1883 secretary and general manager of the Dubuque Fire & Marine Insurance Company, is a member of one of the old pioneer German families of the county. John Schrup, his father, was a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and there married Maria Palen. In 1852 they immigrated to the United States, and, coming to Dubuque county, Iowa, located on a tract of land in Mosalem Township and engaged in farming after the primitive manner of the time. In the old country they were reared to habits of industry, honesty and sobriety, and these exemplary characteristics they carried with them to their new home in America. They participated in the hardships of the transitory period from pioneer times and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom they came in contact. Here Mr. Schrup died February 21, 1868, when fifty-eight years old, and Mrs. Schrup on August 10, 1897, aged seventy-six years. They were devout members of the Catholic church and reared their children in the same religious faith.

Nicholas J. Schrup was born on the home farm in Dubuque county, August 23, 1853. His education was acquired in the district and city schools and at the Wisconsin Normal School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1870. For a time thereafter he followed the profession of school teaching and was stationed in this work at Mattoon, Illinois, and Cascade, Iowa. He became deputy auditor of Dubuque county in 1880, a position he relinquished in 1883 to accept the position of secretary and manager of the Dubuque Fire & Marine Insurance Company, organized in that year. He has ever since occupied this position. Through hard work and intelligence Mr. Schrup has been more than ordinarily successful in business. In religion he is a Catholic, in politics a Democrat. He has served as a member and president of the Board of Education, is the present president of the German Savings Bank, and is otherwise identified with the civic and commercial interests of the city and county. In 1910 he was elected state senator from Dubuque county by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in Dubuque county. Socially he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At Chicago, on October 14, 1884, he married Miss Mary A. Kranz, daughter of Nicholas Kranz, a pioneer of the North Side of that city, and four children have been born to this union: Charles J., a graduate of the Dubuque High School and manager of a local department of the Dubuque Fire & Marine Insurance Company; Oliver G., a student at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque; Lillian M. and Rosalyn, both graduates of St. Joseph's Academy.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, who founded the Armstrong Lumber Company at Dyersville in 1882, is a native of County Down, Ireland,

his birth occurring January 22, 1842. When but a small lad his parents, David and Jane Armstrong, came to the United States and for a time resided in New York. In 1854, at a time when this section of the country was in a primitive condition, they came to Dubuque, Iowa, where the father figured as the largest contractor of his day. He built, among other important structures, the present county jail and the sheriff's house, and also up to the beginning of the Civil war all the principal bridges contiguous to Dubuque. In 1860 he removed to Taylor Township, where he owned and operated a splendid farm of some 600 acres, subsequently going to Independence, Iowa, where he was engaged in contracting until his death in July, 1894, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died in February, 1864, when sixty-four years old. Mr. Armstrong was a man of unusual force and character, of great vitality and activity, and by reason of his upright life commanded the respect of all who knew him.

In the Third Ward School of Dubuque James Armstrong received his primary education. When fifteen years old he was left in charge of his father's large farm in Taylor Township, and in 1865 was deeded a tract of 160 acres, continuing farming until 1872. In the latter year, in partnership with George McGee, he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Farley, but in 1880 removed to Dyersville and engaged in the hardware and implement business, continuing this alone and in partnership with others, until he founded the present Armstrong Lumber Company. Mr. Armstrong has lived practically his entire life in Dubuque county and is universally conceded to be one of its best citizens. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Democrat. He served one term as mayor of Dyersville, and from 1884 to 1890 was a member of the Board of Aldermen. June 7, 1865, he married Miss Martha Dick, a native of Philadelphia, the daughter of James and Eliza Dick. James Dick died in Philadelphia March 9, 1868, and his wife, who was a relative of President James Buchanan, came to Dubuque and here died October 9, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong twelve children have been born: David Raymond and Roy Harold, dying in infancy; Geo. G. and Jas. E., president, and Chas. L., secretary and treasurer of the Armstrong Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of well drilling machinery and gas engines, Waterloo, Iowa; David W., for three terms mayor of Dyersville, and secretary and treasurer of the Jas. Armstrong Lumber Co.; Clara M., now Mrs. Dr. John Mueller, of Dyersville, this county; Emily M., married T. R. Bell, who is manager of a large concern at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Margaret E., the wife of Elmer E. Carty, a farmer near Earlville, Iowa; Eliza J., now Mrs. E. C. Herling, Illinois Central station agent at Charles City, Iowa; and Mary J. and Martha L., residing under the parental roof at Dyersville.

DR. EMIL F. MUELLER, of Dyersville, was born at New Vienna, this county, on April 22, 1880, and is a son of Dr. Nicholas J. A. and Theresa Mueller, the former a native of Luxemburg and the latter of the state of Ohio. Dr. Emil F. Mueller received his early education in the parochial school of Dyersville, subsequently taking a two years' special course in the Iowa State University at Iowa City. Having read medicine under the tutelage of his father, he entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, was graduated therefrom in June, 1904, and then was associated in practice with his father at Dyersville until February, 1905. For a time succeeding this he was resident surgeon in the Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary, city of Chicago, where also he took a post-graduate course in the Electro Therapeutic College, and was emergency surgeon in the Deering branch of the International Harvester Company. From 1907 to October, 1908, Dr. Mueller practiced his profession alone in Dyersville, then joined with his brother, who had been located at New Vienna, and has attained high rank among the medical practitioners of the county. He is a Republican in politics, belongs to the Dubuque Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is identified with the Dubuque County and American Medical Societies. He is the local surgeon for the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Aetna Accident Insurance Company, and is medical examiner for the New York Life, New York Mutual, Germania Life, Bankers' Life, Penn. Mutual, Mutual Benefit, of Newark, N. J., Aetna Life, Pacific Mutual, Northwestern Mutual and Equitable insurance companies. Dr. Mueller is also local examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America, and is among the highly respected residents of the community.

JOSEPH FREDERICK STAMPFER, active head of the long established dry goods firm of J. F. Stampfer & Co., was born in Louisville, Kentucky, November 9, 1855. His parents, J. F. and Barbara Stampfer, were natives of Germany, their home being in Westphalia, but in 1849 they emigrated to America and located at St. Louis, Missouri. They lived happily together in this country until 1887, when the mother passed away at the age of sixty-six years, followed by the father in 1891 at the age of eighty-three. Shortly after emigrating to the United States the family came North to Fort Madison, Iowa, and there our subject received his early schooling in the public institutions. Upon the removal of his parents to Dallas City, Illinois, in 1865, Mr. Stampfer continued his studies in the common schools, and then came alone to Dubuque. For thirteen years he was connected with the dry goods establishment of J. & A. Christman, starting as clerk and in time becoming salesman and buyer for several departments. While thus employed he became thoroughly familiar with every department of the dry goods busi-

ness, and subsequently went to Waverly, Iowa, and bought the store owned by H. L. Ware. One year later, however, he disposed of his holdings, returned to Dubuque, and by purchase acquired the interest of Mr. Kees in the firm of Kees & Sullivan, the style of the association being then changed to Sullivan & Stampfer. They continued in partnership until 1901, when Mr. Stampfer bought his partner's share, and under the name of J. F. Stampfer continued alone. In 1908 the concern was incorporated, and has since conducted its affairs under the firm name of the J. F. Stampfer Company. By shrewd and careful business management they have grown and prospered and today are credited with having one of the most complete and up-to-date establishments in the city. Aside from the above interests, Mr. Stampfer is president of the Security Building Company and a director of the Dubuque Building and Loan Association. He is a Republican in politics and a member and trustee of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church. To his marriage with Miss Belle Meredith, solemnized June 5, 1889, at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, three children have been born, as follows: Mildred M., J. F., Jr., and Thomas M.

DR. HUBERT ANTON SUMPMMANN, since 1907 engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at 969 Iowa street, Dubuque, was born in Telgte, Province of Westphalia, Germany, September 26, 1864, the son of C. J. and Elizabeth Sumpmann. The father died in the old country, December 21, 1882, and the mother on July 7, 1907. After attending the German public schools Hubert A. Sumpmann entered the Home University and upon coming to America pursued his studies in the Epworth Seminary and the Upper Iowa University. He then taught for a time in the public schools of Delaware county, Iowa, later entering the Chicago Homeopathic College and graduating therefrom in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Until 1896 he practiced his profession at New Vienna, Dubuque county, then returned to Chicago and took a one year's course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1900 he spent a number of months in Europe, doing hospital work. He located for eleven years at Dyersville and then took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate School, Chicago, and afterwards came to Dubuque and located in his present offices. Here Dr. Sumpmann has built up a large and lucrative practice and has attained prominence among local medical practitioners. He is local physician for the Orioles and is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. At Petersburg, Iowa, on September 30, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Agnes Woerdeshoff, daughter of William Woerdeshoff, a pioneer settler of that locality, and to them two sons and two daughters have been born, named as follows: William C., clerk for the Standard Oil Company; Emma, graduate of the Immaculate Conception Academy, and now teaching music;

Clarence H., attending St. Mary's High school; and Henrietta, attending St. Mary's Parochial school.

DR. BERNARD H. LUCHRSMANN, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Dyersville, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, born on a farm in New Wine township, May 8, 1874, and is a son of the old pioneers, Bernard and Margaret Luchrsmann. The parents were natives of Germany and came to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1848, locating on a farm in New Wine township. The father became active in local affairs of importance, was a Democrat in politics, served as mayor of Dyersville and during the Civil war he assisted in the enrollment of troops for the Union army. He died in January, 1906, aged eighty-eight years, and was followed by his wife in September, 1907, and both are buried in St. Francis cemetery, at Dyersville. Dr. Bernard H. Luchrsmann received his early education in the parochial school at Dyersville, and later attended St. Francis College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and St. Joseph's College, Dubuque. He also took a course in the State University of Iowa. He determined to take up the study and practice of medicine and surgery, and in 1900 was graduated from the medical department of the State University of Illinois, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a time he practiced at Norway, Benton county, then came to Dyersville, where he has been very successful in the accumulation of a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Luchrsmann is a member of Dubuque Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Catholic Order of Foresters, American and Dubuque County Medical Associations and the Roman Catholic church. May 14, 1902, at Norway, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Schulte, daughter of Charles and Mary Schulte, who came to this country from Germany in 1870. To Dr. and Mrs. Luchrsmann one daughter and one son have been born, named, Dorothea, born February 6, 1903, and Bernard, born February 7, 1906.

JOSEPH H. LIMBACH, of Dyersville, Iowa, is one of the old and highly respected residents of Dubuque county. He is a native of the state of West Virginia, his birth occurring at Wheeling in May, 1842, and was a son of John and Barbara Limbach, who were born in Germany and came to the United States in or about 1830. The family first located in Pennsylvania, where the father followed merchandizing, but in 1858 came west to Delaware county, Iowa, and purchased 200 acres of land at \$25 an acre. They experienced all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, but gradually improved their land until it became one of the best farms in the community. In 1869 John Limbach retired from the active cares of life, and with his wife removed to Dyersville, where he passed away in 1873 at the age of seventy years. Mr. Limbach died as he

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had lived, a good and honorable citizen, and his loss was keenly felt throughout the entire county. In 1886, when eighty years of age, his wife followed him, and both now lie at rest in the Catholic cemetery at Dyersville. After attending the public schools, Joseph H. Limbach, the immediate subject of this review, took a course in St. Francis College, Loretta, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently spent two years under the instruction of the Dominican Brothers, at Sinsinawa Mound, Grant county, Wisconsin. When nineteen years old he came to Dyersville, Iowa, and with his brothers, Anthon and John, embarked in the general merchandise business, continuing thus from 1862 to 1898. John Limbach died in 1881, but the partnership was continued by the two remaining brothers up to the above date, and their establishment became one of the largest of its kind in this section of the county. Subsequently Mr. Limbach disposed of his interests to his nephews, John A., Harry and Joseph Limbach, and embarked in the live stock, grain and flour business. He has been unusually successful in this line and is recognized as one of the large dealers in this part of the state. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and has served as mayor of Dyersville two terms, treasurer three terms and city alderman for ten years. He is a charter member of the St. Francis Mutual Society of Dyersville, and for a period of forty-nine years has been identified with the church of that place. On September 3, 1866, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Dyer, daughter of Judge Dyer, who was the founder of the city of Dyersville. To Mr. and Mrs. Limbach two children have been born, Edith and Florence. Edith married Thomas McGrath, a druggist of Keokuk, Iowa, and Florence became the wife of George Ham, a real estate dealer of her home city. Mr. Limbach has always taken an interest in any movement toward the betterment of local conditions and has contributed liberally from his means toward the support of churches, schools and colleges. During his administration as mayor he was one of the advocates of the Chicago & Great Western Railway enterprise and was instrumental in bringing that road to Dyersville.

FRIDOLIN JOSEPH HEER, SR., was born July 30, 1834, in Wallenstadt, Canton St. Gallen, Switzerland. His father was a lifelong builder and overseer of buildings in his native town, and his son followed his occupation. After leaving school he became an apprentice to a master stone cutter and builder in Rapperswil, Canton St. Gallen, with whom he studied and worked until he rose to the position of foreman, when his master entrusted him with the overseeing of important works in Switzerland and Germany. For six years he traveled on foot into northern Germany, working at his trade, after which he studied art in Munich, for two years, under the renowned sculptor, Professor Riedmuller.

Thus equipped, Fridolin Heer established himself as steinmetz-

meister (master stone cutter) in Chur, Canton Graubundten, in 1860, and soon had a well established business. It was here his mind and hand planned and erected the monumental fountain, in front of the cathedral, for the great Pater Theodosius (one of Switzerland's greatest men), which was made special mention of by the Society of Art in Munich, as "A work of art, worthy of special mention," as was also the Bischof Haller monument in St. Gallen. On April 26, 1860, Mr. Heer married Miss Lisette Breitler, of Basadingen, Canton Thurgau. Four children blessed the union, one infant son dying in Chur, the remaining three still residing in the parental home.

After five years of prosperous labors, sudden financial reverses caused by the sudden death of his friend, Pater Theodosius, overcame him, which forced him to leave home and country. At once he wended his way to the United States, in July, 1865. His destination was Belleville, Illinois, where he had relatives. He soon became acquainted and made friends who assisted him in finding work, which enabled him, after six months' residence there, to send for his family. The climate, however, was not favorable to Mrs. Heer's health, and they were thus compelled to seek a more northerly location. Chicago was their destination, where they resided two years, when Mr. Heer heard of the glowing accounts of the prospects of that growing western town, Dubuque, Iowa, on the Mississippi, whither they repaired, and which was henceforth to be their home and field of labors; it was in 1868.

The first years of Mr. Heer's labors were given to stone cutting, after which he made architecture his line of work to the end of his life. His work and buildings everywhere, are living proofs of his ability and skill, and attest the solidity of their construction. The first buildings planned and erected by him were the A. Hubert cut stone porch and fence to residence on Main street, then followed successively the James Levi store, Town Clock building, Globe building, Rider and Jacob Michel buildings; the residences of William Bradley, Colonel Henderson, Mr. Vanduzee, W. J. Knight, J. T. Hancock, Andrew Tredway, Alexander Yound, James Levi, the Eagle building, County Poor House, first building of Mount St. Joseph's Academy, St. Francis Convent and Orphans' Home, in this city, public school at Dyersville, Catholic churches at Luxemburg, Fort Dodge, Westphalia; Feeble Minded Institution at Glenwood, and many others too numerous to mention.

Upon the return of his son, Fridolin Joseph, Jr., from the School of Architecture in Stuttgart, Europe, father and son associated into the firm of Frid. Heer & Son, which has since planned and erected the following well-known buildings: Dubuque County Court House; Jackson, Irving, Fulton and Morse public schools, superintended the large plant of the Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company's buildings, and have done all their designing since, for buildings in and out of the city; also designed the addition to St. Joseph's Acad-

emy, Thirteenth and Main street, the First Security building, M. M. Hoffman store and flat building, John Olinger's buildings, German Presbyterian church, Seventeenth and Iowa street; the residences of H. L. Stout, William Molo, Alf. Mathews, F. A. Rumpf, A. F. Heeb, John Schwind, Aloys Glab, Nickolas Glab, Peabody double flats, N. J. Schrup, Lawrence Gonmer, and many others. Among the churches, St. Francis Catholic church at Dyersville, Sacred Heart at Fort Madison; Sacred Heart at Pomeroy, Ohio; St. Anthony's, Milwaukee; Catholic churches at Oregon, Illinois, Savanna, Illinois, North Washington, Iowa, New Hampton Catholic school and Lutheran church, also Lutheran church alterations at Bellevue, Iowa; St. Felix Catholic church, school and Orphans' Home at Wabasha, Minnesota; the first addition to Sacred Heart (Jesuit) College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, also the residence of Charles Grelle, Jr., at this place, and the different buildings of St. Mary's Academy, since 1886. The larger addition to the latter, erected during the past two years, with the Marquette monument, and the shrine of Lourdes on the Academy grounds, terminated the work of his life.

Could he have closed his life more nobly? How noble it was of his devoted friends in St. Mary's Academy to show their appreciation of his efforts in the erection of the Marquette monument, in his lifetime—while yet he could rejoice at these beautiful marks of grateful appreciation—after the unveiling of the monument on that memorable 17th day of June, 1910, the 237th anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi at the mouth of the Wisconsin river, a short distance south of the academy grounds. These are their words of appreciation:

"To Mr. Frid. Heer, Sr., the architect of the monument, the sturdy old Swiss patriot, the American so true to his adopted country, the indefatigable worker in this cause so dear to his heart—to him, indeed, is owed a word of appreciation and tribute of praise. May his work and his success be an example and an inspiration to the younger generation of American citizens."

Active and ambitious, he toiled early and late, the last weeks called for more traveling and strain than his nervous but robust nature could endure; he contracted a cold on one of these trips, with seemingly no serious symptoms, which despite the medical attendance, rapidly developed into pneumonia, which had such firm hold of him that left no hope for recovery, and surrounded by his sorrowing children and their prayers and those of the Reverend Father who administered the last sacred sacraments of the dying, he breathed his soul into the hands of his Maker, in his home, on Monday night, September 19, 1910. The news of his death came with startling abruptness to his many friends in this and other cities, wherever he was known, and caused universal sorrow, especially

in Prairie du Chien, where he spent most of the past two years, and had said farewell only the day before he passed away.

Those who knew him best valued him most. He was the soul of good-heartedness, liberal and liberal-minded as only men can be who come from the Swiss Alps; Dubuque never harbored within her borders a more unselfish, disinterested man than Fridolin Heer. Ever ready to extend a helping hand to the sorrow and welfare of his fellow men, his last work of charity was for his flood-stricken countrymen in Switzerland, his beloved native land, to which he was attached with every fibre of his heart. For these he—with other Swiss citizens, collected the snug little sum of two hundred dollars—which he himself presented to the Swiss consul in Chicago, the Thursday evening before death claimed him. Throughout his life courses the bent of disinterested charitableness, meaning well towards all; but as the world's run, he, too, had to suffer most from those he served most. However, he has closed his life, and took with him a life full of kindly deeds which alone will be a lasting monument to his memory.

Mr. Heer leaves to mourn his death three children, Fridolin Joseph, Jr., who for years has been his faithful associate; Elise M., teacher of German in the Fulton public school and St. Anthony's Catholic school; and Pauline M., who besides giving piano instruction, has long been her father's and brother's assistant in their office work. His good, devoted wife preceded him in death five years and four months ago. Besides his family there are left to mourn his loss, four grandchildren and one elder brother, Hauptmann A. Heer, in Wallenstadt, who has been president of his town since 1860, (and last 25th October celebrated his diamond wedding, while on January 12, 1911, his wife celebrated her 100th birthday, both in the enjoyment of good health and spirits).

Mr. Heer was a faithful adherent of the Catholic faith, in which he lived and died. He was the founder of the Swiss Helvetia Mænerchor, and its president at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Dubuque Schutzen Gesellschaft, the Veteran Firemen, Old Settlers' Association and the Dubuque Sængerbund, who very touchingly rendered two appropriate numbers at the home of their departed Sængerbruder, before the remains were conveyed to the Sacred Heart church, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, September 22, 1910, where requiem mass was celebrated, and a most consoling funeral sermon preached by the celebrant of the mass, Rev. A. Boeding, who also prepared him for death; after which all that was mortal of Fridolin Heer was conveyed to his last resting place in Mount Calvary. A man of honor has departed from us, may his soul rest in peace. Many came from far and near to view for the last time the face of one they loved in life, and beautiful were the floral offerings that kind-hearted friends had tendered him.

TRIBUTE TO FRIDOLIN HEER, SR.

He cared not what the world might say,
 When duty's voice was heard—
 Fearless of man, fearful alone of God,
 He kindled at its word.
 Like dauntless warrior, read in legends old,
 Encountless dangers only made him bold.
 His was the soul to bear,
 His was the soul to dare,
 In doing right.

A grand old man, 'tis well and truly said,
 A man whose early life was gently bred;
 A patriot through and through.
 A man whose friendship was a thing to prize,
 A man whose motives suffered no disguise,
 But more—a Christian, too.

True to his country, true to his home and God,
 His useful course is run.
 The weary years of waiting now are o'er,
 His task in life is done,
 He is not lost to us, but only gone before.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 21, 1910.

A FRIEND.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE FRID. HEER, SR.

True son of old Helvetia thou!
 Yet thy adopted land,
 Claimed as her own, that generous heart,
 And strong, courageous hand.

Her future was thy anxious care,
 Her history, thy pride,
 Her heroes, beacon lights, whose flame
 Should flash forth far and wide.

Still for the Hero of the Cross
 And Mary, Mother sweet,
 Was thy most strong endeavor spent,
 Thy effort most complete.

Farewell, true-hearted, noble friend!
 And may thy service loyal
 In Heav'n, thy soul's own country find
 Its recompense right royal.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 22, 1910.

A FRIEND.

DORRANCE DIXON MYERS, SR., is one of the oldest native born citizens of Dubuque now living, his birth having occurred November 3, 1841. So closely interwoven is the history of the Myers family with the early history of this locality that a record of one could scarcely be made without that of the other. William and Susan L. Myers, the parents of the subject of this sketch, came to Dubuque at the early period of 1832 through the solicitation of the wife of General George W. Jones, who was an intimate friend of Mrs. Myers. William Myers was a native of Missouri, his people having moved there from Pennsylvania. He was engaged in buying furs from the Indians in the early days, and when the present Kansas City was but an Indian trading post he was stationed there for that purpose. Upon coming to Dubuque he followed mercantile pursuits for six years, then retired to a farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a notable character, a man of strong will and iron determination. During the troublesome times with the Indians, fully set forth in other departments of this publication, he bore a conspicuous part and attained the rank of major.

The early life of Dorrance D. Myers was passed on his father's farm, assisting in the general work during the summer months and in winters attending the district schools provided at that early day. The meagre education thus procured has since been greatly amplified by extensive readings and careful study of selected subjects. When nineteen years old he left the farm and for two years was clerk in the office of William G. Stewart, who at that time was county treasurer and county recorder. He then became a clerk in the office of the master mechanic of the old Dubuque & Sioux City Railway, now the Illinois Central, a position he held until 1867, when he organized the Dubuque Tobacco Works. This concern first started in a small way on Main street, between Third and Fourth, occupying a back room on the second floor as a factory and the front room as an office. From this unpropitious beginning, and under the wise and careful management of Mr. Myers, the concern gradually prospered and grew in commercial strength until it is now recognized as one of the substantial business houses of Dubuque. It now owns and occupies a one hundred foot front on Iowa street, on which is erected a substantial four-story factory, and, aside from the clerical help, furnishes employment for nearly three score hands. Mr. Myers, by careful and good business management, has prospered and become one of the foremost citizens of the city. He is president of the Dubuque National Bank, vice-president of the German State Bank of Dyersville, a director of the Cascade State Bank, director and chairman of the Board of Managers of the Dubuque Bridge Company, director of the Julien House Hotel Company, and trustee and director of Mount Olivet Cemetery. He is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, and in his political views is a Democrat, having served as chairman of the

Democratic County Central Committee. May 17, 1865, Matilda Pratte became his wife, and ten children have been born to this marriage, the following named seven now living: Mary, George W., Emily I., Dorrance D., William B., Joseph and Nathalie. The names of those deceased are Louise, Charles and Josephine.

CHARLES E. LOIZEAUX, M. D., practicing his profession at 975 Locust street, Dubuque, since 1904, was born at Vinton, Iowa, December 2, 1874, the son of Charles J. and Olive A. (Roberts) Loizeaux. The father was a native of France and immigrated to America in 1849, locating first at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, two years, and later removing to Des Moines, Iowa, where for many years he practiced medicine and surgery. Charles E. Loizeaux received his early schooling at Dysart, Iowa, and later graduated from the East Des Moines High School. He then decided to take up the study of medicine and accordingly entered the State University of Iowa, from which institution he graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His expenses in acquiring an education were defrayed by working in the advertising department of the Des Moines Daily Capital. On June 29, 1904, Dr. Loizeaux came to Dubuque and has here since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Iowa State and American medical associations, the Dubuque County Medical Society, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and in politics is a Republican. On October 8, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Retta Mullany, daughter of John I. and Agnes Mullany, her father being a prominent lawyer and historian in Dubuque. Dr. and Mrs. Loizeaux are members of St. Raphael's Cathedral.

THOMAS HENRY HEFFERNAN, M. D., has for the past fifteen years been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine in Dubuque. He is a native of the State of Wisconsin, his birth occurring April 15, 1868, and is the son of Maurice and Elizabeth Heffernan. The family came originally from Ireland, the doctor's grandfather leaving that country and settling in Canada at an early date, and there Maurice Heffernan was born and reared. Later he came to Wisconsin and there followed farming for many years. His wife was of English nativity and was brought to this country by her parents when but three years old. After attending the public schools Dr. Thomas H. Heffernan entered and in 1891 was duly graduated from the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin. He was then for two years principal of the Mount Hope (Wisconsin) High School, but at that time decided to take up the study and practice of medicine and accordingly entered the Northwestern Medical School at Chicago, from which institution he

was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. He then came to Dubuque and has since been actively identified with the medical profession in this city. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice and has attained prominence as a surgeon among local practitioners. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religious views affiliates with the St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church of this city. On December 17, 1902, the doctor was united in marriage with Miss Bernie A. Hogan, daughter of Dennis and Ann Hogan, pioneer settlers and farmers of Grant county, Wisconsin, both of whom are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Heffernan reside at 850 Locust street.

FRANK FAHA, vice president and manager of the Emporium, at Dyersville, is a native of Germany, born January 8, 1843, at Trier, and a son of Peter and Margaret Faha, both of whom lived and died in that country. Frank Faha attended the German National schools until thirteen years old, then for three years worked on his father's farm and afterwards learned tailoring, which he followed until his twenty-third year. In 1867 he immigrated to America with a view to making this country his future home, and for a short time was located in Dubuque. The same year he came west to Dyersville, Iowa, where for two years he was employed by Adam Wumbacher. He then returned to his old profession, the tailoring trade, and opened a small establishment in Dyersville. From the start, due to Mr. Faha's hard work, the business prospered, and he was forced to seek larger quarters. He erected a building 25x80 feet, later enlarging it to 110 feet, and in 1894 the corporation, of which he is now vice president and manager, was organized. The Emporium employs a working force of seventeen people and is regarded as one of the best of its kind in the county. Mr. Faha is a Democrat in politics and has served as alderman and as president of the board of education. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and since coming to Dyersville has been a member of the Catholic church. On September 2, 1873, he married Miss Elizabeth Knippling, daughter of John and Margaret Knippling, pioneer settlers and farmers of the county. Three sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Faha, as follows: Fred C., secretary of the Emporium; Frank, Jr., stockholder and director of the corporation; Henry, clerk and director of same; Fanny, who married Edward Krapfl, who is treasurer of the concern; and Clara, a graduate of St. Francis Academy and resides at home. Mr. Faha has taken an active part in local matters of importance and is the oldest active merchant in the city of Dyersville.

EDWARD BRUECKNER, engaged in the drug business at Dyersville, is a native of the State of Michigan and a son of Herman and Sophia Brueckner. Edward Brueckner was born at Lexington,

Michigan, February 21, 1875, and received his primary and high school education at Derinda Center, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, graduating from the latter in 1891. He then took a course in Wartburg College, and succeeding this, from 1892 to 1894, served an apprenticeship to the drug business at Bellevue. He then entered Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1895 as a registered pharmacist. For a time thereafter he had charge of a branch drug establishment of his former Bellevue employers at Andrew, Iowa, and then, in partnership with J. C. McGee, bought out the business of G. A. Holbrook, which they conducted until 1898. At that date the association was dissolved and Mr. Brueckner has since continued alone at Dyersville, where he has been very successful. He is a Republican in his political views and has served as alderman of the city for two years. Mr. Brueckner has always taken an interest in athletic sports and was instrumental in the organization of the local ball club. June 1, 1904, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Agnes Cunningham, daughter of the late Dan and Barbara Cunningham. To Mr. and Mrs. Brueckner three children have been born, named, Charles Edward, born December 27, 1905; Colleta Elise, born March 7, 1907; and George William, born September 10, 1908.

PETER EVEN, one of Dubuque's well known business men, has been engaged in the fuel and implement business in this city, with a main office at 57 West Main street, and a branch office at 446 Garfield avenue, for the past sixteen years. He was born in Prairie Spring Township, Jackson county, Iowa, August 4, 1856, and is a son of Mathias and Anna Hingtgen Even, natives of the Province of Luxemburg, Germany. Peter Even received but a fair country school education during boyhood. In 1878 he came to Dubuque and embarked in the grocery business for about three years. After disposing of his grocery business he became salesman and book-keeper for Pat McCullough, dealer in farm implements, and remained with him for thirteen years. Then in partnership with H. J. Fuchs, under the firm name of Even & Fuchs, he engaged in the coal and wood business, three years later buying out the implement business of Pat McCullough, which they added to their own particular line.

In 1904 Mr. Even acquired, by purchase, Mr. Fuch's interest in the establishment and has since continued alone. He is interested in different manufacturing concerns of the city. His implement house is one of the largest in the state, and the large patronage he is enjoying, both in the fuel and implement business, was acquired by honest and fair dealings.

DR. EDWARD R. JACKSON, of Dubuque, has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at 855 Locust street since

1874. He is a native of Iowa, born at Hopkinton, October 29, 1848, and a son of Leroy and Jerusha M. Jackson. So far as known the family came originally from Virginia, later removing to Kentucky, where Leroy Jackson was born, and in 1833 came to Dubuque. It is said of Leroy Jackson that he was the first to erect a brick house in the city of Dubuque. From 1833 to 1840 he engaged in the real estate business here, then went to Hopkinton, Iowa, to trade merchandise to the Indians for furs. He later bought a farm near that village, where he remained until his death in 1885, aged eighty-one years. His widow followed him in 1901, at the age of eighty-three. To them eleven children were born, eight living and three dying in infancy, as follows: Harvey, burned to death in Dubuque when fifteen months old; William H., who died at Vicksburg during the Civil war, as sergeant of Company K, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteers; Mary Louise, wife of Professor Calvin, of the State University of Iowa; Henry C., residing in California; Martha A., who married Grant Crawford of Hopkinton, Iowa; Susan C., wife of H. C. Salsbury, of Cresco, Iowa; Charles, who died in infancy; Frank L., of Redland, California; Fred C., residing in Sioux City, Iowa; Robert Louis, of Oldham, South Dakota; and Edward R., our subject. After attending the public schools, Dr. Edward R. Jackson entered Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa, later taking a course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated in 1874 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He subsequently attended and in 1881 was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then came to Dubuque, where he had already practiced seven years, and has since been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession. Dr. Jackson is a Knight Templar Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the American Association of Orificial Surgeons and the Westminster Presbyterian church. Aside from his practice he is interested in the Tobasco, Chapias Trading and Transportation Company, of Mexico, is a director in the American Peat and Fertilizer Company, Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada, and is secretary and treasurer of the Western Land Company. On November 29, 1881, in Dubuque, he married Miss Etta J. Hancock, daughter of Edwin and Ellen Hancock. Edwin Hancock was a pioneer shoe merchant and died in March, 1906, aged eighty-five years, and his wife died April 2, 1911, aged ninety years. One daughter, Edith Lucile, a graduate of the Dubuque High school and of Bradford Academy, has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Jackson.

CALEB C. CHESTERMAN has been a resident of Dubuque county for over sixty years, coming here in the year 1850. He was born at Burford, Oxfordshire, England, August 11, 1828, and is a son of William and Harriet Chesterman. The father was a civil

engineer by occupation and came to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1850, settling on a farm near Peosta. He died in 1875, aged seventy years, from a stroke of apoplexy. His wife died many years before in her native country. Mr. Chesterman was prominent in the early history of this county, and with Judge Dyer founded the city of Manchester, which was named after him. Caleb C. Chesterman received his early education in England and there learned the trade of tinner. In 1848 he immigrated to America, working for a time at his trade in the East, and then came to Dubuque county. For two years he worked in the city of Dubuque, then came to Dyersville and for several years was employed by Judge Dyar. In 1854 he engaged in business on his own account, and a few years later, under the firm name of Trick & Chesterman, established a hardware and farm implement concern. After many years of successful operation Mr. Chesterman disposed of his interests to Mr. Clark, and bought a small farm near Dyersville, where he followed gardening until his retirement in 1896. Mr. Chesterman is one of the county's best and most deserving citizens. He is a Republican in National politics, but locally cast his vote for the best man regardless of party affiliation. In religion he is an Episcopalian and has helped to build several churches throughout the county. December 27, 1852, at Galena, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Denby, and to them these children have been born: Frank, died when twenty-eight years old; Polly, who married William McFadden, of Leverage, Minnesota; Carrie, the wife of J. P. Kendall, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Cornelius Christopher, residing at Waterloo. Mr. Chesterman was the first postmaster of Dyersville.

STANLEY MORGAN TAYLOR, born at La Crosse, Wisconsin, November 21, 1887, and now residing at 30 Chestnut street, Dubuque, is one of four children born to Landon Francis and Anna Bertha (Schwind) Taylor, who were natives of Dubuque county, Iowa, and there married. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-English ancestry, the advent of this family in America being about Revolutionary war times. For generations many of its members were prominently identified with the Wesleyan Methodists, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch having helped as a carpenter to build the church of this denomination at Asbury, Dubuque county, in 1876, and of which he served as pastor. Landon F. Taylor was a contractor by occupation; he married in 1883 and is now living in Dubuque. Mrs. Taylor, the mother of Stanley M., was born in 1862, the daughter of Jacob Schwind, the old pioneer of whom extended notice is given elsewhere in this work. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are: Blanche L., Stanley M., Lila L., and Clifford Benjamin. Stanley M. Taylor was graduated in the class of 1906 from the Dubuque High school, since which time he

has been in the employ of Carr, Ryder & Adams Company, serving at the present in the capacity of estimator. He is a Republican in politics, as is also his father, and socially is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Mosaic Lodge No. 125, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Dubuque Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons. The family belongs to St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES W. SKEMP, engaged in the bricklaying and contracting business at Dubuque, was born September 1, 1848, in County Dorset, England, the fifth in a family of seven children born to John and Harriet (Bennett) Skemp. John Skemp removed with his family to the United States in 1859, locating in Chicago, and in 1876 he moved to Dubuque, Iowa, where he died in 1894 at seventy-nine years of age, followed by his widow in 1898, aged eighty-four years. He was a mason by trade and followed that occupation, and contracting, all his life. Charles W. Skemp, at the age of fourteen years, began learning his trade under his father's instruction, and from that time until 1897 worked as a journeyman. For the last fourteen years he has operated extensively as a contractor, the Mercy Hospital, new Presbyterian Seminary, Lawther's candy factory, one part of the Fourteenth Street St. Joseph's Catholic College, Couler Avenue school house, Burlington freight house, an addition for the McDonald Manufacturing Company at Thirteenth street, St. Anthony's Catholic church at West Dubuque, an addition to the Orphan's Home north of Linwood, the power house at Finley Hospital, an addition for the Carr, Ryder & Adams Company and numerous residences having been erected by him. In 1873, Mr. Skemp married Miss Laura C. Cain, daughter of Col. Paul and Maria (Price) Cain, who were among the very first settlers of Dubuque county. Colonel Cain was a native of the state of New York and of Holland ancestry. He married at Cincinnati, Ohio, his wife being a native of that state and of English lineage. He first came to Dubuque alone in 1834, and being impressed with the future possibilities of the place, permanently settled here with his family in 1835. He engaged in mining to some extent, but was chiefly employed at farming. He died in 1867, aged sixty-two years, and his widow in 1880, when seventy years old. They were the parents of nine children, Mrs. Skemp being the youngest, her birth occurring March 22, 1851. Another daughter, Miss Louisa Hanson, aged eighty-two years, is the oldest living settler in Dubuque at the present time, and one son, Orrin R. Cain, is a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Skemp eleven children have been born, as follows: Eva Luella, died in infancy; Charles P., married Cora Steadman, the father of one child, was a corporal in Company A, Iowa National Guard and served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and

resides at Woodward, Oklahoma; Hattie May, married Charles H. Agard, has three children, home in Dubuque; Edwin John, single, living with his parents; Jessie Eugenia, the wife of Alfred R. Staufenbiel, has one child, home in Dubuque; Ivy Laura and Frank Garfield, single and living with their parents; Robert, died in infancy; Clarence, living at home; Newton, died in childhood; and Nellie Louise, living with her parents in Dubuque. Mr. Skemp is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican in politics and a member of Dubuque Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Skemp belongs to the Baptist church, the Shiloh Circle, the Pythian Sisters and is the present president of Fitzhugh Lee Camp, the ladies' auxiliary of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

JOHN AND ANNIE M. VORWALD were early pioneers of Johnson county, Iowa, and likewise of Dubuque county. They came here at the early date of 1850, a period when the country was but fairly awakening from primitive conditions, and here Mr. Vorwald began operating a flour mill. He also bought 365 acres of land, for the most part fresh from the fashioning hand of the Creator, which he gradually improved by cultivation and the erection of buildings. It was but a comparatively short time until he became one of the foremost men of his day in this section of the community. His sympathy, helpfulness and liberality were noteworthy, his public spirit proverbial and the respect accorded him was universal. He served as alderman and mayor and his record as a public official was above reproach. After a residence of fifty-six years in Dubuque county he died in the faith of the Roman Catholic church on December 13, 1906. His widow yet survives him, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: Frank, a farmer near Bloomington, Wisconsin; John, who resides at Dyersville; Fred, farming in Delaware county, this state; Frances, residing at home; Joseph and George, operating the home farm; Harry Vorwald, operating a meat market in New Vienna; Lizzie, who married John T. Meyers, and resides in South Dakota; Annie, the wife of Otto Kerper, of New Vienna; Mary, residing at home; and Alvina, who died in infancy in 1888. While much can be said of the high character of Mr. Vorwald, a great deal can also be said in praise of Mrs. Vorwald, who faithfully and ably assisted her husband in all his endeavors, who brought ten children into the world, giving to them a mother's loving care, rearing nine of them to useful and praiseworthy citizenship and instilling into all their hearts the sublime religious faith of the Roman Catholic religion.

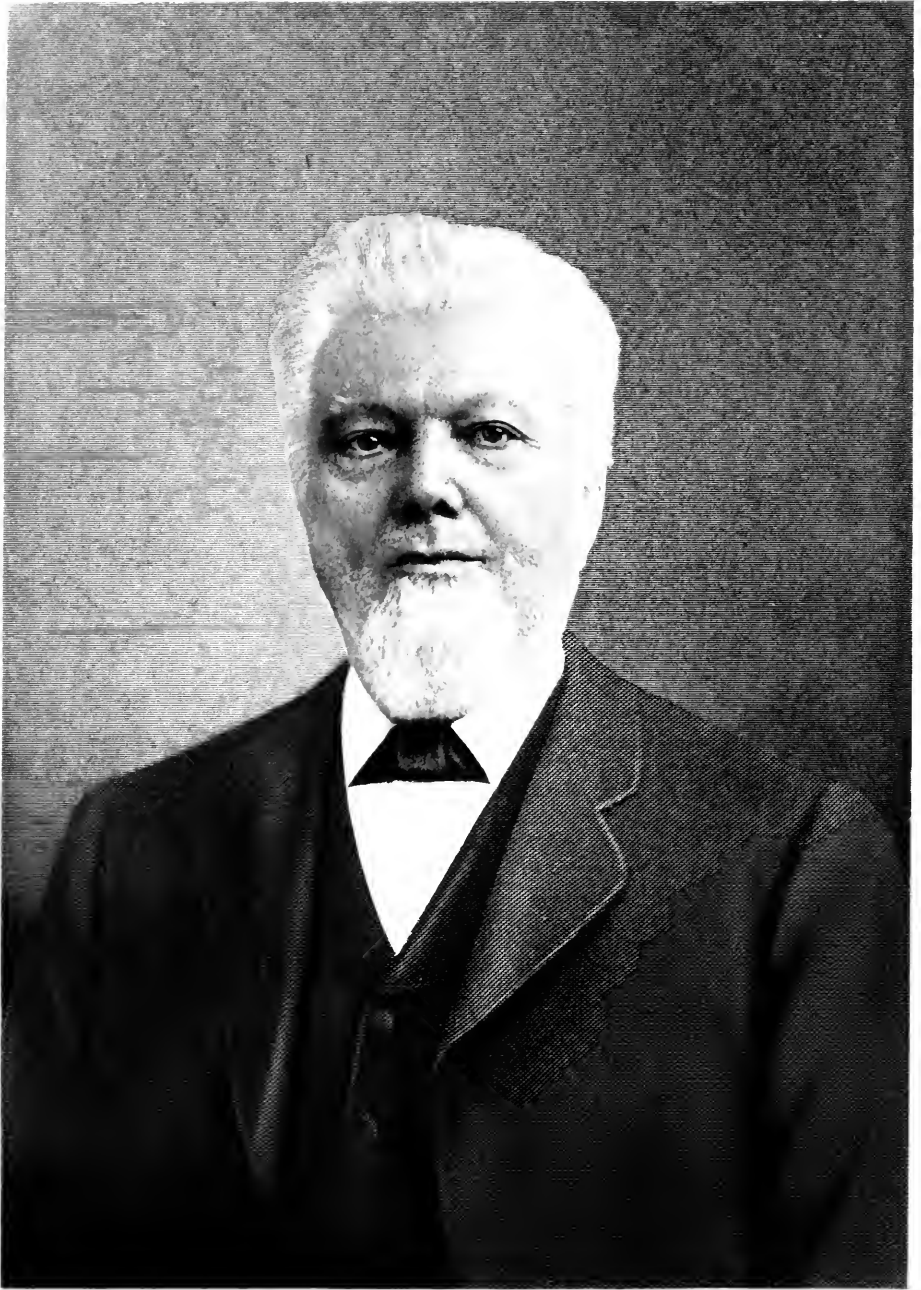
John Vorwald, of the above children, was born at New Vienna on November 6, 1871, and there received his early schooling. When fourteen years old he quit school and for three years assisted his father in the care of the home farm. He then helped to operate the flour mill about twelve years. In the meantime he had given con-

siderable attention to public affairs and local needs, and his practical knowledge and sound judgment led to his election on the Democratic ticket in 1907 as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Dubuque county, a position he has since occupied with signal ability. His first election was by a majority of 280 votes, his second, in 1908, by 2,100 votes, and in 1910 his majority was still further increased to 2,900 ballots. Mr. Vorwald is the owner of a farm of 120 acres in South Dakota and also valuable properties in this county. August 10, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of August and Caroline Streabler, who were among the earliest settlers of Dubuque county. August Streabler, although a native of the United States, was descended from German ancestry. He came here about the year 1840, served the Union as a volunteer in the Civil war and was a well known farmer. He died January 21, 1900, when seventy-two years old, but his widow is yet living and resides in Haverhill, Iowa.

LORENZO O. HILLYARD, president of the Midland Chemical Company, of Dubuque, Iowa, was born in Clay township, Wayne county, this state, September 4, 1874, a son of Benjamin and Mary J. Hillyard, both of whom were of English ancestry. Benjamin Hillyard was a native of Springfield, Illinois, and his parents were among the early pioneers of that state. He was a farmer for thirty-four years, but late in life moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he died in January, 1906, at the age of sixty-seven years, preceded by his wife, July 6, 1905, aged sixty-five years. Their final resting place is at Corydon, Iowa. The early career of Lorenzo O. Hillyard was passed in attending the country schools. When twelve years old he went to live with his sister, Mrs. W. C. Mulford, at Omaha, Nebraska, where he carried the *Omaha Bee* as a newsboy and attended commercial college, paying his way through the latter by the proceeds derived from washing dishes in a restaurant. During his early life in Omaha he was employed by Dr. Charles Rosewater to answer telephone calls and for this was given room rent and \$4 a week. The privations, humiliations and heartaches of the young man served as incentives for greater efforts and were undoubtedly the groundwork of his later success in life. From Omaha he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he drove a wagon for the Standard Oil Company three years, and from which he was promoted to traveling specialty salesman, continuing as such for three years. In 1898 he became the general tank wagon superintendent for eleven states for the above named oil concern, occupying this position until his voluntary resignation in 1901. During this time he made a careful study of disinfectants, and in 1901 began manufacturing in a small way on Second street in Dubuque. By careful and conservative management the business prospered to such an extent that four years later it was deemed necessary to incorporate. Since then

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it has increased wonderfully and is now recognized as one of the largest disinfectant and germicide establishments of the country. The concern employs eleven traveling salesmen and its product is to be found in every state in the Union. Mr. Hillyard is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, and of the Elks; he is an independent Republican in politics. June 22, 1905, he married Miss Clara Raforth, daughter of Frederick Raforth, one of the pioneers of this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Hillyard there has been born one daughter, Sibyl Jane.

ANTHONY F. HEEB, secretary and treasurer of the Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company, is a native of Dubuque, his birth occurring December 21, 1867, and the son of Anton and Katherine Heeb. The father was born in the Province of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, Germany, in the year 1812, but immigrated to the United States in 1850 and in a small way embarked in the brewing business at Dubuque. As occasion warranted he added to his establishment and at the time of his death the yearly output was 15,000 barrels. Mr. Heeb always took an active interest in local public affairs of importance and served as alderman from his ward and as county supervisor. After a long and useful life of seventy-six years he passed away, and was followed by his wife September 29, 1901, at the age of seventy-two years. Both now lie at rest in Mount Calvary cemetery, but their memory will long linger in the hearts of their many friends and neighbors.

After attending St. Mary's Parochial school, Anthony F. Heeb, the immediate subject of this memoir, entered the Canisius College, Buffalo, New York, and subsequently further pursued his studies in the College of the Sacred Heart at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, graduating from the classical course of the latter institution when eighteen years of age. He then returned to Dubuque and entered his father's employ as bookkeeper, remaining thus occupied until the consolidation of the A. Heeb Brewing Company and the Glab Brothers, Schmid Brothers and Western Brewing companies, at which time Mr. Heeb was elected secretary and treasurer. He has been thus associated down to the present time, being also a director of the firm and vice-president of the German Trust and Savings Bank. In religious views Mr. Heeb is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, being identified with St. Mary's church, and socially is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. To his marriage with Miss Lulu M. Rhomberg, solemnized in Dubuque, April 9, 1890, three children were born, as follows: Gussie May, who died in infancy (1892); Lou May, born March 24, 1894; and Anthony A., born February 20, 1898. Mrs. Heeb is the daughter of L. A. and Margaret Rhomberg, who came to Dubuque in 1860; the father died in 1893, aged fifty years, and the mother in 1907, aged sixty-two years.

JOHN W. SCHWIND, president of the Dubuque Brewing and Malt-ing Company, was born in this city March 1, 1866, and has known, practically, no other home. His parents, Jacob and Maria Schwind, were natives of Baden-Baden, Germany, and Bavaria, respectively, but in 1850 they immigrated to America, locating at Dubuque, where the father for years was prominently identified with the brewing interests. He passed away December 15, 1881, at the age of fifty-four years, and his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. His widow still survives. After attending the public schools of Dubuque, John W. Schwind finished his education with a course in Bayless Business College, and then for two years was employed as bookkeeper by the Western Brewery. Succeeding this, in 1884, he associated himself in the brewing business with John W. Tschirgi, and this partnership continued until 1892, when he associated himself with his brother, B. J. Schwind, and the Western Brewing Company was formed. This company continued only for four months, when the Dubuque Malting Company was formed by the consolidation of the A. Heeb Brewing Company, Glab Bros., Schmid Bros., and the Western Brewing Company. They employ in the neighborhood of 200 people and their business covers a wide range of territory, including the states of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska. Mr. Schwind is also a director of the Citizens' State Bank and is president of the East Dubuque Supply Company. Aside from the business cares of life he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, and in religious views a member of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church. On September 15, 1886, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Mathilda, daughter of George and Martha La Brune, pioneer residents of Dubuque, and to them two children have been born, as follows: Edna, a graduate of St. Clara College; and John W., now attending St. Joseph's College. Mr. Schwind began life's battle at an early age, and has always been an active member in the different companies with which he has been connected, and always had the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

CHARLES P. SKEMP was born in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, June 26, 1862, being the second in a family of eight children born to P. W. and Esther W. (White) Skemp, who were of English nativity and who came to the United States in 1853, and about the year 1858, respectively. P. W. Skemp located in Dubuque upon his arrival in this country, was here married, and for twenty-three years was a dry goods merchant in this city. In 1879 he bought a farm within a short distance of Dubuque, in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he and wife live at the ripe ages of eighty-four and seventy-five years. The names of their children, all born in Dubuque, are as follows: Joseph, who died unmarried when fifty



Jacob Robinson.

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years old; Charles P., the subject of this sketch; Harry L., married Grace Iler and lives in Dubuque; May E., the wife of J. E. Headley, of this city; Samuel P., married to Amelia Kunz, who survives him. He was killed in a railroad accident in 1906; Thomas W., who married Catherine Schwerdt and resides at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Emily W., now Mrs. James C. Jones, of Oelwein, Iowa; and Frederick A., who married Elizabeth Duetscher and operates the farm owned by his father in Wisconsin. Charles P. Skemp attended the public schools in boyhood but at the age of fifteen years became a clerk in his father's store, continuing thus until his father retired to the farm. From that time to 1897, he was engaged in steamboating on the river, then became clerk in the mailing division of the Dubuque postoffice. He has ever since continued in the employ of the government and is at present officiating as city distributor. In 1896 Mr. Skemp was united in marriage with Miss Hannah E. Walter, daughter of Peter and Maria (Reis) Walter, natives of Germany. Peter Walter came to America with his parents when eleven years old, their first home in this country being at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He came to Dubuque in 1854, but in 1856 embarked in the furniture and undertaking business at McGregor, Iowa, in company with a brother. He there died on November 20, 1907, when seventy-four years old, and is survived by his widow. Mrs. Skemp was born August 26, 1868, and is the youngest in the family of eight children. To Mr. and Mrs. Skemp two children have been born: Helen, born July 29, 1897, and Marie, born February 4, 1899. Mr. Skemp is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, a Republican in politics, and he and wife belong to the Westminster Presbyterian church.

BERNHARD C. SCHERR, engaged in the retail grocery trade at 899 Clay street, Dubuque, is a son of Franz Scherr, who came to America from his native country, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1853, and established a home in Dubuque, Iowa. Franz Scherr was born in 1830, and after receiving a practical education in the schools of his native country learned the intricacies of the brewing business. After coming to Dubuque he was identified with the Schmid & Scherr Brewery, but in 1864 went to Cassville, Wisconsin, and built what was known as the Schmitz & Scherr Brewery. In 1877 he sold out and removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he continued in the same line of business. Four years later he returned to Dubuque and was, for the greater part of the remainder of his life, engaged in retail mercantile pursuits. At Dubuque, on March 4, 1862, he married Margaret Fleischman, a native of Nuremberg, Bavaria, who came to Dubuque in 1858. Mr. Scherr died April 4, 1909, survived by his widow, who is now seventy-one years old, and six children: Bernhard Conrad; Mrs. Anna Schaefer; William;

Conrad Bernhard ; Albert ; and Mrs. Clara Merz. One child, Franklin, died in infancy.

Bernhard C. Scherr was born in Dubuque, December 14, 1862, and is the eldest of a family of seven children. Until nineteen years of age he worked in the brewery, then became a clerk in a retail grocery store, subsequently becoming his father's partner in that line. In 1904 he acquired stock in the Hasler Grocery Company, then owning five retail stores, but six years later purchased his present establishment from the Hasler Company, which he has since operated with success. He was married in the fall of 1889 to Miss Theresa Bieg, daughter of the old and well remembered settlers, Bernhard and Magdalena Bieg, natives of Germany. Mrs. Scherr was born November 20, 1866, and is the third in a family of five. To Mr. and Mrs. Scherr there have been born five children: Leona, the wife of Carl Wunderlich, of Rock Island, Illinois; Harry G., Henry J., Lucile and Mildred M. The family belong to St. Mark's Lutheran church of Dubuque. Mr. Scherr is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Orioles.

ALBERT HUGO SMITH, superintendent of the city railways of Dubuque, is a native of this city as are also his parents, Nicholas and Lena (Ruh) Smith, his paternal grandfather being one of Dubuque's first settlers. Nicholas Smith was of French and German extraction and was the oldest of six children. In 1870 he married Lena Ruh, of German descent and the second in a family of fourteen. For thirty-seven years he was foreman for the E. W. Albee Cracker Company, but in 1902, after this firm was bought by the National Biscuit Company (burned out in 1904), he was employed by the McFarland Cracker Company. He and wife are now living at 2216 Couler avenue, this city, and are the parents of the following: John J., married Eleanora Guerlich, has two children and lives in Dubuque; Nicholas William, making his home with his parents; Mary M., the wife of D. M. Yant, the mother of one child, home in Dubuque; Albert H., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Pearl Josephine, a graduate of the Dubuque High School and of Bayless Business College, an accomplished musician and now employed as a stenographer in this city. Albert H. Smith was born November 23, 1877, and until fourteen years old attended the parochial schools. He entered the employ of the Chicago & Great Western Railway Company as call boy and continued with this company in different capacities for a period of twelve years, during which time he learned telegraphy and became a train dispatcher. He left the employ of the C. & G. W. to accept a similar position with the I. C. R. R., a position he occupied until he, with many others, was released when a general reduction of the working force was ordered. He then accepted employment as motorman

and conductor of the City Street Railway, of which concern he is now superintendent. In May, 1901, he married Miss Lola Olive Lichtenberger, who was born November 10, 1881, a daughter of Frank and Ruth Lichtenberger, natives of Illinois, and of German and Scotch-Irish descent, respectively. Mr. Lichtenberger, in early life, was a telegrapher, but of late years has followed carpentering. He and wife reside in Chicago, and the three children born to them are: Lola O., Dallas B., who married Cora Corby and resides in Dubuque, and Harry Louis. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith four children have been born: Olive Lola, Lucile Pearl, Marguerite Helen and Genevieve LaVerne. Mr. Smith is a Democrat and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and wife are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Smith is also a graduate of the Lincoln-Jefferson University of Hammond, Indiana, in the study of law, but has not yet asked for recognition in this city or state, preferring his present occupation to the practice of law.

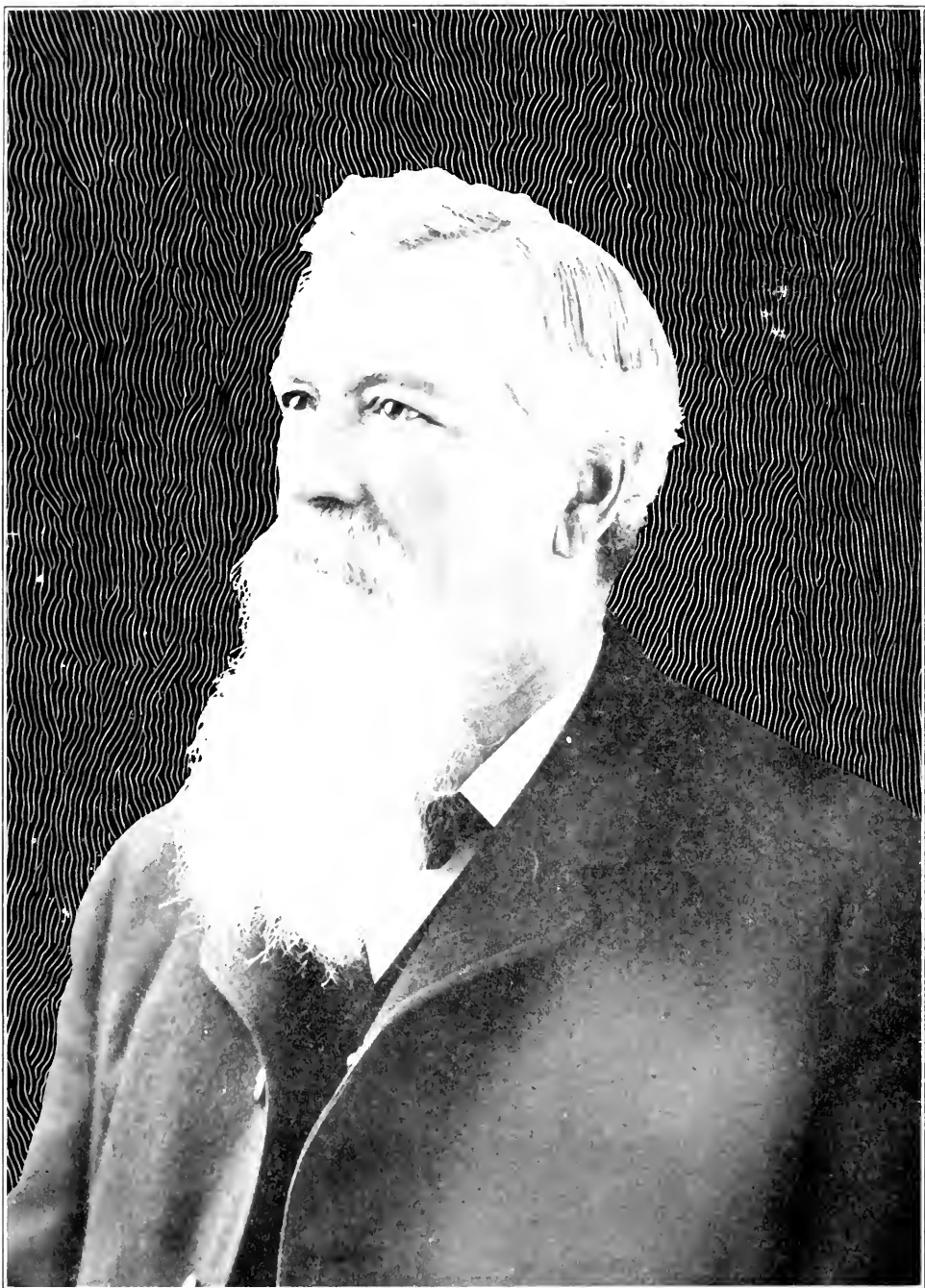
PETER RIDER and his wife, Mary (Authier) Rider, were among the best people of Dubuque county. Peter Rider was a native of Germany and after coming to America in 1848 located in Dubuque county, Iowa, where he married and engaged in farming in Table Mound township. He died in 1874 at the age of thirty-six years and was buried in Center Grove cemetery. He and wife were the parents of four children, as follows: George W., Renne H., Catherine and Anna. The mother, in 1879, married Michael Rider, a brother of her first husband, and he died in 1894, at the age of fifty years, being also laid at rest in Center Grove cemetery. One daughter, Melinda C., was born to the second marriage. She is a graduate of the Dubuque High School, the State University of Wisconsin and the School of Music at Madison, and is at present employed as teacher in the Dubuque High School.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, for the past thirty years engaged in the boot and shoe business at Dyersville, is a native of England, born July 29, 1841, and is the son of John and Eliza Williams. John Williams immigrated to America with his family in 1850 and located first in Chicago, Illinois, where he died January 1, 1868, aged sixty-two years, and was buried at Freeport, Illinois. His son, John B. Williams, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended the Chicago public schools until twelve years old, then for four years was employed as bell boy in one of the hotels. Succeeding this he began an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade under the tutelage of his father, and also was butcher for his father three years. He then returned to the shoe business, and in 1868 located at Dyersville, Iowa, and here made boots and shoes. He soon was enabled to open a small store, and as time passed and his business increased

he was forced to enlarge his premises, and today his establishment is regarded as one of the best of its kind in the locality. Mr. Williams is a Republican in politics. In 1872, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie J. Bagley, daughter of Lovel and Mary Bagley, whose father, a millwright by occupation, came to Dubuque county in 1855. He died in 1866, aged forty-seven years, and his wife in 1892, aged seventy-one years, and they are buried at Dyersville and Edgerton, Wisconsin, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams three children have been born and named, as follows: Dora Isabelle, died June 5, 1902, aged twenty-five years; Francis Joseph and Raymond Skay, who are clerking in their father's shoe store. The family home is located in the city of Dyersville.

JOHN A. RITTSCHER, born at Galena, Illinois, July 30, 1852, residing at 1069 White street and engaged in retail mercantile pursuits at 1217 Iowa street, Dubuque, is a son of John A. and Catherine (Kenicker) Rittscher, who were among the early pioneers in this locality. Both parents were born in Germany, married in Illinois, and about the year 1845 settled in Dubuque county, Iowa, and here the father engaged in the retail meat business. Both parents are now dead. Ten children were born to them. John A. Rittscher was the third in the regular order of birth in this family. He lived at home with his parents until eighteen years old, then began working for wages in the meat business. He continued thus in different localities for five years, then returned to Dubuque and for the succeeding twenty years was employed by the William Ryan Packing Company. Since then he has been conducting a retail meat market on his own responsibility. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Eischen, who was born in Luxemburg, in 1856, and came to America when a young girl. Mr. Rittscher is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Rittscher is a Roman Catholic in religion.

GEORGE DE FOREST ROSE, since 1904 secretary and treasurer of the Spahn & Rose Lumber Company, was born in Freeport, Illinois, September 16, 1879, the son of George P., Jr., and Susie (De Forest) Rose. Both sides of the family can trace their ancestry back many generations in the history of the old world. The father's people were Hollanders, and the mother's natives of Normandy and France. About 1650 the latter family, owing to the Huguenot disturbances of the times, left their native county, and, by way of Holland, came to the United States, and settled in Connecticut. Here they experienced the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, but, inheriting the thrift and industry of their forefathers, they grew and prospered and, as the years went by, scattered and became useful citizens of the land of their adoption.



Peter Gleason

George P. Rose, Jr., early in life left New York state and immigrated west to Chicago, but the great fire of 1871 destroyed his property and drove him to Freeport, Illinois, from which place, in 1884, he came to Dubuque. He was at one time a jeweler by trade, but after coming to Dubuque opened and has since been operating a machine shop. George De Forest Rose, the immediate subject of this review, came with his parents to Dubuque at the age of five years, and after attending first the public schools, finished his education by a course in the high school. He then as office boy entered the establishment of the Carr, Ryder & Adams Company, and gradually, as merited, was promoted until after six years he became a salesman. Shortly thereafter in company with Mr. J. T. Adams he went to California and for two and a half years was assistant general superintendent of the West Side Lumber Company. At the expiration of that time he and his present partner, Mr. Spahn, organized the Spahn & Rose Lumber Company and they have since been actively and successfully engaged in that line of business. In politics Mr. Rose is a Republican; in religious views a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church; and socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. At Minneapolis, May 7, 1907, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Louise Bayless, daughter of V. W. and Clara Bayless, pioneer residents of that city, and to them one daughter, Dorothy Louise, has been born.

PETER KLAUER. The life of Peter Klauer, president of the Klauer Manufacturing Company, is conclusive proof that the average poor boy of today, if he possesses the qualities of integrity and thrift, may ultimately rise to a position of honor and respect among his fellowmen. Mr. Klauer started out in life a poor boy, without money or influential friends, and by his own unaided efforts had accumulated a competency and become prominent and a factor in the commercial life of Dubuque. His parents, John and Mary Klauer, were natives of the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Germany, but in 1854 left the mother country, emigrated to America and settled in Dubuque. The father was a potter and followed that trade until his death in 1883, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife passed away in 1872, aged sixty-two years. Both now lie at rest in Mount Calvary cemetery, but their memory still remains near and dear to the surviving old settlers who knew them to be kind neighbors and excellent, God-fearing citizens. Their son, Peter Klauer, the immediate subject of this memoir, was born at Baumbach, near the city of Coblenz, Germany, on November 28, 1842, and until twelve years old attended the public schools thereof. He then came with his parents to America and Dubuque, and while employed in various positions attended night school in an effort to better his education. When seventeen years of age he became an

apprentice to the tin trade in the establishment of Thomas Heney and for some time remained there as a journeyman. In 1870, however, he embarked in the tin and stove business on his own account, starting in a small way on Iowa street and increasing his stock as occasion warranted. These premises he has long since vacated and they are now occupied by his son-in-law, Mr. A. P. Kress. In 1890 Mr. Klauer erected the buildings now standing between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets and organized the Klauer Manufacturing Company, Mr. Klauer being the president, and this concern has since become widely known throughout the middle West. Aside from the above interests Mr. Klauer is president of the German Trust and Savings Bank and vice-president of the Iowa Coffin Company, of which latter concern he was for a time manager. In politics he is a Democrat, has served as a member of the board of supervisors, and was chairman of the committee that had charge of the erection of the Dubuque county court house. He was also one of the first trustees and directors of the new library of Dubuque city. In his religious views Mr. Klauer espouses the beliefs of his forefathers and is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. On September 26, 1864, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna F., daughter of Fidelius and Bernharta Buechler, old pioneer residents of this county, now at rest in Calvary cemetery, and to their union eleven children have been born, as follows: Rose, who died when five years old; Albert, who died at two years of age; one who died in infancy; William H., associated with his father in business; Benjamin F., teller in the German Trust and Savings Bank; Aloise N., also with father; Joseph, with father; Amalie, a sister of St. Francis; Angeline, at home; Gertrude, the wife of A. P. Kress, of this city; and Mary, at home with her parents. The Klauer family is well and favorably known throughout the county, and Mr. Klauer can point with pardonable pride to his steady rise up the ladder of life.

JAMES J. DUFFY, agent for the Illinois Central Railway at Dyersville since 1909, was born at Omaha, Nebraska, August 20, 1878, and is the son of Michael and Margaret Duffy. The father was a native of County Kings, Ireland, and came to America in 1859, locating for two years at Xenia, Ohio, where he followed farming. He was also a railroad contractor, and after locating in Omaha, Nebraska, followed that business for thirty years. He is at present engaged in farming near Council Bluffs, Iowa. James J. Duffy attended the public and parochial schools of his native city until fourteen years old, then completed his studies with courses in the Omaha and Iowa Business colleges, graduating from the latter in 1898. He then became connected with the Illinois Central Railway Company as station agent at Masonville, Iowa, where he remained six years, succeeding which he was for two years located

at Ryan. In 1909 he was transferred to Dyersville, Iowa, and has here been since located. Mr. Duffy is a Democrat in his political views, a Catholic in religion, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He was married at Masonville, Iowa, September 6, 1905, to Miss Loretta Barry, and one daughter, Catherine, was born to them on February 25, 1908. Mrs. Duffy is the daughter of William and Catherine Barry, natives of Dubuque county, Iowa, and at present engaged in farming near Masonville.

BENJAMIN J. SCHWIND, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company since 1908, was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, August 1, 1869, a son of the old pioneers, Jacob and Maria Schwind, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this publication. He was educated in the local ward and high schools, leaving the latter in his sixteenth year, and for a time thereafter was bookkeeper for Eulberg Brothers, brewers, at Portage, Wisconsin. He subsequently returned to Dubuque and became a bookkeeper in the Tschirgi & Schwind Brewery, remaining thus employed until he and his brother purchased the above named concern, which they reorganized as the Western Brewing Company, and conducted successfully until the consolidation of four local breweries. This was in 1892. Mr. Schwind was cashier and had charge of the shipping department of the new organization, and in 1906 became a director and was elected assistant secretary and treasurer, which position he has held ever since. He is also a director of the German Trust and Savings Bank, vice-president of the Dubuque Automobile and Garage Company, secretary and treasurer of the East Dubuque Supply Company, and treasurer of the Dubuque Realty Company. Socially he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, now a trustee of Dubuque Lodge No. 297, and in religious views a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. On November 5, 1890, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Carney, daughter of Frank and Mary Carney, one of the oldest families in Dubuque county. Mr. Carney, now seventy years of age, is still active in business affairs and is a cigar and tobacco merchant in Dubuque. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schwind one daughter and one son have been born, named, Grace M., born September 13, 1892, attending St. Joseph's Academy, and Benjamin J., Jr., born September 5, 1894, now in attendance at St. Joseph's College. Mr. Schwind and family reside at 386 Hill street.

AUGUST BECKER, since 1900 superintendent and brewmaster for the Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company, Dubuque, is a native of Germany, and the son of Johann and Barbara Becker. The parents both died in the old country in 1885, the father being a

domain manager by occupation. August Becker completed his education in the public schools when fifteen years old, and then secured employment in a German brewery. In 1872 he came to the United States and for a time worked in the Koehler & Lange brewery at Davenport, Iowa, succeeding which he removed to Rock Island, Illinois. Eight months later he returned to Davenport and for a year was again in the employ of Koehler & Lange, then went with Wertmuller & Ande, with whom he remained as foreman nine years. In 1888 he came to Dubuque and for five years was employed in a similar capacity in the Glab brewery. In 1894 he became associated as assistant foreman with the Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company, which position he held until promoted to his present position of superintendent and brewmaster. Mr. Becker has extensive real estate holdings in Dubuque county and elsewhere, and in religious views is a member of the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic church. Socially he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters. On May 7, 1878, at Davenport, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Dietz, daughter of Frank and Rehena Dietz, pioneer settlers of Davenport, where the mother yet resides. Frank Dietz is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker seven children have been born, two dying in infancy, as follows: Oscar, assistant foreman in the Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company; Arthur H., who is running a poultry farm; Frank, a machinist; August, Jr., a bookkeeper; and Alma. The Becker residence is located at 3265 Jackson street, city of Dubuque.

SIMON BURLAGE, SR., living in Dyersville, since 1903, retired from the active business cares of life, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, January 23, 1848. His parents, Herman and Catherine Burlage, were natives of Munster, Province of Westphalia, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, and came to the United States in 1830, locating in South Carolina, where all their children were born. In his native country Herman Burlage served as a soldier. At Charleston he worked at blacksmithing, and being of an economical turn of mind, saved his money, and in 1853 bought a tract of 200 acres of land at Government prices in New Wine Township, Dubuque county, Iowa. He enlisted for the suppression of the Indians in Florida, when he first came to America, and from there moved here in 1858. As his land was wholly unimproved, he built thereon a cabin and began clearing and experiencing all the hardships incident to pioneer life. As time passed better buildings were erected, better implements were procured, orchards and shrubbery were set out, better grades of domestic stock were introduced and eventually this place became one of the best farms of the community. All this was brought about by hard work, economy, careful management and saving. Mr. Burlage died February 12, 1891, when eighty years of age. He was a man of sound judgment, his

word was as good as his bond, his honesty was proverbial and he was held in universal esteem by all who knew him. His ruling ambition was to rear his children to honorable, useful lives and to good citizenship. No less respected was his wife, the sharer of his burdens and a helpmeet in every sense of the word. She died December 23, 1893, aged eighty-two years, and both are buried in the cemetery at New Vienna. Simon Burlage, Sr., attended the schools of his native city for two years prior to coming to Dubuque county with his parents. Here he attended the school at New Vienna in early youth and assisted his father on the home farm until his twenty-third year, then obtained the ownership of an 160 acre farm in Dodge Township, upon the payment of \$2,000 to his brother, Nicholas. This property was unimproved, but, inheriting thrift and the willingness to work from his parents, he set to work with a will and gradually brought it to a high state of development. Believing that soil was the real foundation of substantial wealth, he gradually increased his real estate holdings until at one time he was the owner of nearly 900 acres. This he subsequently divided into four separate farms, disposing of all but 240 acres, which he yet owns and on which two of his sons are now residing. Besides this, Mr. Burlage owns the Agricultural Building in Dyersville and stock in the Worthington Savings Bank. In religion he is a Roman Catholic; in politics he is independent, voting in all cases for whom appears to be the best man, regardless of party affiliation. June 23, 1873, he married Mari Angla Esch, daughter of Theodore and Catherine Esch; his sons, Nichols and Petter H. Mr. Esch, who established the first brewery in Dyersville, died April 30, 1892, aged eighty-one years, and his wife October 3, 1875, at sixty-four years of age. Both have their final resting place in the cemetery at Dyersville. Besides the following named seven children, born to Mr. and Mrs. Burlage, they have one adopted daughter, named Dorothea; Theodore, a farmer of Dubuque county; Nicholas, salesman for a cream separating concern; Simon, Jr., and Frank P., farmers; Catharine, the wife of John Kramer, of Delaware county; Mary Josephine, who married John Kirsch and resides in this county; and Annie, who died December 7, 1903, aged twenty-two years. Mr. Burlage owns some town property, consisting of lots and the fine home in which he lives.

ROBERT HAY, sole proprietor of the Key City Roofing Company, with offices at the corner of Eighth and White streets, Dubuque, was born at Cupar, Fife, Scotland, on January 26, 1863. His parents, Thomas and Mary A. Hay, are descended from old Scotch families, and are yet living in Scotland. The father has long been retired, but during his active business career was a prominent Glasgow merchant. Robert Hay was educated in the Glasgow public schools, which he left in his thirteenth year, and about 1880 immi-

grated to the United States, locating primarily at Providence, Rhode Island. For a time he worked at various occupations, then hired out to a farmer at the rate of four dollars a month and continued thus for a year and a half. He then returned to his native country and learned the machinist's trade, and upon completing his apprenticeship again came to America and located in Dubuque, Iowa. For some time he worked at his trade in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and then established himself in business on a small scale. The Key City Roofing Company has grown from a comparatively unimportant concern to one of Dubuque's largest and most substantial business houses, and deals in asphalt, resin, pitch, coal tar, roofing paints, roofing, building papers, deafening felts, building materials, wall coping, sewer pipe, flue linings, mortar colors, mineral wool, lime, hair, cement, fire brick, fire clay, etc., and employs, outside of the regular office force, about twenty experienced men. Aside from the above mentioned interests Mr. Hay is president of the Lightcap Company and treasurer and director of the Dubuque Shippers' Association. He is a director of the Dubuque Y. M. C. A., president of the board of trustees of the Westminster Presbyterian church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Dubuque and Iowa State traveling men's associations. On September 12, 1888, at Platteville, Wisconsin, he married Miss Lizetta H. Hay, daughter of Robert and Catherine Hay, the former dying at Platteville when seventy years of age, and the latter now residing with Mr. and Mrs. Hay in Dubuque, aged seventy-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hay two sons and one daughter have been born, as follows: Robert Philip, born November 5, 1889, a graduate of Dubuque High School, now associated in business with his father; Henry Malcolm, born October 24, 1892, attending public schools; and Helen Catherine, born October 15, 1893, now attending high school. The family home is located at 82 Arlington street.

WILLIAM C. LUTHER, vice president and secretary of the Telegraph-Herald Company since its organization in November, 1901, was born in the city of Dubuque, September 22, 1865. Charles and Minnie Luther, his parents, were natives of Germany. They came from Berlin to the United States in 1851, and after a six months' stay in New York, located permanently in Dubuque. Here the father engaged in the tobacco business and was, in all probability, the first wholesale cigar dealer here. He built up a large business and established a reputation for honesty and good citizenship. In 1907, at the age of eighty-two years, he died, preceded by his wife in 1894, aged sixty-four years.

The early life of William C. Luther was passed much after the manner of the boys of that time. He attended the public schools, and later the night sessions of Bayless Business College. When

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M. J. Fitzpatrick

fifteen years of age he began working on the Dubuque Times, continuing thus ten years, then was associated with the Dubuque Telegraph until its reorganization as the Telegraph-Herald in 1901. In religion Mr. Luther is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church; in politics he is a Democrat, having served as a member of the County Central Committee and in other official capacities for his party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. January 13, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Della Stephens, daughter of John Stephens, who, for a number of years, was engaged in business in Dubuque.

THOMAS J. FITZPATRICK, attorney and counsellor at law, is a native of Iowa, his birth occurring at Greeley, Delaware county, September 25, 1872. His parents, James and Hulda (Foley) Fitzpatrick, were born in Ireland, but came to the United States about the year 1845, and engaged in farming near Colesburg, Iowa. They subsequently moved to their present farm near Greeley, where they still reside, and where they celebrated their golden wedding on November 12, 1910, at the ages of eighty-four and seventy-three years respectively. Thomas J. Fitzpatrick was reared on the home farm, assisting in the usual work and attending the district school. He graduated from the Greeley High school, attended the Iowa City Academy, and took the prescribed course at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque. He completed his literary education by taking a three years' course in the department of Liberal Arts in the State University at Iowa City, receiving from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1896 he completed his legal studies in the law department of the State University, and since that time has practiced his profession in Dubuque with unusual success. In his general views he is democratic, and in his political affiliation, a Democrat. By election he served as state's attorney during the years 1903 and 1904. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Patrick's parish. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians; he is also a member of the board of education of Dubuque. On July 26, 1899, at Dougherty, Iowa, he married Miss Agnes C. Wade, daughter of Michael and Margaret Wade.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is generally conceded to be one of the foremost lawyers of Iowa, and is the senior member of the firm of Fitzpatrick & Frantzen. He is the present attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Company for eastern Iowa, and his firm is the legal adviser of many of the most important concerns in Dubuque.

He is one of the best orators at the Dubuque bar and to his eloquence and manifest sincerity may be attributed his marked success before a jury.

JOHN I. MULLANY, a well known legal practitioner of Dubuque, is a native of Ireland, his birth occurring about April 1, 1847, in the county of Tipperary. He is a son of John and Catherine Hutchinson Mullany, both of whom were born and reared in that country. In 1849 the family left the mother country and immigrated to America, first locating in La Salle, Illinois, and eventually in 1857 coming to Dubuque. The father was an architect and followed that business successfully until his death in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away in 1873, aged sixty-one years. The early education of John I. Mullany was acquired in the parochial schools of Dubuque, and this was supplemented by a course in the College of Our Lady of Angels, now Niagara (New York) University. He then took up the study of law in the office of John H. O'Neill and H. B. Fouke, well known lawyers of Dubuque, now deceased, and later embarked in the general practice of that profession on his own account. From 1873 to 1883 he was thus successfully engaged in Dubuque and Clinton, Iowa, but then, owing to failing health, retired from active participation in business affairs. In 1886 Mr. Mullany was appointed deputy clerk of the district court of Dubuque county, and for twenty years honorably and creditably filled this position.

In 1907, in partnership with Mr. Hugh Stuart, he again took up the general practice of law in Dubuque, securing offices in the Bank and Insurance building, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in his profession. Politically Mr. Mullany is a Democrat; he served for twelve years as a member of the board of education. He is a Catholic in religion and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Mullany is regarded as a ready writer, has written for the Catholic Encyclopedia and contributes occasionally to periodicals.

On May 3, 1877, he was married at Dubuque to Miss Agnes C. Murphy, daughter of Michael B. and Margaret S. Murphy, early settlers of Chicago, Illinois, and to them were born seven children. One, Joseph, dying in infancy, and the others: Robert E., traveling auditor for the Transcontinental Freight Bureau, of San Francisco; Grace C., librarian of the Clinton (Iowa) public library, died December 1, 1910; Retta, wife of Dr. Charles E. Loizeaux, of Dubuque; Blanche S., librarian of the Dubuque high school library; Marc Hutchinson, a student at St. Joseph College, Dubuque, and Jean C., attending St. Joseph Academy, at Dubuque. The family reside at 60 West Locust street, and they rank socially and intellectually among the leading people of the city.

HENRY VORWALD, living retired from the active cares of business at Dyeisville since 1909, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, October 5, 1850, the son of Francis and Anna (Sherbrock) Vorwald. Francis Vorwald was a native of Hanover, Germany, but immigrated to this

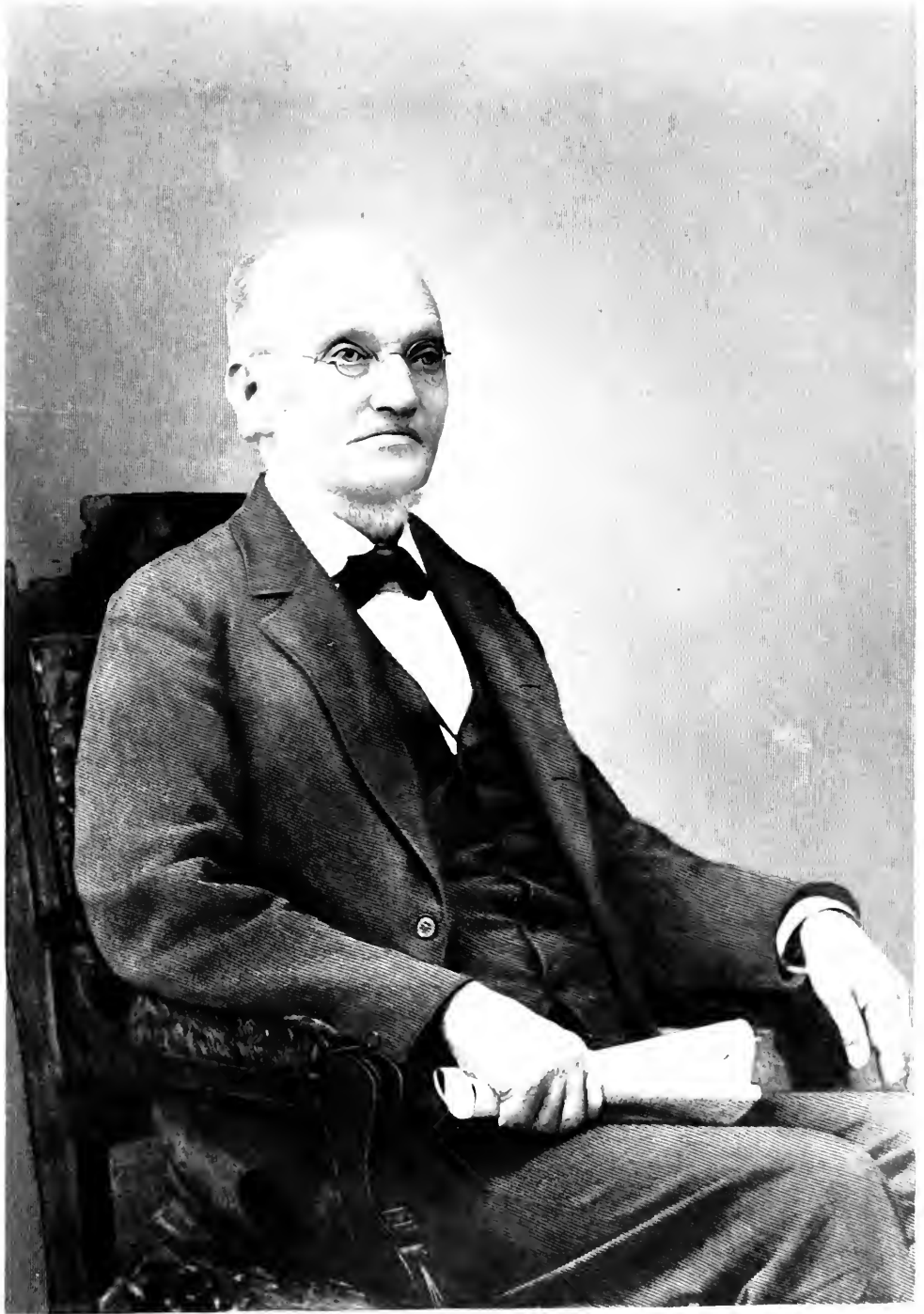
country in 1830, and for several years resided in various places. In 1843 he located in Johnson county, Iowa, where he pre-empted a quarter section of land from the government. Inheriting the thrift and industry proverbial with the German people, he set to work clearing and improving his place, and adding thereto until he owned nearly 400 acres. This he sold and in 1851 moved to Dubuque county and bought a 160-acre farm in Liberty township. This he increased in value by improvement and in extent by the addition of another 160 acres. For twenty years, in conjunction with farming, he taught school, and many men and women now living in Dubuque county remember him as their early preceptor. He died at Dyersville in 1883, at the age of seventy years, preceded by his wife in 1855, when thirty-eight years old. Henry Vorwald received his education in the district schools of Liberty township, finishing with a course in Franciscan College, at Quincy, Illinois. When sixteen years old he left college and for three years worked with his brothers, Frank and John, then rented his father's farm of 160 acres, which he operated for some years. In 1872 he purchased eighty acres in Delaware county, Iowa, and also eighty acres in another locality, selling both these properties in 1886 and buying 230 acres in Colony township, Delaware county. To this last tract he added from time to time until he became the owner of 472 acres. Here Mr. Vorwald resided many years, but desiring to rest from the hard work he had endured so long and wishing to be back among his old friends once more, he finally located in Dyersville, where he at present enjoys the quiet restfulness of a competency. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, a Democrat in politics and in addition to his large real estate holdings is a stockholder and director of the Farmers' State Bank of Dyersville. April 19, 1870, he married Miss Abbie Griffith, daughter of George and Sadie Griffith, old homestead pioneers of this locality who died in 1888, aged sixty-three years, and in 1889, aged seventy-two years, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Vorwald twelve children have been born, one dying unnamed and the other in infancy named August. Those living are as follows: Anna, the wife of Henry Bockenstedt, farmer of Delaware county; Frank S., stock dealer at Kennebeck, South Dakota; George J., a farmer of Clayton county, Iowa; Clara, who married C. J. Bockenstedt, of Delaware county; Rose, married Henry Wernke, farmer, residing in Delaware county; Ida, now Mrs. Frank Koelker, who farms near Bloomington, Wisconsin; Edward H., a farmer near Guttenberg, Clayton county, Iowa; William T., also farmer of Clayton county, Iowa, and Henry M. and Charles A., who operate the old homestead in Delaware county. Mr. Vorwald has ever been considered a valuable citizen, no matter where he lived, but in Dubuque county he and wife are especially highly esteemed and respected for their many excellent neighborly qualities.

LORENZ HAUER, retired from active business and residing at 1461 Jackson street, Dubuque, since August, 1910, was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, June 12, 1840, the son of Isidor and Agatha Hauer, both of whom died in the old country. He received his education in the German public schools, and while yet a young man immigrated to America, via New Orleans, locating at St. Louis, Missouri. For a time he worked at various occupations, and when civil war threatened the disruption of the Union he was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers. He enlisted in Company C, First Missouri Volunteers, and participated in a number of battles. At the battle of Wilson's Creek he was badly wounded, suffering the loss of a leg, and at the conclusion of that year was honorably discharged by the war department of the United States government. In 1862, being unfit for further active service, he came to Dubuque and learned cigar making, and was in the employ of Charles Luther for nine years. In 1871 he embarked in that line of business on his own account and continued thus successfully until his retirement in 1910. Mr. Hauer is a Republican in his political views and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. To his marriage with Miss Margaret Colling, solemnized in Dubuque June 26, 1866, twelve children were born, nine of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Lorenz, Jr., bookkeeper for Louis Lang, and married to Miss Susie Glab, a daughter of Francis and Margaret Glab, pioneers of Dubuque, and has one son, Louis; Anna, the wife of Henry Wilberding, merchant tailor of Dubuque, had fourteen children, three of whom died, and Magdalena, who married Charles Wilberding, a merchant tailor of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has four children. Mr. Hauer is one of Dubuque's good citizens and bears the respect of all who know him.

MICHAEL STRONCK, and Margaretha, his wife, were among the pioneer farmers of Dubuque county, and by reason of their exemplary lives were esteemed among the best citizens. They were natives of Luxemburg, Germany, immigrating to the United States in 1854, and coming direct to this county located on a tract of 120 acres near Holy Cross, Concord township. At this time five acres only were partly improved, the balance being in a state of nature. With commendable courage Mr. and Mrs. Stronck began work on this place, undergoing the many hardships and inconveniences of pioneer life, gradually improving their property as means permitted and identifying themselves with their neighbors in the social and religious conditions of the time. Mr. Stronck became one of the foremost men of his locality. He was a Democrat in politics and served as township trustee and as a member of the board of education. On November 12, 1884, he died, at the age of seventy-four years, and was buried in the cemetery at Luxemburg. Mrs. Stronck died in 1873, when sixty-four years old, and is buried at

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Chas. G. Wilcoxon,

Holy Cross. They were the parents of three children: Annie, who married John Engles and died at Cassville, Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1891; Appolonia, married John Scharf and died at Elmwood, Kansas, in 1894, and Peter, a sketch of whom is herewith added.

Peter Stronck was born at Luxemburg, Germany, December 3, 1849, and when five years old was brought to this country by his parents. He assisted in the work of the home farm and attended the parochial school at Holy Cross until the age of eighteen years. Since then he has made farming his occupation, at which he has met with more than ordinary success. He is the owner of 360 acres of land which is considered one of the model farms of Dubuque county. This he has splendidly improved with serviceable buildings, orchards and stocked with the best grades of domestic animals. In addition to this he is a stockholder in the bank at Dyersville, and recently has acquired a farm of 160 acres near Dubuque. He is a Democrat, has served as township trustee and secretary of the board of education, is a Catholic in religion and a member of the Mutual Protective Association. At Luxemburg, Iowa, on February 30, 1872, he married Miss Mary Duster. The parents of Mrs. Stronck were Peter and Catharine Duster, old settlers of this community, who died in 1880 and 1896, respectively, and were buried at Luxemburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Stronck five children have been born, named: Catharina, the widow of John Schneider; Peter P., operating one of his father's farms; Anthon, who is also farming one of his father's properties; Maggie, the wife of Frank Thomas, a farmer of Table Mound township, and Barbara, who married Frank D. Meyers, farmer, and resides in New Wine township. Having accumulated a competency, Mr. Stronck decided to retire from active participation in farm work, and accordingly, in 1908, moved into Dyersville, which has since been his home. Mrs. Stronck died June 2, 1906, and lies buried at Luxemburg.

PROF. CHARLES G. KRETSCHMER.—Fifty-four years a teacher! For thirty-nine years four months principal of one school! Such is the record of Prof. Charles G. Kretschmer, one of Dubuque's veterans in the educational field. He was a native of Germany, his birth occurring in the village of Gloschkau, near Breslau, January 19, 1822, and he was one of four sons born to a prosperous farmer. In 1843, when twenty-one years of age, he graduated with honors from the Breslau Seminary, receiving from the state a diploma as teacher, and thereupon began his life work. He taught the village school of Peterwitz from 1843 to 1846, and then accepted the principalship of the school at Sadewitz, which position he held until coming to America in 1849. He first went to New Orleans, but after a few months' residence in that city removed to St. Louis and there established a private school which he conducted successfully

until 1853, when he came to Dubuque. Easily recognizing the lack of sufficient educational facilities for a young city of rapid growth, he opened a private school at the corner of Seventh and White streets. In 1858 the board of education of Dubuque, recognizing his worth as teacher and manager, elected him principal of the Fifth ward school (now called Audubon school). As conclusive evidence of his success it need but be said that he held this position to the end of his life—a period of thirty-nine years and four months. During his administration the number of teachers in this school increased from six to sixteen and the number of pupils from 150 to 720. Kind, simple-hearted, enthusiastic, his interest in the welfare of the boys and girls and in that of the hundreds of men and women who had been his pupils was as great in the last year of his life as in the prime of manhood. He kept in close touch with the educational progress of the half century which witnessed such marvelous advancement in school methods. He was always accurate and systematic in whatever he undertook, a tireless worker, a courteous gentleman. In these facts may be found the cause of his success and the secret of his strong hold on the affections of his patrons and pupils. In the summer of 1897 he announced his intention to retire from active service at the close of the following school year, the fifty-fifth as teacher and fortieth as principal of the Audubon school. Some one proposed a memorial picnic in his honor. The suggestion was received enthusiastically by the hundreds of former pupils, many of whom were prominent business men. Meetings were held, committees appointed, and arrangements completed promptly. The picnic, held on the second day of September, was a pronounced success in every respect and showed the great love and esteem borne him. Professor Kretschmer was married to Miss Anna Fengler, daughter of Rev. E. Fengler, in 1854, and eight children blessed their union. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1855 and was an active member to the end of his life, filling the various chairs in the local lodge and holding the positions of grand master and grand representative of the state. He was also a prominent member of the German Benevolent Society, which he joined in 1855. He was taken ill in the school-room December 1, 1897, and died December 9, at the age of seventy-five years, ten months and twenty days, survived by his widow and five children, all residents of Dubuque: Mrs. Eugenia A. Hollingsworth, directress of one of Dubuque's public kindergartens; Frank G., who died December 23, 1893; Sylvia A., wife of C. K. Mathis, secretary of the Mathis-Mets Company; Herbert C., president of the Kretschmer Manufacturing Company; Fred N., vice president and treasurer of same, and William M., secretary of the Dubuque Industrial Incorporation and member of the firm Kretschmer & Lee engaged in the insurance, real estate and loan business.

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REV. F. W. PAPE



REV. A. G. THOLE

REV. FREDERICK W. PAPE, pastor of St. Boniface Roman Catholic church at New Vienna, Iowa, is a native of the province of Westphalia, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany. He was born January 21, 1844, and is the youngest of eight sons born to the marriage of William Pape and Margaret Happe. In the year 1850, after having decided that better opportunities for advancement could be obtained in America, William Pape, together with his entire family, immigrated to the United States. As he was reared a farmer in Europe, he determined to follow that occupation also in this country. He came to the pioneer settlement of New Vienna, in Dubuque county, Iowa, and there purchased 320 acres of land at government prices. Upon this he erected dwellings and continued improving. Here he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years, preceded by his wife in 1862, at the age of sixty-two years.

Rev. Frederick W. Pape received his early education in the parochial log schoolhouse connected with St. Boniface church, New Vienna, Iowa. Early in life he held a position as clerk in a store at Dyersville, Iowa, but later took to travel, visiting different states besides Cuba and Mexico. At a still later period he became a merchant at Lyons, Iowa. For some time he had been privately studying for the ministry, but in 1866 entered Notre Dame University, Indiana, and later completed the theological course at St. Francis Ecclesiastical Seminary at Milwaukee. In 1874 he was ordained to the priesthood and was first assigned to mission work in the western part of Iowa, continuing thus to establish and organize new parishes for a period of seven years. By direction of Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, he organized the Sacred Heart parish at Dubuque, built the first church and school and was pastor of the same for three years.

In 1883 he was appointed to St. Boniface church, New Vienna, Iowa. This congregation flourished under his wise leadership and the present magnificent St. Boniface church and school buildings were erected. A full description of this church and school appears elsewhere in the historical department of this work. Father Pape is one of the leaders of religious thought in this section of the country.

The present assistant to Rev. F. W. Pape is Rev. A. J. Thole, born at Petersburg, Iowa, October 4, 1885, and ordained to the priesthood June 8, 1910.

JOHN R. WALLER, although one of the younger members of the Dubuque bar, has attained a standing in the legal profession that entitles him to a page in the current history of Iowa jurisprudence. He was born in this city February 1, 1883, and received his early education in the parochial and public schools. He entered the local high school from Grammar School No. 69, New York city, and was graduated with the class of 1902. Mr. Waller decided to engage in the practice of law, and selected Yale and Chicago universities for



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John R. Waller

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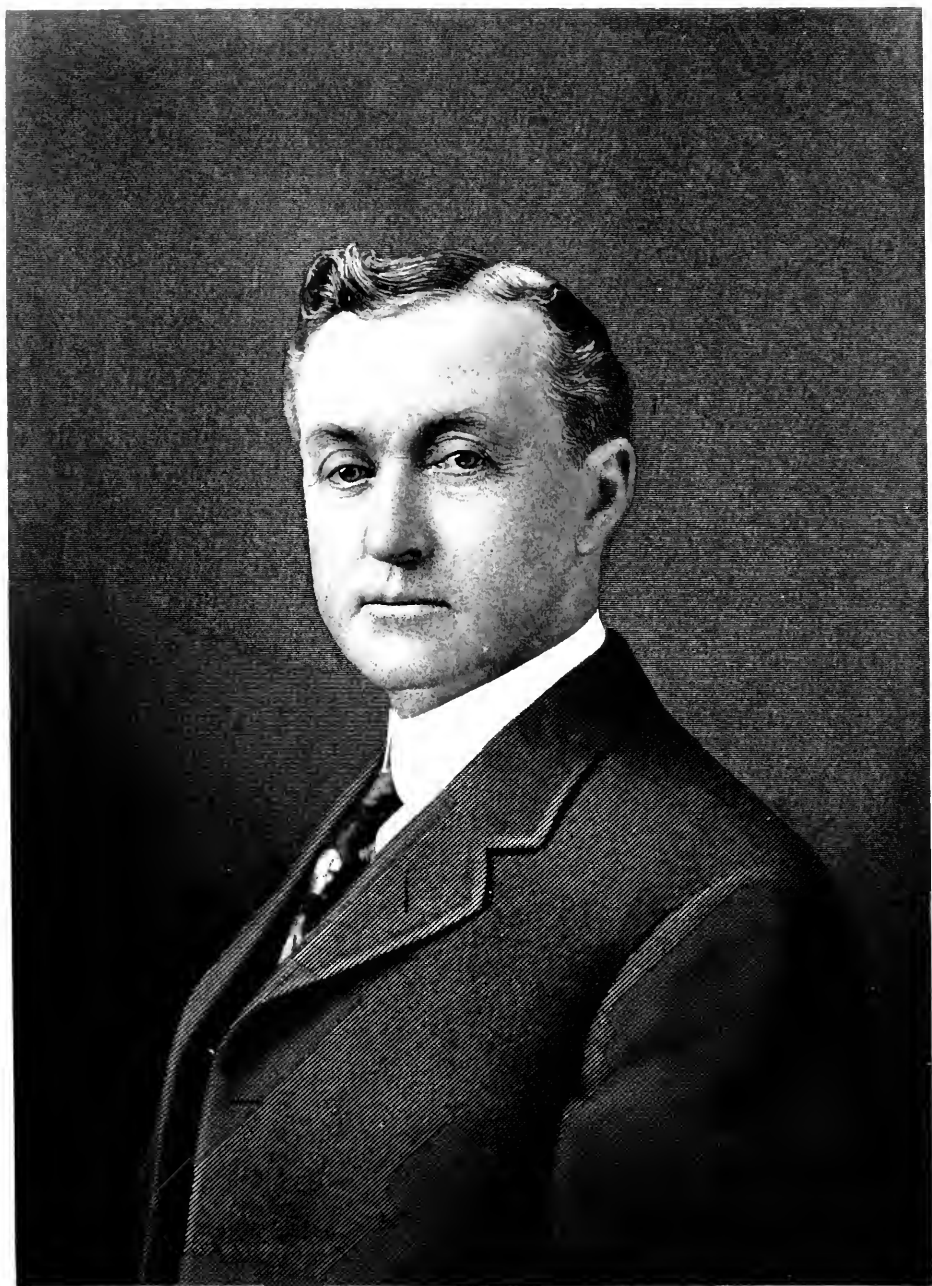
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John Ellwanger

February 19, 1891, at the advanced age of ninety years. Their children have become well known among the best people of Dubuque. Two children, Margaret and Frank, died in infancy; Peter, named after his father, spent the greater part of his life in Dubuque, and died January 14, 1896, an honored and respected citizen; Jacob, who was for so many years here engaged in mercantile pursuits, died November 16, 1900, aged seventy-six years; John, a dry goods merchant here for a great many years, died October 26, 1889; Henry, who died in the prime of life, aged about thirty-eight years; Augustus, like the most of his brothers, was engaged in merchandising in Dubuque, and died September 7, 1894, when fifty-eight years and one day old; Catherine, who became Mrs. Elberth and resided in this city, a widow; Sarah M., also residing in Dubuque, and Elizabeth M., who married George L. Durno and makes her home at Springville, Iowa.

Charles Christman was born at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1835, and was consequently but two years of age when his parents came to Dubuque county. Naturally, at that early period, his opportunities for securing an education were very limited and confined to the crude schools of pioneer days. Being a close observer of men and events, however, he has supplemented his school efforts by extensive readings until he is now conceded to be one of the well informed men of the community. He remained on the home farm until fourteen years old, then came to Dubuque in 1849 and began working for the hardware firm of Farley & Christman, the junior partner of the firm being his brother, Jacob. He thus continued until 1860, when he became a member of the firm of Weller & Christman, also engaged in the hardware business. Until his retirement from the active burdens of life Mr. Christman was continuously engaged in this line of endeavor. Within the span of his eventful career he has seen Dubuque emerge from a straggling frontier village to one of the foremost cities of Iowa. For a period of nearly fifty years he was here actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, and to such men as Mr. Christman is due the credit of Dubuque's present standing for conservative probity and sound commercialism among the cities of the country. He is a stockholder and director of the German Savings Bank of Dubuque, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Republican. In the evening of his life he can look backward with contentment to an honorable career, filled with hard work, in which he has accumulated a comfortable amount of this world's goods, and with the consciousness that he has fought a good fight and won the respect of his fellow men.

JOHN ELLWANGER, since 1899 president of the John Ellwanger Company, came to Dubuque when but three years old and has known, practically, no other home. He was born May 24, 1849, in

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, the son of Peter and Agatha Ellwanger, both natives of that country, where for years the father was a music teacher of some renown. In 1852, when John Ellwanger was three years of age, the family immigrated to America and came to Dubuque, where our subject attended the public schools and later Bayless Business College, graduating from the latter when thirteen and one-half years old. His first venture in the business world was as bundle boy in the dry goods establishment of Wood, Luke & Co. until they sold to Sheffield, Wood & Co., who changed the business to a strictly wholesale establishment. He entered the employ of James Levi, and remained with him about one year, when he became clerk in a clothing business till 1871. He then went with the wholesale liquor firm of Francis Jaeger, and until June 1, 1875, was book-keeper, but at that time, in partnership with Mr. Michael Brady, he purchased a two-thirds interest in his employer's business, and continued operations under the firm name of Brady, Ellwanger & Co. This association continued until the death of Mr. Brady, May 8, 1899, and on the first of June, same year, the firm was incorporated under the name of the John Ellwanger Company, and Mr. Ellwanger has since been the president and general manager of same. Aside from the above mentioned interests he is president of the Dubuque Fire & Marine Insurance Company, secretary of the Dubuque Bridge Company, and a director of the Union Electric and Dubuque Altar Manufacturing companies. In politics he is a Democrat and takes an active interest in local civic affairs. Mr. Ellwanger married Miss Sophia A. Bucknam, daughter of William D. Bucknam, on December 5, 1871. To this union were born two sons: William E. and Ralph J., now associated in business with their father, and one daughter, Josephine. Mrs. Ellwanger died September 2, 1904. On February 5, 1906, Mr. Ellwanger was united in marriage with Mrs. S. Fannie Lewis Bucknam. The family residence is at 1392 Main street. Mr. Ellwanger is one of the successful business men of Dubuque, is active in local affairs of importance and is considered one of the progressive men of the day.

WALTER MANSON, deceased, figured prominently in the affairs of Dubuque county, and because of his native shrewdness and sterling honesty succeeded in his various undertakings and commanded universal respect. He was born in Scotland in 1808, and at about the age of twenty-two years immigrated to Canada. He subsequently moved to Vermont, then to Ohio, and at an early day came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and was here engaged in milling with James Pratt and Thomas Watters, Sr. He bought the Rockdale Mill, which he managed until 1868, then disposed of the property and devoted the remainder of his life to building business blocks and residences and looking after his various investments. He died March 28, 1879. Mr. Manson was first married to Jane

Alderson, who died January 31, 1861. His second wife was Elizabeth Nicholson, a native of England, who when twelve years old came with her father, Thomas Nicholson, to America in 1851. Two children were born to the second marriage, named John W., now associated with the Iowa House Furnishing Company, and Nettie. Mrs. Manson is living and resides in Table Mound township. The Manson family is typically of the best element that has made Dubuque county one of the greatest of the many great counties in the State of Iowa.

PHILIP C. PFERSCH is one of the progressive business men of Dubuque, and was born in this city, July 7, 1875. His father, Philip Pfersch, after whom he was named, was a native of Germany, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Marie Tugel. They came to America with their respective families in 1854 and 1853, and were married in Dubuque, Iowa, in 1856. Six children were born to them, their names being Augustus and William, both dead; Philip C., Marie (Mrs. Henry O. Rose), Louise (Mrs. Henry Matthews), and Caroline. The elder Philip Pfersch learned the harnessmaker's trade in his native country, and followed that occupation there and in this country until his death, March 18, 1898. His widow died June 4, 1910. Philip C. Pfersch has always made Dubuque his home. His early life was passed in attending the public schools, and later, when old enough, he learned harness-making of his father and upon the latter's death succeeded him as proprietor of the establishment, continuing as such to the present. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Miss Hettie Whitehead, daughter of E. E. Whitehead, of Farley, Iowa, and he and wife are communicants of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

DR. MATHIAS D. LINEHAN, one of the leading medical practitioners of Dubuque, was born and reared in this city, and is a son of Dennis W. and Mary (Cox) Linehan. The father was a contractor and real estate dealer and is now living a retired life in this city. Dr. Linehan is at present serving as county physician for his county. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, Woodmen of the World, Modern Brotherhood of America, Modern Woodmen of America, F. O. E., O. O. O. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, and the Dubuque County Medical Society. Dr. Linehan is also medical examiner for Company A, Fifty-third Regiment, Iowa National Guard, and the Guarantee Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is house physician for St. Anthony's Home for the Aged. He is prominent in any movement that portends to the growth and

development of the county, is highly respected by all who know him, and has attained high rank in his profession.

FREDERICK C. ROBINSON, now serving at Dubuque his sixth successive term as Grand Secretary of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, is a native of this city, his birth occurring on September 18, 1871, and the son of David E. and Eliza W. Robinson. He received his early education in the public schools and later entered Bayless Business College, where he completed several courses. He then for a time was connected with the insurance firm of Duncan & Waller, but in 1895, in partnership with Mr. F. W. Coates, bought out this firm and under the name of Coates & Robinson continued the business. He is also associated with various other enterprises. On October 14, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Adeline S. Howie, and to them three boys, two living, were born, as follows: Frederick C. and James H. Mr. Robinson has always taken great interest and delight in his associations with his fellowmen, and has been prominent in the affairs of various orders. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being identified with Siloam Commandery, No. 3, of Dubuque, and he is also a member of El Kader Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, being identified with Hustler Camp. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he has been especially prominent, and has filled the following offices with credit and distinction: Tiler, 1895-6; Esteemed Leading Knight, 1897; Exalted Ruler, 1898-9; District Deputy, 1900-02, and on July 19, 1904, at Cincinnati, he was further honored by being elected Grand Secretary of the Order for the United States of America. For six years he has been the incumbent of this position, and how well he has performed his duties may be determined by the length of time served. Mr. Robinson is one of Dubuque's progressive citizens and is highly regarded by his many friends.

JACOB KESSLER is deserving of more than passing notice because of his long, useful and honorable life of more than half a century in Dubuque county. Born November 13, 1830, at Blieskostel, in the Kingdom of Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, he is a son of Jacob and Agnes (Wack) Kessler. He attended the schools of his native country in boyhood and there learned the baker's trade, but in 1852 came with his parents to the United States, their port of entry being New Orleans. From the latter place the family came up the Mississippi river to Galena, Illinois, subsequently moving to Dubuque, where the father died at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother in 1897, when over ninety-one years old. For the first few years after coming to this country Jacob Kessler was employed at

various occupations and at numerous places. He had to learn a new language and acquire the customs of a strange people, and any employment of an honorable nature that came his way was gladly welcomed by him. From Galena he went to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for a time, later continuing the same at Boonville, Missouri, and still later on the steamboat "Excelsior" and other boats plying on the Mississippi river. In 1858 he returned to Galena, but in March of the following year embarked in merchandising with his brother-in-law at Waupeton, this county. This he continued until 1870, when he bought a farm of 120 acres in Jefferson township, upon which he located and engaged in agricultural pursuits. To this he added forty acres more, but eventually sold the addition to his son. During this time Mr. Kessler took an active interest in the growth and welfare of the community, and as a Democrat was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors in 1875, a position to which he was re-elected twice, serving in all six years. Upon the expiration of his last term, in 1882, he received the appointment of overseer of the poor, and served as such until the first Monday in January, 1892. In 1882 Mr. Kessler moved to Dubuque, which has since been his home, and since August, 1888, he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits at 3056 Couler avenue, his residence being immediately adjacent to the store. Inheriting the sturdy thrift and honesty of his forebears, Mr. Kessler has prospered in material welfare in the land of his adoption, and what is even more greatly prized by him, he bears an honored and respected name. On August 7, 1860, he married Ellen McDonald, daughter of John and Jennie McDonald, early settlers of Dubuque county, and to them have been born eight children, two dying in infancy. The six children living are named as follows: Mary Agnes, wife of Dennis Sullivan, a farmer of South Dakota; John, a farmer of this county; Ellen Anna, who married Henry Hebner and resides at Tacoma, Washington; William C., engaged in blacksmithing at Luxemburg, this county; Lizzie, the wife of John Rittenmeier, of Dubuque; and Jacob, residing in the State of Washington. The family are of the Roman Catholic faith in religion.

BEN. M. SAMUELS, of Dubuque, was Democratic candidate for Governor in 1857. He was born in Virginia in 1823, and his father was Joseph Samuels, an eminent lawyer there. He read law with his father and in 1848 came to Iowa and located in Dubuque. Soon afterward he was elected city attorney. In 1854 he was elected to the legislature, and in 1857 nominated by the Democracy for Governor. His nomination was ratified here in a public meeting at Main and Fourth streets, where a large bonfire was lighted. He addressed the citizens on the issues of the day. He was a brilliant orator and an able lawyer.

DR. TIMOTHY MASON was born in New York in 1797 and died in Dubuque in January, 1875. He came to Dubuque in 1836 and was ever prominent in public affairs. He early engaged in the drug business. He was an early member of the territorial legislature, and was for many years connected with school government in Dubuque. He was one of the founders of the Universalist Society and of the Masonic lodge here. His daughters married Ben. M. Samuels and M. W. Smith.

WILLIAM A. HARKETT came to the city of Dubuque in 1872 and in a small way embarked in the nursery and cut flower business at 179 Hill street. Possessing a natural liking and aptitude for the business he almost immediately became successful and his establishment today is regarded as one of the largest and best of its kind in the entire state. Mr. Harkett was born in the vicinity of London, England, March 9, 1848, and received his education in the public schools of that city. His parents, William and Jane Harkett, were both natives of the same locality and, after long and useful lives, passed away and were laid at rest nearby. The father was a livestock dealer by occupation, as was his father, Jonathan Harkett, before him, and for many years was actively and successfully engaged in that particular line of industry. Early in life William A. Harkett came to America and, after a short stop in New York City, emigrated west to Bloomington, Illinois, where relatives were residing. Later he went to Chicago with the intention of embarking in business, but owing to the great fire of 1871 he gave up this plan and came to Dubuque. Here, as before stated, he prospered in the nursery and cut flower business, and today his establishment covers practically an entire city block. For years Mr. Harkett's business operations grew and in time ranged from the State of Illinois to the Pacific coast. In recent years, however, he has confined his business to nearer fields, the State of Iowa and adjoining counties in Wisconsin and Illinois. Mr. Harkett is a Republican in politics and for years has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In March, 1871, at Bloomington, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wride, daughter of Rev. Peter and Elizabeth Wride. To Mr. Harkett and wife four children have been born, as follows: Arthur, William Frank and Charles, educated and reared in Dubuque, and now associated in business with their father, and Flora, manager of one of her father's stores. Mr. Harkett has made life a success and is regarded as one of the public-spirited citizens of the county.

ALBERT GIEGERICH, senior partner of the Model Wall Paper Company, was born in Sauk City, Wisconsin, March 2, 1867. His parents, Bertram and Katherine (Fuhr) Giegerich, were natives of

Unter Franken und Aschaffenburg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. In 1851, when sixteen years old, the father left the old country and immigrated to America, where for a time he worked at his trade of tailor in New York City. He then emigrated further west to Sauk City, Wisconsin, and there resided until his death in 1902, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife passed away in 1874. After attending the public schools of his native town, Albert Giegerich, the immediate subject of this review, started out in life as a typesetter in a printing establishment, remaining thus employed until 1881. For a time he then studied the photography business, but later returned and for two years managed the business of his former employer. Subsequently, in partnership with Mr. Hugo Buchenau, he erected a photograph gallery at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, but two years later disposed of same, and with his partners, Charles Buchenau and Hugo Fisher, built the steamboat "Mayflower," in which they traveled up and down the Wisconsin river, taking photographs. This business, however, proved unsuccessful and Mr. Giegerich a few months later first came to Dubuque. Having lost most of his money in the steamboat enterprise, he for a time worked in a lumber yard and later as paperhanger. This he continued until forming his present partnership with E. Wesselhoft, in 1899, when they established themselves in the painting and paperhanging business. In 1901 they were forced to seek larger quarters, and ever since they have been very successful. Aside from the above mentioned business, they are largely engaged in the manufacture of postal cards, and have a separate establishment, employing about forty people, for this purpose. Mr. Giegerich is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. September 2, 1906, near East Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Marie, daughter of Jacob and Maria Krafft, her father being accidentally drowned some time ago, and to them nine children, four dying in infancy, have been born. Those living are: Ida, Albert, Leo, Marie and Martha.

FRANK N. SCHROEDER, president of the Schroeder & Kleine Grocer Company, has resided in Dubuque since childhood. His parents, Nicholas and Josephine (Glasser) Schroeder, came from Diekirch, Duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, to America in 1854, and for a time resided in Mobile, Alabama. From there they came by way of New Orleans up the Mississippi river to Dubuque, there being at that time no railroads. Here they lived happily together until Death beckoned them, the father passing away in 1882, aged sixty-five years, and the mother in 1888, aged sixty-nine years. The elder Schroeder was a cabinet-maker and followed that trade during his long residence in Dubuque. Both now lie at rest in Mount Calvary cemetery. Their son, Frank N. Schroeder, was born in Diekirch, Luxemburg, July 16, 1849, and early in life came with

his parents to Dubuque. After attending the public and parochial schools, he completed his education with a course in Bayless Business College, working during this time at such various odd positions as were to be had. In 1865 he entered the wholesale grocery establishment of W. H. Rumpf, starting as an apprentice and arising to the position of shipping and receiving clerk. In 1882, however, in partnership with John H. Kleine, Mr. Schroeder embarked in the wholesale grocery business on his own account, and ten years later consolidated with Messrs. F. A. Rumpf and John P. Ferring, and continued business under the firm name of the Schroeder & Kleine Grocer Company. Under capable management this concern has grown and prospered and is now regarded as one of the solid, substantial commercial houses of Dubuque. Aside from the above mentioned interests, Mr. Schroeder is a director of the Dubuque Altar Company. As a Democrat in politics he served three terms as county treasurer, and is at present a member of the Board of Education. He is of the Catholic faith and a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. On November 7, 1871, at Dubuque, he married Miss Katherine, daughter of Michael and Anna Maria Beck, and to their union nine children, two dying in infancy, were born. Those living are named: William, secretary and treasurer of the Schroeder & Kleine Grocer Company; George W., assistant secretary and treasurer of same; John P., shipping clerk of same; Anna, a graduate of St. Clara College; Marie, a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy, Dubuque; Katherine, a graduate of Professor Kleine's Academy of Music, Dubuque; and Josephine, a graduate of St. Clara College.

CHRISTIAN ANTHON VOELKER, well-known insurance and real estate operator, came to Dubuque when one year old, and has made this city his home ever since. Born August 16, 1850, in Baden, Germany, he was the son of Leopold and Magdalena Voelker, who came to Dubuque in 1851 and for many years engaged in the lumber business. The father died in November, 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife's death having occurred six years previous, at seventy-four years of age. Both now lie at rest in Mount Calvary cemetery, but they are yet well remembered by their many friends and neighbors. When brought to Dubuque, Christian Anthon Voelker was but one year old, and until reaching the age of thirteen he attended the Trinity Parochial School, now known as St. Mary's. He then started out in life for himself as an apprentice in the chairmaker's trade, which he subsequently followed ten years. In 1873, however, he established himself in a small way in the dry goods business, increasing his stock and properties as occasion warranted, and followed this particular line of endeavor for over twenty years. Three years before disposing of the above mentioned interests he ventured into the real estate

field and his success therein was from the first assured. He erected many buildings throughout the city, was very successful in all operations, and at the proper time added fire insurance to his business interests. In his political views Mr. Voelker is a Democrat, and as such, during the years 1896 and 1897, served as a member of the state legislative body. In 1886 and 1887 he was mayor of the city of Dubuque. In religion he is a Catholic, affiliating with St. Mary's Catholic church, of which he is also a trustee. Socially he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the St. Pius-Alphonsus Benevolent Society and the Knights of Columbus, being an ex-president of the second named organization and Past Grand Knight of the latter. April 15, 1873, at Dubuque, Mr. Voelker was married to Miss Josephine Kolfenbach, daughter of Andrew and Theresa Kolfenbach, old settlers of Dubuque, and to them the following named five children were born: Joseph, who died in infancy, 1885; Elizabeth, the wife of Roman Corpstein, of Dubuque; Rosaline, a graduate of St. Mary's; Christian A., Jr., associated in business with his father; and Mary, now attending Immaculate Conception Academy.

FRANKLIN HINDS died in May, 1885. He was born in Vermont. He worked on the Erie Canal and in 1855 came to Dubuque and soon became prominent. He was one of the directors of the Dubuque & Minnesota Steamboat Company. In 1857 he engaged in the hardware business and afterwards the firm of Westphal, Hinds & Company became one of the largest of the West. He helped found the First National Bank in 1863 and was its president. He was active in school affairs and was a Congregationalist, and left a widow and four children.

J. J. E. NORMAN died December 12, 1872, as the result of a runaway accident on the North Cascade road near Dubuque. He was pitched headfirst from his buggy into a rocky ravine. He lay unconscious several hours. He was born in Philadelphia in 1815 and came to Dubuque in 1841. He became prominent at once, both as a Catholic and as a friend of education. For over twelve years he was county superintendent of schools. He was able, honest, active, and always reliable.

PETER F. ERSCHENS, JR., was born in 1869, in Centralia, Dubuque county, Iowa, and is a son of Peter and Susana (Hoven) Erschens, who came to America and this county in 1852. Peter Erschens, Sr., died in 1897, at the age of sixty-four years, but his wife still survives him, aged seventy-four years. When the father first came here he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Centralia, which he continued a number of years, then secured land from the government and conducted a farm in connection with merchandis-

ing. He was one of the pioneer members of the Centralia Catholic church and did much to establish it at that place. In politics he was a Democrat. At the time of his death he owned 334 acres of valuable farm land and also considerable property in the town of Centralia. Peter F. Erschens, Jr., the immediate subject of this memoir, received his early education in the school at Centralia, and later took a course at Sacred Heart College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. His first business venture was the operation of a hotel at West Bend, Wisconsin, in 1898, and he remained thus employed for eighteen months. He then returned to the home farm in Dubuque county, and here has been successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising ever since. He was married in the fall of 1898 to Miss Elizabeth George, daughter of John and Mary (Koustnacker) George, and to them five children have been born: Susana, Aloise, Peter, Severn and Alberta, all residing at home. John George was one of Centralia's leading merchants for over thirty years, and died December 29, 1909, preceded by his wife the year before. Mr. Erschens owned 160 acres of land near Centralia which he devotes to general farming and stock-raising, at which he has been uniformly successful. He is considered one of the substantial citizens of the county, is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

HON. DANIEL J. HAAS, mayor of the city of Dubuque, is a native of Seelbach, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, where he was born on Christmas Day, 1867. Joseph Haas, his father, was a teacher in an elementary school at Seelbach, took as his life partner Miss Maria Anna Hartzog, and died when but thirty-eight years old. His widow survived him in her native country until the age of sixty-four years. Daniel J. Haas was left fatherless the year of his birth, and until twelve years old attended school in his native town. Joseph Hummel, a near relative, who had immigrated to the United States and established himself in the drug trade at Grundy Center, Iowa, was visiting at Baden at this time, and upon his return to America took with him the subject of this sketch. He attended the public schools of Grundy Center until about the age of fifteen years, and assisted in the work of his uncle's drug store. He then went to Waterloo and was there employed by Wangler Brothers, druggists, for about three years, during which time he attended business college at night. In 1885 he came to Dubuque as clerk for George Wunderlich, druggist, but in 1887 began a course in pharmacy at the Chicago College of Pharmacy, graduating therefrom in 1889. Returning to Dubuque, he resumed clerking, about a year later establishing himself in the drug business upon his own responsibility at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Couler avenue. Mr. Haas has been more than ordinarily successful. Since 1905 he has devoted the greater part of his time to the manu-

facture of the "A-B-C Tea" and "A-B-C Liniment," which have developed to such proportions as to require three traveling salesmen constantly on the road taking orders, and a large number of employees in the manufacturing and clerical departments. From the time he first came to the United States, Mr. Haas has been actively concerned in all that pertains to the welfare of his adopted country, and particularly in the local affairs where he resides. He has served by election as alderman-at-large of the city, and in the spring of 1910 was elected mayor of Dubuque. He is a member of the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic church, and is also identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and several other fraternal organizations. January 7, 1891, he married Mathilda, the daughter of Peter and Mathilda Specht, of Dubuque, Iowa, and to their union six children have been born: Peter, who died in infancy; Estella; Maria Anna; Daniel J. Jr.; Louisa, and Joseph George. Mr. Haas is one of the foremost citizens of Dubuque, and a credit to the community.

NICHOLAS GOETZINGER, living a retired life in the village of Luxemburg, this county, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, December 28, 1842, and is a son of Peter and Maria Goetzinger. Peter, the father, died in the old country, leaving Mary Goetzinger, widow, and seven children, five boys and two girls. Until twelve years of age he attended the German public schools, and for a time thereafter worked for wages on various farms. He then served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade and subsequently worked as a journeyman at this occupation in different parts of Prussia and France. In 1867 the family crossed the ocean to the United States, landing at New York City, and immediately came west to Luxemburg, Dubuque county, Iowa, joining his uncle, Henry Erniter, working as a blacksmith, and the rest of the family settled on a farm. Shortly thereafter he removed to Caledonia, Minnesota, but a year later returned to Dubuque county and for two years worked at his trade of blacksmith at New Vienna. He then again came to Luxemburg, and here opened a blacksmith shop, borrowing the necessary money and making most of the tools himself. By degrees he prospered, honorably settled all his obligations, added the manufacture of wagons, buggies and sleighs to his business, and selling agricultural implements, and became one of the foremost men in his section of the county. In 1906 he retired from the active cares of life, and the business has since been conducted by his sons. Mr. Goetzinger is a Democrat in politics, and has served as president and director of the parochial school at Luxemburg for many years. In religion he is of the Roman Catholic faith and a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. At Luxemburg, February 14, 1871, he married Miss Kath-

erina, daughter of Johann and Katherina Guttenham, now deceased, and buried in Holy Trinity cemetery, and pioneer farmers and settlers of the township. To Mr. and Mrs. Goetzinger the following children were born: two who died in infancy; John H., blacksmith at Bancroft, Iowa; Henry, born April 7, 1875, successor to his father's business; Rev. Charles, born June 18, 1877, Catholic priest at Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Bernhard N., born February 8, 1879, in business with his brother Henry; J. Peter, born January 16, 1881, buttermaker of Hickory Valley Creamery; K. Theresa, born October 25, 1882, a sister of the Order of St. Francis, in La Crosse, Wisconsin; Phillip J., born December 19, 1884, a teacher in Kingfisher, Oklahoma; F. William, born January 30, 1886, a student in St. Joseph's College, Dubuque; Anna M., born December 13, 1889, at home; and Katie, died December 5, 1894. Mr. Goetzinger bears the respect and esteem of his many friends and neighbors, and has contributed his share toward the growth and development of Dubuque county.

FERNANDO H. WOOD, superintendent of the H. B. Glover Company, Dubuque, is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the eldest in a family of five children born to the marriage of Charles S. Wood and Emily J. Brown, natives of Prince Edward's Island and Nova Scotia, respectively, and descended from old Puritan families. Both sides of the family participated in the Revolutionary war, favoring the Tory cause, the father's people subsequently locating in Prince Edward's Island and the mother's people in Nova Scotia. Both sides of the family finally returned to Massachusetts, locating at Boston, and there Mr. Wood and Miss Brown were married. They are still residing in that city, both aged seventy-seven years. Charles S. Wood was one of four brothers who lived in Massachusetts, and when war was declared between the North and South, they chose lots to see which should remain at home, and the choice fell upon Mr. Wood. Fernando H. Wood, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the Boston public schools until fifteen years of age, then learned the wholesale dry goods business and for several years thereafter was associated with the A. J. Tower Company, of Boston. Mr. Wood has been connected with the dry goods business practically all his life, and upon coming to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1894, became superintendent of the H. B. Glover Company and has retained this position ever since. On February 12, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida May Gilpatrick, daughter of Lorenzo and Abbie (Roberts) Gilpatrick, who were natives of Maine and New Hampshire, respectively, and are at present residing in Wakefield, Massachusetts, both aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Wood was the eldest of three children and was born on February 25, 1859, and is a direct descendant of Governor Wentworth, a colonial governor of the State of New Hampshire. She is active

in local social circles, is a member of the Dubuque Women's Club, the Monday Afternoon Club, and of the Ladies of the Civil War. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood the following named family of five children have been born: William F., married Eleanor H. Tabor, by whom he has one child, superintendent of the Welch-Cook Company, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ethel, the wife of Leonard J. Pick, a traveling salesman, has one child, and resides in Elyria, Ohio; Vida, living at home; Edna, attending Southern Seminary, Buena Vista, Virginia; Ruth, in school in Dubuque. Ethel had a musical education in the New England Conservatory at Boston; Vida received her scholastic training in the public and high schools and the Academy of Visitation, Dubuque; and William attended Epworth Seminary and Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. Mr. Wood is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and he and family affiliate with St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church.

PATRICK TINGLEY died August 10, 1865. He was a native of Ireland, born in 1799. He came to America in 1818 and married Catherine Rooney in St. Louis in 1824. He was one of the first settlers of Dubuque, arriving in August, 1833, and was a member of the Wisconsin territorial legislature. He was justice of the peace in 1835, alderman, mayor, representative in 1836, and senator and receiver of public moneys. He first lived in a tent at Main and First streets; the same year his log house on Bluff street was built, and here the first Catholic services in Dubuque were held.

RICHARD BONSON died February 1, 1883. He was born in England in 1814. He reached Dubuque in July, 1834, his mother dying of cholera as she came up the river. In 1836 his father and others erected a blast furnace at Rockdale. He twice represented the county in the legislature, in 1854 and 1856. He served as a member of the old Board of Supervisors. He became both wealthy and prominent. He left several children.

GEORGE METCALF was born in Center Grove, Dubuque county, Iowa, August 1, 1858, the son of John and Elizabeth (Tiplady) Metcalf. John Metcalf was born in Yorkshire, England, December 17, 1818, and his wife in the same shire, January 1, 1821. They were married in Yorkshire in 1853 and two years later moved to America and settled at Center Grove, Dubuque county, Iowa. John Metcalf was among the early pioneer lead miners of Iowa, and he was engaged in this work all his life and considered one of the most successful mining men in the entire region. He was thoroughly conversant with the mining business, having commenced to work in the mines of England at the age of seven years. In 1863 he commenced farming near Julien, this county, continuing thus until 1867,

when he bought the farm now owned and operated by his son, the subject of this sketch. He here remained until his death, February 6, 1898, followed by his widow January 11, 1899. They had three children: Christopher, George and Mary Ann, all living in Dubuque county. George Metcalf received his early education in the public schools of his native country, and commenced work for himself on his father's farm at the age of seventeen. April 4, 1893, he married Miss Mary E. Beadle, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brown) Beadle. Her father was a miner in the early days, but later in life bought a farm in Table Mound township. He is still living and is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the county. Mrs. Beadle died November 11, 1906. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are living, Mrs. Metcalf being the second child. Mr. Metcalf is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dubuque County Horsemen's Protective Association and the Vigilance Committee, and while claiming no church relationship, supports the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. His farm comprises 159 acres, is located three and a half miles from Peosta, and thereon is a well stocked barn and a commodious and comfortable dwelling. His farm produces corn, oats and hay, an average crop being forty bushels of corn and a ton and a half of hay per acre. He makes a specialty of raising Shorthorn cattle and fine horses. In fact, he is so proficient in the care of horses that he is called upon for many miles around to administer to ailing animals. Many of his neighbors declare that he is better informed and can do more skillful work than many graduates of veterinary colleges. His ability as a diagnostician is conclusive evidence that he has a natural aptitude for this line of work, and had he devoted his entire time to the business, he would have attained a wide reputation for the treatment of disease in animals. Some horses raised by Mr. Metcalf have sold for \$250, and there is always a good demand for his stock.

FRANK A. BEILER, president and general manager of the Dubuque Casket Company, is a native of this city, his birth occurring November 13, 1854. He is descended from an old German family, his parents, Frank A. and Jacobine Beiler, being among the early settlers of Dubuque. They immigrated to America in 1847 and for a time located in Cincinnati, but in 1854 came to Dubuque. Here for a time the father followed contracting, but subsequently organized the Dubuque Cabinet-Makers' Association, with which he was for years identified. He passed away on October 11, 1896, preceded by his wife ten years before, and both now lie at rest in Linwood cemetery.

Until sixteen years old Frank A. Beiler attended the Third Ward (Prescott) School, and then spent the succeeding six years with the

Dubuque Cabinet-Makers' Association, learning thoroughly the upholstering business. The following two years he was employed as manager and salesman in the furniture and undertaking business of Mr. Herincourt, and in 1879, in partnership with his employer, embarked in the above mentioned line of business, continuing two years. He then by purchase acquired an interest in the Dubuque Furniture and Burial Case Company, being a director and salesman, but after being thus associated two and one-half years, helped to organize and was the first president of the Iowa Coffin Company. In 1893 the Dubuque Casket Company was organized and Mr. Beiler was elected its first secretary and treasurer. He held this position until 1900, when he was elected president and general manager, and has been thus associated down to the present time. He is also president of the Iowa Oil Company and a director of the Dubuque Investment Company. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Foresters, of which latter organization he was for ten years treasurer. Politically he espouses the policies of the Democratic party. June 23, 1880, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie, daughter of Joseph and Caroline Ernst, pioneer residents of Dubuque. Mrs. Beiler was born on October 29, 1862, and died August 11, 1909, and now lies buried in Linwood cemetery, where also her father is at rest. Her mother still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Beiler two sons and two daughters were born, as follows: Frank J., a graduate of Bayless Business College, and now associated with his father in business; Edward A., assistant bookkeeper for Dubuque Casket Company; Verena J. C., who married William Zimm; and Maud, a graduate of music.

BERNARD H. HUELSHOFF, traveling agent for the Rider-Wallis Company, Dubuque, is a native of Germany, born at Lingen, Prussian Province of Hanover, May 10, 1845, and a son of Heinrich and Elizabeth Huelshoff. Both parents are now deceased, the father dying October 2, 1891, the mother April 1, 1885, and both are buried at Lingen. Bernard H. Huelshoff received his primary and collegiate education in Germany, and for a time thereafter resided at Cologne, on the Rhine. He then immigrated to America, via New York city, and, locating at Cincinnati, Ohio, for several months, was engaged as instructor in Latin in the high school there. In 1867 he came to Dubuque to visit relatives, and while here was offered and accepted a position as salesman with the H. B. Glover Company, with whom he remained five years. The next seven years he was employed in a similar capacity by Thomson & Jones, succeeding which he became associated with the Rider-Wallis Company, with whom he has remained for a period of thirty years. Mr. Huelshoff has always taken great interest in literature and art, and

is the author of various historical publications and poems which have been favorably received both in this country and Germany. He is an honorary member of the German Veteran and German Song societies, and in religious views is a member of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church. On October 24, 1872, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Hoffbauer, a native of Wisconsin and daughter of Friederich and Mathilda Hoffbauer. Her parents came to America from Germany in 1850, locating first at St. Louis, Missouri, and later removing to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Both have long since passed away, the father in 1879 and the mother in December, 1865, and they are at rest in the cemetery at Buffalo, Iowa. Mrs. Huelshoff came to Dubuque in 1863 to reside with her sister, Mrs. Otto Yunkerman, one of Dubuque's pioneer settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Huelshoff four sons and three daughters have been born, as follows: Carl Henry, department manager of a concern at Portland, Oregon; Franz Bernard, who attended St. Joseph's College and is now engaged in the lumber business at Portland; Leo Richard, civil engineer; Alphonse B., in banking business at Portland; Elizabeth, a graduate of Visitation Academy and the Dubuque Finley Hospital; Julia M., who attended high school and Visitation Academy and who now is a member of the Sisters of St. Francis under the name of Sister Celeste, and Thekla G., a graduate also of Visitation Academy and at present teaching in the Audubon School. Mr. Huelshoff was one of the founders and the secretary of the German Concordia Association, and is one of Dubuque's enterprising and representative citizens.

THOMAS McCRANEY came to Dubuque in 1832 and erected two cabins at the mouth of the hollow where Eighth street was located. One of the cabins stood on the south side of the hollow. Mr. McCraney lived in the north cabin and the same year (1832) erected a furnace for the purpose of smelting lead ore up the hollow. He also built another house for the hands, near the furnace. This place began to be called "McCraney's Hollow." Like others he was driven out by the soldiers. In April, 1833, McCraney sold his claim, cabins and furnace to Charles Gratiot. Mr. Lorimier and Mr. Gratiot were partners in the smelting business at Gratiot's Grove, Wisconsin. Mr. Lorimier came to Dubuque in June, 1833. George Harrison, of Illinois, assisted by Thomas McCraney and others, laid out Dubuque into blocks, streets, etc. The hollow became known as Lorimier hollow. McCraney or Lorimier hollow did not extend below where the old Diamond House stood, or below where it intersected Eighth street after 1833. The hollow was on the south side of Eighth street and extended up the left-hand hollow, known as Hill street. The right-hand hollow became known as Julien avenue.—(*Herald*, February 21, 1861.)

FRANC W. ALTMAN, of the firm of Peter Kiene & Son, insurance, loan and real estate operators, is a son of the old pioneer Theodore Altman. The father was a native of the Duchy of Luxemburg, but in 1854 decided to come to America and cast his lot with the thousands of home and fortune seekers who flocked to this country at that time. Accordingly he immigrated to the United States, came directly to Dubuque, was married to Maria Storch in 1857, and for many years was prominently identified with the public affairs of this city. He became well known as a hotel man and conducted the Harmony Hall hotel during his active business career, but the last twenty years was not actively engaged in business. He served one term as alderman from the Third ward and two terms as alderman from the Second ward, and always took an active part and interest in public affairs. On October 17, 1908, he passed away at the age of seventy-seven years, but his widow still survives and resides in this city.

His son, Franc W. Altman, the immediate subject of this memoir, was born in Dubuque, July 22, 1860, and was educated in the public and parochial schools. For two years he was employed by the Diamond Jo line, steamboat operators; in 1875 he entered the employ of Peter Kiene & Son and subsequently became identified with this firm, of which he is now a member and has since thus continued for thirty-six years. Aside from his connection with the above mentioned firm Mr. Altman is a director of several business and manufacturing establishments of this city. He is a member of the Dubuque Club, and was at one time president of same. On January 12, 1887, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Dora Kiene, daughter of Peter Kiene, Sr., his former partner in business, and to them one son, Franc K., now attending the University of Pennsylvania, has been born.

JOHN W. BRUMMER, residing in Vernon township, was born October 25, 1854, in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, near East Dubuque, and is the son of Jeret Henry and Helen (Johnston) Brummer. The father was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1814, and his wife was a native of the same locality, born the same year. They were married in Germany in 1845, came to America on their wedding trip and first settled in Grant county, Wisconsin. Mr. Brummer remained on the home place in Wisconsin until his death, November 7, 1882. His wife died in 1892, and to them four children were born. John W. Brummer received his early education in the public schools. He commenced work for himself at the age of eighteen years on his father's farm. On October 5, 1880, he married Miss Celia Gillespie, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and daughter of Anthony and Anna (Perryman) Gillespie. Her father was born in Ireland and upon coming to America first settled in Virginia. In 1850 he moved to Iowa and located on a farm in

Jackson county. He died fourteen years ago and his widow eight. They had four children, of whom Mrs. Brummer was the third. John W. Brummer and family moved to their present farm in Dubuque county in 1889, and he and wife have five children: Anna, Maretta, Ida, Raymond and Mabel. Anna married Albert McCarty; Marietta married Charles Kress; Ida married P. J. Conolly; Raymond is now attending business college at Omaha, Nebraska; Mabel is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Brummer are members of New Mellory church. He has been president of the school board twelve years, member of the town board four years and as a Republican has been prominent in the politics of his county. His farm comprises 240 acres of finely improved land, and he specializes in the raising of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He is recognized as one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of the county.

JOSEPH J. DREHER, teacher and organist of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church and school, Dubuque, was born in this city and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Nockels) Dreher. The parents are natives of Tyrol, Austria, and the Duchy of Luxemburg, respectively, and came with their families to America in 1867. Joseph J. Dreher was primarily educated in St. Mary's parochial school, and later attended the Normal school at St. Francis, Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1892. For three years thereafter he was principal of St. Joseph's school at Leavenworth, Kansas, and served as organist in the church at that place. In 1895 he removed to East St. Louis to assume the positions of principal and organist in the St. Henry school and church, and remained thus engaged until coming to Dubuque, in 1898. He was here offered and accepted the positions as teacher and organist in the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic school and church, in which capacities he has officiated ever since. Mr. Dreher is an active member of the Catholic and National Educational associations, and is identified with the Catholic Teachers' Association of Laymen. He is an honorary member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, a Democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religious views. Socially he is connected with the St. Vincent De Paul and the Aloysius societies. He at present resides with his parents at 1733 White street.

REV. GURNEY MAHAN ORVIS, pastor of the Summit Congregational church, of Dubuque, was born at Williamsfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 9, 1849. His father, Rev. William B. Orvis, was of Welsh ancestry, the original settler of that name coming to this country about the year 1700. He was a man of superior attainments and education, a preacher of the Congregational faith, a publisher and an author of note, "Christ Coming to His King-

dom" and "Ritualism Dethroned" being products of his pen. He married Susan Wealthy White and followed his ministerial calling in Ohio, Illinois and elsewhere. Mrs. Orvis, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a descendant of Elder White, of Colonial fame. Her ancestors came to the colonies in 1632 and lived for many years in the shadow of the famous Charter Oak at Hartford, Connecticut. Members of this family have figured prominently as statesmen, soldiers and citizens, in the formative and subsequent periods of the history of this country. Rev. G. M. Orvis became pastor of the Summit Congregational church of Dubuque in 1894, and he has ever since been retained in this position. His early education was obtained in the public and high schools of Atlanta, Logan county, Illinois, and subsequently he entered Oberlin College, from which he graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the theological department of Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1878. He later, in 1880, took a post-graduate course in this institution. In the year 1905 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Lenox (Iowa) College. Doctor Orvis began his ministerial career as pastor of the Congregational church at Nevinville, Adams county, Iowa, and from there was called to Winthrop, Buchanan, county, Iowa, where he remained ten years. Through his efforts many important improvements have been made during his pastorate at Dubuque, and the church has been very much enlarged and has increased rapidly in numbers. His intimate knowledge of child life and young people, his sympathy with their joys and sorrows and his charity for all mankind have caused his work to be a power for good in the community. At New Haven, Connecticut, on June 19, 1878, he married Miss Julia Green, who died in 1883. At Winthrop, Iowa, on November 28, 1887, he married Mrs. Mary E. Vincent, who since their marriage has been an able assistant. For many years she has had charge of a young men's Bible class which has scarcely an equal in the state, and has always been a leader in the work among young people. She has identified herself with the Christian philanthropic work of the city and was the first president of the Young Women's Christian Association. From its beginning she has been a member of the board of the Rescue Home, and is now serving as its president. From early womanhood she has been prominent in the missionary work as carried on by the Presbyterian and Congregational churches of the state. Doctor Orvis is the father of three children: Mrs. Harry D. Beresford, of Ft. Dodge, Iowa; Miss Julia G. Orvis, a teacher in North Dakota, and one who died in infancy. It might well be said that he and wife are the parents of a great many more, for they have maintained in their home and educated a large number of children not of their family.

REV. GEORGE W. HEER, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic parish, Dubuque, since 1905, is one of the best and most widely known clergymen, personally, in Dubuque county. He is a native of the Prussian Province of Westphalia, Germany, his birth occurring April 25, 1849, and a son of Lawrence and Theresa Heer, who came to America in 1855 and died at Fort Madison, Iowa, where both are buried. When but six years old Father Heer came to this country with his parents. He received his literary education at the Quincy (Illinois) College, and his theological training at St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, where, on March 16, 1872, he was ordained to the priesthood; succeeding which, in regular order, he was stationed at Keokuk, Richmond, Centralia, Worthington, Dyersville and Dubuque, but it was in this county that he became most widely known. Through his instrumentality the church and school at Worthington were built; at Dyersville he remodeled the church, established a high school and founded an academy for girls. His activities did not cease upon his removal to Dubuque. He has established St. Mary's high school in connection with his parish, and in many other ways has become a power in religious circles. Father Heer is loved and honored for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart.

HON. ROBERT BONSON, by reason of his life-long residence in Dubuque, and the prominence of his father in public affairs, is one of the best and most widely-known men in eastern Iowa. Richard Bonson, his father, was of English nativity and came to Dubuque county in 1834, where, for a great many years, he was engaged in farming and smelting. He married Harriett Watts, and their exemplary lives, filled with good deeds and kind actions, commanded universal respect. Mr. Bonson was a man of unusual force and character. He served two terms, in 1854 and 1856, as a member of the state legislature, and was state bank examiner under Iowa's war governor, Samuel J. Kirkwood. He died in 1883, followed by his widow twenty years later.

Robert Bonson was born in this county on January 5, 1868. After attending the country schools in early boyhood he entered the high school of the city of Dubuque, and after his graduation therefrom was for two years a student in the law department of the state university at Iowa City. From this institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890, and two years later was awarded a like degree from the Columbia (New York) University. He at once began practising in Dubuque and soon attained high rank in his profession. From 1895 to 1898 he filled the unexpired term of Senator Baldwin as a member of the upper house of the state legislature, and in 1906 was elected to the bench of this judicial district, a position he has since continuously occupied with honor and credit. Aside from the foregoing, Judge Bonson was associated



Guido Beck

with his brother, William W. Bonson, in ship-building. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, by which he was honored by election to the office of grand exalted ruler. On March 28, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice, daughter of Charles and Mary Manter, of Chicago, and they are the parents of two children, named Marjorie and Richard.

GUIDO BECK. In a city possessing beautiful homes, stately cathedrals and churches, commodious halls and substantial public buildings and attractive business houses, prosperity is at once discerned. In a like manner the architectural merit of such edifices reflects the education and artistic taste of the designers and owners. Guido Beck has had much to do with the beauty and thoroughness of the architecture of Dubuque. He, like many of America's best men in the various walks of life, is of foreign descent, his birth occurring January 25, 1853, at Tafertsweiler Ober Amt, Sigmaringen, Province of Hohenzollern, Germany. Severin and Karoline (Koeberle) Beck were his parents. The father was reared to early manhood by the Prince of Sigmaringen, later in life became a teacher and was known as Professor Beck. In 1848 when Germany was shaken by a revolution he favored the cause of the people and took their part in the struggle that followed. Many of the Beck family came to America, three brothers of Professor Beck settling in the state of Illinois, where they subsequently died. The Koeberle family, from which the mother was descended, originated from the Prussian royal family, and in years past took an active and prominent part in the affairs of that country.

After attending the elementary schools of Tafertsweiler until fourteen years old, Guido Beck journeyed to the city of Sigmaringen and there learned the stonemason's trade and attended the technical schools for three years. Subsequently, at Stuttgart, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, he cut stone for about a year, after which he spent a year in the Royal Technical High school. He was then sent to Heidelberg to superintend the building of the waterworks during the next two years. He then returned to Stuttgart and became a soldier of the German army for three years, after which he re-entered the Technical High School, and he was duly graduated therefrom with honors and medals and a certificate as architect. Although the youngest of many who applied for the position of superintendent, he was given the contract by the German government to construct an asylum at Schussenried, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, which was to be given over entirely to the nursing back to health of the needy sick. This is one of the finest institutions of its kind in Germany. Mr. Beck completed the work on this building in 1882, and then, against the wishes and advice of all his friends, left his native country and immigrated to America, where, he thought, chances for success were infinitely greater and the field for work

much broader. For a time after coming to the United States, owing to the fact he was unable to speak the English language satisfactorily, Mr. Beck worked as a stone-cutter in the government arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois. There he familiarized himself with the language, customs and peculiarities of a strange people, thoroughly mastering the American style of architecture, which, with the knowledge he already possessed, made him in time one of the foremost men of his line in the entire Northwest. As time went on he specialized in the building of beautiful church edifices, and, since 1885, when he came to Dubuque, he has erected over one hundred of these institutions, varying in size from comparatively small ones to cathedrals. He was also granted the contract for building St. Joseph's college, chapel and auditorium, and drew the plans for the West Hill and West Dubuque Catholic churches. In his religious views Mr. Beck is a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral, and has sung in the choir of that institution for the past twenty-five years. While yet in Rock Island he was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Nesensohn, who came from Germany to meet and marry him, but she passed away the following year, 1885, and eight years later Mr. Beck married Miss Rosa Martin, daughter of P. B. Martin, a pioneer contractor and builder of Dubuque. To them two sons have been born, as follows. Severin, attending St. Joseph's College, and Karl Leo, born on the day that Pope Leo died. It can be said of Mr. Beck that he has lived an honest, useful life and has become a good and deserving citizen of the land of his adoption.

HON. A. F. FRUDDEN, president of the Frudden Lumber Company, of Dubuque, was born on the island of Fohr, in the North sea, September 10, 1854, a son of Cornelius F. and Elke Frudden. The father followed the sea and was for years captain of a German merchantman, but in the latter part of the eighties retired from the active duties of life and immigrated to America. After landing at New York he came West to Dubuque and lived a retired life in this city until he passed away in 1903, aged eighty-two years. His wife died three years previously, seventy-three years old, and both are now at rest in Linwood cemetery. The family are of German descent, and as far as known the male members always followed the sea.

The early education of A. F. Frudden was secured in the public schools of the island of his nativity, and while yet a young man he immigrated to America, landing at New York, and shortly thereafter came West to Clinton, Iowa, where for two years he worked as a farm laborer. In 1873 he secured employment with Curtis Brothers & Co., of Clinton, Iowa, starting at the saw and being promoted as merits warranted until he became foreman. This position, however, he resigned in 1884, to become associated in a like capacity with the Carr, Ryder & Wheeler Sash & Door Manu-

facturing Company, in Dubuque. This concern has since been reorganized, is now operating under the firm name of Carr, Ryder & Adams Company and is one of the largest of its kind in the world. Mr. Frudden remained with this corporation four years, and then resigned to organize the Frudden Lumber Company, of which he has been the president and active head ever since. Under capable management this establishment has proved unusually successful, and now, aside from the main office in this city, has branches in the following towns: Castalia, Ossian, Fort Atkinson, Jackson Junction, Charles City, Floyd, Eagle Grove, Vincent, Ackley and Persia. Aside from business Mr. Frudden has taken an active interest in politics, and as a Democrat has been elected to the lower house of the state legislature, holding office during the 29th, 30th and 31st general assemblies. In the fall of 1906 he was further honored by being elected to the state senate, serving during the 32nd and 33rd general assemblies. He is a director in the First National Bank. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having attained the rank of Knight Templar in York Rite Masonry and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite branch of the order. He was married on November 30, 1876, to Miss Philine C. D. Johanssen, of Clinton, Iowa, the daughter of Ingwert Ludwig Johanssen, a native of Schleswig Holstein, Germany, who came to America and died in Crawford county, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Frudden the following named children have been born: Dora, who died in infancy; Edward, who also died young; Carl E., manager of the Ackley lumber yard; Justus L., bookkeeper; Alma P.; Mildred T., at home, and Edward C., attending high school. The family residence is located at West Third and Winona streets.

CHARLES H. EIGHMEY is one of the few remaining old settlers of Dubuque. In 1850, when he first came here with his parents, Dubuque was a straggling frontier town of about 2,000 inhabitants whose attentions, at that time, were largely devoted to mining and furnishing supplies for homeseekers in northern Iowa, Minnesota and the Northwest. During the time subsequent to that date Mr. Eighmey has witnessed, and been a participant in, the growth and development of Dubuque until it has become one of the important commercial centers of Iowa. Born in Saratoga county, New York, on November 28, 1834, Charles Henry Eighmey is the son of Lemay and Chloe (Barrows) Eighmey, who were descended from Dutch-French and English ancestry respectively. The family came to Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1850, and here the father carried on farming and mining. He subsequently moved to Black Hawk county, where he farmed until his death in 1865. His widow survived him twenty years. Their son, Charles H., received his education in the district schools, the Mount Morris Seminary and Cornell (Iowa) College. Having studied law, he was duly admitted to the

bar, and from 1860 to 1870 was engaged in legal practice in Dubuque as an associate of Judge Cooley. From the date of its organization Mr. Eighmey has been a director of the First National Bank. In 1870 he became its cashier and so continued until 1890, when he became president, a position he has occupied ever since. In point of continuous service Mr. Eighmey is the dean of the bankers of Dubuque, and during the panics of the past forty years has been a potent factor in keeping the high character and standing of his bank untarnished. He is a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is the president of the board of trustees. Throughout his long residence here he has been active in the moral and commercial history of the community. On October 4, 1864, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth J. Stuart, whose father, William G. Stuart, a prominent character in Dubuque county, was state senator, county sheriff and county treasurer, and died in 1906, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. To this union one daughter, named Augusta, has been born.

PATRICK J. QUIGLEY, for the past thirty years business manager of the *Telegraph-Herald*, Dubuque, is one of Dubuque's representative men. He was born on a farm near Binghamton, New York, June 1, 1837, and is a son of John and Catherine Quigley. The father, a native of Ireland, immigrated to America in 1825, locating in Pennsylvania and later removing to Illinois. In 1847 he came to Dubuque county, and here followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1860 at the age of seventy years. His wife died in Dubuque in 1884, aged eighty-four years. Patrick J. Quigley was primarily educated in the country schools of his native county and Dubuque, and also assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In 1854 he started surveying in Minnesota, continuing thus some time, and upon the death of his father helped to support his mother and sister. In 1863 he located on his brother-in-law's farm near Sageville, then came to the city of Dubuque and opened a grocery store on First street and also became interested in the grain and lumber business. In 1868 Mr. Quigley took a trip West and upon his return was elected clerk of the circuit and district courts, which position he held from 1871 to 1881. In the latter year he became one of the organizers of the Dubuque *Telegraph* and half owner of the publication, and has remained thus connected ever since. On November 1, 1901, the *Herald* and the *Telegraph* were consolidated, and the publication became known as the *Telegraph-Herald*. Mr. Quigley has always been the business manager, and at present owns 75 per cent of the stock. He is an independent Democrat in his political views, and when but twenty-one years old was elected and served as justice of the peace, prior to his removal from Jefferson township. In religion he is of the Roman Catholic faith. In 1878, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he was united in marriage with Mrs.



P. J. Drigley,

Mary L. Vanevery, daughter of Charles Gisso, and to them one son, Joseph C., circulating manager of the *Telegraph-Herald*, has been born.

JOHN L. HEIM, of the Heim Brick Manufacturing Company, Dubuque, is a native of this city and a son of the old pioneers, John and Catherine (Voelker) Heim. The father was born in Hockenheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1839, and when twenty-six years old, 1865, immigrated to the United States by way of New York city. He located in Dubuque, Iowa, the following year and here for one year was foreman for the Douglas-Langworthy Brick Manufacturing Company. He then was engaged in a similar capacity with the Michael Schunk concern, and in 1868 founded the brick manufacturing company which today bears his name. He continued thus successfully until his death, which occurred April 3, 1890, aged fifty-one years, preceded by his wife October 4, 1872, at the age of thirty-five years. Both are buried in Mount Calvary cemetery, Dubuque. In 1873 Mr. Heim married Miss Agatha Schirmer, of Sherrill's Mound, Iowa. By the first marriage he had four children, as follows: John L., Mary (Mrs. H. Fuchs), Pete (deceased), Frank. By the second marriage there were six children, as follows: Elizabeth (deceased), Joseph, Catherine (deceased), Anna, Louis, Josephine (Mrs. Jos. J. Schneider). Mrs. Agatha Heim is still living and has a controlling interest in the business so well established by her husband.

Mr. John L. Heim, the oldest child of John and Catherine Heim and the immediate subject of this sketch, was born September 21, 1867, and until thirteen years of age attended St. Mary's parochial school. For a time he assisted his father in the brick manufacturing business, and later took a course in Bayless Business College. Upon the death of his father Mr. Heim took charge of the business affairs of the concern and has ever since been thus engaged. He is an independent Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic church. On May 4, 1890, in Dubuque, he married Miss Josephine Madel, and to them eight children, five daughters and three sons, have been born, as follows: Anna, at home; Agatha, at home; John, a student in St. Joseph's College; Joseph, attending Holy Ghost school; Helena, also a student in Holy Ghost school; William and Leona, same, and Alice Johanna, three years old. Mrs. Heim is a daughter of Joseph and Anna Madel, the father a tailor who died in 1890, aged fifty years, his wife surviving and residing on Couler avenue, this city. From a comparatively small beginning the Heim Brick Manufacturing Company has grown and prospered until today it is recognized as one of the substantial commercial houses of Dubuque. The establishment has become known as the "Old Reliable," now conducts several yards, and is well prepared to meet the ever increas-

ing demands. Uniform courtesy and prompt attention to calls for all grades of brick have given the company an excellent reputation.

THEODORE W. RUETE, for nearly forty years engaged in the drug business at 656 Main street, Dubuque, was born in the city of Bremen, Germany, on February 19, 1842. His parents, William F. and Maria Ruete, lived and died in the old country. Theodore W. Ruete received his education at the Latin school of Bremen and at the University of Göttingen, passing his examination as a pharmacist in the latter institution, and then came to the United States with the determination of making it his future home. He was employed as a pharmacist in New York city at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, and although but a short time in this country and scarcely more than a boy, he volunteered his services for the preservation of the Union. He served in the medical department of the One Hundred and Third New York Infantry, Army of the Potomac, and took part in all the great battles and campaigns of this army. He also served in the Shenandoah valley campaign under General P. H. Sheridan, and was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of first lieutenant.

After the close of the war he resided in New York city until 1868; then at Lockport, New York, for five years, and in 1873 came to Dubuque, Iowa, which has since been his home. Here Mr. Ruete has become identified with the civic, educational and commercial growth of the city, and is looked upon as one of Dubuque's best citizens. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. He has served as president of the State Pharmaceutical Association, as United States weather observer, president of the Finley Hospital and as an officer and member of the Grand Army of the Republic; he is also a member of the National Geographic Society.

Mr. Ruete has been twice married; first to Lettie Elizabeth Moyer, at Lockport, New York, who died after a happily wedded life of thirty years, in 1901, leaving one son, Otto M., who lives in California; and then to Mrs. Louisa Michaelis Guilbert, of Dubuque, in 1903. Mr. Ruete was one of the promoters and the first president of the organization that successfully carried to completion the erection of a monument to the memory of Julien Dubuque, a half-tone reproduction of which appears in this work.

THEOPHILUS CRAWFORD died in December, 1877. He was born in Vermont in 1806. Having learned the trade of surveying in Michigan he came to Dubuque in 1842 and located in New Wine township on land bought of Joe Hewitt, the Indian trader. Later he lived for several years in Dyersville and while there was a member of the board of supervisors. In 1846 he was a member of the constitutional convention and became the first state senator from

this county. He again served in the legislature in 1857 and 1875. Later he lived on a farm in Vernon township and in Peosta. Both as a member of the county board and of the legislature he distinguished himself by honesty and ability. His death was widely lamented.

JAMES M. EMERSON died here in February, 1878. He was born in Virginia in 1809 and came to Dubuque in 1833. In 1837 he returned to Missouri, but in 1840 again came to Dubuque. He was in the mercantile business with James Creder and later with James G. Shields. In 1840 he married here the sister of Judge John King and they had five children. He never sought or occupied office, but was an honest and substantial business man and good citizen.

LEE DANDRIDGE MATHES, general manager of the Union Electric Company, Dubuque, is of distinguished southern ancestry and notable lineage. James Harvey Mathes, his father, was of Scotch-Irish stock and attained a national reputation as editor of the *Public Ledger*, Memphis, Tennessee. For years his editorials in that paper were widely read and often copied, and were recognized generally as epigrams of logic, wit, keen analysis and merciless satire. His writings resulted in the *Public Ledger* becoming one of the best known newspapers in all the South. During the Civil war he served on the staff of General N. B. Forest, for the Confederate cause. The latter part of his life was devoted to literary pursuits, "The Blue and the Gray," particularly, and his work for D. Appleton & Co., encyclopedia publishers, being of especial merit. He died in 1902, at the age of sixty years, when life yet beckoned with glowing promises. Mildred Spotswood became the wife of James H. Mathes and was the mother of the subject of this sketch. Her people were English, her direct ancestor being a passenger on board the Mayflower, and Governor Alexander Spotswood, one of the first colonial governors, was of the same family. The Spotswoods were particularly of a line of clergymen, and achieved much renown because of their prominence in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Mathes is the honorary vice president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a national officer of the Colonial Dames and has served as president of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Lee D. Mathes was born at Memphis, Tennessee, on January 19, 1871, and was there reared and received his early education. In 1891 he completed the electrical engineering course at the University of Tennessee, since which time he has been engaged in electrical construction work throughout all parts of the country. He is a master of his profession and has attained distinction in his particular line of work. Since 1902 he has been general manager of the Union Electric Company, of Dubuque. Mr. Mathes, as a Democrat, served as president of the Bryan-White Club. He is a vestryman of St.

John's Episcopal church, a director of the Y. M. C. A., a director of the Boys' Welfare Association and a trustee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

DR. HENRY GLOVER LANGWORTHY, of Dubuque, has attained high rank in the medical world as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Born November 1, 1880, at Clinton, Iowa, he is the son of L. H. and Caroline (Glover) Langworthy. The mother, daughter of H. B. Glover, founder of the H. B. Glover manufacturing concern, died shortly after the birth of our subject, being but twenty-four years of age. The elder Langworthy resided in Dubuque many years, and was prominently known in business circles as a barrel manufacturer and saw mill operator.

Succeeding his mother's death Dr. H. G. Langworthy was placed under the care of his grandmothers, Mrs. H. B. Glover and Mrs. Valeria Langworthy, and to them his rearing and education were entrusted. Early in life the doctor decided to take up the study and practice of medicine, with a view to making it his life's work, and after attending the Dubuque public schools entered and in 1903 was graduated from Tuft's College of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts. In 1902-3 he was city house physician of the Boston City Hospital, and the following three years served as house surgeon to the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. During this period he contributed many articles to scientific papers on the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, these branches of the medical profession being his specialty. He is identified with the Dubuque County and Iowa State medical societies, the American Medical Association, the Chicago Ophthalmological Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. He has also been an associate-editor of the *Physicians' Business Journal* and has acted in a like capacity for journals and magazines on dentistry and diseases of the mouth. In politics Dr. Langworthy is a Republican; in religion of the Congregational faith. Socially he is a member of the Young Men's Taft Club of Dubuque, having acted as treasurer and chairman of financial bureau of same; the Dubuque Golf Club, of which he is a trustee, and the Dubuque City Club. He now conducts at Tenth and Bluff streets an infirmary for the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. By careful study and wide research the doctor has risen high in the ranks of medical practice, and is highly regarded by all who know him. On December 29, 1910, he married Miss Bertha Schmidt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Schmidt, of Chicago.

CHARLES WESLEY WALTON, a well-known business man of Dubuque, and a prominent Masonic figure in Iowa, was born at White Oak, Wisconsin, September 2, 1870, a son of William and Mary A. (Redfern) Walton, who were natives of County Durham, England.

William Walton came to the United States a young man and during the excitement following the great discovery of gold in California went to that country and there succeeded in accumulating considerable means. He then returned to the States, and bought land in Wisconsin, where he and wife resided the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Walton died January 24, 1880, when fifty-one years old, and Mr. Walton in September, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years. Both are buried at Council Hill, Illinois.

Charles W. Walton, the immediate subject of this review, attended the public schools and assisted his father in the work on the home farm until fourteen years old. He subsequently attended high school at Hampton, Iowa, and took a business course at Bayless Commercial College in Dubuque. The following two years, 1887 to 1889, he was bookkeeper in the wholesale importing crockery and glassware house of C. H. Little, Becker & Company, and then for two years longer continued in a similar capacity for Hargee & Blish. In 1892 he embarked in business for himself, handling stationery, wall paper and general office supplies, under the firm name of Walton & Bieg. In 1899 he purchased the funeral and undertaking business of John R. Jones, and has since continued successfully in that line. Mr. Walton is one of the solid and substantial business men of Dubuque. He has become widely known, particularly as a member and worker in the Masonic fraternity. In October, 1894, he was made a Master Mason of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M.; a Royal Arch Mason in Dubuque Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., in December, 1894, and a Knight Templar of Siloam Commandery, No. 3, K. T., in October, 1897. He has served as Master of his lodge, High Priest of his chapter and Commander of his commandery, and while attaining everything possible in York Rite Masonry, is also a thirty-second degree member of De Molay Consistory, A. A. S. R. M., at Clinton, Iowa. For many years he has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and in 1903 was Grand Warden. He has also served in numerous official positions in the Grand Commandery, and in 1908 was elevated to the exalted position of Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa. Perhaps there is no better known or more universally loved Mason in Iowa than Right Eminent Sir Charles Wesley Walton.

In various other ways Mr. Walton has become identified with the social and commercial development of Dubuque. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of the World, and in politics is a Republican. He has served as treasurer of the Board of Education of Dubuque ever since 1906, and is a member and trustee of the Westminster Presbyterian church. On September 15, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara, daughter of Gottfried and Ursula Blocklinger, old pioneers of this

locality, and to them two sons have been born, named Charles Wesley and Joseph Harlan.

Mr. Walton's connection in a professional as well as in a social way with so many phases of life has tended to broaden a mind naturally inclined to seek for the truth in all things; his keen business instincts have caused his advice and aid to be sought by the many; his conscientious sense of justice to all men has made his word respected and his character held in high esteem; his uniform courtesy to his associates has given him recognition as the friend of all, the enemy of none.

GEN. HENRY A. WILTSE died late in October, 1870. He was born in New York and in youth studied civil engineering. He came west and lived for a time in Chicago and finally edited a paper at Lancaster, Wisconsin. In 1843 he came to Dubuque and first secured employment in the Surveyor General's office. In 1851-2 he studied law and became associated in the practice with Mr. Blatchley. He practiced with much success until 1861, when he became Surveyor General, which office he held until 1866. In 1858 he served as Superintendent of Public Instruction under appointment of the Governor. In 1856 he became president of the first Board of Education in Dubuque, and served as such for five years, putting the common school system on a safe and permanent basis. During the war he was a firm supporter of Lincoln's administration and the prosecution of that struggle. In 1846 he married Mary Eggleston, in this city. He was a Congregationalist. Resolutions were passed by the bar at his death.

JOSEPH JOHN OTT has been a conspicuous member of the lumber fraternity of Dubuque from a date which entitles him to be included among the pioneers of that industry. His birth occurred in this city December 30, 1866, his parents being Joseph and Margaret Ott, who immigrated to America from Wurtemberg, Germany, at an early date, first locating at Galena, Illinois, and later, in 1866, coming to Dubuque. The father was, primarily, a brewer, but soon abandoned that vocation and became connected with the Phealen & Randell saw mill, one of the earliest in this portion of the country. After being thus engaged for a period of twenty years, he retired to a farm in Dubuque township, to which he has since devoted his attention. Mr. Ott is well known throughout the entire county and is highly esteemed and respected for his many excellent characteristics.

His son, Joseph John Ott, the immediate subject of this sketch, received his early scholastic training in the public and St. Mary's parochial schools of Dubuque, and supplemented this by a course in Bayless Business College, graduating from the latter when but six-

teen years of age. He then entered the employ of the Second National Bank of Dubuque, as a messenger, where eventually, as occasion warranted, he was promoted until reaching the position of paying and receiving teller. For five years, until 1890, he was thus occupied, but then resigned to embark in the lumber business, and has since been thus successfully engaged. Aside from his own immediate business interests, he is president of the Dubuque Altar Manufacturing Company, vice-president and director of the Dubuque Star Brewing Company, president and manager of the Mackey Lumber Company, Stillwater, Minnesota, president and director of the St. Croix Broom Company, Stillwater, Minn., and identified in like capacities with various other concerns. In his political views Mr. Ott is a Democrat, in religion a member of the Catholic church. Socially he is identified with the St. Aloysius Society, a benevolent organization; the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he has been State Chief Ranger, and other social and benevolent organizations. On May 25, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Meuser, daughter of William H. and Margaret Meuser, her father being the owner of the old Schmidt Brewery, and to them seven children have been born, as follows: William H., who died November 21, 1909, at the age of fourteen months; Adalaide; Arthur W.; Joseph J., Jr.; Helen S.; Geraldine; and one infant, Gertrude Josephine. Mr. Ott has always taken an active interest and part in any movement for the good or betterment of the county, and is regarded by all who know him as one of the public-spirited and progressive men of Dubuque county.

J. HANNIBAL EMERSON died here in September, 1875. He was born in Virginia in 1807, and was reared there and in Pike county, Missouri. He first farmed and later followed merchandising. On April 1, 1834, he came to Dubuque and became a member of the mercantile firm of Emerson, Shields & Co., at Fourth and Main. He was a member of the constitutional convention that framed the Iowa code and in 1850 was mayor of the city. He occupied other positions of trust with fidelity and credit. His first wife was Emeline Mace, and his second Kate Burt, daughter of the judge. Seven children were born to the second marriage. He left a goodly estate.

GEN. JOHN HODGDON died here August 27, 1883, aged eighty-three years. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1827, studied law and was prominent in New England politics for many years. He came to Dubuque in 1853. In 1859 he was elected mayor, was delegate to various conventions, was president of the Board of Education in 1868, and held the position until 1874. He was trustee of the Blind Asylum at Vinton, and engaged in banking here. He was an Episcopalian and a man of high character.

GEORGE W. HEALEY, of the pioneer hardware firm of George W. Healey & Son, was born in the city of Dubuque, February 22, 1842, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Weigel) Healey. His grandparents lived originally in Ireland, then went to England, and subsequently came to the United States, where, in Maryland, Thomas Healey, the father of our subject, was born in 1812. In 1831, however, he emigrated west to Dubuque county, and for six years engaged in farming in Julien township. For a time he then followed the trade of carpenter, but, owing to ill health, returned to his farm and conducted same until his death in 1879, at the age of seventy years. He was well known throughout the community where he resided, and through his death the county lost one of its best citizens. His wife, yet living, is of German nativity, but early in life left the mother country and settled with friends in Dubuque, June 3, 1833, then little more than a frontier settlement with more Indian inhabitants than whites. Mrs. Healey was one of the earliest settlers in this portion of Iowa, and is yet living in the enjoyment of good health, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years.

The first scholastic training of George W. Healey was received in the early pay schools of Dubuque, and later, when the public schools were organized, he attended these until thirteen years old. He then started out to make his own way in the world. His first employment was as an apprentice in the agricultural, hardware and seed business in the establishment of Doolittle & Chamberlain. He remained thus occupied until war was declared between the North and the South, and then as a private enlisted for the preservation of the Union, in Company E, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, serving faithfully and honorably until the close of that memorable struggle. He was soon promoted to rank of corporal. On May 12, 1879, he was made captain of Company A, Fourth Iowa Infantry. In 1863, near Chattanooga, he was wounded, and on July 29, 1864, was made prisoner and for a time confined in the notorious Andersonville prison. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States Government, and was presented with the Medal of Honor by same. Congress also presented him a medal for gallantry and valor in July, 1864, near Atlanta, Georgia. Following is a copy of report: "A congressional medal of honor awarded to Corporal Geo. W. Healey, of Co. E, 5th Iowa Cavalry, for most distinguished gallantry in action at Newman, Georgia, near Atlanta, July 29, 1864; with a comrade captured five Confederate soldiers, disarmed the five prisoners and brought them to the Union lines. G. D. Meckeljohn, Ass't Sec. of War." In May, 1865, Captain Healey was one of a detail of his regiment to guard Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, on his way from Atlanta to Augusta, Georgia. In political views Mr. Healey is a Republican, and socially he is identified with the following organizations: Medal of Honor Legion; Hyde Clark Post,



J. R. Guthrie

No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic; Union Veterans' Union, No. 7. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Moser, daughter of Benedict and Rosa (Bloesch) Moser, at Dubuque, October 29, 1868. His wife's father died August 12, 1872, at Aarberg, Switzerland, and the mother in 1850, at Dubuque. Mr. Healey's wife died in Dubuque, October 20, 1908, and to them were born the following named children: Edward M., partner in his father's business; May F., a successful teacher in the city schools of Dubuque; and Maud A., wife of B. L. Wallace, of Chicago.

On November 15, 1910, at San Francisco, Mr. Healey married Mrs. Susie Moreing Burr. They and his daughter May reside at 701 Bluff street, Dubuque.

JAMES R. GUTHRIE, M. D., has been prominently identified with the practice of medicine and surgery in Dubuque since 1884. He was born in Sand Springs, Delaware county, Iowa, July 22, 1858, the son of Peter and Jane Ann Guthrie, who were of Irish and Scotch extraction, respectively. The father's people lived on a farm in Ireland, but left that country at an early date and made their home in America, and the mother's people, coming from Scotland to the United States, settled in western New York, and here she was born. The father is yet living at an advanced age in Hopkinton, Iowa.

After attending the public schools, James R. Guthrie, the immediate subject of this memoir, entered Lenox College, Hopkinton, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1878. He taught school the next three years, and then determined to make the study and practice of medicine his life's work; he accordingly entered the University of Iowa and in 1884 was graduated from the Medical Department of the Iowa State University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That year he came to Dubuque, embarked in the general practice of his profession, and has since, by careful study and research, taken high rank among the practitioners in Dubuque. In politics the doctor is a Republican, in religion a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church. On April 20, 1893, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriett Dowdell, daughter of the old pioneer, Edward Dowdell, of Irish descent, and to them two children have been born: Edward, who died in infancy, and a daughter, Jahann, now attending school. On June 18, 1889, Dr. Guthrie was elected to the chair of physiology in the College of Medicine in the State University of Iowa, and held same until 1898, when he was elected professor of gynecology in this institution. He was further honored, July 22, 1902, with the appointment of Dean of the College of Medicine in the State University, a position he has filled with eminent satisfaction ever since his appointment. The doctor's offices are located at 1005 Locust street, and he is highly regarded by all who know him.

JAMES FANNING died here May 3, 1857, aged fifty-four years. He was a native of Ireland, and came to Dubuque in 1833 and resided here until his death. He was active and prominent in business and public affairs, served as county commissioner in 1837, and was a worthy and upright citizen.

TIMOTHY FANNING died in February, 1863; he came to Dubuque in 1836 and was a member of the first board of trustees. He kept the Jefferson House for many years, on First street. Later he was alderman and held other offices with credit. He was best known as a business man.

THE VERY REV. DANIEL M. GORMAN, LL. D., president of St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, since 1904, is a native of Jones county, Iowa. Born April 12, 1871, he obtained his early education in the local schools of the county. Dr. Gorman was engaged as teacher for several terms in the schools of his native state. In 1885 he came to Dubuque, and completed the collegiate course in St. Joseph's College. In 1890 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and pursued his theological studies in St. Francis Seminary. Father Gorman was ordained in 1893 and immediately thereafter was sent by the late Archbishop Hennessy to the parish of State Center, Iowa. In 1894 he was invited by the same Archbishop to come to Dubuque and accept a professorship in St. Joseph's College. In 1900 he was elected vice-president, and in 1904 president of the institution. He has since served in this capacity. St. Joseph's College has taken high rank among the educational institutions of the Middle West, and many of Iowa's leading citizens have attended it.

JOSEPH HEROD for many years was actively and successfully engaged in the real estate business in Dubuque, but for some time past lived a retired life in this city. He was born in Manchester, England, December 18, 1826, and came to Dubuque in 1852. For a time he found employment in various capacities. He assumed the position of secretary of the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad during its construction, and was also interested in other railways. He embarked in the real estate business in 1853, and for years was connected with this particular branch of industry in Dubuque. He was unusually successful in all business operations, and besides owning his residence and other structures in Dubuque, had other properties throughout the State of Iowa. He and several nephews recently completed the erection of a seventeen-suite apartment house in Dubuque, which is one of the finest of its kind in the city. In political affairs Mr. Herod always favored the policies of the Republican party, and took an active part in civic affairs, serving as a member of the city council and for twenty-one years as school treasurer. Socially he was for many years identified with the Independent



Herod



JOHN P. FRANTZEN

Order of Odd Fellows, and several other benevolent organizations. In 1850 he was married in his native country to Miss Elizabeth Burton, and in 1900, at Dubuque, they celebrated their golden wedding, and their sixty-first anniversary was celebrated February 5, 1911, at the home of his niece, Mrs. Mary B. Wallis. Mr. Herod died April 10, 1911, at the ripe age of eighty-four years, and was buried in beautiful Linwood, April 12, carrying with him the admiration of the citizens of Dubuque, who had known him through so many years as an upright and honorable man. Mr. Herod and wife resided at 1671 Main street, highly esteemed and respected by their many friends and neighbors.

JUDGE WILLIAM W. HAMILTON died at his residence near Cascade early in March, 1866. He came to this county about 1839, was chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office and served as probate judge. He served in both branches of the legislature, and in 1864 was candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He was a railway official at the time of his death in March, 1865. He was by birth an Englishman.

COL. DAVID SLEATOR died at New Orleans, April 20, 1848. He was an early settler and prominent citizen and business man. He had gone South in pursuit of health.

THOMAS GRAFFORT was here about 1838, and for a number of years kept the Washington House. He finally removed to Jones county, where he died in 1864, aged eighty-nine years. John D. Graffort, of Dubuque, was his son.

J. P. FRANTZEN, the subject of this sketch, a disciple of Blackstone, has had, by his studious and industrious habits and indefatigable energy, a most successful career at the Iowa Bar. He is a native of this state, having been born in 1873, near Alton, in Sioux county, Iowa, to which place his parents, Henry and Josephine Frantzen, removed in 1870, from Dubuque county, and took up a homestead. When about five years of age, he came to Dubuque county, where he has resided ever since.

His younger days were spent on the farm of his uncle, Nicholas Frantzen, in Mosalem township, and he attended the district school during the winter and worked on the farm in the summer. During the winter of 1899 and 1890, he taught school in Sub-District No. 1, near Massey Station, in Mosalem township, and in the fall of 1890 he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School (now Valparaiso University), from which institution he graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after his graduation, he was elected principal of the public schools at Kennedy, Texas,

a position which he filled most creditably for one year, and declining re-election, he entered the Northern Indiana Law School.

For a period of two years, he held the position of manager of the Typewriting Department of the Northern Indiana Normal School, and was special instructor in stenography. In June, 1895, he graduated from the law school, and in October of the same year was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of this state. Immediately upon returning to Dubuque, he became associated with the late Alphons Matthews, one of the leading lawyers in Iowa, and in 1899 became a member of the firm of Matthews, Lindsay & Frantzen. Two years later, upon the retirement of Mr. J. R. Lindsay from the firm, the business continued under the firm name of Matthews & Frantzen until the death of Mr. Matthews in 1909, after which he associated himself with Mr. T. J. Fitzpatrick, under the firm name of Fitzpatrick & Frantzen, which said firm is considered one of the ablest in the eastern part of the state, and enjoys a most lucrative practice.

The firm of Fitzpatrick & Frantzen occupies a very pleasant suite of offices on the fourth floor of the Bank and Insurance Building, being a contraction of the offices formerly occupied by W. J. Knight and the firm of Matthews & Frantzen. Mr. Frantzen was for a term of two years president of the Dubuque County Bar Association, and is the attorney for and a director of the German Trust & Savings Bank of the city of Dubuque. In politics Mr. Frantzen is a staunch and enthusiastic Democrat, and has several times refused nominations, tendered him unanimously, to positions of confidence and trust. In religion he is a Catholic, and is socially identified with the Knights of Columbus, C. O. F., M. W. A., and other fraternal organizations. Mr. Frantzen is active in all public affairs, is honest and conscientious, a close student, ranks very high as a lawyer, and is highly respected by all whom know him. In 1903 he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Palen, daughter of Nicholas and Barbara Palen, and to them have been born three children: Madeline M., John J. and Virginia M.

JAMES H. HARRIS, superintendent of schools at Dubuque and a man widely known in the educational world, was born in Keweenaw county, upper Michigan, March 9, 1866, the son of Benjamin and Jane (Allen) Harris. The family came originally from Cornwall, England, but in 1865 immigrated to America and located in the Lake Superior copper region of Michigan, where they lived until 1906, then removing to Evart, Osceola county, Michigan, where they now reside. The father was for thirty years connected with the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, but is now retired from the active business cares of life. After attending the public schools of Lake Linden, Houghton county, Michigan, James H. Harris entered the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was graduated there-

from in 1886. The following year he entered the University of Michigan and in 1891 was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since that time Mr. Harris has been engaged entirely in educational work. Immediately after graduation he was appointed instructor in Latin and Greek in the Saginaw, Michigan, high school, but after one year there he was appointed to a like position at the Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, Michigan, where he remained for five years. In 1895-96 he spent a year in graduate work at the University of Chicago. He was elected principal of the high school at Bay City, Michigan, in September, 1897, but relinquished this three and a half years later to return to the Michigan Military Academy as principal. Two years later (January, 1903) he was offered and accepted the superintendency of schools at Pontiac, Michigan, where he remained for three and a half years. In the summer of 1906 he was tendered the position of assistant superintendent in Minneapolis, Minnesota, by Dr. C. M. Jordan, the superintendent, and entered upon his duties in September of that year. There he remained until he was offered and accepted his present position as superintendent of the Dubuque public schools, taking up his work May 1, 1910. Mr. Harris has contributed extensively to educational journals and has written a manual of elementary English for the use of teachers. In national political affairs he is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and of the Masonic order, and is also identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. August 8, 1901, at Pontiac, Michigan, he was united in marriage with Miss Grace Galbraith, the daughter of Dr. F. B. Galbraith, who was one of the most prominent physicians of that city. He was for several terms its mayor and also represented his district in the Michigan state senate. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris one daughter, Katharine, was born, July 28, 1902.

PETER J. SEIPPEL, than whom, possibly, none is more intimately associated with the lumber industry of Dubuque, started out in life a poor boy and by his own unaided efforts has accumulated a competency and risen to a position of honor and respect among his fellow men. Born August 7, 1862, in Schoenburg, Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, he was the son of Martin and Mary Seippel, who in 1865 left their native country and immigrated to America. The parents first settled at Glen Haven, Grant county, Wisconsin, but later came further west to Guttenberg, Clayton county, Iowa, and here lived happily together until the father passed away at the age of fifty-four years. His widow still survives him and resides on the old home place. When brought to this country by his parents Peter J. Seippel was but three years old, and his first schooling was secured in the public institutions of Guttenberg. When fourteen years old he started out in life for himself, and for

three years he worked as a farm hand near his home town. The succeeding three years he worked as a common laborer on railroads in various parts of the country, and then, when twenty years old, came to the city of Dubuque. Desiring to better his education, Mr. Seippel entered and was duly graduated from the Bayless Business College of this city, and then secured employment in the clerical department of the lumber establishment of C. W. Robison. Then, in partnership with Mr. Joseph A. Meuser, he bought out a small lumber concern in East Dubuque, Illinois, and they continued in business there until 1897 under the firm name of Meuser & Seippel. In February of that year Mr. Seippel disposed of his interests to Mr. Meuser and came to Dubuque, where, on the site of the old C. W. Robison place, he organized the Peter J. Seippel Lumber Company, of which he was elected and has since been president. The establishment now occupies a space of about ten city blocks; they handle in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 feet of lumber and their business amounts to over half a million of dollars annually. In 1907 Mr. Seippel organized the Seippel Timber Company, of which he is also president. In political affairs he is independent, casting his vote for the man rather than the party, and in religious views is a member of the German Lutheran church. He has been twice married; first, at Dubuque, to Miss Mamie Power, by whom he had two daughters, Florence and Blanche; and second, to Miss Katharine Jess, daughter of Robert Jess, to which latter union has been born one daughter, Katharine. Mr. Seippel's life is one well worthy of the emulation of the younger generation of today, when so many of our young men have to make their own way in the world. He is one of Dubuque's best and most successful citizens.

WILLIAM HEITZMAN, well-known contractor of Dubuque, specializing in the erection of fine private residences, is a native of Baden, Germany, born October 1, 1863, and is a son of George and Catherine Heitzman. The father, a farmer by occupation, participated in the German Revolution of 1848, and died in 1882 at the age of fifty-four years. His widow yet survives him and resides with her son in Dubuque. William Heitzman, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the public schools of his native country until fourteen years old, then learned the millwright trade and followed that business until his removal to America in 1884. For a year he was located at Brooklyn, New York, and then came west to Galena, Illinois, and two years later located in Dubuque. Here Mr. Heitzman started to work for Albert Nye as carpenter, with whom he remained two years, and then for one year was in the employ of Mr. Rheinfrank. In 1890 he and Mr. Rheinfrank engaged in contracting and building under the firm name of Rheinfrank & Heitzman, and upon the death of his partner Mr. Heitzman continued the business alone. In 1908 he admitted his son,

William, Jr., to partnership and they continued together until January 1, 1911, specializing in the erection of private homes. Mr. Heitzman is independent in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. August 25, 1887, he married Miss Christine Reifstack, a native of Germany, and the daughter of Christian Reifstack, who died in that country, and to their union the following named ten children have been born: Emma, at home; William, Jr., with Singer Sewing Machine Company; Louisa, cashier in Roshek department store; Hermann, butcher, with C. Kress; Carl, with Dubuque Brewing and Malting Company; Elsie, graduate of Fulton School in Dubuque; Walter, attending same; Esther, same; Roy, same; and Viola, five years old. Mr. Heitzman is one of Dubuque's public-spirited men and takes an active interest in any movement toward the betterment of his city and county.

PHILLIP SCHWINN, manager of the Smedley Pump Company, Dubuque, was born in Arcadia, Wisconsin, June 24, 1865, and is the son of Phillip and Mary Schwinn. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania, in or about 1835. Shortly thereafter he came to Dubuque, Iowa, but soon removed to a farm near Arcadia, Wisconsin, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1888, aged fifty-three years. His wife died in 1886, at the age of forty-seven years. Phillip Schwinn, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, assisted his father with the farm work and attended the public schools during boyhood. In 1887 he came to Dubuque and for a year was in the employ of Thomas Faherty as salesman of farm machinery. He then for a time was associated in a similar capacity with the D. H. Williams Company, and for the succeeding eight years was employed as helper in the Novelty Iron Works foundry, holding first the position of shipping clerk and eventually becoming foreman. From 1897 to 1904 he acted as foreman and sales manager of the Iowa Iron Works, and later, when the concern became known as the Bonson Boiler & Furnace Company, he remained with them as erecting superintendent. He was then offered and accepted his present position as manager of the Smedley Pump Company, and has been thus connected ever since. Mr. Schwinn is a member of the Brotherhood of Engineers and of St. John's Lutheran church, of which he has been trustee for nine years. He is also identified with the German Lutheran Synod. He married Miss Margaret Rubie, and she died January 5, 1910. Mr. Schwinn resides at 409 Windsor avenue, Dubuque.

DANIEL J. KENNEALLY, proprietor of the Troy Laundry, 130 Seventh street, Dubuque, was born in this city August 27, 1886, the son of John and Ellen Kenneally. The family came from Ireland, Daniel Kenneally and wife, Hanora, the parents of John Ken-

neally, coming to America in 1840, and locating at Bennettville, Iowa. Here John Kenneally was born in 1844, and after the sale of the home farm he came to Dubuque and followed his trade of blacksmith. He died in July, 1887, and was buried in Key West cemetery. His widow yet survives and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. Daniel J. Kenneally attended St. Raphael's parochial school until fourteen years old, then for seven years was in the electrical business. Succeeding this he embarked in the laundry business on Seventh street on a small scale, borrowing enough money to purchase the required machinery, and through hard work and honest dealings with the people has grown and prospered until his establishment today is regarded as one of the best of its kind in Dubuque, employing a working force of six persons. In religion Mr. Kenneally espouses the beliefs of his forefathers and is a Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral. He and his mother make their home at 105 Second street.

ABE URBACH, founder and one of the present partners of the Hub clothing establishment, Dubuque, has conclusively proved that life in a strange country can be made a success even though started under very adverse circumstances. He was born in Poland in the year 1865, and while yet very young, realizing that greater advantages could be had in America, immigrated to this country and for a time was located at Utica, New York. He came to Dubuque in 1878 when but thirteen years old, a comparative stranger to the language, customs and peculiarities of a strange people. He carefully saved his money and in 1889 had accumulated sufficient means to enable him to open a clothing store. By hard work and honest and conscientious dealings with the people he prospered to such an extent that ten years later he removed to new premises on Main street, 52x113 feet, employing a selling staff of twelve people. In 1900 he admitted his brother, Milton Urbach, appropriate mention of whom immediately follows this, to partnership, and under their able management the firm has grown and prospered and today is regarded as one of the solid and substantial commercial houses of Dubuque. In 1895 Abe Urbach was united in marriage with Miss Rose Nova, and they with their one son, Dalton, attending Lincoln school in Dubuque, reside at 891 Grandview avenue. Mr. Urbach has made a success of life and has the respect and good will of all who know him.

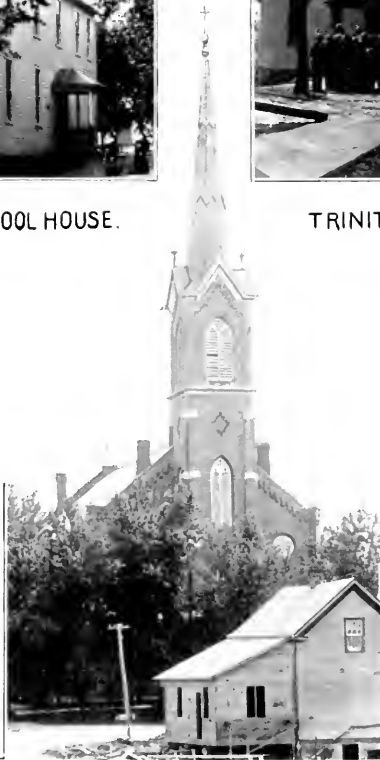
Milton Urbach, junior member of the Urbach clothing establishment known as the Hub, is a native of Poland, born in 1873, and a son of Hillel and Bailee Urbach, still living in Poland. He came to Dubuque when very young and received his education in the First Ward (Franklin) school, later attending also Bayless Business College. For a time thereafter he was employed in various clothing establishments in Dubuque, thoroughly mastering the details of that



PAROCHIAL OLD SCHOOL HOUSE.



TRINITY PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.



PAROCHIAL RESIDENCE.

Trinity
Catholic
Church
Luxemburg

CATHOLIC CONVENT.



line of business, and in 1900 was admitted by his brother, Abe Urbach, to partnership in the Hub clothing establishment. He has since remained thus connected and due to their excellent business management and ability the concern has taken high rank among the commercial houses of Dubuque. Socially Mr. Urbach is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Chicago, in July, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Nova, a sister of his brother's wife, and to them one daughter has been born, named Odell. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 759 Bluff street.

PETER HOERR, vice president of the Wieneke-Hoerr Company, canners of vegetables and pickles, 850 Jackson street, Dubuque, is a native of Germany, born in the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, March 13, 1839, and the son of Philip and Eva (Wagner) Hoerr. The father, a farmer by occupation, died in Germany in 1870, aged sixty-three years, preceded by his wife in 1869, aged sixty years, and both are buried in the old country. Peter Hoerr attended the public schools of his native country during boyhood, completing his education when thirteen years old, and for a time assisted his father on the home farm. In 1865 he came to the United States to visit his brother, George Hoerr, a saloonkeeper in Dubuque, and for two years was employed in the Rhomberg distillery. From 1867 to 1889 he was manager of the Blinds & Beach soap manufacturing concern, then in partnership with Charles Perry embarked in the manufacture of soap in Montana. One year later, however, Mr. Hoerr returned to Dubuque and purchased an interest in the firm of Wieneke & Hohenadel, of which he was elected vice president. Several years later this firm was reorganized as the Interstate Packing Company, continuing as such until 1896, when it became the Wieneke-Hoerr Company and has since operated under that name. The business of this concern is carried on throughout Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and Mr. Hoerr has retained the vice presidency thereof since his first connection. In political affairs he is independent, voting for the man regardless of party affiliation, and in religious views is a member of St. John's Lutheran church. On January 1, 1870, in Dubuque, he married Miss Minea Hook, daughter of Ernst and Liza (Hofmeister) Hook, pioneer farmers of Dubuque county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoerr one son and two daughters have been born, named Ernst Philip, sash, door and blind manufacturer of Chicago; Lena, residing in South Dakota, and Minnie Katherina, also of that state. The family home in Dubuque is located at 739 Julien avenue.

REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM OBERBROEKLING, pastor of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic church at Luxemburg since February 22,

1872, is a native of Prussia, Germany, his birth occurring at the village of Dellbruck on November 10, 1844. His parents, Johann Heinrich and Anna Maria (Helnig) Oberbroekling, were descended from old German families, and came to America and St. Louis, Missouri, in 1856. They located, in March, 1857, on a tract of 160 acres in New Wine township, Dubuque county, Iowa, which the father cleared and improved and added to as his means afforded; and here they spent their remaining days. Johann H. Oberbroekling died December 27, 1884, aged eighty-five years, preceded by his wife in 1876 at the age of seventy-five years. Both were highly respected by all who knew them and now lie at rest in the cemetery at New Vienna. Father Oberbroekling received his early education in the public schools of his native country and came with his parents to the United States when twelve years old. His twelfth birthday was celebrated on the Mississippi river, and at St. Louis, Missouri, his schooling was continued for six months in St. Joseph's of the Jesuit Fathers parochial schools. He then went to Quincy, Ill., and from September, 1864, to July, 1865, attended the Franciscan College. In the fall of the following year he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and entered St. Francis Seminary, and on December 20, 1871, was ordained to the priesthood. For a time he remained with Rev. Conrad Schulte, at New Vienna, and on February 22, 1872, was summoned to Luxemburg to take charge of the work here and has ever since been thus connected. Much good has been brought about through Father Oberbroekling's efforts in the Master's service, and he is highly esteemed and beloved by all who know him. From May, 1873, to July, 1874, he journeyed twice every month to Lattnerville, then a mission, seventeen miles from his church at Luxemburg, aside from the various sick calls he received. In 1874 the church he first erected at Luxemburg was destroyed by a tornado July 26, but nothing daunted he built the present beautiful edifice, the pastorage, the Sisters' house and the school. Father Oberbroekling has seen this portion of Dubuque county grow in importance and at the present time nearly all of his parishioners are men and women of means and influence. He has always taken an active interest and part in any movement toward the betterment of the county, and at the World's Exposition of 1893 his school system received a bronze medal with the following inscription: "World's Columbian Exposition in commemoration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the landing of Columbus; for the Holy Trinity School of Luxemburg, Iowa."

ALEXANDER SCHOLLIAN, one of Dubuque's foremost tailors, is a native of this county, and the son of Matthias and Annie D. Schollian, who came here from Pennsylvania at an early date and settled on a farm near Washington Mills, where he subsequently died and was buried. Alexander Schollian was born January 12,



M. M. Amu

1862, and during boyhood days assisted his father and attended the common schools. Early in life he learned the tailoring trade and after thoroughly familiarizing himself with all the details of that line of business, opened an establishment at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, Dubuque, where he has been unusually successful. In September, 1904, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Murray, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Murray. Mrs. Schollian is active in any movement that tends toward the betterment of mankind. She is president of the Mercy Hospital Association, which was inaugurated for the purpose of raising money to care for and provide medical services for the needy poor, regardless of nationality or religious views. This association has one room in Mercy Hospital, fully equipped with all modern conveniences, and now has in view another similar one. Mrs. Schollian is also a member of the St. Elizabeth Association and the Sherman Society. No less interested in public affairs of importance is Mr. Schollian. He is a Democrat in his political views, is a staunch member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, is treasurer of the local order of Knights of Columbus, and for six years served as a member of the Dubuque County Board of Supervisors. He and wife are among the highly respected people of the city of Dubuque.

MOSES M. HAM, deceased, for thirty-five years editor-in-chief of the *Herald*, was a man of unusually strong character and very prominent during his long residence in Dubuque. Born March 23, 1833, in Shapleigh, York county, Maine, he was the son of Dr. Levi J. and Mary (Ayer) Ham, and a direct descendant of William Ham, the progenitor of the family in this country, who came from England to America in 1640 and settled in New Hampshire. During the French and Indian troubles, the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, and Civil war, members of this family loyally served their country. Moses M., when fourteen years of age, entered Cary Collegiate Seminary, Caryville, New York, and afterwards pursued his studies at the Genessee Wesleyan School and Union College, where he graduated in the class of 1855. Succeeding his graduation from the latter, Mr. Ham removed to Jonesville, Michigan, and for two years was principal of the high school there, but later went to Detroit, Michigan, and for seven years was associated with the *Free Press* as assistant editor, under Wilbur F. Story. He first came to Dubuque in 1863, as city editor of the *Herald*, two months later acquired by purchase the controlling interest in that paper, and several months later took in D. D. W. Carver as a partner, having charge of the job department and bindery. He became editor-in-chief of same, and for a period of thirty-five years was thus associated. In 1899 he disposed of his interests and retired from the active duties and busi-

ness cares of life. Mr. Ham was always a staunch Democrat in his political views and voiced and advocated the policies of that party during his many years as head of the *Herald*. For sixteen years he was a member of the National Democratic Committee, four years a member of the state senate, and during President Cleveland's administration was postmaster of Dubuque. He was at one time offered the first assistant postmastership of the nation, but declined the honor, claiming his time was fully taken up with his newspaper work. Mr. Ham always took a keen interest in the early history of Dubuque county, and many authentic stories of the early doings of Julien Dubuque and other pioneer men have been made a matter of history because of his careful research. At one time, while traveling down the St. Lawrence river, he became acquainted with a French priest, who, upon learning from where Mr. Ham was, told him of the early history of Julien Dubuque, and in corroboration referred him to a Canadian history, written in French, which gives the memoirs of the early French explorers of the Mississippi valley. This volume was eagerly procured by Mr. Ham and is now a valued possession in the library of his family. It is thus the just credit is due Mr. Ham of having discovered and brought to light the early history of Julien Dubuque, and much of the early history of the city of Dubuque, which, until that time, had been in obscurity. Mr. Ham was always interested in schools and in matters pertaining to education. For many years he was one of the regents of the Iowa State University, and president of the Public School Board in Dubuque. In religious views he was identified with the Episcopal church, of which he was for many years a vestryman. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Tucker, a native of Massachusetts, who passed away in 1870, leaving two children: Clifford D., now of Manila, Philippine Islands, and Hellen M., of Dubuque. In 1874 Mr. Ham married Miss Rebecca M. Wells, and she died three years later. They now lie at rest in the family lot at Linwood cemetery. On December 25, 1902, sorrow invaded the homes of many when it became known that Mr. Ham had been summoned to the Great Beyond. He was one of those honest and fearless men whom we so much admire, and with his passing the nation, county, city and home lost a good man, an honest citizen, a kindly neighbor and a loving father.

MICHAEL ROCHE, now living a retired life in the city of Dubuque, is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth occurring in the year 1840, and a son of Thomas and Ellen (Callahan) Roche. Thomas Roche was born in Ireland in 1805, and when forty-four years of age crossed the Atlantic ocean to America, accompanied by his family, and settled on a tract of 120 acres in Jefferson township, Dubuque county, Iowa. Here he resided many years

and in 1897 died, a man respected by all who knew him. His wife passed away in 1877, and both are buried near the old homestead. The early life of Michael Roche in this country was spent much after the manner of other country boys of those days—assisting his father on the home farm and in attending the public schools, then little more than log cabins. When the elder Roche's eyesight began to wane, the work and responsibility of the farm fell to the lot of Michael, but when the father was badly hurt from a fall, he relinquished the management of the estate to his younger brothers, John and Joseph. In 1902 he disposed of the old home place and bought a smaller farm on Asbury Road, near West Dubuque. but four years later, having accumulated considerable means, retired from the active duties of life and removed into the city of Dubuque, where he has since resided. In 1865 Mr. Roche decided to go West and visit the mountains of Montana. He accordingly went to Sioux City, Iowa, and was employed as deck hand on a steamboat at \$60 per month. The water in the upper river was so low that they succeeded in getting but a few miles above Fort Ripley. The commanding officer of the fort advised them not to go any farther, as the Indians were becoming very troublesome, and to do so would be dangerous. Nothing daunted, however, they continued their journey, and about two weeks later became stranded on a sandbar at some distance from the fort. The pilot and five men went out in a small boat to locate the channel, entirely unarmed, and after locating same decided to go ashore for a time. While there they were attacked from ambush by the "redskins," and, being unarmed, could do nothing but try their best to escape. Two men succeeded in making their way to the boat, but were killed and the boat cast adrift, to be later picked up by the soldiers at Fort Ripley. One man dove in the water and made his way to a sandbar, where he was shot while rolling over in the water, sinking and disappearing forever. One large Irishman put up a desperate struggle, but was captured alive and never heard of again, probably perishing at the stake. Another, a German, was shot through the shoulder with an arrow, but managed to hide under the bank until the steamer came down and rescued him. The other man of the party divested himself of all save underclothing and swam the river unmolested by the Indians, who took him to be one of themselves because of the red color of his attire. When the boat returned to Sioux City in the fall, the captain offered Mr. Roche an increase in wages of \$20 a month, but he declined, claiming that the desire for adventure in him had been appeased. He then returned to his old home in Dubuque county, where he has always been regarded as an honorable man and a useful and progressive citizen. He was married to Catherine Burke, February 8, 1866. Eight children have been born to this union, as follows: William T., Michael

James (deceased), May, Ella, John Francis, Joseph E., Catherine E. and Clara.

HERMAN DEMENT, whose untimely death was caused by accident in 1899, was for years one of Dubuque's prosperous and successful business men. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 1, 1850, the son of Herman Dement, Sr., who came from Germany to America at an early date and embarked in the furniture business at St. Louis. In 1862, when our subject was but twelve years old, the father was accidentally suffocated in a cistern which was being repaired, and this threw the son on his own resources at a time when every boy should be attending school instead of working for a living. For a time he was second cook in the St. Julien kitchen, and then followed this trade on the Mississippi river until 1882. He then came to Dubuque and in a building erected by himself embarked in the gentlemen's furnishing business. By honest and conscientious business dealings, he built up a large trade. On October 18, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Eulberg, daughter of Casper and Frances Eulberg of Galena, Illinois, and to them the following named children were born: Evelyn, Mabel H. and Margera F. Mr. Dement took a keen and active interest in local affairs of importance, and was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian church. In 1899, while riding a bicycle, he accidentally fell in front of a moving street car and was instantly killed; thus Dubuque lost one of her best and most deserving citizens. Mr. Dement was essentially a self-made man; by the early death of his father he was forced to make his own way in the world, and step by step mounted the ladder of life. His loss was mourned generally throughout the county by his many friends.

HENRY A. KNOWLTON, well-known resident of Dubuque, is a son of the old pioneer, Thomas J. Knowlton, and a direct descendant of Captain Knowlton of Revolutionary fame. Thomas J. Knowlton was born in 1821, in Wales, Erie county, New York, and there was reared and educated. In 1857 he came to Dubuque as western representative for a Buffalo (New York) sleigh and carriage concern, and was thus engaged until war was declared between the North and the South. In answer to his country's call for defenders of the Union, Mr. Knowlton was with the Twelfth Iowa Infantry, which command was stationed at St. Louis and later ordered to Fort Henry and Fort Donelson. Afterward he was with the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and while with the regiment in Tennessee was taken seriously ill and sent home; he died February 28, 1864. To his marriage with Miss Laura M. Beecher, a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher, solemnized in 1846, three children were born: Henry A., Franklin (deceased), and Adelia,

also deceased. When the elder Knowlton was sent home from Fort Donelson, his son, Henry A., joined the eighth Iowa Cavalry and served until honorably discharged by the War Department at the close of the struggle. Early in life he learned the printer's trade and upon his return to Dubuque opened and operated a small printing establishment until advised by his doctor to seek outdoor employment. He became connected with the Illinois Central Railroad as engineer, and has been forty-one years in continuous service. In 1896 Mr. Knowlton was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Saunders, of Waterloo, Iowa. She is an active member of the Westminster Presbyterian church and is managing editor of the *Phi Gamma*, a church publication originated by Rev. D. J. Burrell, of New York, while he was pastor of the church. She is also a member of the Woman's Club and the Visiting Nurses' Association, and is greatly interested in hospital work. Mr. Knowlton is a Knight Templar Mason. His mother is yet living at the advanced age of eighty-three years, and takes great interest in her children and all important topics of the day. Since 1857 she has resided continuously at 45 Fourth street; she is greatly esteemed and respected by all who know her.

JOHN A. KINSELLA, deceased, for many years one of the well-known and highly respected residents of Dubuque county, was born on a farm in Washington township, in 1856, the son of James and Anna Kinsella, who came from Canada to Dubuque county in 1834. At that date this locality was sparsely inhabited, Indians being more plentiful than whites, and the land in a rough and unbroken condition. The privations and hardships of the early pioneers can scarcely be appreciated by the generation of today who have but to look out on either side to see broad and rolling fields of finely cultivated farm land, well stocked with cattle and modern machinery of every description. To these pioneer settlers is due much of the credit for the present advanced state of affairs. John A. Kinsella assisted his father and attended the country schools during boyhood, and in 1882 married Miss Katherine McNamara, daughter of a neighboring farmer, and to them Joseph, James, Mary, Salome C. and Martha (Maley) were born. In 1893 Mr. Kinsella disposed of his farm and moved into the city of Dubuque, where the year following he passed away, leaving the responsibility of rearing his children to Mrs. Kinsella. She cheerfully put her shoulders to the wheel and reared her boys and girls to honorable and useful lives in the Catholic faith. Mary Kinsella is now engaged in the millinery business in Mason City, Iowa; Salome C. is with the M. J. Mulgrew Company; James is in the employ of the Chicago Great Western Railroad at Stockton, Illinois; Joseph is with the Illinois Central Railroad. Mrs. Kinsella is still residing in the city of Dubuque, where she has

many friends, and where she bears the respect and good-will of all who know her.

DAVID F. EDE, since 1895 the active head of the Ede's Robe Tanning Company, with headquarters at Dubuque, is a native of the Province of Ontario, his birth occurring in 1846. He is of English extraction. His boyhood days were passed in acquiring such education as was afforded by the common schools, and while yet a young man he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and embarked in the marble and granite business, and in the buying and selling of real estate, in which he became wealthy. This was during Winnipeg's boom period, when it was a city of 45,000, but every man of means who had holdings in real estate went down with the breaking of the boom. When the Canadian Pacific Railroad was constructed, Mr. Ede foresaw the wonderful possibilities of the grain business, and invested his money in elevators at various points along that line. Owing to the bonding system of shipping, however, which allowed the shipper to bond his wheat in transit throughout the United States, this venture proved very disastrous, and Mr. Ede was forced to relinquish his idea and holdings. He then went to Sioux City, Iowa, and in partnership with Mr. T. P. Murry embarked in the real estate business, at which he was unusually successful. Later, in 1895, he came to Dubuque, and soon afterwards founded a fur tanning establishment at the corner of Jones and West Main streets. The business has grown and prospered until today the firm is recognized as one of the largest of its kind in the world. They cater to the world's custom trade for fine robes and garments, and also operate branch establishments in Omaha, Nebraska; St. Paul, Minnesota, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The Dubuque plant is 100x150 feet, and employs regularly from forty to sixty skilled workmen. In 1875 Mr. Ede was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Tuer, and to them have been born the following named children: St. Clair, secretary and treasurer of the Ede's Robe Tanning Company; Olive, wife of Dr. Lytle, of Lansing, Iowa, and Ruth V.

Mr. Ede is one of Dubuque's representative business men, takes an active interest in all local affairs of importance, and is highly regarded in the community where he resides.

DR. FRANK W. WIELAND, one of the leading medical practitioners of Dubuque, is a native of Switzerland, his birth occurring March 10, 1856, at Grau Bunden. He was the son of Rudolph and Marie (Truden) Wieland, and was brought by them to America and Dubuque county in 1863, when but seven years of age. Here they remained four years, and then removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased a farm. When fourteen years old, Dr. Wieland left home and started out in life for him-

self. For a time he secured employment as a farm hand during the summer months and attended the district schools during winter, paying for his board by doing chores. After obtaining a common-school education in this manner, he taught school for several winters and continued working as a farm hand during summers. He early in life decided to take up the study and practice of medicine, and with this idea in view entered the office of Dr. Duffin, of Guttenberg, Iowa, and there began the study of his future profession. One year later he went to Chicago and entered Rush Medical College, from which institution he was duly graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year following this he practiced successfully near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, but then came to Dubuque, where he has ever since been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession. By careful and conscientious work the doctor has built up a large and lucrative practice, and is now recognized as one of the leading men of his profession in Dubuque. He is a member of the Dubuque County Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, and was examining physician of the United States Pension Board. He also served three years as city physician and one year as a member of the Board of Health. He has served on various committees in Dubuque Medical Society and has taken a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago. To his marriage with Miss Clara Jungk, born in Dubuque, June 24, 1872, the daughter of Christian Jungk, the ceremony being solemnized in 1896, three children have been born, as follows: Edgar F., January 9, 1899; Edna M., July 2, 1900, and Arthur W., December 17, 1905. The doctor is a Knight Templar Mason, in which order he has served as Senior Warden, and is a member of the Court of Honor and Mystic Workers. He is independent in politics.

CLAUS ANDRES, for many years a resident of Dubuque, is of German extraction, his father, Claus Andres, Sr., being a native of Holstein, that country, where he was born March 18, 1805. In 1851 he left the old country and immigrated to America, where for a time he secured employment at his trade of miller, in Harlem, New York City. Six years later he came West, and on December 1, 1857, located in Dubuque, and until 1864 worked in the Sageville mills. He then, in partnership with a Mr. Burres, established a mill at Galena, Illinois, but four years later, when the latter desired to convert their establishment into a distillery, Mr. Andres disposed of his interests and embarked in the milling business on his own account at Henry, Henry county, Illinois. This he conducted until his death, which occurred March 4, 1871, and his remains were laid at rest in Linwood, Dubuque. Mr. Andres lived and died a good citizen, a loving parent and a kindly

neighbor, and his loss was mourned generally by all who knew him.

His son, Claus Andres, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his education in the public schools of New York City, and early in life learned the cigar-making business, which subsequently, from 1865 to 1875, in partnership with his brother Henry, he followed in Dubuque. In comparatively recent years Mr. Andres has retired from the active business cares of life, and now lives with his wife and children in their city residence. When war was declared between the North and South, Mr. Andres enlisted in Company G of the Missouri State Troops, and until 1863, when his command was officially disbanded, he saw guard duty and participated in the guerrilla warfare. He then enlisted in Company A of the Forty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, took part in the Tennessee campaign, and at the conclusion of the war was honorably discharged. On May 1, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Kappes, daughter of Alfred Kappes, of Freeport, Illinois, and to them were born: August Henry, deceased; Amelia, now teaching in city schools of Dubuque, and also prominent in Sunday school work; Christina, deceased, wife of Burton Brownell, to which union two children were born; Mary, teaching in Seattle (Washington) schools; Josephine D., teaching in Kickapoo Indian School, Horton, Kansas; and Harriet, instructor in Sherman Institute, Riverside, California. Mr. Andres was for years president of the International Cigar Makers' Union, and is still a member of that organization. He is also identified with the G. A. R. Society. In politics he is and always has been an unswerving Republican, and has taken an active part in public affairs.

JOHN F. REINOLD, with the firm Farley & Loetcher, Dubuque, was born in the city of Siegen, Germany, May 15, 1864, the son of Adolph and Mary Reinold. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native country, succeeding which he served a three years' apprenticeship to the stair-builder's trade. In 1884 he left the parental roof and came to the United States, first locating at Kansas City, Missouri, and then at Mayview, where he worked on the railroad. In 1885 he came to Waverly, Iowa, and secured employment in the Woodring Brothers' Furniture Factory, continuing thus until the early part of 1888. He then removed to Minneapolis and accepted a position as stair-builder with the Bartwell-Robinson Sash & Door Company, with whom he remained two and a half years. The summer of 1890 he returned to Dubuque and was offered a similar position with Farley & Loetcher, but in the spring of the following year he located in St. Paul, Minnesota. Shortly thereafter he again returned to Dubuque and the employ of Farley & Loetcher, but two months

later went with the Carr-Rider & Adams Company, with whom he remained until 1907. For about a year thereafter he worked with different firms, then resumed his connection with the firm of Farley & Loetcher, with whom he has remained ever since. Most of Mr. Reinold's best work has gone to Des Moines, Iowa; Kansas City, Missouri, and Peoria, Illinois, and the finished and beautiful work on stairways in some of the more prominent buildings in those cities is of his workmanship. Mr. Reinold is an independent Democrat in politics, and a member of the Woodmen of the World, Royal Order of Moose and the Carpenters' Union. On June 1, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Schaffhauser, daughter of Andrew and Christina Schaffhauser, the former living and the latter dying in 1894. To this union four children have been born, named: Marcella, Elsie, Joseph and Dorothy, all living at home and attending school.

THOMAS KINGSLEY, for many years actively identified with public and private interests in and around Cascade, is a native of Buckinghamshire, England. His parents, John and Mary (Collins) Kingsley, together with their three sons, Thomas, Frederick William and Charles Joseph, came to the United States in 1855, and for a time farmed on land which is now part of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1860 they moved to Cascade, Iowa, where a daughter, named Lois, was born the same year. They established a home in Spring Valley, Cascade township, and engaged in farming. Mr. Kingsley was a man of sound judgment and commanded universal respect. He was a Republican, served as a member of the school board and township supervisor, and died in 1884, aged sixty-four years. Mrs. Kingsley died in 1881, when fifty-nine years old. Thomas Kingsley was born in 1849, and was but six years old when brought to this country by his parents. After attending the public schools in early youth he began clerking in the store of Michael Snyder at Cascade, when fourteen years old, and thus continued seven years. The succeeding six years he worked for Fay & Croston, then with Crawford Brothers three years. In 1881 he embarked in the grocery business upon his own responsibility, adding dry goods to his stock later on. Owing to failing health, he ceased active business pursuits in 1888, but two years later became manager of the Cascade Mills, which he remodeled and converted into a high-grade roller mill, also resuming the grocery business. He continued in this manner until 1909, when he disposed of the grocery, purchased the mills, and with characteristic energy has improved the latter property until it is one of the best in the country. Aside from this, he is and has been identified with other public enterprises. He provided the equipment that furnishes lighting for the City Light & Power Company, operates a saw mill, owns a cement plant that has fur-

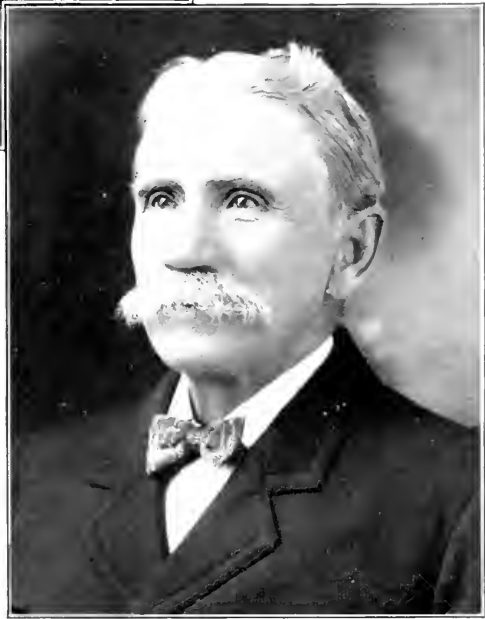
nished cement building blocks entering into the construction of buildings, has dealt in ice since 1905, and has been a director of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank since its organization. In religious affairs he has been actively identified with the Baptist church for a great many years, of which he is a deacon, and for twenty-three years has been superintendent of its Sunday school. He has served as secretary of the Modern Woodmen of the World for fifteen years, and is also a member of and secretary of the Mystic Workers. In 1873 Mr. Kingsley married Margaret, daughter of A. P. Hamil, an old settler of Cascade township. Mrs. Kingsley died in 1891, aged thirty-eight years, leaving two children: Myrta E. and Ida May. In 1895 Mr. Kingsley married Ida Weir, born in Iowa in 1868, a daughter of William and Melissa (Young) Weir. The four children born to this marriage are named: Thomas, William, Mellissa and Philip.

WILLIAM SCOTT WRIGHT, pioneer abstract of title man and real estate lawyer of Dubuque, is a native of Scotland, his birth occurring at Edinburgh, June 10, 1842. His parents were John Wright, M. D., and Helen Wright. He came to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, in the year 1850. Here he attended the public schools and Bayless Business College, succeeding which he took up the study of law, and was admitted to practice before the State Bar of Iowa in 1873. Shortly thereafter Mr. Wright engaged in the abstract of title and real estate law business, at which he has since continued. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes E. Aitchison, eldest daughter of John Y. Aitchison, D. D., of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and they make their home in the city of Dubuque.

ADOLPH G. SUMMERFIELD, engaged in the cleaning and dyeing business in Dubuque, is a native of this city and a son of P. H. E. and Bertha (Rauba) Summerfield. P. H. E. Summerfield was born in the Prussian Province of Brandenburg, Germany, in 1835, and came to America and Dubuque, Iowa, at an early period. In 1860 he established a cleaning and dyeing concern which he successfully operated for many years. In 1878 his wife died, leaving the following five children to mourn her loss: Minnie, Ewald, Bertha, Hattie (Snyder), and Adolph G. Mr. Summerfield remarried in 1879, taking for his wife Miss Louisa Freehoffer, who is yet living and residing in Dubuque. In 1904, when sixty-nine years old, Mr. Summerfield passed away and was buried in Linwood cemetery. Adolph G. Summerfield, the youngest of the children, was born on January 16, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of Dubuque and learned the cleaning and dyeing business under the tutelage of his father, eventually becoming proprietor of the concern. In 1895 he was united in marriage with



MRS. CHARLES HOLLNAGEL



CHARLES HOLLNAGEL

Miss Maud Collings, daughter of Alfred Collings, a carpenter and builder, and they reside in a beautiful home at 1272 Freemont avenue, with their three children: Alfred, Rhoda and Virginia. Mr. Summerfield is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood, and he and family are communicants of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM ZUMHOF, of the firm of Peter Kiene & Son, is a native of Dubuque and a son of the old pioneer, George Zumhof. The latter was born in Hanover, Germany, January 9, 1821, and came to America in 1845, first locating, for two years, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then came to Dubuque, which at that time was little more than a frontier settlement with about 800 inhabitants. In 1849 Mr. Zumhof opened a small bakery on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, which he conducted four years, and then erected the Mississippi Hotel on White street, which he operated for a period of nine years. In 1852 he married Miss Mary Wilhelm, and ten children were born to them, the following seven now living: Mrs. F. H. Roedell, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; George, Jr., of Ballard, Washington; Mrs. Alex Allardyce, of Chicago; Mrs. K. Aslesen, of Minneapolis; Mrs. John Benz, also of Minneapolis; William, our subject; and Mrs. John Neu, of Dubuque.

In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Zumhof celebrated their golden wedding, at which time a family reunion was held. Mr. Zumhof was a pioneer member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he became a member in 1849, and also of the Masonic fraternity, of which he became a member February 28, 1856. During his long residence in Dubuque he voted for sixteen presidents of the United States, and with his passing, on April 6, 1908, the county lost a good and true citizen. The funeral services were conducted by the Dubuque Lodge of the Masonic Order.

William Zumhof was born July 10, 1871, and received his education in the public and high schools of Dubuque, and also attended a commercial college. His first employment was with Hosford & Gruner, with whom he remained five years, and he then spent four years with the Dubuque Rubber & Belting Company. For the last sixteen years he has been identified with the firm of Peter Kiene & Son, of which concern he is now a member. On May 10, 1901, he married Miss Anna Francis, of Lena, Illinois, and they have these children: Thomas W. (deceased), William, Jr., and Marguerite. Mr. Zumhof is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of De Molay Consistory, Clinton, Iowa.

CHARLES H. HOLLNAGEL, well and favorably known throughout Dubuque county, is a native of the Empire of Germany, his

birth occurring April 14, 1835, and is a son of Carl H. and Johanna (Zievert) Hollnagel. Carl H. Hollnagel was born in the fatherland on May 9, 1806, and there resided with his family until 1861, at which time they crossed the Atlantic ocean to America and journeyed west to Dubuque. After an honorable residence of nearly thirty-five years in this county he passed away on April 12, 1895, and was laid at rest beside his wife in Linwood cemetery, she having preceded him in 1880. Charles H. Hollnagel was educated and reared to manhood in his native country and served for a time in the German army. In 1860 he immigrated to the United States, landing in New York City December 22, and with his brother came to Dubuque. Upon arriving here they had sufficient money only to purchase two axes, with which they went into the surrounding forests to cut wood at seventy cents a cord. The following spring these two boys sent for their parents, who arrived on May 6, 1861, and for whom they cared ever afterward. In 1865 Charles H. Hollnagel opened a cooper's shop, having previously learned the trade, and was thus engaged until 1877, when he put a superintendent in charge of affairs, and opened a general store, which he subsequently disposed of to his son-in-law in 1893. Mr. Hollnagel has been careful in business affairs, and by hard work and industry has accumulated a competency. He is a director of the Waterloo (Iowa) Casket Company, where he has also large real estate properties. He was a trustee of St. John's Lutheran church, in which he has held membership many years. Originally he was a Republican in politics, but now espouses the policies of the Democratic party in local affairs, having changed his views when the Iowa Republican party inserted the temperance plank in their state platform. He served as township trustee for a period of eight years, and as alderman of the Fifth ward from 1883 until 1887. To his marriage with Miss Fredericka Sass, a native of Germany, solemnized May 27, 1861, the following named children were born: Freda (deceased); Emma F., now Mrs. Morris Wilson; Carl H. (deceased); and Mathilda L. (deceased). On August 15, 1909, Mrs. Hollnagel passed away, after a long siege of illness, and was buried in the family lot in Linwood cemetery.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BLOCKLINGER, cashier of the First National Bank of Dubuque, was born in this city January 1, 1864, a son of Gottfried and Ursula (Hilti) Blocklinger, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this publication. Benjamin F. Blocklinger received his education in the public and high schools of Dubuque, and on January 30, 1882, started as messenger boy in the First National Bank. Practically his entire life has been passed in connection with the banking industry, and by close attention to business he carefully mastered the details of that line and

has arisen to his present position. When twenty-four years old he entered the service of his country and served ten years with the Iowa National Guard, in which he attained the rank of major. When the Spanish-American war broke out, his command was ordered to the front, and saw active service during that struggle at Havana, Cuba. Mr. Blocklinger also served as captain of Company A of the Governor's Greys, which was organized in 1887, and named in honor of the famous Governor's Greys who were the first company in the State of Iowa to offer its services to President Lincoln's call for volunteers to help preserve the Union. This old organization was widely known for its splendid service during the Civil war. Aside from his connection with the First National Bank, Mr. Blocklinger is treasurer of Finley Hospital, of the Linwood Cemetery Association and of the Dubuque Telephone Company, and is treasurer and a director of the Dubuque Building & Loan Association. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in politics is a Republican, and attends the Methodist church. On August 23, 1898, he was united in marriage with Miss Iola Brown, of Waterloo, Iowa, and they reside at No. 1 Coventry Court, Dubuque.

MICHAEL H. SAUSER, a member of one of the old and best known families of Dubuque county, is a retired farmer, and is now living in the town of Cascade. John B. Sauser, his father, was born in Luxemburg, Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, August 16, 1826, and in the year 1848 came to the United States and first located at Detroit, Michigan, where he worked at brickmaking. He remained there two years and then removed to Cascade township, Dubuque county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. That same year he married Mrs. Mary Kurt (her maiden name being Scheitler), a native of Luxemburg, who was born in Krauten, January 30, 1814, her first husband, Michael Kurt, having died in 1850. Year by year Mr. Sauser increased his farming domain until prior to his retirement he had accumulated an area of about 1,200 acres of the finest land in Dubuque county, and upon which he erected most substantial improvements in the shape of residence, barns and other buildings, and was a pioneer in farming on a large scale. About the year 1886 he disposed of much of his land to his children, moved to Cascade, and there lived retired from the more active duties of life until his death in 1906. His wife died June 13, 1897. They were the parents of the following family. Annie, residing at home in Cascade; Susan, wife of N. J. Bisenius, of Cascade township; Catherine, now Mrs. P. Pettinger, of Cumberland; J. P. and Michael H., the latter two residing in Cascade. Michael H. Sauser was reared to manhood on the old home place and, as a boy, attended the village schools. He followed farming as an occupa-

tion until 1891, then embarked in the lumber business in Cascade. He later disposed of this and is now practically retired from active business pursuits, his home being with his sister Annie.

FRED DOERRMANN, Dubuque's popular ladies' and gentlemen's tailor, is a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, his birth occurring November 24, 1865, and the oldest son of Jacob and Barbara (Saam) Doerrmann. For many generations the male members of the family have followed tailoring, and Jacob Doerrmann was no exception to this rule, but he also at one time tried farming and was so successful at it that he renounced the trade of his forefathers and ever afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is still living, but the wife died and is buried in the old country. Fred Doerrmann attended the public schools until his sixteenth year, and then spent two and a half years as an apprentice to the tailor's trade. He then went to Strasburg, Province of Alsace, where he worked at his trade a few months, and then took his card, as is customary among journeymen tailors of the old country, and started out on foot to further his ability by working in various tailoring establishments throughout the country, keeping a record of every place in which he worked. For a time he was located at Zurich, Switzerland, making army officers' uniforms and citizens' clothing, and then went by rail to Geneva, where he remained two years, making also ladies' as well as gentlemen's clothes. Desiring to perfect himself in his life's work, Mr. Doerrmann went to Paris, France, the leading city in fashions, and there studied under the masters of his craft. He found employment in an establishment first at the Latin quarter and later on the Grand Boulevard, and there remained two years, after which he went to London and secured employment in the West End tailoring shops, having for customers members of the nobility of England. Following a short trip home, he immigrated to America, and after visiting relatives in Lansing, Iowa, went to Minneapolis and there worked until the fall of the panic. He then opened a tailor shop in Glenwood, Wisconsin, but found the place too small, and shortly afterwards, in 1894, came to Dubuque and embarked in his profession on Clay street. In August, 1910, he removed his offices to the sixth floor of the Bank & Insurance Building, occupying a suite of rooms and catering to the best of trade. Mr. Doerrmann, by reason of his long experience in the tailoring business, during which he has studied under the first men of the line in the world, conducts one of the best and most complete tailoring establishments in the city, and guarantees satisfaction to all his customers. In 1901 he married Miss Maria Wolpert, a native of Germany, and after a trip abroad they returned to Dubuque and have since made this city their home.

WILLIAM C. MURPHY, of Dubuque, local representative for R. G. Dun & Co.'s Commercial Agency, was born at Galena, Illinois, November 11, 1876, one of six children born to the marriage of Terrence and Alice (Harris) Murphy. Terrence L. Murphy, his father, was a native of Troy, New York. He later came West to Galena, Illinois, and there engaged in mercantile pursuits until his removal to Dubuque in 1885. Here for fifteen years he was engaged in the cigar business, and in 1909 removed to Wilmont, Minnesota, where he has since been engaged in the harness business. Mrs. T. L. Murphy, his mother, was the daughter of William Harris, who came from England to America, about 1850, and settled at Galena, Illinois, later going to Idaho, where he engaged in mining. Shortly after finishing the local schools, William C. Murphy entered the employ of The Bradstreet Commercial Agency in 1889, remaining with them about two years. He then went with R. G. Dun & Co., and has ever since been identified with that firm. On November 1, 1902, he assumed management of their offices in Dubuque, with fifteen counties in Iowa and two in Illinois under his supervision. On June 16, 1900, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth R. Rose, whose parents were Jacob and Katherine Rose, and who conducted a general store at East Dubuque, Illinois, many years ago. Three children have been born to them, as follows: Edith R., William C., Jr., and Robert D. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Dubuque Club and is one of the public-spirited men of the community.

FRANK J. KEARNEY, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in Dubuque, was born in this city November 28, 1870, a son of the old pioneers, Michael M. and Mary (Griffin) Kearney. Michael M. Kearney was born in New York state in 1838, and was of Irish descent, his parents coming to America at an early date. Early in life he attended the public schools and learned the carpenter trade, and in 1859 went to Montreal, Canada, where he remained two years. He then returned to Waddington, New York, and when the government was plunged into war, and all patriotic men were urged to come forward to maintain the union of the states, the stirring call met with an answer from Mr. Kearney, who enlisted with the Eighty-third New York Volunteers, which command was later consolidated with the Ninety-seventh, and he served throughout that entire struggle as a member of the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded five times, twice seriously. At the battle of the Wilderness he lost an eye and during another engagement was struck in the leg by a bullet which splintered the bone and rendered him somewhat crippled in after life. In 1865 he was honorably discharged, and came to Dubuque, his people having removed to this city during the war. Here he worked at his trade of carpenter, and in 1868 was mar-

ried to Miss Mary Griffin, a native of Ireland. To them were born: Frank J.; Katherine (Mrs. D. U. Murphy); May (Sister Mary Amabilis of the Sisters of Charity, B. U. M.); Agnes; and Joseph (deceased). Frank J. Kearney, the oldest of the children and the immediate subject of this memoir, received his education in the local parochial schools and under private tutors. He also attended Bayless Business College and learned telegraphy, at which he has been engaged ever since. He is at present manager of the Western Union office in Dubuque. In 1902 he was married to Miss Effie Adams, who is descended from Rev. Robert Cushman, of Colonial fame, and to them Francis A. and Mary Adella have been born. It was Robert Cushman who, with Governor Carver, chartered the *Mayflower*, which brought the first Pilgrims to America, in December, 1620. He himself came in 1621, and after having been here a few weeks, preached a sermon on "Sin and the Danger of Self-Love." It is the oldest sermon extant, delivered in America. Mr. Kearney is a member of the Knights of Columbus, is a Roman Catholic in religious views, and one of the progressive and public-spirited men of the county.

JOHN SPENCER, architect, with offices in the Bank & Insurance Building, Dubuque, was born a subject of the British crown, his birth, occurring at York, December 26, 1856. Thomas and Anna (Armstrong) Spencer, his parents, were natives of Scotland, but lived the greater part of their lives and died in England. After attending the public schools, John Spencer entered Cambridge University, but did not, however, complete his course in that institution. In 1877 he was graduated from South Kensington Art Institute, and for ten years thereafter followed his trade of architect in Great Britain. After coming to America and Dubuque, Mr. Spencer was for a time identified as junior member with the firm of W. W. Boynton & Company, designers and architects, which concern erected the Bank & Insurance Building in Dubuque. He then spent two years in Chicago, after which he returned to Dubuque, and has here been ever since actively engaged at his profession. Among the more prominent structures erected by Mr. Spencer are the following: Iowa Trust & Savings Bank, German Trust & Savings Bank, Young Women's Christian Association Building, Carnegie-Stout Library, Iowa Telephone Building, Eagle Point Park Pavilion, Pavilion at Tri-State Fair, Glover & Company warehouses and offices, German Presbyterian School, Carr-Ryder & Adams factory, warehouses and offices, St. Luke's parsonages, and the F. D. Stout and many other private residences of note. He also built St. Peter's School at Keokuk, Iowa. Socially, Mr. Spencer is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Anglican Society, being secretary of the latter organization. To his marriage with Miss Marcia Cynthia

Pomeroy, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Pomeroy, of Chicago, one son and two daughters have been born, named: John Armstrong, attending the Prescott School; Marcia Catherine, and Elizabeth Ward. Mrs. Spencer is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The family residence is at 1025 Locust street.

WILLIAM CRAFT was born January 15, 1854, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Craft, of whom proper mention is made in the biography of George W. Craft, appearing elsewhere in this work. William Craft was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1881, while in Cass county, Iowa, he married Estella Pence, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, March 3, 1859, daughter of Samuel and Fannie (Payne) Pence. He later moved to Linn county, Iowa, but eventually returned to Dubuque county and established a home, where he now resides. Mr. Craft is known as one of the progressive, modern and successful farmers of this county, and his graded stock have attracted wide attention. Besides his present farm, he is the owner of a half section of land in Barnes county, North Dakota, an interest in the creamery at Fillmore, and other properties in various localities. Mr. Craft is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, the Eastern Star, and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Republican in politics. To Mr. and Mrs. Craft the following named children have been born: Samuel, an undertaker residing in Montana; Charles, engaged in mining in South Dakota; George, a farmer of North Dakota; William; Stanley; Sidney; Melvin; Estella; and Celia.

RUDOLPH JONES, for the past quarter of a century successfully engaged in carpenter contracting in Dubuque, with offices and residence at 1029 Rhomberg avenue, was born at Crete, near Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, August 3, 1855, the son of John and Elizabeth Jones. John Jones, who changed the name from Joens to Jones, was a native of Holstein, Germany, and came to America in 1853, locating in Dubuque, Iowa, about three years later. He was originally a contractor by occupation, but later took up and for thirty years engaged in farming in Table Mound township. Both he and wife are now living in Dubuque, eighty years of age, retired from the active cares of life, and on April 4, 1904, they celebrated their golden wedding in this city. Before coming to the United States Mr. Jones was a member of the German army, and he saw active service in the international struggles of that country. Rudolph Jones came with his parents to Dubuque when very young. He assisted his father in carpentering, and also remained some nine years on the home farm in Table Mound township. In 1878, when twenty-three years old, he came to the city of Dubuque,

and after working as a journeyman carpenter for a time, embarked in the contracting business on his own account, and has ever since been successfully engaged in that line of business. He has erected many of Dubuque's fine commercial houses and private residences, churches and public buildings, among which are the Masonic Temple and German Lutheran Church of Emanuel. Mr. Jones is a Republican in politics and for eight years, 1898 to 1906, served as Alderman-at-large, and in religious views is a German Lutheran. November 28, 1883, at Earlville, Iowa, he married Miss Elizabeth Werkmeister, and three children have been born to them, named, Ula; Richard, engaged in life, fire and accident insurance business in Davenport, Iowa; and John F., now studying law. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of Finton and Juditha Werkmeister, natives of Baden, Germany, and pioneer settlers of Dubuque.

ALEXANDER SIMPLOT, the oldest of the living native-born citizens of Dubuque, in fact in the state of Iowa, first saw the light of day on January 5, 1837. His father, Henry Simplot, was born in Besancon, France, in the year 1800, and when twenty-two years old married Miss Susan Le Clair, with whom, at an early date, he immigrated to America. They first located in Chicago, where they started to erect a home, but disposed of this and removed to Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, this being before the Mormons settled there. In 1836 they came to Dubuque, then little more than a frontier settlement, and purchased a lot at the corner of what is now Main and First streets, where for many years the father engaged in the mercantile business. As his business grew he added the buying and selling of grains, pork packing, etc., and during Dubuque's early history was one of the leading business men. He passed away in 1846, a member of the first Board of Aldermen under Mayor Booth, the first Mayor, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery, but when his wife died in 1877 his remains were taken up and laid beside her in the family lot in Linwood cemetery.

Early in life Alexander Simplot displayed considerable talent as an artist and portrayer of landscape scenes, but this profession was looked down upon by his friends, and his relatives sought to discourage him. But the ability and instinct to draw were born in him, and many valuable scenes have been preserved through his talented efforts. Mr. Simplot was unusually well educated, being a graduate of Union College, New York, and a student for two years at Mount Morris, Illinois, where he was a classmate of Senator Cullom and Mr. Rawlins, who was Secretary of War under President Grant. When, in answer to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers in 1861, the troops were embarking on the Alhambra for Cairo, Illinois, Mr. Simplot made a sketch of the scene and sent same to *Harper's Weekly*. This was published and he at

their request went to Cairo as war correspondent. He was also appointed assistant engineer in the War Department and was thus enabled to portray many of the battles and engagements on the Mississippi river. His sketch of the battle of Memphis was the only one taken at the time of the actual battle. At the close of the war he returned to Dubuque and in 1866 was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Knapp. To them the following children were born: Ella (Tschirgi); Mary A. (Metz); Frank, deceased; Harry A.; LeRoy B.; Julian D.; Alvin R., and Orville G. Mrs. Simplot departed this life in 1904 and now lies at rest in the family lot in Linwood cemetery. At the time of his marriage Mr. Simplot took active charge of his dry goods establishment, which he successfully conducted for some time, but subsequently disposed of his interests and embarked extensively in the buying and shipping of grain. He also owned considerable real estate properties in Dubuque and elsewhere. In religious views he is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith. He is secretary of the Dubuque County Old Settlers' Association and secretary of the Julien Dubuque Monument Association. As a good man, a loving father, and an honest citizen he stands second to none in the county.

GEORGE COLLIS, president of the Collis Company, Dubuque, is a native of England, his birth occurring April 26, 1852, and a son of George and Tamer (Palmer) Collis. Early in life he lost his father, and what schooling he received was managed by the mother. When eleven years old he became an apprentice to the copper-smith's trade, and in 1869 brought his mother and two sisters across the ocean to Hamilton, Canada, where for two years he worked at his trade. He then entered the employ of the Canada Southern Railroad Company as coppersmith at St. Thomas, but in 1876 he embarked in the plumbing business on his own account. Dull times followed the exposition in that city and he secured employment with the Grand Trunk Railway at Hamilton, Ontario, but in 1891 he came West to Rockford, Illinois, and helped to organize the Andrews Iron & Wire Works, of which concern he was secretary for thirteen years. In 1907 he disposed of his interests and joined his sons in Dubuque, Iowa, putting considerable money into the concern, of which he has been for some time president. In 1873 Mr. Collis was united in marriage with Miss Thirza Dallyn, and these children have been born to them: Norman P., Harold G., Oliver D., Florence M., living, and Frank B. and Herbert G., deceased. In 1898 Mrs. Collis passed away, and two years later Mr. Collis married Miss Isabella Dallyn, a cousin of his former wife. One of Mr. Collis' remarkable characteristics is his great love of children and his associations with them. He was reared in Sunday school work, is a teacher in the Congregational Sunday school, and to this day delights in gathering

young people about him and studying with them. In politics he is a firm believer in the Progressive movement. Socially he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Masonic fraternity, of which latter organization he is a Royal Arch Mason. He is very positive in his convictions that alcoholic beverages are a curse to humanity. His library and garden are his chief pleasures.

JOSEPH GEHRIG, who died April 13, 1885, was a notable man in the early annals of Dubuque and had a remarkable career. He was born in Canton St. Gallen, Switzerland, in 1819, and when a young man immigrated to the United States. He landed at New Orleans in June, 1844, remained there a short time, and then worked his way by boat to Galena, Illinois, which was at that time the principal distributing point for the Northwest. He came to Dubuque in that year; there were but four brick buildings in the place at that time. He worked in P. E. Lorimier's stone quarry for fifty cents a day and chopped wood for thirty cents a day. When the Mexican War broke out he, desiring to enlist, walked to Galena three times to meet the recruiting officer, but never found him and was therefore denied the privilege of satisfying his ambition for a military life. The news of the discovery of gold in California next fired his imagination. In 1849 he joined a company and with ox teams started on the six months' journey overland across the plains. Three hundred miles this side of the Rocky Mountains their cattle died and the remainder of the trip was made on foot with incredible hardships. Upon their arrival at Sacramento they found it a place consisting of a few tents. The first work he did there was the digging of the first two cellars that were ever dug in Sacramento. For this work he received \$120. Then, after paying a debt of eighty dollars, he "grub-staked" himself with the remainder and started mining for himself. He staked out a claim in the vicinity of Captain Sutter's discovery and was successful. He remained there until 1851, and then returned to the States via the Isthmus of Panama and was compelled to walk from ocean to ocean under a tropical sun. Upon arrival at New York he had decided to visit his native land, but changed his mind and returned to Dubuque, traveling by rail to Elgin, which was then the western terminus of the road, and the remainder of the distance by stage. Here he bought the ground upon which the Jefferson House now stands and which was then an Indian mound. In order to erect the hotel he thought an excavation of thirty-two feet was necessary, and in this excavation, in a rudely constructed coffin, was found the body of O'Connell, who was the first man hanged in Dubuque county. His offense was the murder of his mining partner in order to obtain sole control of their discovery. Mr. Gehrig erected the hotel and it became one of the

most noted hostelryes of early times. He began building in 1852, but did not complete it before 1854, when it was first opened to the public. All the hardware and glass had to be brought from Chicago. He accumulated considerable property and was accounted wealthy.

In 1851 he married Ursula Kiene, a sister of the late Peter Kiene; she died in 1872. They became the parents of six children: Mary, Paul, Henry, Lena, John, and Joseph. Before building the Jefferson House Mr. Gehrig conducted the old Farmers' Home on Clay street. The Jefferson House has always been owned and operated by the Gehrigs.

Of the foregoing children Henry Gehrig is the present proprietor of the hotel. He was born in Dubuque, April 3, 1864, attended the public schools during boyhood, aided his father in operating the hotel, and upon the latter's demise took charge of the estate, and in 1893 became proprietor of the hotel, which he has since managed. As was his father before him, Henry Gehrig is a Democrat in politics and an active worker in the ranks of his party. The elder Gehrig served in the City Council when Messrs. Turck and Graves occupied the office of Mayor of Dubuque. On May 29, 1893, Henry Gehrig married Miss Mary Schrup, daughter of Joseph and Wilhelmina Schrup, and they have five children: Joseph, Paulina, Lucile, Rosaline and Paul.

HERMAN BRINKMAN, deceased, long a resident of Dubuque, was born in Germany in 1829, and when twenty-one years old crossed the Atlantic ocean to America. He first located in Cleveland, Ohio, where for two years he worked at his trade of cabinetmaker, and in 1853 came to Dubuque and embarked in the cabinet and furniture business at the corner of Ninth and Main streets. In 1861 he opened a pork packing establishment on Eighth street between Main and Iowa streets, which he conducted successfully for a period of fifteen years. He then disposed of his interests and entered the grocery business at the corner of Seventeenth and West Locust streets, later removing to Sanford and Windsor avenues, where he remained until his death in 1888. To his marriage with Miss Xararia Kleiner, daughter of Joachim Kleiner, pioneer farmer of Dubuque county, four children were born as follows: Oscar, Mary, Herman W., and Ida, now Mrs. Meisch. Mrs. Brinkman died in 1909 and was laid at rest beside her husband in Mount Calvary cemetery. Of the above named children Herman W. Brinkman received his scholastic training in the local public and parochial schools, and at the age of twenty, in 1888, entered his father's grocery establishment, learning thoroughly the details of that line of work and eventually succeeding to the business. As a Democrat in politics he was elected City Treasurer in 1902, holding that office until 1910, when, in partnership with Thomas Federspeil, he pur-

chased the wholesale and retail cheese establishment of the A. Hasel estate. Under their management this business has since been greatly increased and is now regarded as one of the solid and substantial commercial houses of the city. On April 4, 1895, Mr. Brinkman was united in marriage with Miss Theresa A. Frey, and one son, Joseph, has been born to them. They are also rearing Carl and Leo, sons of Mr. Brinkman's brother-in-law. Mr. Brinkman is a Catholic in religion, and is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of the St. Aloysius Society.

ANTON FRIEDMAN, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the farming interests of Dubuque county, was a native of the state of Ohio, born October 14, 1844, a son of Joseph and Katherine Friedman. He came with his parents to Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1856, and for a time attended the New Vienna school. Joseph Friedman died in 1883, aged sixty-nine years, and was buried in Luxemburg; his wife died in 1860 and is buried at New Vienna. Shortly after his marriage Anton Friedman farmed on rented land, and later bought 120 acres which he improved. In 1882 he sold this and purchased 160 acres, six years later adding another 80 acres to his holdings, and by hard work he brought his property to a high state of cultivation. He gradually prospered and became one of the foremost men of his community. July 20, 1900, he passed away and his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. On February 18, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Westendorf, who was born July 31, 1849, in Maryland, the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Westendorf. Her parents came to Dubuque county at an early date and here engaged in farming. To them were born these children: Mary, the wife of Herman Sassen, retired farmer of Adrian, Minnesota; Catherine, married George Friedman, retired farmer of Alton, Sioux county, Iowa; Anna, wife of John Stalzer, farming in Marshall county, Iowa; Theresa, wife of Henry Pottebaum, farming in Liberty township; Bernardina, married John Hoeffler, of Westphalia, Kansas, and Elizabeth, wife of Anton Friedman. Mr. Westendorf died April 10, 1890, aged seventy-one years, followed by his wife December 8, 1895, aged seventy-one years, and both are buried at Luxemburg. Mrs. Friedman attended the old Vorwald school during her girlhood days, and resided at home until her marriage. She now resides on the old homestead, where she and her husband lived happily together for many years. To them were born the following named children: John J., died at the age of twenty-six, March 12, 1905, while studying for the priesthood, and is buried in the family lot at Luxemburg; Joseph, farming in Liberty township; Mary, who married John Pottebaum, a farmer of Millville township, Clayton county, Iowa; Jacob, proprietor of the Dyersville Automobile Company; George, farmer of

Clayton county; Theresa, Sister Lucilla of St. Francis, Dubuque; Henry J., at home; Magdalena, residing at home; William Anton, at home, and Anna M., a graduate of Luxemburg parochial school. Mr. Friedman always took an active interest in the growth and development of his section of the county and for years held the office of township trustee.

NICHOLAS JOHN BISENIUS, farmer and stock raiser, residing on section 27, Cascade township, is a son of Mathias and Ann Bisenius, natives of Germany, who immigrated to the United States in 1851 with their three children, Mary, Catherina and William. The family first settled at Holy Cross, Iowa, but at an early period in the history of Dubuque county, Iowa, moved here and established a home on section 11, Cascade township, taking up government land at \$1.25 an acre. After their arrival in this country the parents had born to them five more children: Margaret, Nicholas, Anna M., Ellen, and Mathias. Mathias Bisenius was noted for his industry, honesty, his love of home and his veneration for the tenets of the Catholic church. He and wife are now dead. Nicholas John Bisenius was born (1856) in the township where he now resides and was here educated in the public schools and grew to manhood. After his father's death he rented the home farm, which he later bought of the heirs, and continued to reside there until 1880, at which time he moved to his present home. Mr. Bisenius is one of the foremost farmers and stock raisers in this locality, his Poland China hogs, high-bred Polled Angus cattle and registered Clydesdale horses being particularly noteworthy. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as township trustee and school director several terms. In 1878 he married Miss Susan Sauser, who was born February 29, 1856, a daughter of John B. Sauser, of whom proper notice is given elsewhere in this volume. Fourteen children have been born to this union, as follows: John Albert, Mary Lucy, John Charles, Frank Peter, Rose Catherine, Mathilda M., Henry Michael, Clara Ann, Anthony Frank, Mary Theresa, Joseph M., Ida Celestine, Margaret Alvira, and Reginald Frank. The family are of the religious faith of their forefathers and belong to the Roman Catholic church.

FREDERICK I. MASSEY, deceased, was, during his long residence in the city of Dubuque, European manager for the Massey-Harris Company, of Toronto, Canada. He was born in Lockport, New York, May 2, 1842, a son of Isaac Frederick Massey. When the great struggle between the North and the South became imminent Mr. Massey answered President Lincoln's call for volunteers and joined the Union forces as a member of Company A, 105th New York Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Batavia, New York. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to the Ninety-fourth New

York Volunteer Infantry, commissioned first lieutenant, and joined the famous Army of the Potomac. At the battle of Chancellorsville, for valiant services, he was breveted major-colonel, and after a long and honorable service was discharged by the War Department of the United States Government at Yorktown, Virginia. He was wounded twice. At the conclusion of the war he re-enlisted in the regular army and was given charge of the Military Commission at Yorktown, where he remained four years, and by judicious attitude and shrewd tactics won many friends to "reconstruction." In 1869 he resigned from the army and came to Dubuque, immediately engaging as European manager for the Massey-Harris Company, and operating same from headquarters in Dubuque. Although ever taking an active interest in local affairs of importance, Mr. Massey always refused to hold office; he was a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Loyal Legion, in each of which he was prominent. On October 2, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Alleen L. Langworthy, of Dubuque, and she now resides in the old Langworthy mansion known as "Ridge Mount." In 1908 Mr. Massey passed away and his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. He died as he had lived, an honorable and respected man, and was greatly esteemed by all with whom he came in contact.

JAMES LYON LANGWORTHY, deceased, was one of the earliest white settlers to arrive in Dubuque county. He was born January 20, 1800, near Windsor, Vermont, and was a direct descendant of Andrew Langworthy, who came from England to America in 1630 and settled in New Haven. This family, in years past, has taken a prominent part in the wonderful growth and development of our country, assisting the colonies in the struggle for independence and in many other ways proving their love and loyalty for the land of their adoption. Until nineteen years of age James Lyon Langworthy remained on the old home place in Vermont, securing the limited educational advantages of the day as afforded by the country schools, and then, being possessed with a strong desire to see the West, he journeyed to St. Louis. He was of a roving disposition, however, and before long left there and, accompanied by his brother, Lucius H. Langworthy, came to Dubuque county, Iowa. It has been said that they were the first white men to settle in this locality after the death of Julien Dubuque. At that time the latter's earthly remains were found at rest in a small stone house near the river, reclining in a corner, with a pipe thrust between his teeth and his body adorned and surrounded by the various implements of the chase, after the usual manner of Indian burials. Mr. Langworthy had been told of the great mineral wealth of Dubuque county, and, guided by friendly Indians, explored the surrounding regions for

several months without seeing a white face. He was an honest, fearless man, and by square dealing with the Indians gained their undying friendship and was given by them the title of "White Chief." For years he continued his mining and trading operations, and witnessed the rise of Dubuque from the primitive conditions in which he found it to be one of the great metropolitan cities of the Middle West. He was one of those sturdy pioneers who have done so much for America,—one of those who will live forever in the hearts and minds of all people. On March 17, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Miln, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and to them the following children were born: James Douglas; Alleen L., widow of F. I. Massey; Herbert, deceased; Augusta, and Clara, deceased. To many of the present generation the trials and hardships experienced and overcome by the early pioneers can scarcely be realized; it was theirs to do, and with hearts full of confidence in a God above and their own strong hands they gave America the start that subsequently made her the premier country of the world. Such a man was James Lyon Langworthy. On March 14, 1865, he was summoned to the great unknown, and in 1907 he was followed by his wife, both now lying at rest in Linwood cemetery.

HORACE POOLE, Chief Deputy United States Marshal, Northern District of Iowa, and for fifty-two years a resident of Dubuque, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, on December 18, 1836. His parents were Fitch and Mary (Poor) Poole, of English ancestry, the progenitors of the family in America being John and Margaret Poole, who came to this country in 1632, and settled in Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts. The early life of Horace Poole differed but little from that of other boys in those days; after graduating from the high school of his native town he entered Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, and upon the completion of his course made a voyage to China for the purpose of learning navigation, returning in 1857.

The alluring possibilities of the new West attracted his attention and in 1858 he came to Dubuque with Aaron Bayless, the founder of Bayless' Commercial College, and remained with him until 1860, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the commission house of Smith & Cannon. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was a member of the Governor's Greys, a military company composed of young business men of the city, and upon the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men he enlisted on April 20, 1861, and was enrolled a member of Company I, First Iowa Infantry. His first military experience was under General Nathaniel Lyon in Missouri, who was killed early in the battle of Wilson's Creek, August 10, 1861.

In 1862 he was appointed adjutant of the Twenty-first Iowa

Infantry, but soon after taking the field was detailed as staff officer with General FitzHenry Warren, and later with General Banks commanding the Department of the Gulf. In February, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln an assistant adjutant general with rank of captain and assigned to General Warren, with whom he served until the spring of 1865, when he was ordered to Nashville and assigned to the staff of Major General Thomas, and was mustered out after the close of the war, in July, 1865. Upon returning to Dubuque he resumed his old position, but with change of firm, and on the death of the proprietor in 1870, a new firm was organized by some of the employees, under the firm name of Poole, Gilliam & Co., of which Mr. Poole was the active head for twenty years. Ever since the year 1898 he has been Chief Deputy United States Marshal for the Northern District of Iowa. There are but few men in northern Iowa more widely known or more universally respected. He has been a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church for many years; is a member of Mosaic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

In 1864 he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Langworthy, a member of one of the oldest and most respected pioneer families of Iowa. They have two sons, Clark Langworthy and Horace Stephens, now in business in Chicago.

WILLIAM R. TIBBALS, who has lived a retired life in Dubuque since 1904, was born in Bennington, Vermont, on June 27, 1832, and is a son of Charles S. and Emaline (Spencer) Tibbals. The parents came West to Chicago at an early date and four years later went to Elgin, Illinois, and there engaged in the hotel business. In 1852 they removed to Galena, same state, and there also conducted a hostelry. Their son, William R., the immediate subject of this memoir, received his education in the common schools and at the age of twenty entered the river traffic as a pilot on a steamboat. This he followed until 1904, his last service being as captain of the Diamond Jo steamer "Quincy," which plied between St. Paul and St. Louis. In 1895 Mr. Tibbals was appointed by President Cleveland Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, which position he held four years. On August 6, 1856, Mr. Tibbals was united in marriage with Miss Catherine R. Black, who was born in Pennsylvania and educated in Indiana, and to them two children were born, William O., residing at the Larches, four miles north of Dubuque, and Catherine M., now Mrs. William M. Clewell, of Dubuque. In politics Mr. Tibbals espouses the policies of the Democratic party, and in religious views is an Episcopalian. In 1904 he retired from the active business cares of life and is now residing with his daughter at 1660 Iowa street, his wife having passed away in 1906. He

is one of the pioneer settlers of Dubuque and bears the respect and esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES F. ARENDT, present humane officer of Dubuque, was born in Germany on November 15, 1858, the son of Charles F. and Amelia (Conrad) Arendt, both of whom were natives of that country. The grandfather was at one time a wealthy brewer, but became involved in government affairs, lost his property and escaped to Switzerland, where the father of the subject of this sketch took up the trade of shoemaker, in which he continued until 1867, when he crossed the Atlantic to America, where he believed that chances for success were much greater, and the first two years worked at his trade in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1869 he came to Dubuque county, and with the money he had saved bought a farm in Table Mound township which he conducted until his death in 1899. His son, Charles F., Jr., received his education in the public schools of his native country, also of this, and later attended high school two terms and the Epworth Seminary two terms, defraying his expenses at the latter by teaching school. In 1875 he went to Charles City, Iowa, to learn the cabinetmaker's trade, and four years later returned to Dubuque and practiced same two years. He then traveled for various commercial houses until 1890, when he again took up the cabinetmaker's trade as foreman of the cabinetmaking department of Carr, Ryder & Adams Company, with whom he remained until May 1, 1902, when he was elected City Recorder; he was reelected in 1904 and served until 1906. The following year he received the appointment of local humane officer and still holds this position. He is a Republican in politics, a Congregationalist in religion, and socially is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Eagles, the Orioles and the Modern Woodmen of America. To his marriage with Miss Caroline Capretz, of Wisconsin, solemnized in 1880, Charles C., Bartholomew, Henry (deceased) and Harold have been born. Mrs. Arendt was the daughter of Bartholomew Capretz, who served in the Civil War as a member of the Eighty-first Wisconsin Volunteers, participating in the Missouri and Red River campaigns, and died in 1904. He and wife were early settlers of Wisconsin.

LEONARD P. ALLEN is one of the more recent additions to the population of the city of Dubuque, and is presenting before the people of the county the new system of analyzing the symptoms and adjusting the physical cause of disease known as the chiropractic idea. The basic principles of this system are that the source of bodily health or disease is to be found at a point at the base of the skull, where the nerves of the brain converge with the spinal cord, and along the spinal cord with its attending nerve filaments. Chiropractic affords an exact and scientific method of determining

the location of any vertebra which on account of its misalignment is responsible for nerve compression, and also an original, unique and most effective manner for correcting this abnormal condition by means of the hands alone, using either the spinous or transverse processes of the vertebrae as handles or levers. Shortly after coming to Dubuque Dr. Allen formed a partnership with Dr. Glen L. Chamberlain, but this firm has since been dissolved and Dr. Allen has continued the practice of his profession alone. He was born in Cache county, Utah, June 16, 1885, the son of Andrew B. and Susan (Preece) Allen, and is of the ninth generation directly descended from Charles Allen, who came from England to the American colonies in 1630 and settled in Massachusetts. Dr. Allen was reared and primarily educated in Utah, subsequently entering the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated June 1, 1909. He practiced intermittently at several points until his location in Dubuque the fall of 1910. To his marriage with Miss Lena M. Wallace, solemnized in 1909, one daughter, Eva, has been born.

ROBERT YOUNG, foreman of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger car shops, is of Scotch-English extraction, and was born June 8, 1857, in Newbattle, near Edinburgh, Scotland. His father, Robert Young, was a native of Scotland, and the mother, whose maiden name was Alice Bond, was born in England. Robert Young, Sr., was a surveyor and mining engineer in the service of the British Government and his duties carried him to nearly every portion of the civilized world. After attending the public schools Robert Young, the immediate subject of this memoir, learned the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trades, and in 1882 came to America by way of New York, stopping for a short time in the state of Pennsylvania. He then decided to cross the States to Seattle, Washington, with the intention of journeying west to Australia, if not pleased with his prospects in the rapidly growing city of the Northwest, but stopped off at Dubuque and has since made this city his home. He secured employment in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and in 1884 was made foreman of the passenger car department, in which capacity he has remained ever since. Mr. Young has been twice married. His first wife, Mary Johnstone, of Bonnyrig, near Edinburgh, Scotland, was a descendant of the Johnstones of Annandale, and a second cousin to Sir Charles Johnstone. She died in 1891 and was buried in Linwood cemetery. One daughter, Janet, was born to them. She is now the wife of Rev. Albert Vonder Lippe, of Kansas City, Kansas. In 1893 Mr. Young married Miss Julia Rose, of Dubuque, and one son, Robert E., was born to them. Aside from business affairs Mr. Young takes great interest in church work, and was one of the organizers of the Third Presbyterian church of Dubuque, of which

he is now superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANCIS H. DERSCH, foreman of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad shops, Dubuque, was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1851, the son of Caspar and Elizabeth (Hoffmaster) Dersch. The father was born in Tsweibach, Germany, November 10, 1810, and the mother was a native of Reading, Pennsylvania. The father followed railroading all his life and died November 10, 1886. At the age of eleven Francis H. Dersch entered the cotton mills of his native state as spinner. His savings were invested in books and all spare time was spent in reading, which was practically the only education he ever had. The habit of study has followed him all through life, and he is today called a well-educated man, although he had but little actual schooling. When thirteen years old he secured employment in the roundhouses of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, where he remained until his twin brother was killed by accident and then decided to give up road work. He entered the foundry of the same road, and fifteen months later was transferred to the machine shops as an apprentice. By close attention to business he mastered the details of that department, and at the age of eighteen was made gang foreman and had under his charge fifteen machines. In 1878, owing to the depressed times in the East, he came West and became a machinist in the shops at Hannibal, Missouri, remaining there about three years. Succeeding this he spent seven months as brass finisher in the Wabash shops at Moberly, Missouri, and in 1881 came to Dubuque, where he was made foreman in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops, having charge of 120 men and 75 machines. In 1870 Mr. Dersch married Miss Katherine Trace, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born: Elizabeth (Daggendorf); Frank T.; John; Kate (Ludwig); Henry; Herman; Minerva; Winifred (Volue), and Irene. Several tools and machines perfected by him are used extensively in the various shops throughout the country, but he never patented any of them. In forty-five years of active work he has lost but thirty-eight days, which fact speaks well for his bodily health. He was the founder of the Mutual Relief Society of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops in Dubuque, which started in 1883 with seventy-five members and now has 650 members. Every member pays as dues twenty-five cents per week, and receives four dollars per week during sickness and seventy-five dollars for funeral expenses. In religious views Mr. Dersch is a Presbyterian; socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the rank of Knight Templar; he also is identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOSEPH L. FOBER, farmer and stock raiser, and president of the Farmers' Insurance Company, was born August 6, 1866, on the farm on which he now resides. Joseph Fober, his father, was a native of Ontario, Canada, his birth occurring May 1, 1830. The family came originally from France. When a small lad Joseph Fober was left an orphan by the death of his parents. He grew to manhood in New York state with but limited advantages of any kind. He learned to be a mechanic, especially as applied to wood-working, and for many years was employed in the government arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, was there married to Ellen Tate, the mother of the subject of this sketch. In 1864 he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and bought a farm of sixty acres on section 35, Cascade township. He there farmed until 1888, when he retired to the village of Cascade and there died March 3, 1903. He was a Republican and for fifty years a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born February 22, 1829, in County Antrim, Ireland, and died September 30, 1908. Joseph and Ellen Fober had the following children: Anna, born February 2, 1853, married E. Moore, and died in 1885; Margaret, born June 11, 1854, died when ten years old; Martha, born July 8, 1855, married E. Moore, her deceased sister's husband; Mary, born December 14, 1856, died the following July; William, born May 24, 1864, died February 4, 1877; Joseph L., the subject of this sketch; Albert, born May 24, 1869, died May 20, 1870; Mabel, born October 8, 1871, died October 12, 1872.

Joseph L. Fober was educated in the public schools and the Central University at Pella, Iowa. Farming has always been his occupation and he has always resided on the old homestead, until March 1, 1911, when he sold the old farm and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. March 18, 1891, he married Miss Hattie Battey, who was born in Jones county, Iowa, October 4, 1865, the daughter of Alexander and Mary (South) Battey. Mr. Fober is a Republican, a member of Cascade Lodge No. 127, A. F. and A. M.; Black Jack Camp No. 1077, Modern Woodmen, and of the Mystic Workers No. 161. In connection with farming he devotes considerable attention to dairying.

LEONARD L. LIGHTCAP, engaged in the real estate business in the city of Dubuque, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth occurring September 29, 1853, the son of Solomon and Sarah (Low) Lightcap. The father was born in the state of Pennsylvania in 1804, and when but eighteen years of age came West to Galena, Illinois, and there became the proprietor of a grist mill. In 1832 he was married to Miss Low and the year following removed to Hazel Green, Wisconsin, to continue the milling business, and there passed their remaining days. The parents of Mrs. Lightcap were among the early settlers of Vermont, but later came to Illinois and settled on

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G. A. Boldt

a tract of 160 acres, now a part of the city of Chicago, which they were forced to leave because of the climatic conditions, subsequently removing to northwestern Illinois. The boyhood days of Leonard L. Lightcap were spent in assisting his father with the work of the home farm and mill and in attending the public schools. He entered the Normal school at Platteville, Wisconsin, and later took a classical course in the State University at Madison. For thirty years thereafter Mr. Lightcap was identified with the field of education. He was one time superintendent of schools at Boscobel, Grant county, Wisconsin, and later principal of the Lincoln school in Dubuque. In the year 1906 he gave up his school work and embarked in the real estate business in Dubuque, and has been thus successfully engaged ever since. On August 12, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss M. C. Culton, and to them the following named children have been born: Anna and Lena. Mr. Lightcap takes an interest in church work and is superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school, is a Republican in politics, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a Knight Templar Mason.

GUSTAV H. BOLDT, deceased, the founder of the Boldt confectionery and catering establishment, Dubuque, was a native of Germany, his birth occurring in the Free Town of Hamburg on February 16, 1850. He was one of five children born to the union of Johan Heinrich and Maria Elizabeth (Widemann) Boldt, who were born and reared in the fatherland and there died after long and honorable lives. After attending the common schools of his native country Gustav H. Boldt took a course in languages and also one in bookkeeping at a commercial college. Succeeding this he served for three years in the German navy, but in 1870 came to the United States with a view to bettering his condition in life. He first located at Galena, Illinois, and for three years followed bookkeeping, but in 1873 came to Dubuque, and here was employed as purser by the Diamond Jo steamboat line for a period of about nine years. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with Mr. Hugh Smyth, and later was employed by the firm of Myers, Cox & Co. as bookkeeper and was thus engaged for six years. In 1890 Mr. Boldt spent six months in traveling throughout Europe, visiting the scenes of his childhood and recovering his health which had for some time been failing. Upon his return to Dubuque he opened a confectionery and catering establishment, which in 1904 was incorporated for \$10,000 under the name of Boldt's (Inc.), retaining the following personnel: Gustav H. Boldt, president and general manager; Louisa C. Boldt, vice president, and Alfred Claussen, secretary and treasurer. Under the excellent business management of Mr. Boldt this concern prospered and is now recognized as one of the solid and substantial commercial houses of the city. On No-

ember 5, 1908, after a long and useful career in the land of his adoption, Mr. Boldt passed away, and now lies at rest in Linwood cemetery. To his marriage with Miss Louisa C. Claussen, solemnized in 1885, the following named children were born: Herbert H., connected with the firm founded by his father, born July 29, 1886; Carl F., born January 3, 1889, also with firm; Alfred H. (deceased), and Cecelia, also deceased. Mr. Boldt was one of Dubuque county's best citizens and his loss was greatly mourned by all who knew him.

CHRISTOPHER H. BERG, senior partner of the long established printing firm of Berg & Briggs, is a native of the state of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring March 15, 1841, at Pittsburg. He was the son of William Francis Berg, a clerk on an Ohio river steamboat, who disappeared during the Civil War, leaving no clue by which his family could ever trace him. They have never been able to determine what happened to him. In 1852 the family came to Galena, Illinois, and here our subject learned the printing trade in the office of the Galena *Gazette*. In 1861, when the memorable struggle between the North and the South became imminent, Mr. Berg enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company A, Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after being mustered in at Camp Fuller, Rockford, Illinois, the regiment was ordered to Kentucky and afterwards joined the Army of the Cumberland. He served under Stedman, and it was his division that saved the day at Chickamauga. After an honorable military career he was mustered out by the War Department of the United States Government at Nashville, Tennessee, in June, 1865, and immediately came to Chicago, where for a short time he worked as compositor for the Chicago *Republican*. In August, 1865, he came to Dubuque, and for eighteen months followed a similar line of work in the office of the Dubuque *Times*. He then was instrumental in organizing the Palmer, Winall, Bott & Berg Printing Company, which association erected the building now occupied by Mr. Berg and his partner. Later he acquired by purchase the interests of his former partners, and with Mr. Briggs organized the present firm of Berg & Briggs, which has since become one of the largest concerns of its kind in Dubuque. Aside from the above mentioned business interests Mr. Berg is vice president of the Dubuque National Bank, a director of the German Trust & Savings Bank, and president of the Berg-Arduser Jewelry Company. As a Republican in politics he has served as alderman from his ward one term, and in 1898 was elected Mayor of the city, serving as such eight years in all. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Iowa Legion of Honor.

In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Ella C. Helm, a

native of Illinois, and to them the following named children have been born: Charles E., of the Dubuque Electric Supply Company; Harry, associated with his father in the jewelry business, and Payson, with the *Times-Journal*. Mr. Berg is one of the representative men of Dubuque and has made life a success.

JOHN ADAM KOCH, deceased, long a resident of the city of Dubuque, and a man well remembered for his many sterling qualities of mind and character, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 8, 1830, the son of Captain Henry Koch. During the Mexican troubles of 1846 the father was instrumental in raising a company of volunteers, entirely at his own expense, which was later known as Company B, First Regiment, St. Louis Volunteers, and which won distinction in that struggle. As a member of his father's command John Adam Koch, the immediate subject of this memoir, served throughout that war. He later went with the family to Galena, Illinois, and shortly afterwards came to Dubuque and accepted a position with the firm of Hammond & Markle. In 1849, with two associates, he was sent by this firm, by team and wagon, to California, but later returned to Dubuque. For a time he then had charge of a land office at Fort Dodge for Mills & McClure, but subsequently was offered and accepted the position as clerk in the postoffice. He then took a position as bookkeeper in the hardware establishment of Westphal & Hinds. He spent eighteen years traveling for this firm, and was then admitted to partnership, but after twenty-four years' connection with that firm and a year or two as financial manager for A. A. Cooper, retired from the active business cares of life, and in 1890 moved to Guttenberg, Clayton county, Iowa, to spend his remaining days near a widowed daughter. As a Democrat in political views Mr. Koch was ever active in local affairs of importance; he served as City Auditor for several terms, and during President Buchanan's administration clerked in the postoffice under Postmaster O. M. Heath. He was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Koepfli, daughter of Dr. C. M. Koepfli, and to them were born the following named children: Hugo (deceased), Bertha, Alice (deceased), and Robert L., of Spencer, Iowa. On November 27, 1894, Mr. Koch answered the final summons, and with his death Dubuque lost one of her loyal citizens. He was a self-made man and ever ready to assist by any means within his power enterprises which he considered worthy and for the good of his home and country.

JAMES F. SEGUR, superintendent of the A. Y. McDonald Manufacturing Company, Dubuque, was born in Connecticut, November 17, 1853. His parents, John and Jane (Trowbridge) Segur, were also of Connecticut nativity. John Segur was a machinist by trade and occupation. He moved West to Rockford, Illinois, and until

he retired from the active labors of life in 1895 was superintendent of the machinery department of Emmerson & Talcott, of that city. Mrs. Segur died at Rockford in 1900 at the age of seventy-three years. James F. Segur is the eldest of the two children born to his parents, his sister Sarah being the widow of Judge J. C. Garver, of Rockford, Illinois, who died in 1902. He attended the public schools in youth, and when eighteen years of age began serving an apprenticeship at the machinists' trade. In 1879 he came to Dubuque as machinist for the A. Y. McDonald Manufacturing Company, serving as such one year, then becoming superintendent, in which capacity he has since affiliated. At Rockford, in 1876, he married Miss Nellie E. O'Connor. The parents of Mrs. Segur, James and Mary O'Connor, were natives of Ireland and came with their respective parents to America when young and were married at Buffalo, New York. They later moved to Wisconsin and became the parents of eight children. Mrs. Segur was the sixth in the family, her birth occurring in February, 1851. She was teaching school at Rockford immediately preceding her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. James F. Segur one son and one daughter have been born, named Clare P. and Bessie, both living in Dubuque, the latter married. Mr. Segur is a member of Dubuque Lodge No. 297, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Republican in politics and he and wife belong to the First Congregational church of Dubuque.

DR. M. J. MOES is one of the rising generation of Dubuque's medical practitioners. He is a native of this county, his birth occurring January 22, 1882, and a son of Mathias J. and Anna (Arnoldy) Moes, the father being a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and the mother of the state of Iowa. The elder Moes came to America at an early date, and in 1866 located at Rockdale, where for a period of forty years he engaged in merchandising. He served as postmaster of that place for twenty-five years and is now living a retired life with his wife in their home there. Their son, Dr. M. J. Moes, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his early education in the Dubuque public schools, and subsequently attended the Dubuque high school, graduating from the latter in 1902. As he grew older the study of medicine appealed more strongly to him than any other profession, and accordingly he entered, and in 1906 was graduated from, the medical department of Northwestern University of Chicago, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served eighteen months as house physician and surgeon in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and then came to Dubuque, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession, making a specialty of the diagnosis of disease. Although a comparatively young man, the doctor has, by hard and conscientious work, won the confidence of

the public and at present enjoys a large and pleasing clientele. He is a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Dubuque County Medical Society, of which he is the present secretary; the American Medical Association, and the Cook County Hospital Alumni Association. In his political views he is a Republican; in religion he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, and socially he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Alpha Kappa Kappa college fraternity. He is one of the present local examiners on the United States Pension Board, as well as local examiner for a number of insurance companies. Dr. Moes is unmarried, takes an active interest in local politics and affairs of importance, and has offices in the I. O. O. F. Building.

MATTHIAS MOES, for forty-five years a resident of Dubuque county, is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, his birth occurring January 21, 1846. He was reared to manhood in his native country, receiving a practical education, and when twenty years of age crossed the ocean to the United States and has ever since made his home in Dubuque county. For ten years he was employed in the Rockdale mills, but immediately after the disastrous flood of July, 1876, at which time thirty-nine people lost their lives, he founded the business now conducted on the same site by his two sons, John and Anton. He continued in active business until October, 1906, since which time he has been retired from the more active cares of life. In 1871 Mr. Moes married Anna Arnoldy, a native of Chicago, and ten children have been born to this union, as follows: Anna, married and living in Springfield, Illinois; John, who with a younger brother conducts the business founded by his father; Margaret, single and residing with her parents; Charles, accidentally killed in a quarry; Mary, married and resides in Ottumwa, Iowa; Dr. M. J., a practicing physician of Dubuque; Anton, associated in business with his elder brother, John; William, a clerk in the postoffice at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Fred, a bookkeeper in the Second National Bank at Dubuque, and Alvin, attending the Dubuque high school. Mr. Moes is a Roman Catholic in religion and an independent Democrat in politics. He has held several local positions of honor and trust and is one of the substantial men of the county.

THOMAS MERKES, one of the successful farmers of Liberty township, is a native of the Prussian Government of Trier, Germany, born October 15, 1850, and a son of Michael and Lucia Merkes, both of whom died in the old country. He was educated in the National public schools and served for some time in the German army. In 1880 he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, and for a year was located at Dunkirk, New York.

working during the summer months in a brickyard and in winter hauling lumber. He then came West to New Wine township, Dubuque county, Iowa, and here worked for two years. Succeeding this he rented the farm he now owns, 220 acres, in sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, Liberty township, and in 1905 purchased same from his father-in-law. This property he improved by erecting a modern home, five barns and necessary outhouses, and today it is regarded as one of the best and most productive farms in the community. Mr. Merkes follows general farming, and also deals extensively in cattle and hogs. He is a Democrat in politics, takes an active interest in local affairs of importance, and in religious views is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. On February 15, 1886, at Luxemburg, this county, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherina Heiderscheit, and to them these children have been born: Maria, died in infancy; Susie, educated in parochial school; Michael, Nicholas and Peter, assisting with the work on the home farm; Elizabeth, Clara, Mathilda, Johanna and Wilhelm, all of whom have been reared in the Catholic faith. Mrs. Merkes is a daughter of John and Maria Heiderscheit, who were among the earliest settlers of the entire county. Dubuque was their nearest market place and they had to go to that city with a team of oxen for necessary provisions. The father died October 21, 1904, aged eighty-six years, and was preceded by his wife in August, 1874, aged thirty-seven years. Both are buried in the family lot at Luxemburg.

THOMAS T. CARKEEK, architect, with offices in the Lincoln Building, Dubuque has been engaged at his profession in this city since 1891. He was born at Redruth, County Cornwall, England, on March 29, 1843, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Carkeek, who came to America in 1849 and located in Wisconsin, where the father followed his trade of stonemason. He died in 1882, aged sixty-two years, and was followed by his wife in 1909, aged eighty-seven years. Both are buried in the cemetery at Dodgeville, Wisconsin. Thomas T. Carkeek was yet a very young child when brought to the United States, and received his education in the public schools at Dodgeville. He early studied and learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and then became a carpenter, working at that trade for eighteen years, or down to 1882. He then entered the employ of the Carr, Ryder & Wheeler Company as an architect, which profession he had learned from experience and theoretical study, and had the distinction of being an entirely self-made architect. He remained thus connected until 1891, and then opened an office at his present headquarters and embarked in business on his own account. Since then he has designed and erected over 200 private and public edifices, among the more prominent of which are the Second National Bank, the William Lawther Building, the

Bell Bros. Building, the Presentation Convent and many others. Socially Mr. Carkeek is identified with the Masonic fraternity. On June 13, 1868, at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Keyes, daughter of Harvey and Louisa Keyes, both deceased and pioneer settlers of that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Carkeek nine children, six of whom are living, were born, as follows: Bina, Alton R. and Clara R., deceased; Harvey T., department manager of James B. Clow & Co.; Jennie, the wife of J. C. Hinde, real estate and insurance dealer at Madison, Wisconsin; Marjorie, married F. J. Cunningham, of Anamosa, Iowa; Eva M., a graduate of the Dubuque high school, and George C. and Edna C., also graduates of the Dubuque high school. The family residence is located at 128 West Eighth street.

FRED L. M. LUCHTERHAND, junior partner of the Keller & Luchterhand brick building contracting concern, located at 579 Windsor avenue, Dubuque, was born in the Province of Mecklenburg, Germany, February 10, 1868, and is the son of Christ and Mary Luchterhand. The family came to America in or about 1876 and located in Dubuque, Iowa. Here the mother died February 4, 1905, at the age of fifty-nine years, but the father is yet living and resides in this city, active and in good health. Fred L. M. Luchterhand spent one year in the public schools of his native country, and finished his education in the Audubon school of Dubuque, from which he was graduated when fourteen years old. Immediately thereafter he began the study of the contracting business with Christ Burdt, with whom he remained seven years, and afterwards was employed by various contracting firms until he, in partnership with Mr. Keller, engaged in the business under the firm name of Keller & Luchterhand. They are today regarded as one of the best firms in their line of business in the city, and have erected many fine buildings, public and private, among which are the Home for the Aged, the Casino, the N. J. Schrup residence and many others. Mr. Luchterhand is independent in his political views, voting for the best man regardless of party affiliation, and in religious views is a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran church. On December 9, 1896, at Guttenberg, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Block, a native of Glen Haven, Wisconsin, and to whom two sons have been born, named, Clarence, born January 10, 1899, and Carl, born March 4, 1904, both attending school. Mrs. Luchterhand is a daughter of Joseph and Louisa Block, the father dying March 22, 1875, and buried at Guttenberg, Iowa, and the mother yet surviving and residing in that city. Mr. Luchterhand and family reside at 579 Windsor avenue, Dubuque.

FRED TSCHUDI, traveling auditor for the Dubuque Brewing & Malting Company since its incorporation in 1892, was born in

Dubuque October 25, 1851, the son of Joseph and Magdalene Tschudi. The father, a native of Switzerland, immigrated to America in 1844, locating for one year at St. Louis, Missouri, and then came to Dubuque, Iowa, where he resided until his death. He was a contractor and builder by occupation and for years followed that line in Dubuque. He died on August 5, 1875, aged sixty-five years, followed by his wife February 24, 1910, within four days of the great age of ninety years, and both are buried in Mount Calvary cemetery. Until fifteen years old Fred Tschudi attended the local parochial schools, and then until 1869 worked as an apprentice in the cigarmaker's trade. Two years later he embarked in the manufacture of cigars on Ninth street, between Main and Locust, and remained thus engaged until 1876. He was then employed as traveling auditor for the A. Heeb brewery until the A. Heeb Brewing Company was organized, and continued with the new concern. When the Dubuque Brewing & Malting Company was organized he still retained his position, and has remained with the concern down to the present time, a period of thirty-four years in all. Mr. Tschudi is vice president of the East Dubuque Supply Company, a member of the Dubuque Brewing & Malting Company, and of the Dubuque Realty Company. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. On October 25, 1876, he married Miss Caroline Heeb, who was a daughter of the old pioneer Anthony Heeb, of whom appropriate mention is made elsewhere in this publication. To Mr. and Mrs. Tschudi three daughters and six sons have been born, as follows: Maria Josephine, graduate of Dubuque high school; Clara Catherine, wife of Dr. Heles of Dubuque; Maria Emily, at home; Rudolph Joseph, bookkeeper for East Dubuque Supply Company; Fred Anton, machinist in C., M. & St. P. shops; Robert Edward, clerk in the Hub clothing store; Albert Benjamin, attending St. Mary's high school; Leo Louis and Edmund Carl, attending same. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 2126 Couler avenue.

JOHN F. BREDE, proprietor of the Eagle Chemical Company, which was established at 165 Locust street, Dubuque, on May 17, 1910, is descended from one of the first German families to settle in Dubuque county. The pioneers, Frank and Christine Brede, were his parents. Frank Brede was brought to Dubuque by his father in 1842, at which time the city was little more than an Indian trading post and the surrounding country was rough and unsettled. Here he was reared and educated, and later in life represented the Schlitz Brewing Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The birth of John F. Brede occurred on March 30, 1866, and he was primarily educated in the local public and parochial schools. He subsequently took a commercial course in the Sacred Heart College

at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, then returned to Dubuque and started as messenger boy, later becoming bookkeeper, in the Dubuque National Bank, where he remained two years. For the succeeding twenty-one years he represented as salesman the following concerns: Ryder Bros., Coates & Walters, John Mehlhop & Son, and John T. Hancock & Sons. He then for three years was associated with Edward Peaslee in the ale brewing and cigar business, but disposed of his interests and became a partner in the Louis Lang liquor business, operating under the firm name of Brede & Lang Company, wholesale liquor dealers. In 1910 this association was dissolved and Mr. Brede founded the Eagle Chemical Company, manufacturing chemicals, and has been thus engaged ever since. He is a Democrat in politics, and socially is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the U. C. T., Catholic Order of Foresters, the Eagles, and the Dubuque Traveling Business Men's Association. To his marriage with Miss Nellie Williams, solemnized in Dubuque, November 26, 1889, three daughters have been born, named Mabel, Helen and Estelle. Mrs. Brede is the daughter of V. J. and Mattie (Dean) Williams, the father coming to Dubuque in 1848; he served as postmaster four terms, County Treasurer two terms, and was proprietor of the V. J. Williams Implement Company. The Brede residence in Dubuque is located at 431 Alpine street.

GEORGE FRIEDMANN, who for many years farmed in Liberty township, Dubuque county, and who now resides at Alton, Sioux county, Iowa, was born in the state of Ohio, April 18, 1855, and is a son of the late Joseph and Catherine Friedmann, mention of whom is made in connection with the sketch of Anton Friedmann elsewhere in this publication. Early in life he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, with his parents, and was educated in the parochial schools and reared to manhood. He followed general farming and stock raising and was very successful in his business undertakings. Like his father before him, he took an active interest in the welfare of his community and was prominent in local affairs of importance. February 1, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Westendorf, a sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Friedmann, wife of the deceased farmer Anton Friedmann. To this union nine children were born: Joseph, born November 7, 1876, studied for the priesthood, was ordained at Sioux City April 25, 1905, labored several years at Carroll, Iowa, died there February 2, 1910, and was buried at Alton February 5; Mary, wife of Fred Odenbrett, of South Dakota; Anton, who died in 1883, aged one year; Jacob, a farmer near Alton, Iowa; Paul, who died in 1891, aged three and one-half years; Anna, married to John Schneider, a farmer near Alton, Iowa; Elizabeth, John, and Julia, at home. All of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. George Friedmann have been reared in the Catho-

lic faith and are earnest members of that church. The Friedmann family is numbered among the pioneers of Dubuque county, coming here at a time when the country was in the primitive state, and by hard work has prospered generally and today bears the respect and esteem of all who know them.

JOHN B. NOEL, senior partner of the Noel & Wagner retail grocery establishment, Dubuque, with offices at 1850 Couler avenue, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, a son of John N. and Susanna Noel and grandson of the old pioneer, John B. Noel. The latter was a native of Belgium and came to America in 1825. He located in Dubuque at a very early date and was one of the county's pioneers, experiencing all the trials and hardships of those times. In 1889 he passed away, aged seventy-eight years, and was buried in St. Catherine's cemetery. John N. Noel was born in Dubuque county and has known practically no other home. For many years he served on the local police force, was employed in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops, and conducted the old Centennial House, one of Dubuque's early hostelries. He and wife are at present residing in Dubuque, having lived happily together for over forty years. John B. Noel was born August 3, 1872, at Gordon's Ferry, and received his early education in the First Ward (Franklin) school, graduating also from the Dubuque high school in 1889. For a year thereafter he clerked in the John Wilson retail grocery, then went with the Farley & Loetscher Sash, Door & Blind Manufacturing Company as machine hand, remaining thus employed for thirteen years. Succeeding this, he again clerked in a grocery store, then returned to the Farley-Loetscher company two years, and afterwards was employed by the Knapp-Stone Company, with whom he remained two years. A third time he returned to the Farley-Loetscher company, and in 1899 began clerking for Mettel Bros., wholesale and retail grocers, and remained with them until he and A. E. Wagner, an uncle, embarked in that line of business on Couler avenue in 1901. From a comparatively small beginning they have grown and prospered and today the Noel & Wagner concern is regarded as one of the best of its kind in the city. Mr. Noel is independent in politics, a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the Knights of Columbus, Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Holy Name Society. On April 16, 1907, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Bell Connolly, of Dubuque, and to them two sons have been born, named John Robert, born February 11, 1908, and Joseph Willis, born March 29, 1910. Mrs. Noel is a daughter of John and Alice Connolly, pioneer farmers of Dubuque county, who died May 5, 1902, and March 28, 1896, respectively. Both are buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Dubuque. Mr. Noel is one of Dubuque's representative business men and bears the good will of all who know him.

JOHN J. McCOLLINS, proprietor of the McCollins Express & Transfer Company, Dubuque, is a native of this city and the son of Barney and Jane McCollins. The father was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and came to America and Dubuque in or about 1844, dying ten years after his arrival here, aged forty-five years, and followed by his widow twenty years later, aged sixty-five years. The father is buried in the Third Street cemetery and the mother in Key West. John J. McCollins was born in 1851, and received his primary education in the local public schools, later taking a course in Christian Brothers' College, which he left in 1865. During the next five years he carried papers for the Dubuque *Herald* and learned the blacksmith trade, which he subsequently followed for ten years. In 1880 he established himself in the grocery business at the corner of Fifth and Main streets in partnership with J. J. Dunn, the present County Sheriff, continuing thus for seven years. The partnership was then dissolved, and Mr. McCollins conducted the business alone for one year. Then James M. McFadden was admitted to partnership, and some few months later Mr. McCollins sold out to his partner. In 1889 he located on government land in South Dakota, but shortly returned to Dubuque and established a buffet, which he conducted for five years. During this time he also operated a teaming and transfer line which he still continues, and at the present writing is also engaged in the coal and wood business. The concern has grown extensively under Mr. McCollins' management and is one of the largest of its kind in the city. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral, and socially is identified with the Catholic Benevolent Society and the Modern Woodmen of America. On May 16, 1877, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Butler, and to them five children have been born, as follows: Louis B., in business with his father; Bernice M., graduate of Lincoln school and Visitation Academy; Genevieve M., attending Visitation Academy; Marjorie M., a student in St. Joseph's Academy; one child died in infancy. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 304 Julien avenue. Mrs. McCollins was the daughter of Patrick and Margaret Butler, who were pioneers of Hazel Green, Wisconsin, where for years the father followed mining and was a prominent citizen.

JACOB FRIEDMAN, farming on 237 acres of land in Liberty township, has followed agricultural pursuits practically all his life, and has been unusually successful in this line of endeavor. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 27, 1848, and is a son of the old pioneers, Joseph and Catherine Friedman, who are appropriately represented elsewhere in this work. For a time during boyhood he attended school in his native county, and after coming with his parents to Dubuque county, Iowa, pursued his studies in

the Liberty township district schools. He remained at home assisting his father until twenty-seven years of age, and then bought ninety-one acres of his present property to which as his means afforded he added until he acquired 237 acres of valuable farm land. This he has cleared and improved by hard work, erecting one of the finest modern residences in the township with barns and various outhouses to correspond. He follows general farming and also has about forty head of cattle, ten horses and some one hundred and thirty swine. He is a Democrat in national politics, but on local issues votes for the man who in his opinion is best fitted for public office without regard to party affiliation. In religious views he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. On January 19, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Crevir, daughter of one of Dubuque county's earliest white settlers, Joseph Crevir. He was of French descent and in 1832 came from Canada to Dubuque, Iowa. He secured and broke ground where the present market house of Dubuque stands, and on December 12, 1909, passed away, aged ninety-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Friedman the following named children have been born: Joseph, cement contractor; John, a carpenter, Dubuque; George, assisting his father; Albert, same; Clemens, in school; Mary, wife of Peter Pfohl, farming in Concord township; Annie, Sister Mary Florentine, of St. Francis Convent; Mathilda, at home; Theresa, Sister Mary Florence of St. Francis Convent; Frances, at home, and Mabel, attending district school. These children have all been reared in the Catholic faith, and the family is well and favorably known throughout the county.

SINCE the days when Dubuque was a village her lumbermen have been a help to her, and every structure within her borders speaks in commendation of them and their labors. Conspicuous among the lumber establishments here during recent years has been that of Spahn & Rose Lumber Company, located at Eighth and Washington streets since its incorporation in 1904. Charles J. Spahn, president of this well-known concern, was born in Dubuque, May 22, 1872, the son of Peter and Sophia (Franke) Spahn. Peter Spahn, who for years followed the occupation of a miner, came from the Grand Duchy of Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, to America and Dubuque in 1845, and after an honorable residence of thirty-four years in this city died in 1879. His widow yet survives him, aged sixty-three years. The boyhood days of Charles J. Spahn were spent in attending the local public and parochial schools during winter months and in working in a saw mill in summer. When his education was completed he spent eight years perfecting his knowledge of the saw mill industry, and in 1890 accepted a position with the Carr, Ryder & Adams sash and door manufacturing concern, being promoted to the head of a moulding department and

remaining thus engaged until 1896. He then was given charge of the cutting department, where he remained until 1900. The following year, such was his knowledge of lumber, he was sent to the Pacific coast to buy factory lumber. While on the Coast his firm acquired an interest in a large saw mill proposition and he was made the general superintendent. He remained thus occupied until the organization of the Spahn & Rose Lumber Company, of which he was made president, and of which he has since been the active head. Due to excellent business management this concern has become one of the solid and substantial commercial institutions of Dubuque, and their business covers a field of three states. Aside from the above Mr. Spahn is a director of the German Savings Bank, is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. On August 8, 1893, at Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Simon, the daughter of Carl and Anna Simon. Her parents were natives of Luxemburg, Germany, but immigrated to the United States in 1872 at the time of the French Revolution. Both died at Dubuque, the father on July 15, 1905, aged seventy-five years, and the mother October 25, 1908, when seventy-three years old. Their final resting place is in Mount Calvary cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Spahn four children have been born, as follows: Fred, died in March, 1895, aged eleven months; Irene A., attending St. Mary's Academy at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Marie G., student at St. Joseph's Academy, Dubuque, and Charles S., three years old. Mr. Spahn is a Democrat in his political views, and the family residence is located at 2565 Couler avenue.

DR. JOSEPH HENRY SCHRUP is one of the successful and well-known physicians and surgeons of Dubuque, and although but a comparatively short time here, has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. Joseph J. and Wilhelmina (Strueber) Schrup, his parents, were natives of the Duchy of Luxemburg, and Germany, but left the old country and immigrated to the United States, settling on a farm in Mosalem township, Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1856. Subsequently the family removed to the city of Dubuque, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He is now retired from the activities of life. The mother passed away January 9, 1902. Dr. Joseph H. Schrup was born in the city of Dubuque, February 3, 1882, and after attending the public grammar school, entered and in 1900 was graduated from the high school. The succeeding four years he attended the Northwestern Medical College at Chicago, and upon his graduation therefrom in 1904 served until 1906 as interne on the medical and surgical staff of Mercy Hospital, Chicago. He then returned to Dubuque, where he has since resided, commanding the respect and good-will

of his brother practitioners and that of the public in general. Dr. Schrup is the local examiner for the State Tuberculosis Hospital, is bacteriologist and pathologist of the Iowa State Board of Health, and is local medical examiner for various fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Dubuque County, Iowa State, and American Medical Societies, and specializes in surgery. He belongs to the Dubuque Business Men's Club, the Golf Club, the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

GEORGE KREMER was born July 11, 1847, at what is now West Chicago, Illinois, and is a son of Nicholas and Anna Mary (Klein) Kremer. The father, Nicholas Kremer, was a native of Prussia, Germany, a son of Mathias and Margaret (Berringer) Kremer. His father, in 1868, when eighty years old, came to America to join his family, and even at his advanced age often remarked that if he had an ox team he could even then take a hand at plowing. He died in 1883, preceded by his wife about the year 1859. They were the parents of Nicholas, Martha, Barbara, Catherine and Adam. Nicholas married Mary Klein in Germany, in 1846, came to the United States shortly thereafter, followed farming two years in Illinois, and from there in 1851 drove with two yoke of oxen to Cascade township, Dubuque county, Iowa. They had four children: George, Elizabeth, Mary and Catherine, the first two named only now living. Mr. Kremer established a home on section 10 and to his first possession of forty acres added until he became the owner of 500 acres. A few years after coming here his wife died and he then married Catherine Klein, a native of Luxemburg, Germany, but not related to his first wife, although of the same name. By this marriage he was the father of two children: Mathias and an infant who died unnamed. Both parents are now dead. George Kremer, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Cascade township and has always made his home on the old place originally owned by his father. In 1872 he married Barbara Merfeld, who was born August 6, 1849, in Prussia, a daughter of Mathias and Susan (Heinz) Merfeld, who came to America in 1869, and were the parents of these children: Barbara, Nicholas, John, Gertrude, Susan, Kate, Frank and Mary. Mathias Merfeld was a son of Peter and Catherine Merfeld, farmers of Germany, and Mrs. Merfeld was the daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Heinz. To the marriage of George Kremer and Barbara Merfeld there are eight children living: Kate, John, Joseph, Nicholas, Mary, Gertrude, Frank P., Rose and Ida Barbara. Three children are dead, named George Henry, Frances Mary and Susan. Mr. Kremer is one of the substantial and best known men of Cascade township. He and family are Roman Catholics in religion.

JOSEPH F. HARRAGAN, assistant cashier of the Dubuque National Bank since 1906, was born in this city, and is a son of James and Martha Harragan. James Harragan was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States and Dubuque, Iowa, at an early date. He was one of the organizers of the Dubuque National Bank, and served as cashier of the institution from 1884 up to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1909, at the age of sixty-seven years. He is well remembered by the present generation of business men, and his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. Before entering the banking business he was a dry goods merchant, and as a Democrat in his political affiliation was twice the successful candidate of his party for treasurer of Dubuque county. His widow yet survives him and resides in this city. Joseph F. Harragan received his education in the local public and high schools, finishing when sixteen years of age, and then began his banking career as messenger boy. By close attention to business he was gradually promoted, and in 1906 was made assistant cashier, a position he has since occupied. He is also a director of the institution, and manager of the Dubuque Clearing House Association. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious views is a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral. He is unmarried and resides at 436 Bluff street.

JOHN J. MIHM for the past thirty years has been actively and successfully engaged in Dubuque as a stone mason contractor. He was born in this city March 22, 1860, and is the son of Peter and Barbara (Allbinger) Mihm, the father being a native of Muenchen, Bavaria. He was a soldier in the Bavarian army and came to Dubuque about the year 1853, and here for many years followed his occupation of stone mason contractor. He was active in local affairs of importance, a staunch Democrat in his political views, and died in 1902, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1884, at the age of sixty-six years, and both are buried in Mount Calvary cemetery, Dubuque. John J. Mihm, the immediate subject of this review, attended the local public and parochial schools until fifteen years old, and also assisted his father during the summer months in the contracting business. He worked at his trade as a journeyman until joining his father in partnership in 1884. He has ever since been actively engaged in contracting in Dubuque, and many fine public and private foundations have been erected by him, among which are the Sacred Heart Church, St. Matthew's Church, Third Presbyterian Church, and the Home for the Aged. Like his father before him, Mr. Mihm is a Democrat, but he never mixes in politics, preferring to confine his attentions to private business matters. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and a member of the Holy Ghost Church. April 30, 1890, in Dubuque, he married Miss Wilhelmina Louisa Giessler, daughter of Charles

F. and Agatha (Jaeger) Giessler, and one daughter has been born to their union, named Agatha Barbara, now attending the Academy of the Immaculate Conception. Mrs. Mihm was the daughter of one of Dubuque's pioneer bakers, who died in 1908, aged seventy-five years, preceded by his wife in 1901, at the age of sixty-five, and both are buried in Mount Calvary cemetery. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 2900 Couler avenue.

BENJAMIN HAWKINS, a grandson of Thomas Hawkins, was born in Somersetshire, England, March 22, 1847, and when but two or three years old was brought to the United States by his parents, William and Sarah (Morgan) Hawkins. The family resided in New York state two years, then came by railroad to Chicago and from there by wagon to Cascade, Iowa. For a while the father worked as a day laborer at farming, but finally bought a farm on section 14, Cascade township, which he improved and on which he continued to reside until his death in 1888 at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Hawkins died in 1852. They were the parents of four children: Benjamin, Joseph, Reuben and Simeon, who died in infancy, and were members of the Baptist church. Benjamin Hawkins in early youth attended the Spring Valley district school, and when only fourteen years old started out in life for himself as a farm laborer. Having accumulated some means, he bought forty acres of his present farm, to which he has added as his means permitted, until he now owns 310 acres of the best land in Cascade township. In 1873 he married Mary Hill, a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, and the daughter of Robert and Hester (Gane) Hill, old pioneers of this section of the county. Robert Hill and wife were also natives of Somersetshire, England, and came to America and this county in 1850. They lived at Spring Valley a year, then bought a farm in Cascade township, where the father died in November, 1884, and the mother in the following January. Benjamin Hawkins is deserving of much credit for the success he has achieved. He began life for himself when but a small lad, and without the aid of others he has, by hard work and economy, accumulated a competency. He and wife are the parents of nine children, as follows: Nellie, the wife of O. G. Webster; William, a farmer near Charles City, Iowa; Jennie, now Mrs. Howard Carlton, of near Portland, Oregon; Alice; Edwin; Arthur; Mignon; Joseph; and Ivan. Being deprived of many of the advantages that by right belong to youth, Mr. Hawkins has spared neither effort nor money in the education of his children and their proper start in life. His home is a model one in all respects. The refining influence of works of art, rare paintings and china, music and good books has made his an exceptional home, and the visitor is delighted with the courtesy and reception accorded him at the Hawkins residence.

DAVID J. HEISEY, one of Dubuque's successful dental practitioners, is a son of John H. and Charlotte Esther Heisey, and was born in Monticello, Iowa, August 18, 1878. Succeeding his attendance at the Monticello public and high schools, he entered the Northwestern Dental School and in 1901 was graduated therefrom with the degree of D. D. S. For three years thereafter he practiced his profession in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but in 1904 came to Dubuque and has here since been located. Dr. Heisey is a member of the Iowa State and Dubuque District dental societies, the Chicago Odontographic Society and the Iowa Chapter of the Psi Omega college fraternity. He also is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On October 16, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Birdeva Bayless, daughter of Cornelius Bayless, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Heisey is active in local social and musical circles, and she and husband affiliate with the Westminster Presbyterian church.

PROF. RUDOLPH FRANZ OTTO, instructor of voice and harmony, with studio in the Security Building, Dubuque, is a native of Germany, born at Berlin, May 9, 1875, the son of Rudolph and Clara Otto. The father was a prominent dry goods merchant in the old country, and after his son Rudolph had graduated from the Berlin public schools, they traveled extensively over the Continent. In 1899 Prof. Otto left Berlin, came to America and took a complete course in the Chicago Musical College, and later also a course in the Columbian School of Oratory. For a time thereafter he maintained a studio in Chicago and was director of various choirs, and during 1903-4 he traveled throughout the Southwestern states, giving recitals. He then returned to Berlin, Germany, and took a post-graduate course in Stern's College of Music, after which he again came to the United States and during 1904-5 traveled, giving concerts. In 1906 he located at Winnipeg, Canada, but in 1910 came to Dubuque, where his efforts have been unusually well received. The winter of 1907-8 he spent in his native city as a member of a grand opera company. Prof. Otto opened a studio in the Security Building shortly after his arrival in Dubuque, where he gives lessons and hears singers, and also is instructor in voice, harmony and public school music in Epworth Seminary. He is director of a male choral club of Dubuque, which is known as the Schumann Club. In 1908 he was united in marriage with Miss Eddy, of Winthrop, Iowa, and they, with their one son, Ralph, born August 12, 1909, reside in the city of Dubuque.

ANDREW ELLWANGER, deceased, one of the founders of the firm of Ellwanger Brothers, dealers in harness, trunks, valises, leather

goods, etc., Dubuque, was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 30, 1842, and when ten years old was brought to Dubuque, Iowa, by his parents, Peter and Agatha Ellwanger. Here the father followed his profession of music teacher and piano tuner until his death in 1884. Andrew Ellwanger was educated in the public schools of his native country and Dubuque, and from 1860 to 1869 was in the employ of George W. Bogan, learning the harnessmaking trade. The latter year, in partnership with his brother, Otto Ellwanger, he embarked in the harnessmaking business, locating at 1256 Clay street, and here the establishment has since continued under the firm name of Ellwanger Brothers. To his marriage with Miss Fredericka Neubauer, of Dubuque, the following children were born: Herman, Edward, Charles, Frederick and Amanda, all of Dubuque, and Ferdinand, of Chicago. Mr. Ellwanger passed away in 1901 and now lies at rest in the family lot in Linwood cemetery. Mrs. Ellwanger still survives him and resides in Dubuque.

Otto Ellwanger, who now conducts alone the firm of Ellwanger Brothers, is also a native of the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came with the family to Dubuque in 1852. Here his education was completed, and he learned the harnessmaking industry under the tutelage of Fred Lehr, beginning his apprenticeship in 1861 and continuing until 1869, when he joined his brother, Andrew, in that line of business. Since the latter's death Mr. Ellwanger has conducted the business alone. In 1872 he married Miss Eliza Heisler, of Dubuque, and three sons, Frank, Otto and Walter, have been born to their union. The first two named are dead and the latter is associated in business with his father. Mr. Ellwanger is a Republican in national politics, independent in local affairs, and has had a long and honorable business career, and socially is identified with the following organizations: Independent Order of Foresters, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Woodmen of the World.

EDWARD FUHRMAN for the past twenty years has been engaged in the express and transfer business in Dubuque. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 9, 1852, a son of John and Caroline Fuhrman. Upon the completion of a railroad to the north, John Fuhrman brought his family to Dubuque in 1854, and for the next eight or ten years was a horse dealer; he then opened a clothing store on Clay street. He was a native of Alsace, Germany, and came to the United States in 1850. He died in Dubuque, August, 1898, one month after having been accidentally injured by a street car, aged seventy years, and was followed by his wife in 1905, aged seventy-seven years. The mother was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country at an early date. Both are buried

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in Mount Calvary cemetery. Their son, Edward Fuhrman, the immediate subject of this review, was educated in St. Mary's old rock schoolhouse, which he left when sixteen years old. He then learned the chair-making trade in Hancourt's chair factory, no longer operating, and for ten years followed that line, being foreman of a concern at Wabasha, Minnesota. The succeeding four years he spent in St. Louis learning the bakery business, then returned to Dubuque and for several years engaged in that line of work. For the next fifteen years he worked at farming, then established his present business and has ever since been thus successfully engaged. Mr. Fuhrman is a Republican in politics, is a member of the fraternal order of Maccabees, and was a member of the old volunteer fire brigade of Dubuque. At St. Paul, Minnesota, on May 29, 1895, he married Miss Catherine Theiring, daughter of Frank and Anna Mary Theiring, the father being a stone mason by occupation and a Union soldier in the Civil war. He came to Dubuque from Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854, and here died in June, 1902, aged eighty-two years, and was followed by his wife in November, 1908, both now buried in Mount Calvary cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuhrman one daughter, Sylvia, now attending St. Mary's Catholic school, was born on August 28, 1900. Mr. Fuhrman is one of Dubuque's representative and enterprising men, and is highly regarded by all who know him.

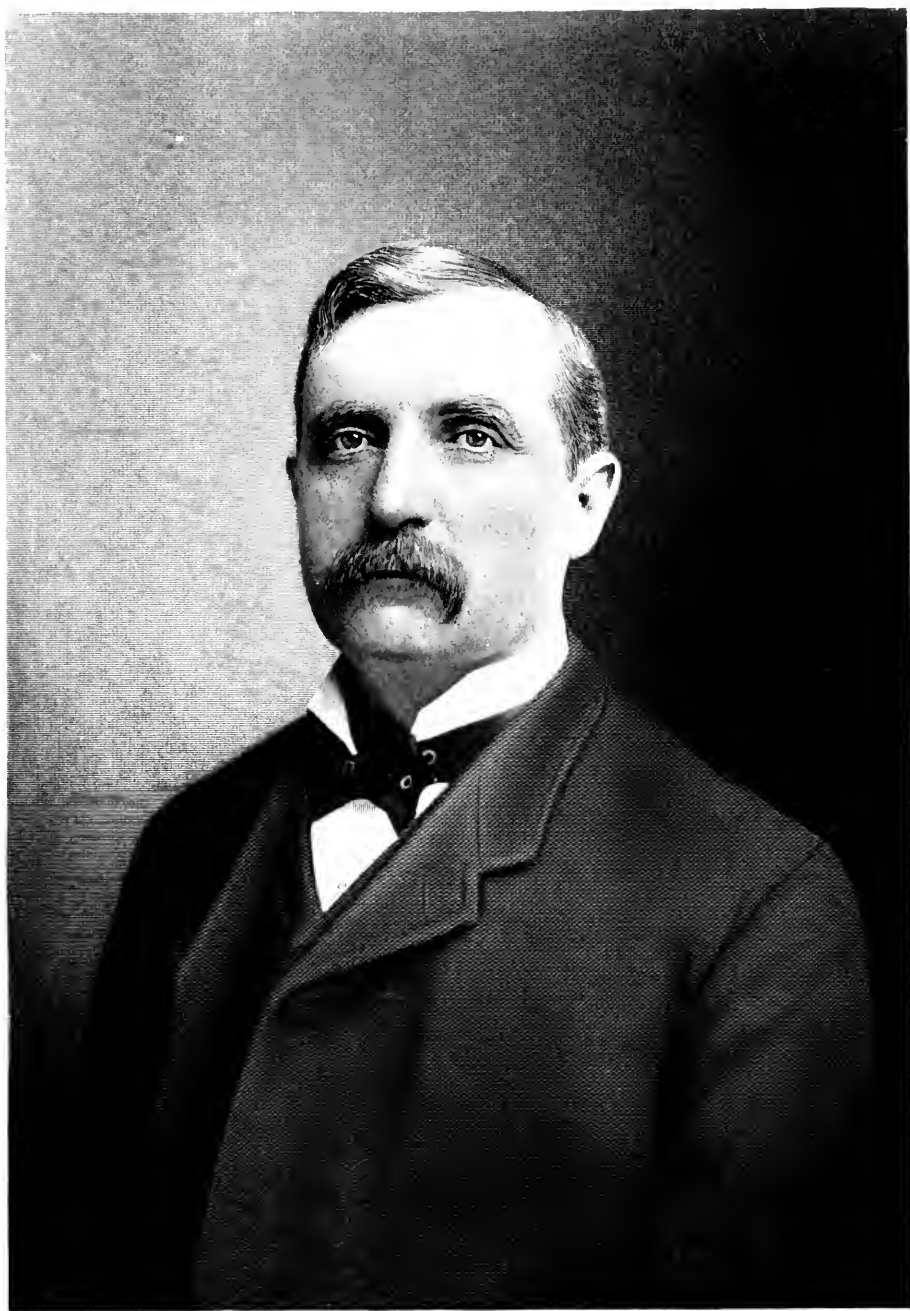
PROF. HARRY B. SMITH, for many years actively identified with the field of education in Dubuque county, was born in Dubuque township, October 30, 1872, the son of Maj. E. Howard and Sidney (West) Smith. Major Smith is a direct descendant of George King Smith, the progenitor of this particular branch of the Smith family in America. The latter, who was the captain of an English merchantman, and sailed the seas for many years, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1630, and his descendants for several generations followed the sea. Various members of the family participated in the early struggles of the Colonies, the grandfather of our subject being taken prisoner by the French in the disturbances of 1799. The ancestors of his father's mother were descendants of Elihu Yale, the early benefactor of Yale University.

After attending the Prescott grammar school, Prof. Harry B. Smith further pursued his studies in the Dubuque high school, graduating therefrom in 1893, and later entered and in 1897 was duly graduated from the State University of Minnesota, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For eight years thereafter he was instructor of mathematics in the Dubuque public schools, and later became teacher of mathematics in St. Joseph's College, this city. For three years following this he occupied the chair of mathematics in the West Side high school of Des Moines, Iowa, but in 1906 returned to Dubuque and became an instructor of algebra in

the high school. Professor Smith has become widely and very favorably known in educational circles, and is a recognized authority on mathematics. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association and of the Northeastern Iowa Educational Society; he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Sons of Veterans. In religious views he is identified with the Congregational church, in the Sunday school department of which he has been a teacher for years. As a Democrat in politics he was the candidate of his party in 1910 for the county superintendency of schools, and such was his record that he met with little or no opposition.

MICHAEL EDWARD LYONS, the present auditor of the city of Dubuque, was born April 23, 1861, in St. Louis, Missouri, a son of Daniel and Margaret (O'Callaghan) Lyons. The father was a native of Ireland, but in 1854 immigrated to the United States, locating at St. Louis, and was there married in 1856, and died in 1864. Three years later his widow remarried, taking for her husband Thomas Lynch, with whom she removed to McGregor, Iowa, and lived until her death in 1873. Two sons, Michael Edward and Daniel (deceased) were born to Daniel Lyons and wife, and were educated and reared to early manhood in McGregor, Iowa. Michael Edward Lyons, the subject of this review, was thrown upon his own resources early in life, but managed to attend the public and parochial schools, and for a time the high school at McGregor. After quitting school in 1876, he worked on a farm for three years. He then went to St. Louis and was a street car conductor in that city from 1879 to 1883. He then came to Dubuque and engaged in the retail liquor business, in which he continued till 1906. While in business he made profitable use of spare time by studying law with the Sprague Correspondence School, successfully completing same and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904. From 1904 to 1906 he served as alderman from his ward. In 1906 he was elected city auditor, and was re-elected in 1908 and 1910. He is a Democrat in his political views and a member of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Cathedral. For three years he was president of the Saloon Dealers' Association, which position he relinquished upon his election to his present office. He was also a charter member of the local lodge of the Eagles. In 1887 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen McKinna, whose parents were among the early farmers of Concord township, this county, and the following children, all at home, were born to them: Mae, Nellie and John.

ALPHONS MATTHEWS. A life that rose to the zenith of its splendid powers in Dubuque and then was blotted out as a star from the sky was that of Alphons Matthews. Born, reared, educated and dying here, he made his impress on the destiny of the



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city, state and nation, and established great principles of law, aided public education and advancement, and in a thousand ways was a benefit and blessing to humanity. He was born in Dubuque in 1856, the son of Dr. Nicholas B. Matthews, remembered as one of the ablest of the early medical men, and knew practically no other home. Mr. Matthews early determined to make the study and practice of law his life's work, and how well he reasoned may readily be determined by a survey of his career. Shortly after graduating from the public schools he entered the law offices of Pollock & Shields, reading and studying with this firm until twenty years old, and then took an examination before the Supreme Court and was duly admitted to practice before the State Bar of Iowa. He immediately began the general practice of his profession in Dubuque, the first two years being spent in partnership with H. H. Regan. He then until 1888 continued alone, and that year formed a partnership with Judge Austin Adams, and continued thus until the death of the latter. On September 15, 1899, Mr. Matthews formed a partnership with J. R. Lindsay and J. P. Frantzen, which was continued until January 1, 1901, when Mr. Lindsay retired from the firm to take up other business, and Messrs. Matthews and Frantzen continued until the former's death. Mr. Matthews' natural ability as a legal practitioner became more and more pronounced and among the men of a bar noted for its eloquence, honorable tactics and thoroughness he became a bright and shining light. His unquestioned integrity and fitness for public life was shown by the various elective and appointive positions he held. As a Democrat in politics he was, in 1883, appointed attorney for Dubuque county, and held this position until 1887, when the state legislature made the office elective. Two consecutive terms Mr. Matthews was elected to this position, but a third term was declined in favor of his brother, M. C. Matthews, who later became judge of the district court. In 1886 our subject was honored by the state legislature by being elected a member of the board of regents of the State University of Iowa, and in this connection he for years displayed his loyalty to the cause of advancement and education. Also, as a member of the local Board of Education, he was active, and as president of same performed his duties in a highly creditable manner. Mr. Matthews' strongest claim to being one of the ablest attorneys in the state lay, perhaps, in his remarkable and unusual success as a trial lawyer. Naturally observant, and a great student of human nature, his eloquence and arguments, always directed on the side he thought just and right, seldom failed to move and convince a jury, and many of the most important cases that came up in the Dubuque courts were won by his honest and conscientious reasoning. On January 1, 1907, this unusual man suffered a collapse, due to a combination of ailments, from which he never recovered. His day of life was waning, but he awaited the night with

the calmness of a man who has tried to do his duty, trusts in God and fears no future. July 15, 1909, the cold hand of Death beckoned him, thus claiming one of Dubuque's best and most deserving citizens, toward whom the finger of scorn and suspicion could never be directed. Aside from his great interest in legal work, Mr. Matthews was also interested as stockholder in several concerns in this city. He was one of the founders of the Dubuque Fire & Marine Insurance Company, and of the German Trust & Savings Bank. December 2, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia B. Bowdish, and to them were born Dorothea, Carl, Mona, and Eleanor. His mother, Mrs. Anna Matthews, is still living, and now resides in this city. Such, in brief, is the record of his rise up the ladder of life, from comparatively moderate circumstances as a youth, to a position of highest honor and respect among his fellowmen. For months before his death the end was hourly expected, but when he finally passed away it was a shock to his family and many loyal friends who knew him to be a kind and loving husband and father and an honorable man.

MATHIAS M. HOFFMANN, who founded the Dubuque Investment Company in August, 1892, and who has been the president and director of this organization since its inception, is a native of this city, his birth occurring May 28, 1857, a son of Mathias and Barbara Hoffmann, both natives of Germany. The father immigrated to the United States first in 1852, but shortly thereafter returned to his native land, married, and moved here permanently in 1855. He was a cooper by trade, also a carpenter, and considerable of his time was devoted to railroad construction work. He died in 1905, in his seventy-third year, preceded by his wife in 1883. Both were members of the Roman Catholic church, and were buried at Mount Calvary. Mathias M. Hoffmann was attending the parochial school in Dubuque when his father was injured in an accident, thus necessitating his putting his shoulders to the wheel and helping in the care of the family when but twelve years old. For a number of years he worked at anything he could get to do, subsequently learning the cabinet-maker's trade. He established himself in the undertaking business, and becoming a licensed embalmer, soon acquired a large and increasing business. Mr. Hoffmann was one of the first licensed embalmers in this section of the country, and, becoming an expert, lectured on the subject of embalming in various portions of the country and attained a wide reputation. He was the organizer and for twelve years president of the Dubuque Casket Company. During his business career in Dubuque he has been exceedingly active and energetic in various lines. As a Democrat in politics he was elected coroner of Dubuque county, serving as such twelve years. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of Amer-

ica, the Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he was at one time High Chief Ranger of Iowa; the Dubuque Traveling and Business Men's Association, the Knights of Columbus and other social and benevolent organizations. His entire life has been passed as a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. May 28, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Voelker, daughter of Leopold Voelker, and to their union six sons and three daughters have been born, as follows: Leo A., a graduate of St. Joseph's College, and a licensed embalmer at Omaha, Nebraska; Mathias, Jr., attending St. Paul Seminary; Alfred A., a student at Creighton Medical College; Herbert J., who is a graduate of St. Joseph's College, as are his elder brothers; Aloysius and Martin, students at St. Joseph's College; Martha, the wife of Dr. Henry Thill; Mary, who married M. J. Graves, the present deputy county court clerk; and Josephine, now Sister Mary Jeanette, of St. Frances Convent. Mr. Hoffmann is an ardent advocate of the cause of education, and his practicability is demonstrated in the opportunities given his children.

CHRISTIAN LOETSCHER, president of the Farley-Loetscher Manufacturing Company, of which he was one of the founders, and a recognized factor in the business world of Dubuque, is a native of the Republic of Switzerland. He was born August 2, 1850, a son of John Loetscher, and until his eighteenth year attended the public schools and served an apprenticeship at woodworking. Like many of the enterprising youths of the old countries of Europe, he concluded that better opportunities for advancement existed in America, and accordingly, in 1868, immigrated to the United States. For two years he worked at his trade in San Francisco, continuing the same occupation thereafter in other parts of California until the fall of 1872, when he located permanently in Dubuque. He secured employment with the sash, door and blind manufacturing establishment of Patch & Waite, but resigned this position to embark in business for himself. For one year, beginning January 1, 1875, he was in business alone, then was associated in partnership with A. B. Carling, W. R. Clarke and J. A. Rickert. In 1881 the Farley-Loetscher Manufacturing Company was incorporated with J. P. Farley, H. L. Stout, J. M. Griffith, A. B. Carling, Christian Loetscher and A. A. Loetscher as stockholders. The first officers were J. P. Farley, president; H. L. Stout, vice-president, and A. W. Dougherty, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Farley continued as president until 1894, when he was succeeded by Christian Loetscher, who has since continued as the active head of the corporation. C. M. Peaslee was secretary and treasurer from 1892 to 1908, when he was succeeded by the present occupant, John A. Loetscher, son of the president. This concern has had a remarkable commercial growth. The original capitalization at time

of incorporation was \$75,000, but this has since been several times increased in order to keep abreast of its transactions, until its capital stock is now \$1,000,000. In 1875 ten men were employed; now there are six hundred employes, eight men being continuously on the road in the interests of the establishment. The Farley-Loetscher Manufacturing Company enjoys the distinction of being one of the largest sash and door manufacturing concerns in the country, and its phenomenal success is largely attributable to the keen foresight and business sagacity of the immediate subject of this sketch. Soon after coming to Dubuque, Christian Loetscher married Miss Mary Loetscher, daughter of Tobias Loetscher, of Dubuque, and to this union have been born the following children: John A., who began as office boy in the establishment of which he is now secretary and treasurer; F. W., educated in the public schools of Dubuque, Princeton University, a seminary and post-graduate course of five years, special courses of one year each at Berlin and Strasburg, professor of church history at Princeton three years, for a like length of time pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, and since 1910 has held a full professorship in Princeton Theological Seminary; E. C., connected with the Loetscher & Ryan Manufacturing Company, and a graduate of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Lydia C., wife of Professor Funk, of McAllister College, St. Paul, Minnesota; Mary, deceased; Alma A., the wife of M. C. Bardell, a banker at Marion, South Dakota; Elizabeth M. (Mrs. Lachner), whose husband is identified with the Loetscher & Ryan Manufacturing Company, of Dubuque; Ernst, deceased; T. B., associated with the firm of which his father is president; Arnold E., now taking a mechanical engineering course in the State University of Wisconsin; and Florence, deceased. No family stands higher in the religious, social and commercial world of Dubuque than that of Christian Loetscher.

JOHN F. McNAMARA, for many years engaged in mining and farming in Dubuque county and now living a retired life in the city of Dubuque, was born in Putnam county, New York, June 24, 1834, the son of Roger McNamara. In 1836 the family came to Dubuque county and here the father engaged in mining until his death in 1865. John F. McNamara was educated in the local public schools and early in life joined his father in mining operations, continuing until the latter's death, when he purchased the Carson farm of 149 acres in Mosalem township, which he later increased to 215 acres. From 1861 to 1867 he also engaged in the mining business, being part owner of the Driscoll and famous McNamara mine, from which 1,500,000 pounds of ore were extracted. About seven years ago Mr. McNamara disposed of his farming interests and retired from the active cares of life, removing into the city of Dubuque, where he now resides. To his marriage with Miss

Catherine Callahan, daughter of Cornelius Callahan, who died in 1857, solemnized in the year 1860, the following children were born, nine of thirteen now living: Clement B., contractor; Austin; Cyril; Lucy; Margaret Priestly; Martha Grace; Agatha; Katherine Kinsella; Celia Gassman; and four deceased. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. McNamara is a member of the Holy Name Society, and Mrs. McNamara of the Rosary Society and of the Mercy Hospital Association. Mr. McNamara has been a lifelong Democrat in his political views; served two years as justice of the peace in Mosalem township, two years as township trustee, and as supervisor from 1860 to 1864 and from 1885 to 1891. He is one of the oldest living residents of the county and bears the respect and good will of all who know him.

SHUBAEL A. MONGER, since 1904 city editor of the *Telegraph-Herald* of Dubuque, Iowa, was born in Anamosa, Iowa, February 13, 1875, a son of C. H. and Katherine L. Monger. Both sides of the family are of English extraction. Shubael A. Monger was educated in the public schools of his native town, finishing in the Anamosa high school. From 1896 to 1904 he was editor and proprietor of the *Anamosa Journal*, succeeding his father upon the latter's death. Disposing of his newspaper property, he accepted the city editorship of the *Telegraph-Herald* in Dubuque and has been thus connected ever since. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and socially is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

DR. ROBERT J. SWEENEY, one of the most prominent of the younger generation of dental practitioners, was born and raised in Dubuque county. He is the son of James and Margaret (Nevins) Sweeney, early settlers. He received his early scholastic training in the Dubuque public schools, later entering and duly graduating from Bayless Business College. He determined to make the study and practice of dentistry his life work, and accordingly attended the Keokuk Dental School, from which institution he was graduated in 1904. Dr. Sweeney then began the practice of dentistry in his present spacious quarters in the *Telegraph-Herald* building, Seventh and Main streets, Dubuque, Iowa, and has here since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Dubuque District Dental Society, the Iowa State Dental Association and the Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose, being president of the latter organization. In 1910 he was united in marriage with Miss Ella J. O'Connell, daughter of Mrs. Mary O'Connell, of Graf, Iowa, and who for a number of years was one of Dubuque's most successful teachers. Dr. Sweeney is one of

Dubuque's public-spirited and progressive men, and takes an active interest in local affairs of importance.

JOHN D. DENISON, JR., well-known resident of Dubuque, was born in Clarion, Iowa, September 29, 1872, and is the son of John W. and Triphina June (Gorton) Denison. He is of English, French and Dutch extraction. The family came from England to America at an early period. John Denison, Jr., received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, graduating from the latter in 1889, and then took a collegiate course in the Upper Iowa University, graduating with the class of 1893. He then determined to take up the study and practice of law, and, accordingly, entered and in 1898 was duly graduated from the law department of the University of Nebraska with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately began the active practice of his profession, at which he has been unusually successful. He is a member of the American Bar Association. Mr. Denison has always taken a keen interest in his relations with other men, and socially is identified with various fraternal and benevolent organizations. In 1901 he served as head auditor in the Modern Woodmen of America; from 1905 to 1908 as beneficiary committeeman of the Royal Neighbors of America; in 1904 he was president of the Iowa Fraternal Congress; and from 1905 to the present he has been a director of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Mr. Denison has also taken great interest in public affairs of importance, and as a Democrat in politics was the candidate of that party in 1902 for the office of attorney-general of Iowa and in 1906 for lieutenant-governor. In 1908 and again in 1910 he was the Democratic candidate in the Third district for Congress. His oratorical ability is well known throughout the state, and there are but few men in Iowa whose services are in as great demand in political campaigns and public celebrations as those of Mr. Denison. At Freeport, Illinois, in the year 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Maud Lulu Clark, a native of that place, and one son, John DeLoe, was born to them in March, 1903.

WILLIAM A. PALMER, now living a retired life in Dubuque, was born December 18, 1836, in Genesee county, New York, the son of David and Ann (Cochran) Palmer, both natives of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish extraction. David Palmer was a carpenter by trade, and spent his declining days at the residence of his son, William A., in Dubuque. On January 12, 1877, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer celebrated their golden wedding, and three days later she passed away, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Palmer survived her until July 21, 1879, when he died as he had lived—an honest and a loyal citizen. William A. Palmer was educated in the public schools of Batavia, New York, came to Dubuque in 1860, and here

established the printing and bookbinding business now conducted by Berg & Briggs. He was the active head of that establishment until 1905, at which time he retired from participation in business affairs. He has always taken great interest in church work and has taken an active part in civic and charitable affairs. He has been an elder of the Westminster Presbyterian Church for thirty years. He is regarded as one of Dubuque's leading citizens, has the respect and esteem of the entire community, and has assisted materially a number of the city's younger business men when they were boys, in whom he still retains an interest. In 1861, at Galena, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Strong, a native of that place. She was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, devoting much of her time and means to the interests of church work, and died at Dubuque on September 30, 1905, greatly beloved by all who knew her.

PROF. JOHN A. MCFADDEN, instructor in elocution at the German Presbyterian Seminary, Dubuque, was born October 1, 1844, in Baltimore, Maryland, the son of Hugh and Susanna S. McFadden. After attending the public schools he entered St. Timothy's College, and later was graduated from the department of elocution in Murdock College. His ability as a public speaker led him to believe that he would be most successful in life as a lawyer, and, accordingly, he entered the office of Congressman J. Morrison Harris and for three years read law. He was duly admitted by examination to practice before the Baltimore and Maryland state bars, but his continued interest in the subject of elocution caused him to abandon a legal career, and he has since devoted his time to educational work, particularly as regards elocution and public speaking. After having spent two or three years in the Etonian School of Elocution, at Philadelphia, and after the completion of a course with the Monroe School of Elocution, at Boston, he was for a time associate professor at Johns Hopkins University and at Martyn College, Washington, District of Columbia, as well as instructor in the Central Young Men's Christian Association at Baltimore. Professor McFadden came to Dubuque about fifteen years ago and for the last six years has been connected with the German Presbyterian Seminary as instructor in elocution. His success in this particular line of endeavor has been unusual; aside from his connection with the seminary, he maintains a studio for private instruction. Many of his students have acquitted themselves with credit and distinction in the other institutions of the Northwest, thus demonstrating the thoroughness of his teaching. Professor McFadden married Miss Bernice M. Langworthy, the daughter of Lucius H. Langworthy, of Dubuque, and they reside at 606 West Third street.

HENRY P. LEMPER, of Dubuque, is a native of the state of Illinois, his birth occurring at Galena, December 6, 1869, the son of A. J. and Catherine (Mumm) Lemper. The father was a cooper by trade, and after attending the public schools of Galena, Henry P. Lemper learned that occupation under his father's tutelage. For five years thereafter he worked at his trade in Waterloo, Iowa, then returned to Galena and until 1907 was associated in business with his father. In that year he was elected city treasurer of Galena and held the office one year. Mr. Lemper then came to Dubuque and purchased the grocery business of his sister, Mrs. George A. Piffner, and in the adjoining building opened a buffet, the first in Dubuque to operate under the Mullet law, and he has since conducted both these establishments with unusual success. In 1907 his mother passed away and was buried in Galena, and since then the elder Lemper has made his home with his son in Dubuque. Henry P. Lemper is unmarried; is a member of Eagle Lodge (Galena), the State Liquor Dealers' Association, the Grocerymen's Association, and is one of Dubuque county's progressive citizens. In religious views he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, as were his parents before him, and affiliates with the Holy Ghost Church.

GEORGE TRAUFLER, who for years engaged in general farming and stock raising in Dodge township, Dubuque county, Iowa, and who now is living a retired life in the city of Dyersville, was born in Independence, Iowa, August 1, 1865, the son of Nicholas and Margaret Traufler. Nicholas Traufler was a native of Germany and came to America in 1855. He first located at Chicago, then at Dubuque, Iowa, and later at Independence, Iowa, where he followed his trade of blacksmith. He then located on a farm of 320 acres in Bremer county and operated same until 1904, at which time he retired and came to Dyersville, Iowa, to pass his remaining days. By hard work he accumulated a competency. He passed away September 22, 1910, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died February 4, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years, and both are buried in St. Francis Cemetery at Dyersville. The following named children were born to them: Margaret, who married J. W. Shields; Nicholas, sheriff, of Virginia City, Montana; Catherine, residing at Chicago; Anna, the wife of James Maron, farmer, of Jackson Junction, Winneshiek county, Iowa; George, subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth, who married Fred Farwell, creamery manager and contractor. George Traufler attended the public schools of Dayton township, Bremer county, Iowa, until sixteen years old, and then remained at home assisting his father until 1898. He then bought a farm of 194 acres in Dodge township, Dubuque county, near Dyersville, where he resided until his retirement. Although practically retired from the active cares of life, Mr. Traufler is not altogether idle, doing some teaming in Dyersville.

He is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religion, and a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the state of Iowa. November 19, 1901, at Luxemburg, this county, he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the old pioneers, Peter and Mary Gaul. Her father came from Luxemburg, Germany, to Dubuque county, in 1845, and here secured land from the government. After a long and honorable life he died on April 15, 1894, aged seventy-two years, and was followed by his wife, April 10, 1895, at the age of sixty-two years. Both are buried in the family lot in the cemetery at Luxemburg. To them these children were born: John, a carpenter; Peter, farmer; Joseph; Henry, farmer at Luxemburg; Nicholas, farming on homestead; Margaret, residing in Dyersville, widow of Charles Duster; Mary, died in 1903 in a wagon accident; Clara, married John Moores, contractor in Luxemburg; Josephine, wife of John Goetzinger, farming in Oklahoma; Catherine, married Nicholas Clemen, farming in Dodge township; and Elizabeth, wife of George Trauffer. Mr. and Mrs. Trauffer have one child, whom they adopted when one year and nine months old, named Elizabeth.

DR. CORNELIUS M. STEFFENS, president of the German Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Dubuque, was born in Veldhausen, Germany, September 28, 1867, the son of Rev. Dr. N. M. and Jane (Sutherland) Steffens. The father was a native of Germany, was educated for the ministry and for a number of years prior to his coming to America was a teacher in Roberts College, Constantinople, Turkey. The mother was born in Dundee, Scotland, graduated from Edinburgh University, and was a teacher of languages in Roberts College, where she met and married her husband. For a time after immigrating to the United States the elder Steffens filled several important pulpits and later occupied the chair of theology in the German Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Dubuque. He is now professor of theology in the Western Theological Seminary, Holland, Michigan, where he and his wife reside. Their son, Cornelius M., was prepared for a collegiate education and entered Hope College, Holland, Michigan, graduating therefrom in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later he was granted the degree of Master of Arts from that institution, succeeding which he studied two years in the Moody Biblical Institute, Chicago, and three years in the Western Theological Seminary at Holland, Michigan. He was ordained in 1895, and created Doctor of Divinity by Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa, and Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1905. In June of the year 1904 he was elected to his present position as head of the German Presbyterian Seminary, and as such has proved an important factor in the upbuilding of that institution. He has written numerous articles on religious topics, etc., for various publica-

tions, and has delivered a number of notable addresses before conventions of Presbyterian assemblies, college convocations, etc. Before assuming his present position Dr. Steffens was for three years pastor of the Second Reformed Church of Rochester, New York, and for a like length of time was pastor of the church at Little Falls, New Jersey. His entire life has been spent in the interests of his church and in educational work. In 1897 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Muehlendyke, daughter of A. and Mina (Zeeveld) Muehlendyke, of Rochester, New York. She was educated in the high school and normal school of that city and was engaged in teaching when married to Dr. Steffens. To them one son, Ralph Sutherland, was born on April 2, 1898, now attending Lincoln school in Dubuque. Dr. Steffens has been a member of numerous associations and other meetings held in various parts of the country, and is identified with the National Teachers' Association. His residence is at 543 Third street.

BERNARD HOLSCHER, SR. With the passing of Bernard Holscher, Sr., March 6, 1892, Dubuque county lost one of her best and most deserving citizens and a man who bore the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was born at Telgte, Prussian province of Westphalia, Germany, April 30, 1830, and was there educated and reared to manhood. When old enough he enlisted in the Prussian army, serving his country a number of years, and on May 5, 1857, left Bremer Harbor for the United States, with a view to making this country his future home. He landed at Baltimore, June 29, 1857, and on July 7 of the same year came to Dyersville, Dubuque county, Iowa. For a few months he was employed in a local lumber yard, and on January 1, 1858, in partnership with his brother, Henry Holscher, embarked in mercantile pursuits. This association continued until the death of the brother, February 21, 1883, and Mr. Holscher then continued the business alone until about 1890, at which time he disposed of his interests to his son-in-law, Joseph Pilmaier. He continued active business operations, however, dealing in grain until within a few weeks of his death. Upon the organization of the German State Bank at Dyersville, in 1886, Mr. Holscher was elected to the position of president by the stockholders, and so popular was the choice and so well did he perform his duties that the head of the institution never changed. On February 1, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stoeckel, who yet survives him. She was born at Zeinrieth, November 15, 1838, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Stoeckel, and received her education in the public schools at New Vienna, Iowa. To her marriage with Mr. Holscher seven children were born, as follows: Bernard H. and Anna M., both dying in infancy; Joseph, born October 15, 1861, died June 4, 1886; Katherine, wife of Joseph Pilmaier, she dying May 27, 1887, aged twenty years;

Elizabeth B., widow of Joseph Pilmaier, she dying September 3, 1891, aged twenty-two years, the mother of one daughter, Bertha, born May 7, 1889; Annie, wife of Henry Goerdt; and John, capitalist, who married Anna Kortenkamp, a niece of the first priest at Dyersville. When death halted the career of Mr. Holscher he was but sixty-two years of age, but he did much toward the growth and development of Dubuque county, and his memory will long linger in the hearts of his many friends and neighbors.

NICHOLAS MARTIN PHILLIP LENZ, of Dubuque, is a native of Germany, his birth occurring at Caub, on the banks of the River Rhine, May 24, 1854, and the son of Philip Egelbert and Christina (Villman) Lenz. The father was a musician and dancing teacher by occupation. Nicholas Lenz was educated in the public schools of his native country, and in 1881 immigrated to America, coming to Davenport on July 17 of that year. He had served two years in the German army band and was associated with his father in teaching music and conducting a vineyard. He took a course in free-hand drawing in Germany, and after coming to the United States he studied photograph developing in Davenport, Iowa, and on June 15, 1887, opened his present studio in Dubuque, doing all kinds of photographic work. On May 14, 1891, he married Miss Anna Stuber, daughter of John S. Stuber, of Dubuque, and to them have been born: Louise, April 22, 1893, Audubon school graduate; Norma, February 14, 1895, attending high school; and Edward John, attending high school, born August 17, 1896. Mr. Lenz is one of the representative business men of Dubuque, is a member of the Germania Veteran's Society, the Saengerbund, Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America, being an ex-vice-president of the first named organization. In politics he is a Democrat with socialistic tendencies, and resides with his wife and family at 2266 Jackson street. His studio is located at 1338 Clay street.

JOHN HENRY VON DER HEIDE, living a retired life at New Vienna, was born at Oldenburg, Germany, November 1, 1835, and is a son of Bernard and Katherina, both of whom lived and died in the old country. He attended the German public schools and early in life served an apprenticeship to the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed for a time. On April 15, 1864, he joined the German army and for seven years was a member thereof, seeing three years active service and four years on the reserve force. In 1869 he immigrated to America, landing at New York city, and came directly west to New Vienna, Iowa, which place has since been his home. For years he followed the trade of carpenter contractor, and nearly every residence in the village of New Vienna has been erected by him. From 1882 to 1890 he followed mer-

cantile pursuits, and during this time conducted also an undertaking establishment, manufacturing by hand all caskets, of which he sold seven hundred and eighty-four. Mr. Von Der Heide invested his money in real estate properties in and around New Vienna, and has acquired a competency. He is a Democrat in his political views and a Roman Catholic in religion. He is also a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. On January 24, 1864, in his native country, he was united in marriage with Miss Margareta Dickstahl, who died December 15, 1885, and is buried in St. Boniface Cemetery, New Vienna, Iowa. To them were born the following named children: Frank, deceased, born on the voyage to America; Frances, died in 1878 and is buried at New Vienna; August C., residing in the state of Washington; Mary, wife of Joseph Erdmann; Louis, of Reliance, South Dakota; Henry, conducting a buffet in Dubuque; Bernard, clerking; and Frances, widow of George Steinl, who was accidentally killed in 1908 by a falling tree. Mr. Von Der Heide retired from active participation in business affairs in 1908 and has since resided in New Vienna, highly respected by all who know him.

OTTO FERNANDO LANGE, general agent at Dubuque for the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, was born in this city, February 16, 1869, the son of Robert W. and Otilie (Lange) Lange, both of whom were natives of Berlin, Germany. Robert W. Lange participated in the German Revolution of 1848, which caused his removal to Vienna, Austria. In 1854 he came to America and two years later to Dubuque, where he engaged in brick contracting and building. In 1860 he enlisted in Company K, Seventeenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served to the end of the war as a Union soldier. He returned to Dubuque after that memorable struggle and resumed his occupation as a contractor. In later years he opened a grocery establishment on Lake street, now Garfield avenue, which he conducted for over twenty-five years, or until his death in 1900. His wife also died that year. To them were born these children: Hugo A., a jeweler at Little Rock, Arkansas; Otto F., the subject of this sketch; Selma, wife of John W. Taylor, comptroller for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, at Chicago; and Hulda, the wife of George L. Smalley, of Los Angeles, California. Otto F. Lange, whose name heads this sketch, received his education in the Dubuque public and high schools, succeeding which he became bookkeeper for Ryder Brothers, wholesale grocers, for one year, after which he traveled for Glasser & Bradley, cigar dealers, and for various other firms. In 1907 he received the appointment of general agent for northeastern Iowa for the Royal Mutual Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and he has been thus connected, with offices in the Bank and Insurance build-

ing, ever since. In 1892, Mr. Lange was united in marriage with Miss Lyde Brendel, of Galena, Illinois, and to them Harvey, Philo and Neva have been born. The family are communicants of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lange is active in church and social circles. Mr. Lange is identified with several social and benevolent organizations, among which is the Chicago Athletic Association of Chicago. His residence is at 1344 Locust street.

ANTON DREXLER, one of the representative business men of Dyersville, where since 1895 he has been engaged in the general mercantile business, was born near this city, March 4, 1867, and is a son of John and Mary (Heusler) Drexler. The father came from Bavaria, Germany, to the United States in 1853 and located on a farm of a hundred and sixty acres in Delaware county, Iowa. There he lived and farmed until coming to Dyersville in 1853. He died in October, 1896, followed ten years later by his wife. To them were born the following named children: Matt and Annie, who died at age twenty-one; John, retired farmer, residing in Dyersville; Katie, the wife of C. Kramer, farmer; Rev. Joe Drexler, Catholic priest at Norway, Iowa; George, grocer at St. Louis; August, Catholic priest at Neola, Iowa; Mary, who married Nicholas Jekel, of Independence, Iowa; Anton, subject; and Frank. Anton Drexler finished his scholastic training at Dyersville when twelve years old, and assisted his father in farming until of age. He then farmed on rented land for two years succeeding, when he came to Dyersville and for three years clerked in the Bagge hardware store. He then entered the Goerdts Brothers mercantile establishment and remained thus engaged eight years. In partnership with John Koelker he embarked in the general mercantile business, but six years later, when the store burned down, he engaged in that line of business alone and has been very successful. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never aspired to hold office. In religious views he is a Catholic and a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. February 28, 1889, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Goerdts, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Goerdts, pioneer farmers of Delaware county. To this union have been born seven children: Albert, in father's store; Charles, same; Rosa, at home; Emil, with father; Frances, attending school; Alma, also in school; and Edward, six years old. The Drexler family are highly regarded in the community where they reside.

EUGENE TRAUB, of the firm of Traub & Felgner, real estate and insurance dealers and makers of abstracts of titles, Dubuque, was born May 8, 1858, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, the son of Emil Traub, a Lutheran pastor. He was educated in the

German schools and came to Dubuque, Iowa, in February, 1882, entering the abstract office of Wright & Company, with whom he remained until 1900. He then for three years engaged in the same line of business on his own account; in 1903 he admitted Emil Felgner to partnership and the business was continued under the firm name of Traub & Felgner, with offices in the Bank and Insurance building. To his marriage with Miss Clara M. Brandt, of Dubuque, one son, Eugene, Jr., attending Dubuque high school, has been born. Mr. Traub is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics is independent.

EMIL FELGNER, member of the firm of Traub & Felgner, dealers in real estate and insurance and makers of abstracts of titles, is a native of Lengefeld, Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, born July 13, 1866, and the son of Frederick and Christina Felgner. His early education was acquired in the Saxon schools, and after coming to America he continued his studies at Waverly, Iowa, and in Bayless Business College, Dubuque. For a time he was in the employ of the John T. Hancock Company, dealers in groceries, and on January 1, 1903, became associated with Eugene Traub under the firm name of Traub & Felgner. To his marriage with Miss Lizette Jeffrey, of Dubuque, one daughter, Ruth, now a student in St. Joseph's Academy, has been born. Mrs. Felgner is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and Mr. Felgner is a Lutheran. He is independent in politics.

THEODORE SCHEMMELE, of Dyersville, was born at New Vienna, Dubuque county, Iowa, June 16, 1852, and is a son of Henry and Mary Schemmel. The father came from Germany to America, locating first in Ohio and later coming to New Vienna, this county, with his brother. He here farmed 200 acres of land and also engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He died at the age of forty-five years, followed by his wife in the fall of 1907, and both are buried in St. Boniface cemetery. Theodore Schemmel attended the parochial school at Dyersville and later took a college course at Dayton, Ohio. In 1868 he returned to the old homestead and assisted his mother in the management of the farm until 1871. He then bought a farm of 120 acres near Worthington, Dodge township, and about five years later purchased another 150-acre tract. He engaged in farming and stock raising and improved his property, which as time passed on increased in value. In 1900 Mr. Schemmel came to Dyersville and lived retired. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as Alderman of Dyersville and Road Supervisor of Dodge township. Socially he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters; in religious views he is a Catholic and holds membership in the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. To his marriage with

Miss Elizabeth Hopley, solemnized in Dyersville, October 3, 1871, seven children were born, as follows: Three who died in infancy; Lewis, farming near Worthington; Elizabeth, wife of Joe Rupeley; Frank, twin brother of Anthon who died in infancy, farming; and Mary, living with her father. Mrs. Schemmel died February 7, 1908, aged fifty-eight years, and is buried at Dyersville. Mr. Schemmel served fifteen years as a director and treasurer of the Board of Education at Worthington, and has always assisted from his means in the support of all laudable enterprises.

EUGENE E. FRITH, proprietor of the Union Stock Yards, Eighth and Sycamore streets, Dubuque, and otherwise prominently identified with local commercial interests, was born in this city, April 5, 1859, the son of Thomas E. and Amelia (Borden) Frith. The parents were both natives of England, were there married, and at an early date immigrated to America and came to Dubuque. Here the father engaged in fertilizing and rendering, which business is still conducted by Eugene E. Frith with a complete and modern plant. Eugene E. Frith received his education in the Dubuque public schools, and while yet young in years entered business with his father. The Union Stock Yards, now owned and operated by him, was established twenty-five years ago by the Dubuque Butchers' Association and was incorporated in April, 1904. They are engaged in killing and packing, and in the selling of tallow, hides, pelt, wool, etc. Mr. Frith is a staunch Republican in his political views, has served as Alderman from the Fifth Ward for ten years and during this time many bills for civic improvement brought up by him have become laws. Socially he is a member of the Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, the Free-men's Association of Des Moines, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. To his union with Miss Mary E. Collins, daughter of Jacob Collins, one of Dubuque county's pioneer miners, these children have been born: Eugene T., a graduate of Bayless Business College and now traveling for his father; Nettie Irene, at home; Belle, now Mrs. Emil Tropp. The family are communicants of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Frith is identified with the Woman's Relief Corps and is prominent in social circles.

ANTON BOCKENSTED has lived at New Vienna, Iowa, retired from the active cares of life since 1900. He is of German nativity, born at Oldenburg, December 12, 1838, and is the son of Frank H. and Elizabeth Bockensted, who came to America by way of New Orleans in 1845. The voyage across the ocean was of ten weeks' duration, and upon arrival in this country immediately started up the Mississippi river, locating at New Vienna, Iowa. In the spring of 1846 the family removed to a farm in Delaware county, princi-

pally wild prairie land which Mr. Bockensted bought at \$1.25 per acre, and brought to a high state of cultivation. He died October 27, 1886, aged eighty-four years, preceded by his wife April 3, 1864, and both are buried in St. Boniface cemetery. Mr. Bockensted possessed the sturdy thrift characteristic of the German people, and by hard work accumulated a competency. At his death he was the owner of 200 acres of fine farm land, which he left to his children, named as follows: Frank, retired farmer; Henry, died in 1910, buried in St. Boniface cemetery at New Vienna; Clemens, retired farmer; Marianna, died in May, 1897, buried at Dyersville, was the wife of Frank Bullinger; Elizabeth, who married Bernard Vaske, of Delaware county, Iowa; Josephine, died March 4, 1885, buried at Dyersville; John, died at age of seven years, buried in St. Boniface cemetery; Arnold, farming in Delaware county, and Anton. Anton Bockensted received his schooling in one of the old-fashioned log-house schools, having a farmer for a teacher, and has followed farming and stock raising all his life as a means of livelihood. For a time he remained with his father, then farmed for himself, and at one time was the owner of 300 acres. He still possesses 120 acres, and gave his daughter an eight-acre tract. Aside from his farming interests Mr. Bockensted owns six lots in New Vienna and various buildings. He is a Democrat in politics, has served as school director and on the Council a number of years, and for over sixty years has been a staunch adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. He was married at New Vienna on September 8, 1863, to Miss Angela Rohenfohl, daughter of Frederick and Catherine Rohenfohl, the former coming to Dubuque county about 1838 and subsequently dying at Lindsay, Texas. Mrs. Bockensted passed away October 21, 1872, when in the prime of life, aged twenty-six years, having borne her husband these children: Frank, who died when six years old; three who died in infancy; Elizabeth, married Henry Klosterman, farming near New Vienna, and Mary, the wife of Frank Kruse, also a farmer. Mr. Bockensted, by hard and honorable work, has accumulated a competency, and during his remaining years can live at ease and with the knowledge that he has made life a success.

ADOLPH WARBURG LEMAN, M.T.H., since January, 1908, residing and practicing his profession in Dubuque, is a native of Sweden, born at Gothenburg, August 29, 1870, and of German extraction. Maxmilian and Bernhardina (Von Behrens) Lemman were his parents, the father being an importer by occupation. Until sixteen years of age Adolph W. Lemman attended the military academy, then spent one year in preparatory instruction previous to entering the medical department of the University of Stockholm, where he studied until 1890. He then entered and in 1892 graduated from the Royal Central Institute, succeeding which he was for two sea-

sons assistant to Dr. E. Kleen, of Karlsbad, Austria. Following this he came to this country, where he practiced in New York nearly seven years, after which he returned to Europe, where for three years he divided his practice between London (summers) and Paris (winters). While there he had several patients from San Francisco, who finally induced him to return to America, and he practiced in the latter city until the earthquake, after which he went East. Since January 16, 1908, Dr. Leman has been a resident of Dubuque, Iowa, and is endeavoring to bring before the people of this city a branch of the medical profession known as mechano-therapy. In order that this system may be thoroughly understood and appreciated by the citizens of Dubuque county a short history and account of mechano-therapy herewith follows:

Manual treatment, in one form or another, has been in use for all time of which there exists any historical record, but the first attempt to place a system of movements on a scientific basis was made by a Swede named Pehr Henrik Ling. He was born in Ljunga, southern Sweden, in 1776. His life was primarily intended for the ministry, but being of a roving disposition he rebelled against this and started wandering over the Continent. Little is known of his travels save that he visited Germany, France and England, but in 1804 he returned to Sweden and in the town of Lund was established as an instructor in the arts of fencing and gymnastics. While traveling he had been compelled in consequence of pecuniary difficulties to undergo many hardships and privations, resulting in serious damage to his health, and upon his return to Sweden he was sorely afflicted with rheumatism. Bodily ailments did not, however, prevent him from pursuing an active life, and his reputation as a master of fencing and gymnastics developed into considerable fame. The movements and exercise necessitated by his daily work proved of great benefit to his physical condition, and shortly after his appointment as fencing master to the University of Lund he found that his rheumatism had disappeared and that he had regained his former strength and vigor. These facts turned his thoughts in a new direction. What had been of benefit to himself might also be of benefit to others, and he came to the conclusion that it ought to be possible to devise various movements with different physiological effects for the treatment of various ailments. He likewise argued that a further series of movements could be contrived which would tend not only to keep healthy persons in that condition but also to strengthen their bodies equally in all directions. The question now arose: how could these theories be turned into practical account? Ling saw that it would be impossible to work out a rational system of gymnastics without previous knowledge of the structure of the human organism and of its complex functions, and accordingly brought the matter before the Senatus of the university and made formal application to study

anatomy and physiology. This was readily granted, and he went through nearly the entire curriculum required for candidates for degrees in medicine and surgery without, however, actually taking any qualification. In the light of the extensive knowledge thus obtained Ling at last produced a practically new system of gymnastics which is called after him. In time his efforts to induce the Swedish Government to found an institution for the practice were rewarded, and in 1813 the Royal Central Institute, subsidized by state, was opened in Stockholm, and he was appointed its first principal. Ling died in 1839, and, according to his own words, uttered shortly before his death, left behind him only two men who really understood his system and were capable of furthering its progress. These were Lars Gabriel Branting, the greatest of all his pupils, and Karl Augustus Georgii. By them, Hjalmar Ling (son of P. H. Ling) and Thure Brandt the system was developed and handed down, but it is a matter of great regret that neither ever issued a comprehensive work on the subject of Ling's medical gymnastics. Mechano-therapy, also called Swedish manual treatment, or medical gymnastics, consists of a series of movements, either unduplicated (without resistance) or duplicated, which latter are either concentric or eccentric, and the object of the system is to replace pathological conditions by physiological ones—effected by executing movements in physiological harmony with the requirements of the particular case. Dr. Leman, the immediate subject of this memoir, is endeavoring to prove to the people of Dubuque county the value of this system. He does not claim that mechano-therapy is a panacea, but prefers to work hand in hand with the medical profession, and in this manner mechano-therapy has become a valuable adjunct to medicinal and surgical treatment.

JOSEPH W. SCHAEZTLE, well-known resident of New Vienna, was born in this village June 3, 1868, the son of Sigismund and Elizabeth Schaeztle. The father was a native of Alsace, Germany, and prior to coming to America in 1856, followed the career of a soldier as a member of the French army. He located in New Vienna, Dubuque county, Iowa, and here resided until his death in 1901, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife followed him on July 16, 1909, aged seventy-two years, and both are buried in St. Boniface cemetery. Joseph W. Schaeztle was educated in the public schools of New Vienna, which he attended until fourteen years old. From 1884 to 1889 he was employed as clerk and teamster by Jacob Kerper, of New Vienna, and then for two years was similarly engaged by A. P. Brunsman. Succeeding this he established a hotel and saloon which he has since conducted and to which his brother, Henry T. Schaeztle, was admitted to partnership. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Dyersville, owns considerable real estate, among which is ninety acres of valuable

timber land, and also conducts the Washington House at New Vienna. In politics Mr. Schaetzle is a Democrat and he has served as town clerk of New Vienna for two years. In religious views he is of the Roman Catholic faith, and has long held membership in St. Boniface church. On June 7, 1892, at New Vienna, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Keuter, who died December 19, 1894, having borne her husband one daughter, Gunilda, July 2, 1893. Mr. Schaetzle has always taken great interest in local affairs of importance and has contributed from his means to all laudable enterprises. He is one of the county's representative business men and bears the respect and good will of all who know him.

FRANK BOECKENSTED is one of Dubuque county's retired farmers and stock raisers, and at present is residing in the village of New Vienna. He was born at Oldenburg, Germany, September 8, 1831, a son of Frank H. and Elizabeth Boeckensted, both of whom were natives of that country. The father's birth occurred July 25, 1800, and he was reared to hard work on a farm. He also followed fishing. In 1846, accompanied by his family, he embarked on a sailing vessel for the United States, the voyage across the ocean lasting from August 15 to October 18. They landed at New Orleans and immediately came north to New Vienna, Iowa, then scarcely more than a cluster of log houses, but shortly thereafter removed to Delaware county, Iowa, and located on a farm of eighty acres. At that time the country was rough and in a wild state, and various bands of Indians could be found roving over the country. By hard work the father and his boys cleared and improved their land and in time accumulated a competency. Their neighbors were few and far between, and as far as the eye could reach from their farm there was nothing to be seen save a wide expanse of prairie land, broken occasionally by a cluster of trees along some winding river. To Mr. Boeckensted and wife five sons were born, named: Frank, Henry, Clemens, Arnold, and Anton. The father died October 24, 1886, aged eighty-six years, preceded by his wife April 3, 1864, at the age of fifty-nine years, and both lie at rest in St. Boniface cemetery, New Vienna, Iowa. Frank Boeckensted attended the public schools of his native county and when fifteen years old was brought to America and Delaware county, Iowa, by his parents. His education was limited to the above schooling and he was unable to speak one word of English upon arrival in this country. He learned to make wooden shoes, which trade he followed three years, and also assisted his father on the home farm until twenty-four years of age. He carefully saved his money during that time and was enabled to purchase 120 acres at \$1.25 per acre, which he improved by erecting a home, barn and suitable outhouses. He first plowed his land with oxen, and later, as his means afforded, bought horses and other domestic

animals. Mr. Boeckensted finally disposed of his farm to his son-in-law for a consideration of \$2,600, and then purchased another tract of 120 acres in Connolly township, Delaware county. This he held until his removal to New Vienna, Dubuque county, Iowa, where he has since resided retired from the active cares of life. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of St. Boniface Roman Catholic church. July 24, 1855, at Dubuque, he married Miss Gertrude Vaska, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Vaska, both deceased, and five children have been born to them, as follows: Elizabeth, married Bernard Engelken, farming the homestead in Delaware county; Mary, born August 29, 1858, died July 6, 1892, buried at New Vienna; Josephine, born September 17, 1862, died September 23, 1863; Anna K., born April 12, 1864, died November 20, 1904, and Clemens J., born June 1, 1868, died October 13, 1877. Mr. Boeckensted has always contributed most liberally from his time and means toward the support of all laudable enterprises, and is at present assisting in the erection of four churches and schools at Luxemburg and Dyersville. He attended school at Hopetown shortly after coming to this country, with a view to bettering his education and command of the English language, and by his own unaided efforts has made life a success. He bears the highest respect and esteem of all who know him, and is one of Dubuque county's best citizens.

THE DUBUQUE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, now under the able supervision of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kleine, was founded in the year 1880 by Miss C. R. Hamblin, who was educated in Leipzig, Germany. She was an ardent pupil and lover of music, and through her pronounced ability as an instructress did much to elevate the taste of the public along musical lines. Miss May Worthington was her first associate, and when Miss Hamblin relinquished her work in Dubuque Miss Rosa L. Kerr, now of Columbus, Ohio, assumed charge of the academy. In 1890 it passed into the hands of A. C. Kleine, the present director, and through his able management and teachings the school has grown and become very popular. The object of the school is to furnish the best methods of musical education in the art of pianoforte playing, from the elementary branches to the highest stage of artistic development, and to anyone taking a course of instruction in the Dubuque Academy of Music Mr. Kleine conscientiously guarantees the very best instruction and personal supervision. He has studied the piano under such masters as Prof. Dr. Theodore Kullak and Nathaniel Bottcher, of Berlin, Germany; Jean Louis Nicode and Carl Hess, Dresden, Germany, and has been instructed in harmony and theory of music by Philipp Scharwenka, Dr. Richard Wuerst and Dr. Otto Thiersch, of Berlin, and Emil Rischbieter, of Dresden. Associated with Mr. Kleine on the faculty are Mrs. Kleine, a pupil of Fredrich

Wieck, father and teacher of the celebrated Clara Schumann, and a graduate of the Rollfuss Academy of Dresden, Germany. Mrs. Kleine also studied under Felix Draescke and Carl Hess, the latter court pianist to the King of Saxony. Mrs. Ida Minges, a pupil of Hess, of Dresden, and Hirschberg, of Berlin, has been connected with the academy for fifteen years. The rest of the faculty consists of Miss Clara Hetherington, Miss Vivien Lee, Miss Marjorie Wilson, and Miss Ada Campbell, who are post-graduates of the academy and well known for their efficient work. Many fine pianists and teachers who are holding responsible positions have been developed at this school. The Academy is located at the corner of Tenth and Main streets, city of Dubuque.

HENRY TEGELER, residing on a farm of 200 acres in New Wine township, is a native of Illinois, born at Quincy, September 19, 1852, and is the son of Gerhard and Antonetta Tegeler. The parents came to the United States in 1844 and first located at Quincy, where for a time the father followed his trade as plasterer. They then came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and settled on a farm of forty acres in New Wine township. The land was rough and unbroken and no buildings were to be found on it, but Mr. Tegeler set to work with a will and by degrees brought his property to a high state of cultivation. By hard work and careful saving of his money he gradually prospered and became one of the foremost farmers in this section of the county. He was deeply in debt upon arrival in America, having had to borrow money for the ocean voyage, and also borrowed to buy his land in New Wine township, but he honorably met all obligations at the proper times and accumulated a competency. Mr. Tegeler died December 27, 1900, aged seventy-three years, followed by his wife December 9, 1901, at the age of seventy-six, and both were buried in the family lot in the cemetery at Dyersville. Henry Tegeler attended the district schools of New Wine township until twelve years old, and the following thirteen years remained on the old homestead assisting his father. He farmed rented land for a year, and then bought eighty acres, on which he paid \$10 as a first installment. As time passed he prospered, and in 1891 he sold his farm and the following year bought his present tract of 200 acres. This is regarded as one of the finest farms in New Wine township, and Mr. Tegeler is engaged in general farming and extensive cattle raising. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers' State Bank. As a Democrat in politics he has served twelve years as township clerk and in 1908 was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and in religious views is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. October 18, 1877, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Burkle, daughter of Ralph and Mary Burkle. Her

father was the first teacher in the parochial school at Dyersville, was also a carpenter, and later bought a farm of 190 acres near that city, where he has since resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Tegeler the following named family of children have been born: Nettie, who married Jcc Bechman, farming in New Wine township; Louis, a mechanic at Nashua, Iowa; Frank, government inspector of irrigation at Boise, Idaho; Anthony, carpenter at Waterloo, Iowa; Annie, at home; Leo, teaching school; Hago and Victor, assisting on the farm at home; Irene, at home; Eleanora, at home; Hildegard, attending school; Modesta, at school, and Waldemar, also at school. Mr. Tegeler has always taken great interest in local affairs of importance and is one of the county's representative citizens.

WILLIAM GRAHAM. The history of William Graham, lawyer and citizen of Dubuque, is one which exemplifies all those good qualities which form the character of the self-made man, and as such it conveys its own lesson to every young man who may read it. This article will commend itself to all citizens of Dubuque as an honest, though imperfect, attempt to tell them something of the life of one who, in official and private life, has patriotically striven to do his whole duty and in so doing has become eminent as an honest man and an able attorney. He was born March 2, 1831, in Montgomery, Orange county, New York, the third son of William and Hannah (Houston) Graham. The father was a farmer and a man of influence and prominent in Orange county. He served as a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature, and declined the office of State Senator and the nomination for Congress. His mother was a graduate of Miss Pierce's school at Litchfield, Connecticut, and both were descended from old Scotch-Irish families of the Presbyterian faith. Their son, William Graham, the immediate subject of this memoir, was educated in the Orange county public schools and the Montgomery Academy, later by examination entering the junior class at Union College. Upon entering he stood seventieth in his class, but at graduation ranked third, the class ranking higher in scholarship than any previously graduated from that institution. Many of this same class have made names for themselves in the various walks of life and have attained prominence in public affairs. Succeeding his graduation Mr. Graham entered the office of Hon. John J. Monell, Newburgh, New York, and there read law for three years, and was admitted to practice before the New York bar on January 8, 1856. While thus employed he also was manager of the Newburgh Gas & Light Company, using the means thus procured to further his education. In August, 1856, he removed to Bellevue, Iowa, and was admitted to the Bar of Iowa on September 8 of that year, and then formed a partnership with Hon. John B. Booth, ex-judge of the district bench, which continued until the death of the latter in 1869. In

1861 Mr. Graham was elected Mayor of Bellevue, and through his careful management and economy the city's indebtedness was paid up and its affairs put on a paying basis. He was, without his consent, the Democratic candidate for State Representative in 1861, but was defeated by a small majority through fraudulent tactics of opponents, which were later bared and confessed to Mr. Graham. He, however, refused to punish the offenders. In 1862 he was solicited to run for judge against John F. Dillon, but declined the honor, later refusing also to run against Judge Richman. In 1867 he refused the nomination for State Senator, when same was equivalent to election, and that year came to Dubuque, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of law. In 1873 he was elected City Attorney of Dubuque by a majority larger than the total vote received by his opponent, and in 1885 received the appointment by President Cleveland of Assistant United States Attorney. He was afterwards retained by the government as special counsel in the prosecution and conviction of officers of defunct commercial banks. In 1876 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for Supreme Court Judge, but suffered defeat with his ticket. While a resident of Bellevue Mr. Graham served two terms as president of the Board of Education, and was for four years chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. At the beginning of that period the Democrats held but one county office; at its close the Republicans had but one; a result to which his efforts contributed largely. In June, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Watson, of Catskill, daughter of Hon. Malbone Watson, Judge of Supreme Court of New York; she died suddenly in 1894, while on a visit to her former home. Of their children the following named survive: Malbone W., D.D., for fourteen years a missionary of the Presbyterian church in South America, and now pastor of the Williams, Iowa, church; William, Jr., shoe merchant, of Chicago; Henry L., real estate dealer, of South Dakota; Helen, wife of G. G. Davis, real estate dealer, of South Dakota. William Graham is in many respects a remarkable man. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity, the American Bar Association, the Iowa State and Dubuque County Bar associations, and for thirty years has been a member of the board of trustees of Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa, which institution unexpectedly conferred on him in 1901 the honorary degree of LL.D. He is secretary and director of the German Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Dubuque and has taken an active and prominent part in the affairs of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. Mr. Graham has traveled extensively at home and abroad, has a wide acquaintance among clergymen and lawyers of prominence, and bears the highest respect and esteem of all who know him. His life, both private and public, has been remarkably clean and untarnished, and it is with

just pride that Dubuque can point to him and say, "That man is one of our best and most deserving citizens."

HENRY A. SCHUNK, for the past three years engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Dubuque, is a native of Dubuque county and the son of Michael and Catherine Schunk. Michael Schunk was born in Zweibrucken, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and in 1840 immigrated to the United States, locating at Dubuque, Iowa, where for many years he conducted the Western Hotel and later operated a brick kiln and yards. He was active in local affairs of importance, and as a Democrat in politics served as township constable for fifteen years. On December 1, 1889, he passed away, followed by his wife, March 4, 1900, and both are at rest in the family lot in Linwood cemetery. Henry A. Schunk, the immediate subject of this memoir, was born August 16, 1857, in the Western Hotel, Dubuque, Iowa. He received his early education in the old Third Ward school, later attended Bayless Business College, and for a number of years was employed by various concerns as bookkeeper and accountant. From 1882 to 1883 he served as Treasurer of Dubuque, from 1885 to 1889 as United States Internal Revenue officer and from 1906 to 1910 as Mayor of the city of Dubuque. He has always taken great interest and an active part in public affairs, and, like his father before him, is a staunch Democrat in his political views. For the past three years, in partnership with his son, he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Socially he is identified with the Eagles, Owls, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Catholic Order of Foresters, Woodmen of the World, and the Catholic Protective Society. He has served as treasurer of the Elks for several years and as secretary and treasurer of the Catholic Protective Society. August 16, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret F. Broderick, daughter of John Broderick, who was born in Dubuque September 21, 1858, and to them these children have been born: Loretto M., wife of attorney John A. Cunningham, of Dubuque, born in August, 1879; Cyril B., born in October, 1883, residing in Chicago; Henry B., born in October, 1887, with father, and Bertrand E., born in August, 1889, who died in infancy. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and Mrs. Schunk is a member of Sherman Circle. The Schunk family stands high in the community where they reside and bear the respect and good will of all who know them.

SAMUEL B. LATTNER, recognized generally as one of the able lawyers of the Dubuque bar, is a native Iowan, his birth occurring February 5, 1862, at Lattnerville, the son of Paul and Amanda (Lasher) and grandson of Joseph Lattner. The father came to

America with his parents in 1854, settling in Indiana, and after their deaths worked with his brothers Jacob and Wendolin on the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad between Dubuque and Independence, Iowa. Succeeding this he went to Lattnerville, Iowa, named for him, and there engaged in merchandising. He became prominent in the civic affairs of that town, serving as postmaster a number of years, and also was the first to introduce bees in that portion of the country, owning at one time some 200 hives and dealing extensively in honey. He was of the Roman Catholic faith, and in 1891, after a three days' illness, passed away of pneumonia. His son, Samuel B., the immediate subject of this review, received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later took a banking course in Bayless Business College, Dubuque. Subsequently, deciding to take up the study and practice of law he entered and in 1897 was graduated from the Iowa State University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then came to Dubuque and has here been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession.

He is also president of the Worthington Savings Bank, general counsel of same, and for ten years has been secretary of the Dubuque Bar Association. As a member of the Knights of Pythias order he has been prominent and has served as delegate to the Grand Lodge of that organization. Originally he was a Democrat in politics, but since 1896 has been an inactive Republican. Mr. Lattner takes great interest in church work, and for ten years has been a teacher of an adult class in the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church. To his marriage with Miss Mary Gerhardt, daughter of David and Rebecca Gerhardt, solemnized in 1885, the following named children have been born: Emma, November 2, 1887; Laura, April 22, 1890; Rebecca, November 2, 1893, and Frederick, June 28, 1898. The entire family are prominent in church work, Mrs. Lattner being a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and bear the respect and good will of all with whom they come in contact.

DANIEL SAUER, who died in Dubuque, February 2, 1911, was a man deserving of more than passing notice in the annals of this county. He was born April 11, 1829, in Unter Franken und Aschaffenburg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and was there reared and educated. When a young man he served in the Bavarian army, but at the age of twenty-four immigrated to America, located first at Forked River, New Jersey, and obtained a knowledge of ship carpentry and ship handling. He met and on June 24, 1855, married Catherine McGrath, who came to America about the year 1853. Shortly after his marriage he moved west to Rock Island, Illinois, and secured employment as ship carpenter, an officer, on boats plying between St. Louis and St. Paul. In the early sixties

he moved to Dubuque, bought a home at 2149 Washington street in 1864, and there resided until his demise. He continued in active employment on the Mississippi for more than fifty years, numbering among his friends the prominent men of many cities, as well as the great river men of his day. He will long be remembered by river men as a trustworthy, kindly, and courteous gentleman, faithful to the duties he owed to God and his adopted country. His wife died February 15, 1899. They became the parents of the following named six children: Helen M. T., a graduate of the high school of Dubuque, taught in the graded schools of the city, and for the past twenty-three years as instructor of mathematics in the Dubuque high school, and is a trustee of the Carnegie-Stout Free Library; Edmund J., married Emma Tuegel, is the father of three children, resides at 473 Windsor avenue, Dubuque, learned the carpenter's trade, served as head engineer of the Diamond Jo lines several years, was elected and served two terms in the State Legislature from Dubuque county, went to Evarts, South Dakota, as superintendent and quarter owner of a transportation company shipping cattle, produce, and other commodities across the Missouri river at that point, subsequently returned to Dubuque, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Dubuque Sand Company and an Alderman-at-large of the city; Joseph, who died at the age of seven years; Frank, married in Chicago and went from there to Everett, Washington, where he died at forty years of age and was buried in Dubuque; George A., a ship carpenter, unmarried and residing at the old home in Dubuque, and Catherine, a graduate of the Dubuque high school, trained as a teacher in the State Normal school at Cedar Rapids, and is a teacher in the public schools.

JOHN B. WALTER, residing in Farley, is a native of this county, his birth occurring January 9, 1868, and the youngest of two children, his elder sister, Ann Maria, being the wife of James Redding, of Farley, and the mother of four children. Joseph and Hannah (Toomer) Walter, the parents, were of English nativity and each came to the United States when they were young and were here married. Joseph Walter was a farmer by occupation, an Episcopalian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He died October 6, 1899, at sixty-seven years of age, preceded by his wife at the age of forty-four years. John B. Walter received his education in the common schools, and while his parents were living resided under the parental roof. Jointly with his sister he inherited 310 acres of valuable land acquired by his father which comprised the homestead, and here he resided until 1903. Having purchased 141 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres a short distance southwest of Farley, he farmed this property for five years, but in 1909 rented the place, moved into Farley and has since devoted his time to looking after his various interests. December 10, 1891, he married Miss Carrie Chubb, and

to this union four children have been born, named, Elsie, Bert, Eva, and Leslie. Mrs. Walter was born October 17, 1871, and is the only survivor of two children born to James R. and Martha Ann (Hatch) Chubb, who were natives of England. Her brother Clarence, the oldest of the children, died in infancy. The parents came to America when young, were married in Dubuque in October, 1860, were farmers the greater part of their lives, and are yet living. Mr. Walter is a Republican in his political affiliation, has served two years on the Farley school board, and is a member of the City Council. Socially he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers, and he and wife are members of the Episcopal church of Farley.

HENRY CHARLES KENLINE, senior member of the well-known legal firm of Kenline & Roedell, was born in Elizabeth, Minnesota, September 15, 1875, the son of John and Katherine (Racy) Kenline. The family is of German extraction and in that country the father was born. Henry Kenline, the subject of this review, was educated in the public schools of his native town, the high schools in Duluth and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in the Bayless Business College, Dubuque. In August of the year 1892 he entered the law offices of Longville & McCarthy as student and clerk, and in May, 1897, was admitted to practice before the Iowa State bar by examination before the Supreme Court. He then joined the above mentioned firm as junior member, and when Mr. Longville died the firm was styled McCarthy & Kenline and remained thus until Mr. McCarthy's death in 1904. Mr. R. P. Roedell was then admitted to partnership and the firm name changed to Kenline & Roedell. Mr. Kenline has general and corporation practice in the State and Federal courts, is general counsel for the Law Defense Company of Dubuque, and Chicago, Anamosa & Northern Railway, and is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association. To his marriage with Miss Katherine Egan, of Amboy, Illinois, solemnized in 1905, two daughters, Katherine and Mary, attending school in Dubuque, have been born. Mr. Kenline is a Roman Catholic in his religious views and is independent in politics. He holds membership in the Dubuque Club and several fraternal organizations, holds high rank among the legal practitioners of Dubuque county, and his offices are located in the Bank and Insurance Building.

LOUIS H. BREDE, well-known resident and business man of Dubuque, is a native of this county and a son of the old pioneers Frank and Christina (Van Dillman) Brede. Frank Brede was born in the Province of Westphalia, Germany, where he was reared and educated, and in 1857 immigrated to America and located at Dubuque. Here for many years he conducted a buffet, and in 1897 passed away and was buried in the German Catholic cemetery. Mrs.

Brede still survives him and makes her home in Dubuque. To them the following named children were born: John F., of the Dubuque Chemical Company; Frank H., Mrs. Flora Meyer, Mrs. Emma Klauer, Mrs. Anna Klauer, Mrs. Bertha Kunnert, Christina, and Louis H., all of whom reside in Dubuque. Louis H. Brede, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended St. Mary's parochial school and later entered Sacred Heart College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He then spent some time learning the machinist's trade, succeeding which he was for four years in the County Treasurer's office. When the Dubuque Woodenware & Lumber Company was organized in March, 1890, Francis Jaeger was elected president, A. J. H. Tuegel vice president and Mr. Brede secretary and treasurer. Their charter expired on January 1, 1910, and the new one was issued to the Dubuque Lumber Company, with Mr. Brede president and treasurer, Thomas Tully vice president, and Joseph A. Peryon secretary. They are engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business, with offices and yards at Lincoln and Tenth avenues, and also deal in coal and cement. In 1895 the Dubuque & Wisconsin Bridge Company was organized by J. A. Rhomberg, C. H. Meyer, George Fengler and others, was chartered by the United States in 1901, and work on the bridge commenced that year by the contracting firm of Linehan & Molo. The bridge was opened for traffic in May, 1902. The capital stock of the corporation amounted to \$100,000, of which \$83,000 was paid in. The bridge is now known as the Eagle Point bridge, with Louis H. Brede president of the corporation and L. Lindenberg secretary. Aside from the above associations Mr. Brede is a director of the German Trust & Savings Bank, has been chairman of the Democrat City Central Committee six years, and is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He resides at 1018 Iowa street.

REUBEN HAWKINS, residing on section 11, Cascade township, is a splendid example of what a youth can accomplish in this country by the proper display of courage under difficulties, industry and economy. He was born in October, 1849, and is a son of William and Sarah Hawkins, of whom appropriate mention is made in the biography of his elder brother, Benjamin Hawkins. He attended a few terms at the Spring Valley district schools and at twelve years of age was compelled to begin life's battle upon his own responsibility. His boyhood days were passed in working as a farm laborer and acquiring an education, and when nineteen years old he began teaching in the district schools of Cascade township. He acquired forty acres of land from his father by making the first payment therefor with a horse valued at \$100. Long hours of hard labor brought him the means to increase his holdings from

time to time, until he is now the owner of over 300 acres, and this he has improved until it has become one of the finest farms in the county. When twenty-nine years old he married Mary Mercer, daughter of Andrew and Euphemia (Dalglish) Mercer. Andrew Mercer was born in Scotland and immigrated to Canada when twenty years of age. He followed his trade of mason and stone-cutter, moved to New York state, and from there to Cascade, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer had these children: James, Robert, Mary, Eliza, James, and Isabella. To Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hawkins three children have been born, as follows: Charles D., Effie May, who died at the age of six months and three days, and Anna Almira, the wife of Harry P. Midkiff, who, with her husband, are now in Germany preparing themselves to become Christian missionaries. Mr. Hawkins is one of the well-known raisers of shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep of the county. He is a Republican in politics, has served on the grand jury three years, is a strong advocate of temperance, and is active in the work of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN P. KIRCIEN, SR., is one of the best-known men in Dubuque county, and has probably contributed as much good to future generations as any man within its borders. He was born in Niederanven, Grand Duchy Luxemburg, in 1840, a son of Nicholas and Susanna (Snyder) Kirchen, and was there reared to man's estate. He received superior educational advantages in his native land, also in France, and when twenty-one years old came to the United States and for two years taught school at Granville, Wisconsin. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits at Dubuque, Iowa, but after a short time removed to Cascade, which place has since been his home. For a great many years Mr. Kirchen has followed the profession of school teaching in Dubuque county, serving twenty-three years as teacher at Dyersville, and many men here and elsewhere who have become prominent in the various walks of life received from Mr. Kirchen their educational start in the world. A devout Catholic in religion, he conceived the idea that a journal devoted to the cause of the church would accomplish much good that could not otherwise be obtained. He founded the *Katholischer Wacchter* in June, 1896, which has obtained a large circulation and a flattering recognition among the religious publications of the country. Mr. Kirchen, in 1870, married Catherine Ernster, who was born in Cascade township in 1855. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kirchen are: Charles Nicholas, born December 14, 1871; Susanna Theresa, October 9, 1873; John, Jr., August 12, 1876; Henry Joseph, March 4, 1879, died March 5, same year; Josephine Angela, March 13, 1881; Emma, March 15, 1886, and John Nicholas, June 24, 1888.

DR. ORESTES A. BROWNSON, one of the youngest of Dubuque's successful medical practitioners, is a native of this city, his birth occurring October 22, 1884. He is the son of Dr. John J. and Mary G. Brownson, the father being one of the pioneer men of his profession in Dubuque county. After attending an elementary school our subject, Orestes A. Brownson, further pursued his studies at St. Raphael's Academy in Dubuque, and the Jesuit College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. Inheriting much of the natural aptitude and liking for the medical profession from his father, he subsequently entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, and was duly graduated therefrom in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served a one year's internship in the Jefferson Hospital, St. Louis, and was also an associate-interne for a time in St. John's Hospital there. Following this he returned to his native city, and for some time remained in his father's office, where he was enabled to learn much not taught in previous schooling. He then opened an office of his own at the corner of Windsor and Eagle Point avenues, which he has since maintained. Dr. Brownson has made a specialty of the study of surgery, and recently took a post-graduate course in that branch of the profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago. He is a member of the Dubuque County Medical Society, the Iowa State and American Medical associations, and is examining physician for the Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Bankers' Life Insurance Company. He is also physician for St. Francis' Orphanage at Dubuque. In politics the doctor is a Democrat, and in religious views an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. He is an ardent sportsman and during his vacations spends the time in hunting and fishing; he also takes an active interest in all branches of athletics, many of which he indulged in while at college. Although young in years, Dr. Brownson has attained an enviable reputation among the men of his profession, and he is highly respected in the community where he resides.

HARRY BARMEIER, well-known resident of Dubuque, is a native of the State of Indiana, born October 30, 1871, and the son of Bernhard and Henrietta Barmeier. After attending the public schools Harry Barmeier entered the University of Illinois, but was forced, because of very poor health, to leave same before graduation. But he finally recovered his health and took up the study of music, for which he had a great liking, and has since been a member of numerous musical organizations. In 1893 he came to Dubuque from Indianapolis and has since continuously resided in this city, taking an active part and interest in local affairs of importance. Shortly after coming to Dubuque Mr. Barmeier, owing to his interest in the field of sports, was appointed chief deputy Fish and Game Warden, which position he creditably filled for

eight years. He is the author of the present hunters' license law, and was one of the organizers of the Iowa Fish and Game Protective Association, the first convention of which was held in Dubuque, and has been first vice president of the organization since its inception. Mr. Barmeier had the written support of the leading fishermen and hunters of the state for the appointment of Game Warden, but was disappointed by Governor Carroll owing to his active support of Warren Garst's candidacy for Governor. He also for a time served as deputy State Milk Inspector, but resigned from this position. Mr. Barmeier has taken great interest in local affairs of importance and has the respect and esteem of all who know him. His residence is located at 414 Garfield avenue.

FRANK M. JAEGER, engaged in the general hardware and sporting goods business in Dubuque under the firm name of F. M. Jaeger & Co., is a native of this city and the son of the old pioneer, Francis Jaeger. Francis Jaeger was born in Dubuque, July 18, 1842, the son of Adam and Margaret Jaeger, who came here three years before by steamboat from New Orleans. He received his education in the local public schools, and early in life became interested in and learned merchandising. He subsequently became one of the organizers of the John Ellwanger Company, the D. C. Glasser Tobacco Company, and a director of the Dubuque High Bridge Company. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, a member of St. Mary's church, and for over thirty years has resided in his present residence on Walnut street. After attending the Dubuque public schools, Frank M. Jaeger, son of Francis Jaeger, learned the hardware business under his father, and is at present engaged in that line of endeavor under the firm name of F. M. Jaeger & Co. This concern was established in 1860 at the present location by John McClay, who conducted it until 1880, succeeding which for five years Messrs. Schreiber and Conchar were the owners. They in turn disposed of it in 1885 to Messrs. Reinfried and Leckie, and two years later Francis Jaeger purchased the Leckie interest. Ten years later Mr. F. M. Jaeger acquired the Reinfried interest, and since that time has conducted it on his own account under the above mentioned firm name. The firm carries a full and complete line of general and builders' hardware and sporting goods. In 1893 Mr. F. M. Jaeger was united in marriage with Miss Rose Lorenz, who was born in Dubuque May 10, 1871, the daughter of R. Lorenz, and to them one daughter, Dorothy, was born on October 9, 1901, now attending Visitation Academy. Mr. Jaeger is one of Dubuque's representative men, is independent in politics, a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and of the Dubuque Club, Commercial Club, Elks, Catholic Order of Foresters, is vice president of the Iowa Game Protective League, and for many years

has been secretary of the Dubuque Gun Club. The family home is located on **Prairie** street.

LAWRENCE MOLONEY was a prominent figure among the pioneer settlers of Dubuque. He was born in Ireland, about the year 1819, and when about ten years old his parents immigrated to the United States, arriving in Dubuque shortly after the Black Hawk Purchase. Young Lawrence was thrifty and industrious, and before he reached the age of manhood had acquired a good business education, though there were no schools in those days. He had several brothers and sisters, all or nearly all of whom acquired homes in Dubuque and vicinity. Lawrence, soon after attaining his majority, commenced accumulating property on every favorable opportunity. He erected a three-story brick building on the south half of the lot now occupied by the A. A. Cooper building, corner of Third and Main streets, which he used for a general store several years. In the meantime General Gehon bequeathed him considerable land, and a smaller bequest was made by a Mr. Slater. These bequests were made in testimony of the high esteem in which those gentlemen held Mr. Moloney. In 1849 he married Miss Maria Quigley. Three children were the fruits of the union: Mrs. Kate Sullivan, of Dubuque county; Mr. John Moloney, and Mrs. Nellie Thompson, of North Yakima, Washington.

The great financial boom that struck Dubuque in the year 1855 caused a rapid advance in all kinds of property, especially real estate, and, as Mr. Moloney owned large tracts, his wealth increased rapidly. In 1856 he was rated as being worth \$250,000; that year he conceived the idea of tearing away the frame building adjoining his store, on the north side, and erecting in its stead a three-story brick building. He was offered \$30,000 for the ground, including the brick store, which he occupied, but he concluded to build. He could see his way clear without going in debt, and he felt that with the property clear he was running no risk. The workmen, however, in excavating for the foundation, undermined the north wall of the store, and it had to be taken down. This changed the plans and very materially added to the expense. The building was completed about the time the panic of 1857 struck Dubuque. Real estate, rents and nearly everything else, except money, went on a slide. Money could not be realized, chiefly because there was but little of it in the country. The paper money was rendered worthless by the failure of the banks and the gold and silver was needed in New York City, where it was sent to pay debts. Mr. Moloney borrowed \$10,000 from Mr. Corwith, banker, of Galena; this run at 10 per cent for five years, when the mortgage was foreclosed, and the house that cost \$55,000 and the ground for which he had been offered \$30,000 sold for this sum with interest. Mr. Moloney died in 1864, leaving an estate consisting of considerable land, most of which was taken

to satisfy a claim made by the E. Shine Estate. Mr. Moloney was a gentleman of many fine qualities. Wealth made no change in his demeanor. Without pride or vanity, he was dignified and courteous to all, with habitual self-possession and self-respect, as well as honest and honorable in all his dealings.

DR. ALBERT HERMAN BLOCKLINGER has for the past ten years been actively identified with the general practice of medicine in Dubuque. A native of this city, he was born November 26, 1868, the son of Gottfried Joseph and Ursula (Hilti) Blocklinger, the father being a native of Sargens, in the canton of Saint Gall, Switzerland, and the mother of Grabs, in canton of Saint Gall. They came to America and Dubuque at an early date and here their son, Albert Herman, received his early education in the Audubon and Fifth Ward public schools, subsequently also graduating from the high school here. Possessing a natural liking for the medical profession, our subject determined early in life to make it his life's work, and accordingly entered and in 1894 was duly graduated from the Iowa State Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The doctor began the practice at La Motte, Iowa, where he remained six years, and then took a post-graduate course in internal medicine at Vienna, Austria, receiving a diploma from the institution there. In 1901 he returned to Dubuque, immediately embarked in the general practice of his profession and has since continued, with the exception of the year 1905, when he again went abroad and further pursued the study of internal medicine at Vienna, Berlin and Berne. Previous to this, however, in 1904 he took a course in electro therapeutics in Chicago. He is a member of the American, Iowa State and Dubuque County Medical associations, being president of the latter at this writing, and is now delivering a course of lectures in the Dubuque County schools. He has contributed extensively to various papers and medical magazines, and has written articles which have been read before and approved by medical societies. He is a recognized authority on X-ray work. Aside from his profession, the doctor is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and also is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters. In religious views he is a Presbyterian and in politics an independent Republican. He is an ex-member of the Iowa National Guard, formerly an officer of Company A, and has attained high rank among the members of the medical profession in Dubuque County.

On November 25, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ellen Hodgdon, the only daughter of General Hodgdon, who was one of Dubuque's pioneer attorneys, having begun practice here in 1853.

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, of Dubuque, is descended from one of the old and highly respected families of Dubuque County. Timothy Sullivan, his father, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and his mother, Mary (Mehan) Sullivan, of the State of Pennsylvania. The father immigrated to America in 1843 and for two years worked in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. He then came to Dubuque County and here resided until his death. Timothy Sullivan Jr., was born in Dubuque Township, this county, on March 25, 1858, and received his education in the public schools of Center-ville and in St. Patrick's Academy, Dubuque. He remained on the home farm until twenty-eight years old and then married Miss Katherine Moloney, daughter of Lawrence Moloney and a niece of P. J. Quigley. To them five children were born, all of whom are residing at home, as follows: William A., Frank, Clarence, Robert and Amy. Mr. Sullivan is the owner of 400 acres of land in Dubuque Township, known as "McKnight's Springs," 200 of which is under cultivation, and also has thirty fine milch cows, selling milk and cream to the Dubuque markets. He has always taken an active interest and part in public affairs; from 1901 to 1904 he served as county supervisor, from 1904 to 1908 as county clerk of District Court, and as a Republican has served as delegate to several State conventions. Socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Yeomen, carrying insurance in all of these orders. The Sullivan family are staunch adherents of the Roman Catholic faith, affiliating with St. Patrick's Church, and are among the first people of the county.

BERNARD SCHULTE, deceased, founder of the cut stone contracting firm of B. Schulte & Son, was born in the Prussian Province of Westphalia, Germany, October 29, 1832, and was a son of Stephen and Theresa Schulte, both of whom died in the old country.

Mr. Schulte emigrated to America in 1854 and located in Dunleith, now East Dubuque, Illinois, where he worked at the trade of stone cutting until after the close of the Civil War. In 1867 he came to Dubuque and engaged in the cut stone contracting business for a period of twenty-two years. One of his early stone contracts was the Cathedral Parochial Residence. He then founded the firm of B. Schulte & Son, which he lived to see become one of the foremost cut stone contracting firms in the middle West.

Mr. Schulte was a Roman Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics, but never participated in public affairs to any extent, preferring to confine his attention wholly to private business matters.

He married Anna Clara Becker, daughter of Fred and Clara Becker, her father being a mercantile dealer in Germany, and to

their union were born these children: John J., Katie, George, Mary, Valentine.

On July 13, 1900, Mr. Schulte passed away, and with his death Dubuque lost one of her best citizens.

Mrs. Schulte is yet living and makes her home in this city.

John J. Schulte, now senior member of the B. Schulte & Son cut stone contracting concern, is a native of Dubuque and a son of Bernard and Anna Clara (Becker) Schulte. He was born July 29, 1861, and received his education in St. Mary's Parochial School and local colleges. He then went with the father and learned the contracting business thoroughly and in 1890 was admitted into partnership.

On October 30, 1888, Mr. John Schulte was united in marriage with Miss Mary Anna Holscher, daughter of Henry Holscher, of Dyersville, Iowa, and to them the following children were born: Julius B., Henrietta, Helen, Mildred, Bernard and Marion.

The family are of Roman Catholic faith and affiliate with the St. Mary's church.

George G. Schulte, of the B. Schulte & Son cut stone contracting firm, was born in Dubuque, April 5, 1871, and is a son of Bernard and Anna Clara (Becker) Schulte. He received his education in the Parochial School and colleges and immediately thereafter learned the contracting business and in 1898 was admitted to the B. Schulte & Son stone contracting firm.

On October 18, 1898, Mr. George G. Schulte was united in marriage with Miss Mary T. Heles, daughter of John and Pauline Heles, and to this union the following children have been born: George N., Orestes, J. P. and Marie H.

The family are of Roman Catholic faith and affiliate with the St. Mary's church.

In 1902, after the death of B. Schulte, John J. and George G. Schulte assumed the interest of B. Schulte and have ever since been thus connected in conducting a constantly increasing business.

The concern is regarded as one of the able and substantial houses of the city, and many fine homes and public buildings have been erected by them. Among the most important are: The Pike County Court House at Pittsfield, Illinois; the Manchester Court House of Delaware County, Iowa; the Decorah Court House of Winneshiek County, Iowa; the United States Postal Savings Bank Building of Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa, now being constructed; the Mount Clemens (Michigan) Post Office; the First National Bank of Dubuque, Iowa; the First National Bank of Riceville, Iowa; the Bank of New Glarus, Wisconsin; the First National Bank of Independence, Iowa; the Conservatory of Music, St. Josephs; Dubuque Infirmary, Dubuque, Iowa; Chapel at Mount Olivet; Chapel of Mount Calvary; F. D. Stout residence, Dubuque; N. J. Schrup residence, Dubuque, and many others.

CHARLES E. LEIGH, living a retired life in Dyersville since 1905, was born a subject of the British Crown, birth occurring at Exeter, County Devonshire, on September 10, 1830. The Leigh family is descended from old English stock, and Edward Manley Leigh, father of Charles E., was a Tory. He married Miss Mary Ann Bailey, who was also of English extraction. Charles E. Leigh attended the public schools of his native country until eighteen years old, then studied civil engineering and for two years was connected with the South Devon Railroad. He came to America by way of New York City in 1852 and immediately came West to Dyersville, Iowa. He purchased a 250-acre farm in Dodge Township, which he conducted until 1857, then accepted a position as agent on the Dubuque Pacific Railroad, now part of the Illinois Central System. In 1859 he went West on a surveying trip for that road, but six months later returned to Dubuque County and bought a 181-acre tract of land near Dyersville. In 1876 he moved into the city of Dyersville and was elected Justice of the Peace, holding that office for fourteen years. In 1890 he retired from the active cares of life and has since resided in the city. He is a Democrat in politics, has held all public offices in Dodge Township and has served as a director on the Board of Education. He is a member of the Legion of Honor, and in religious views is an Episcopalian. On November 3, 1855, Mr. Leigh was united in marriage with Miss Martha Kerle, daughter of Joseph Kerle, deceased, one of Dubuque County's pioneers. To Mr. and Mrs. Leigh thirteen children have been born, the following named yet living: Edward Henry, farming at Thomson, Winnebago County, Iowa; Augusta Mary, wife of Joseph Burton, of Chicago; Dr. Joseph F., dentist at Evanston, Illinois; Dr. Charles Lloyd, dentist at Davenport, Iowa; Martha Mabel, wife of D. W. Armstrong, of Dyersville; Alice May, wife of Dr. J. E. Waterhouse, dentist at Lansing, Iowa; and Rose Blanch, residing at home. Mr. and Mrs. Leigh celebrated their golden wedding in 1905 at Evanston, Illinois, and in 1910 their fifty-fifth anniversary. They are highly respected by all who know them.

FREDERICK WEIGEL was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, October 27, 1819, and while but a youth, at the age of eleven came to this country with his parents and three sisters, landing in America in September, 1830. They located first in the State of Pennsylvania, but their residence there was of short duration and subsequently they moved to St. Louis, where they resided for a period of two years, removing to the city of Dubuque June 3, 1833. Here at that time reigned in solitude the primitive forest and virgin prairie, a wild and desolate country where but a short time before their arrival dominion was disputed only by the wild beast and untutored savage. In this wild country they were obliged to seek

shelter in the best way they could, and took up their abode in the southern part of this lonely place, the place where they located being near where the Seippel Lumber Company now has its place of business. Mr. Weigel and his father's family endured the hardships and trials that all pioneers were obliged to pass through in cultivating and building up a wild country, but they possessed that thrift, enterprise and energy so characteristic of the early pioneer, and by their efforts, wisdom and determination helped to build a city, as if by magic, out of comparative chaos.

The family later moved to what is now known as Sixth and Iowa streets, where the business place of Berg & Briggs is now located. Here they built a log house and the land in the entire block between what is now known as Sixth and Seventh and Main and Iowa streets was cultivated in corn and other vegetables. Several years later Mr. Weigel, Sr., purchased a farm near Bloody Run, but Mr. Frederick Weigel, preferring a business career, remained on the farm but a short time. As civilization improved prospects for business were brighter and more promising and Mr. Weigel decided to build a flour mill; accordingly he went to Cincinnati in 1848 to purchase the material necessary for this mill. It took some weeks to get the machinery, and when Mr. Weigel returned he learned that Booth and Nadeau were contemplating engaging in the same business and were planning to build a mill directly opposite the site purchased by Mr. Weigel; now the demand at this early period for two flour mills was not great enough, and the outlook for Mr. Weigel was anything but promising, but possessing that spirit and energy and unconquerable determination of the man of that day, he was not to be defeated in his enterprise and built his mill after the Booth Mill was completed. His mill was known as the Key City Flour Mills. He was obliged to keep his machinery running day and night in order to compete with the owners of the other mill. His business, though so discouraging at first, proved a success and later he sold his mill and engaged in the pork packing business and also in real estate. He erected a building on the northeast corner of Sixth and Main streets, where the National Clothing Store now stands. The lower part of this building was used for store rooms and the upper story was used for office purposes. It was in these offices where many of our most prominent and successful lawyers and judges began their careers. Mr. Weigel at that time constructed a number of buildings in and about the city and Dubuque began to grow. In those early days, where so much had to be accomplished in building up a city, the early pioneer must be able to live above the storms of adversity; determination, thrift and energy had to be intimately interwoven with stability and advancement. Mr. Weigel never looked for a decline in interest, strength nor ambition, but possessed that ~~keen~~

foresight which was of intrinsic value to the men of that day. He was elected a member of the City Council several times on the Republican ticket and was nominated for mayor of the city on two occasions, but his business interests would not permit him to enter into the city's politics to a great extent.

He was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Hatton, daughter of Robert Hatton, a pioneer of Indiana, May 9, 1850. Mrs. Weigel is a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Virginia. She came with her family to Dubuque in 1845 and now resides in the home that Mr. Weigel built for his family on the corner of Twelfth and Locust streets in 1855. The only buildings in the vicinity at that time were the homes of Hon. David Wilson, Thomas Hardie and Frank Goodrich, now James Beach's residence, and the church on Main and Twelfth streets, then called the Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, where St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church now stands. Mrs. Weigel is one of the oldest members of St. Luke's, having united with the church at Moorefield, Indiana, January, 1837, and has been an active factor in every good work that that been done in connection with the church for many years. Her home, so near the church, has been open for single guest, church societies or festivities, where she and her children have ever presided with gracious hospitality. In ripening years she still maintains her interest in all the church affairs.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Weigel—Jessie, Ella, Fannie, Hulda (deceased), Lucy and Frederick (deceased).

Jessie Weigel was united in marriage to J. S. Hanna, of New York; Ella Weigel was united in marriage to Rear Admiral Godfrey Blocklinger of the United States Navy; Fannie Tonner was united in marriage to E. A. Tonner, of St. Louis, Missouri; Mr. Fred Weigel was united in marriage to Elsie McManigal, who survives him.

Mr. Weigel was a kind, devoted father and loving husband. In the later years of his life he found much pleasure in relating the experiences of those early days, and especially his experiences with the Indians. He ever looked forward to the splendid progress and betterment of the city and was very beneficent, but being of a modest, retiring nature, many of his charitable acts were never known. Mr. Weigel lived to see the city of his choice experience a marvellous growth and become the trade center of a large section of our country. He lived to see around and about him the substantial fruits of the all-conquering power of genius and enterprise, and he was one of the important factors in developing the natural advantages of the city during the sixty-three years he lived in Dubuque.

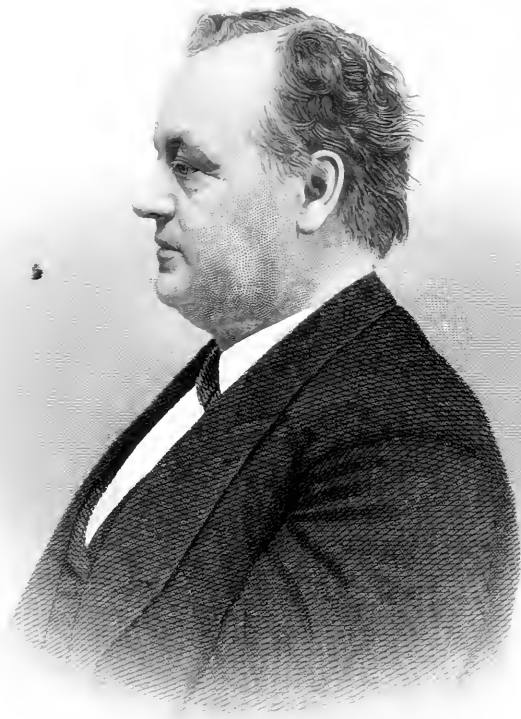
Mr. Weigel passed away at his home, at Twelfth and Locust streets, May 19, 1896.

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A. H. Cooley.

HON. D. N. COOLEY was born in Lisbon, New Hampshire, November 7, 1825, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Douglas, in New York City, November 13, 1892. He was descended from one of the oldest and best New England families, dating his paternal ancestry back to the advent of the first Scotch Protestants in America. His grandfather, Aaron Cooley, was a major in the War of the American Revolution. When fifteen years of age Judge Cooley left home and after studying in the Newbury Seminary of Vermont, prepared for college. He received and declined an appointment to West Point. After studying law for three years he was admitted to the bar in 1854. About this time he came to Dubuque and entered upon the practice of his profession. He was at different times a member of the firms of Samuels & Cooley; Cooley, Samuels & Allison; Cooley, Blatchley & Adams; and Cooley & Eighmey.

In 1864 he was appointed by President Lincoln Commissioner to South Carolina and acted then as Special Commissioner to settle titles to cotton and rights to possession of land. He served as Secretary of the National Republican Congressional Committee during the campaign which resulted in the triumphant reelection of President Lincoln.

In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which position he resigned in September, 1866; for several years he practiced law in Washington, as well as in Dubuque, with marked ability and success.

In 1873 he was elected Senator to the Iowa legislature, and in the same year was appointed Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition.

For twenty-one years he was President of the First National Bank of Dubuque, and for many years was President of the Board of Trustees of Cornell College, in which institution he endowed the D. N. Cooley chair of Civil Engineering. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, as a delegate to its General Conferences on two occasions, took an active part in the deliberations and proceedings.

Such, in part, is the bare outline of a singularly happy and successful life. Judge Cooley had none of the narrowness of some self-made men. He was a man of broad and liberal culture, of uncommon magnetism and mental vigor. Up to the latest period he kept up with the activities, literary and otherwise, of the times. He was a critical, observing man, shrewd and discriminating, loving society, his travels frequent and wide, embracing this and other countries. He was an entertaining companion, agreeable in conversation, with broad views of men and things, sympathetic and helpful. His purse was open to the call of charity and many were the bountiful acts that brightened clouded pathways and comforted sorrowing hearts. Especially was he the friend of young men,

eager to help them obtain an education and arouse their ambition.

His family life was one of ideal tenderness and love. No sacrifice was too great for the comfort and happiness of wife and children.

In intellectual, professional, political, business, social and religious life he was a well rounded man, a lover of his country, a man of noble bearing and firm faith, a Christian gentleman.

All the members of Judge Cooley's family are still living—a family recognized as one of the most highly cultured and respected in the history of Dubuque. It consists of his widow, Mrs. Clara Aldrich Cooley; three daughters—Mrs. Clara C. Becker, Mrs. Minnie C. Douglas and Mrs. Mary C. Bassett; and one son, Harlan Ward Cooley. Clara C. is a graduate of Cornell and Wellesley colleges and was married to F. W. Becker, of Chicago, who died April 28, 1910; Minnie C. is a graduate of Vassar College and is the wife of John F. Douglas, of Wall Street, New York City; Mary C. is also a Vassar graduate and the wife of Charles W. Bassett, of Baltimore, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio; Harlan W. Cooley, a graduate of Yale, is a successful attorney in Chicago.

Mrs. Clara Aldrich Cooley, the widow of Judge D. N. Cooley, during her residence of many years in Dubuque has been a forceful leader in literary, church and philanthropic circles. She has a broad intelligence that enables her to take large views of life, to recognize differences of opinion and to appreciate the fact that if one has been favored there exists an obligation to use one's gifts for those less favored. "Ceasing to give, we cease to live." Mrs. Cooley has genius as an organizer and originator. She was one of the incorporators of the "Home for the Friendless" and one of its first Presidents.

Believing that "association of endeavor augments the common good," Mrs. Cooley invited to her home on January 13, 1876, a number of interested women and organized the Dubuque Ladies' Literary Association, which still exists under the name of the Dubuque Woman's Club. Its founder was its first President. This club, formed for mental improvement by means of systematic study, has proved itself a power among the clubs of Iowa. Enthusiasm and energy characterize everything Mrs. Cooley attempts. She has proved her ability in many ways, in none more than in the able manner in which she represented Iowa as Educational Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, an appointment made by Governor Leslie M. Shaw and endorsed by Senator William B. Allison and Speaker D. B. Henderson. At this Exposition Mrs. Cooley read a paper on "Women in Science" before the Congress of Women.

Of colonial ancestry, Mrs. Cooley is a most enthusiastic member of the National organization. "Daughters of the American Revolu-



Clara Aldrich Cooley

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tion." She founded the Dubuque Chapter of the organization and has served as its Regent and as State Regent for two terms. Later she was honored by the life office of Honorary State Regent. Highly gifted in intellectual and spiritual power, though past the prime of life, she retains in a marked manner her vigor of mind and still presides over and leads a most successful club which she founded twenty years ago and which has always met in her home, the Dubuque Monday Afternoon Club.

Mrs. Cooley's interests are varied and widespread. She is a life member of the Mary Washington Memorial Association and was one of the first officers of "The Association for the Advancement of Women," of which the late Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was President.

She is a member of the American Economic Association of Cambridge, Massachusetts; the Academy of Political Science, of New York, and the National Geographic Society, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Cooley has won honors from the club women of America by her early endeavors in behalf of the club movement. "Sorosis" of New York has made her an honorary member of that organization.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs at its Biennial Meeting at St. Paul gave her the title of Honorary Vice-President, an honor as great as could be bestowed, in recognition of her work as a pioneer club woman of the middle West.

Mrs. Cooley has been an influence and power in the Methodist Church since her arrival in the city. She achieved great success in her leadership of a Palestine Class, which gave her a national reputation as a Bible teacher. She has been for years the efficient President of the Social Union of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church and is still a working member of the Quarterly Conference.

DAN J. JONAS, born at Bellevue, Jackson County, Iowa, on October 25, 1860, is the son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Stuckey) Jonas. The father was born in Pennsylvania, November 15, 1809, of Holland ancestry, and the mother was a native of Kentucky. Jeremiah Jonas moved to Jackson County, Iowa, at the early date of 1834, and was there married. Four sons and one daughter were born to this union, named Franklyn, Benjamin, Ella, Dan J. and Edmund, deceased. Dan J. Jonas left the parental home in 1888 and located at Cascade, Iowa, where he engaged in the tinning business with Edward McBryan. Previous to this, however, he had received a good, practical education at Bellevue. In 1895 he came to Dubuque, where he has since resided, and engaged in his present business of tinner and dealer in furnaces. May 1, 1882, he married Miss Josie Herdez, who died September 5, 1890, leaving four children: Leo, Dan J., Jr., Minnie (Mrs. George Avenarius) and

Lulu. On November 20, 1893, Mr. Jonas married Miss Nina Markle, by whom he is the father of two children—Ocee and Thelma, the former deceased. Mr. Jonas is one of the most capable and skillful workmen of his line in this section of the country, and he has worked on a great many of the most important buildings in the city. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose.

JOHN N. SPODEN, residing on a farm of 124 acres in Section 9, Liberty Township, Dubuque County, is a native of the township in which he now resides, born May 21, 1860, and a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Spoden. The father was born in Germany and for a time served in the Prussian army. In 1848 he embarked for America in a sailing vessel and after a tedious and dangerous voyage of ninety-six days finally landed at New York City. He came West to Chicago by canal boat and the Great Lakes and from there went to Kenosha. He then worked as a farm hand for a time, learning the language and customs of the American people, and for a year was employed as boat hand on Lake Michigan. Succeeding this he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and participated in the building of that road from Chicago to Freeport, then came to Dubuque and for a year worked on a flat boat operated by Peter Kiene. After this he located at Luxemburg, then scarcely more than a few log houses, where he secured forty acres of land from the Government. Returning to Illinois, he worked a short time for a farmer, who later gave him a team of oxen to break up his land in Liberty Township. About this time Mr. Spoden returned to his native country for a year's visit, but then returned to Dubuque County and resided on his land until he had a clear title to same. This he improved, tilling the soil and building suitable houses, and in 1868 he disposed of it and bought the present farm in possession of the family. He erected a fine residence, barn and various outhouses thereon, and with the improvements since added by his sons the property is recognized as one of the best farms in the community. On November 11, 1896, he passed away, aged seventy-four years, and was buried at Luxemburg. His widow is yet living, aged seventy-nine years, and resides on the old homestead. To Mr. and Mrs. Spoden were born four sons—John R., John P. and Michael, twins, and Peter. John N. Spoden, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended the public schools until his fourteenth year, and for ten years thereafter assisted his father in the work of the home farm. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter trade, which he followed until 1896, and then entered the hardwood saw-mill business, which carried him into various parts of the State and which line of business he

has successfully followed ever since. Associated with him is his brother, Peter Spoden, and for the last nine years they have owned and operated the Spoden Brothers' Mill. John R. Spoden is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religion and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

Peter Spoden, associated in business with his brother, John R. Spoden, was also born on the old homestead in Liberty Township, and received his education in the district schools. He remained at home until reaching his majority and then learned the carpenter trade, which he followed for a year. Succeeding this he and his brother entered their present line of business, which they have been engaged in ever since. Mr. Spoden is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religious views, and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. On November 8, 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Eva, daughter of the old settlers, Michael and Annie Stangel, and they have three daughters, named Helena, Mary and Sedella.

JOHN KLUESNER, who owns a valuable farm of some 300 acres in Liberty Township, has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Dubuque County for many years. He was born at New Vienna in 1855 and is a son of the old pioneers, Bernard and Gertrude Kluesner, who came to America from Germany about 1833 and settled in Dubuque County. Here the father farmed for many years and became prominent among his fellow-men. John Kluesner attended the Vorwald district school until fourteen years old and also assisted his father with the work on the home place. When twenty-three years old he bought 160 acres of his present property, in 1900 he bought another 80 acres and in 1910 still another tract of 60 acres, amounting in all to some 300 acres. By hard and conscientious work Mr. Kluesner has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and today same is regarded as one of the valuable farms in Liberty Township. He erected a fine modern home, spacious barns and outhouses, and his place is well stocked with domestic animals. He keeps about twelve horses, forty head of cattle and some 150 swine in season. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious views a member of the Catholic Church at Luxemburg. On May 14, 1879, at New Vienna, he was united in marriage with Miss Thrisa Steffen, a daughter of William and Lizzie Steffen, who are appropriately represented elsewhere in this publication. To Mr. and Mrs. Kluesner these children have been born: Anton, died in 1906, aged seven years; Fred and Aloyius, twins, both died in infancy; Frank, farming in Liberty Township; John, same; Willie, farming in New Wine Township; Bernard, farming at Bancroft, Kossuth County, Iowa; Leo and Theodore, assisting their father on the home place; Peter,

at home; and Agatha, who attended Jackson district and Luxemburg parochial schools. The Kluesner family is one of the foremost in Liberty Township and has taken an active part in local civic and social affairs.

C. B. McNAMARA, the son of John F. and Catherine (Callahan) McNamara, was born in Mosalem Township, Dubuque County, February 22, 1863. The father, John F. McNamara, was born in New York, but was brought to this county in 1834 by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger McNamara. He therefore may justly be called one of Dubuque's oldest settlers; in fact, there are but very few who have been here longer than he. He has a vivid recollection of the peculiar and frequently very hard experiences of early frontier life, and has lived to see every step thus far taken for the promotion of the interests of city and county. He was a miner for a number of years, and is today perhaps the oldest of Dubuque's living pioneer miners. In course of time he quit mining and became one of the county's prosperous farmers, but is now living a retired life in the city of Dubuque; his wife also survives. Their home is at 57 West Third street. Mr. McNamara had a fondness for politics and served eight years as county supervisor. (See sketch elsewhere in this work.)

C. B. McNamara, the immediate subject of this review, worked on his father's farm when a boy and attended school at Key West. Later he went to St. Joseph's College for a few years, after which he went to South Dakota, where he lived on a farm for ten years. He then returned to Dubuque and engaged in the commission business for a short time, after which he traveled a few years for the J. I. Case threshing and Deering harvester companies. After serving two years as assistant deputy sheriff and one term as poor commissioner he entered the contracting business, which he has conducted the past ten years with marked success. He is now one of the busiest contractors in the city. He is a member of the Mystic Workers of the World and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Roman Catholic and belongs to St. Patrick's church.

On January 30, 1884, he was joined in marriage with Miss Anna J. McEvoy, daughter of John McEvoy, one of Dubuque's well-known citizens. To this union nine children have been born, as follows: Catherine J., John Clement (deceased), Cecelia Marcelina, Leonard Francis, Florence Regina, Miles Anthony (deceased), Clement Benedict, Donald Joseph and Mary Adele.

JOHN STANFORD MURPHY was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1846, and died in Dubuque, March 10, 1902. His father and mother were Irish immigrants. While he was yet a mere boy his parents moved to Iowa, settling upon a farm near the

outskirts of Anamosa, and there he attended school until his fourteenth year, when he came to Dubuque, and entering the home of a friend of his parents, finished his school education in the old First ward, or Franklin, school. He then entered the *Herald* office as printer's apprentice and remained until he qualified as a journeyman. He went from Dubuque to St. Louis with John Hodnett, who was to become famous later as a newspaper publisher, and served at the "case" in Mr. Hodnett's *Times*. It was said of Mr. Murphy that he excelled as a type-setter. His brilliancy and alertness elicited an invitation to join the reportorial staff, and this was the beginning of Mr. Murphy's career as a journalist. He acquired local distinction as a graphic writer and was drafted by Joseph McCullough, St. Louis's most successful publisher, for the staff of the *Globe-Democrat*. But Mr. Murphy disdained metropolitan journalism and returned to Dubuque, becoming city editor of the *Herald*, and serving at different times on the several local newspapers until 1876, when he associated himself with the *Telegraph*, which was to survive several successive changes of title until 1901, when, having absorbed the *Herald*, it became the *Telegraph-Herald* and is so known today.

Mr. Murphy won distinction quickly in the editorial field. Hon. Jacob Rich, who was much of the time contemporaneous with him, said of him at his death: "A graduate of the public school and of the printing office, he was almost wholly self-taught, and therefore no one could fail to mark with ever-increasing admiration the growth of his mental power. His vocabulary was far in advance of many college professors, and gave him great facility and felicity in expression. His mind was notably analytic, and in the field of polemics he was a master, rarely if ever forgetting the proper dignity and courtesy of debate. He would advocate nothing but from conscience, and never failed to at least convince you of his own sincerity. In every cause he was found wonderfully fortified with fact and logic, showing the sources of his wonderful faith, and marking him always as the trained and skilled antagonist. With it all he was broad minded, kindly spirited, pure hearted. He was a veritable evangelist of labor, gauging every movement by what he believed, rightfully or mistakenly, to be for labor's weal or betterment. His industry was marvelous and his editorial life a most strenuous one. His own pride and the sense of his own power were the only stimulants to his intense life. The quality and the measure of his work was never excelled by any editor in Iowa, unless it may have been by Ret Clarkson. . . . Dubuque had pride in his growth; in the recognition in the state of his mental power and his manly worth."

The distinction Mr. Murphy won as an editorial writer was supplemented in the last eight years of his life with the fame political

leadership creates. Reviewing his political career in the *Sioux City Tribune*, Mr. Judson C. Welliver said:

"At the head of the great delegations from the Gibraltar of Iowa Democracy he was irresistible in his own district and then bestrode the state itself—he was the party. With this new power he was a national character and dictated national policies. He was no trimmer; he loved the combat and despised the man who had not the courage to espouse his honest conviction at all hazards to himself. This disposition it was which enabled him to win the last battle in the state convention, and which gave him control of the situation at the national convention in Kansas City. . . . The compromisers were all brushed aside and mostly into Mr. Murphy's basket. . . . In all this Mr. Murphy was honest. His characteristics were those which have made a race famous. He was generous to a fault, quick in action, impetuous in the charge and skillful in the forum."

The *Waterloo Reporter* described him as one of the "most positive characters that has ever been identified with politics and newspapers in Iowa." The *La Crosse (Wis.) Press* said he "established a reputation for ability and journalistic integrity that extended far beyond the borders of his own state, where his work has commanded a degree of respect and admiration surpassed by no other newspaper man within its borders." The *Sioux City Journal* said that "he summoned the chiefs of his party to counsel; his hand wrote the pledges and the challenges of his party. . . . The sun is shining brightly as these words are written, and yet tears, as if from heaven, are falling on the face of this dead brother. To speak of him thus is a solace, and not to have language more fitting is one of the burdens of the moment. To have been cheered by him over a long and rugged way, to have had his trust and confidence, unbroken by the strain of strenuous life, is recompense for living garnered from the years."

The *Des Moines Register* said he "stood firmly for his convictions," and the *Capital* said that "to know him was to love him," and that "in his death Iowa journalism loses one of the strongest characters it has produced." The *Fort Madison Democrat* said that "the good done for the common people by his editorial utterances cannot be measured." "He died," said the *Cascade Pioneer*, "as a knight in defense of a noble cause would love to die—panoplied and armored—in the very center of the tournament that he enriched with his masterly genius." "A brave, consistent and upright man, his type is worthy of the emulation of every young man," said the *Marshalltown Times-Republican*. "One of the brightest editorial minds in the West," said the *Waukon Democrat*. The *Carroll Sentinel* concluded that "the world is made better and the newspaper profession ennobled by such editors as John Murphy." "He shaped the conventions of his party very largely to his

own liking," said the Davenport *Democrat*. "When he believed he was right," said the Waterloo *Courier*, "no power on earth could move him from the path which he had laid out to follow. He was incorrupt and incorruptible. His dearest enemies will say that of him." "When it was said that 'Murphy will make a fight,' everybody recognized," said the Burlington *Hawk-Eye*, "that his fight would be for what he thought were right principles and would be strictly honorable." "Few Iowa editors were more widely known than John S. Murphy," said the Davenport *Republican*. "One of the best men of Iowa, brilliant, forceful and honest," was the estimate of the Burlington *Gazette*. The Cedar Rapids *Gazette* compared Mr. Murphy to ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, as a crusader in the people's cause.

William Jennings Bryan, whom Mr. Murphy supported ardently in 1896 and 1900, said of him: "I greatly regret to learn of the death of John S. Murphy. He was one of the most loyal Democrats in the United States. As a citizen, as an editor and as a member of the party he was above reproach and his death is a great loss to us." Senator William B. Allison esteemed him as "always able in the espousal of any cause he championed. Though strong and persuasive in argument, he was courteous and generous to those of opposite views and challenged the respect of those with whom he came in contact. Warm and tender in his friendship, his death will be much regretted by those who knew him well." Speaker Henderson was "pained beyond the power of words to express by the news of the death of one of the most brainy, warm-hearted and gifted of our citizens." Mr. J. H. Quick, the author, said that "his work was a daily plea for equality, for the true principles on which republics stand—for the people, their wisdom, their needs, their aspirations. It poured into the current of public opinion a steady stream of sturdy manhood. It made for freedom and it fought strongly against the greatest evil of the world—the sordid triumph of wealth over manhood."

Mr. Murphy never held public office, the sole appointment of a public nature he ever accepted being to membership in the Board of Public Library trustees. He was married in Dubuque in 1870 to Miss Anna White, who, with these sons and daughters, survived him: Mrs. Thomas H. Duffy, Joseph J., Louis, Charles S., William K., Mrs. A. W. Ferring and David Murphy, and by one sister, Mrs. Mary Rank, of Central City, Colorado. His death was due to angina pectoris. His body was buried in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Louis Murphy succeeded to the vacancy created by the death of his father, John S. Murphy, as editor of the *Telegraph-Herald*, on April 1, 1902, and is now serving in this capacity. He was born in Dubuque, and save for a brief period has made Dubuque his home all of his life. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the

Carnegie-Stout Free Public Library. He is affiliated with the Democratic party and resides with his mother at 394 Bluff street.

HON. PHINEAS W. CRAWFORD, who for nearly half a century was identified with the practice of law in Dubuque, was born at Putney, Windham County, Vermont, September 21, 1829, a son of James and Tirzah M. (White) Crawford. The family, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, settled in Vermont during pioneer times and were prominently known in the New England colonies when this country was a dependency of the British crown, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battles of Bunker Hill and Lexington. Tirzah M. (White) Crawford died in Vermont, but in 1838 James Crawford came to West Dubuque and the greater part of the remainder of his life was passed in the practice of law. For a time he was associated with Timothy Davis, an old time practitioner. He died in 1846, and his memory is still green in the recollection of the pioneers because of his many sterling qualities of mind and character.

When but nine years old Phineas W. Crawford was brought by his parents to Dubuque, then a small hamlet of a few hundred people, and this city was his home ever afterward. After attending the public schools he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, and in 1859 was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly thereafter he took up the study of law, and from 1862 until his death was actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession. In public life Mr. Crawford was prominent and ever interested in the growth of Dubuque and Iowa. He was enthusiastic over the public advancement and gave the best years of his life to labor for the benefit of the city and state. As a Republican in politics he was four years City Recorder, fifteen years Alderman from his ward and from 1902 to 1906 served as State Senator from Dubuque County. When war was declared between the North and the South he enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company A, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned lieutenant of his company and later promoted to captain. His military career was replete with bravery and meritorious conduct. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, the Red River campaign under General Banks and various other engagements and campaigns. In September, 1863, he became captain of a company in the Fourth United States Volunteers and saw service in the Shenandoah Valley as a member of Hancock's corps, later serving as an officer of the guard at the naval arsenal for the District of Columbia at Washington, D. C., at the time of the execution of Mrs. Surrat and Pain and Herrold. Socially he belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Royal Arch degree,

and for sixty years was a member of Harmony Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also was identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. November 30, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet C. Connell, who died April 10, 1909, and to them seven children were born, named: Gertrude, died at the age of twenty-eight; Helen, wife of Arthur McArthur, of Dubuque; Mrs. Julie Tomlinson, of Seattle; Mrs. I. C. Chamberlain, of Dubuque; Fred J.; Mrs. H. E. Erwin, of New Britain, Connecticut; and Horace G. Mr. Crawford, after a long life of usefulness and good deeds, passed away at his home at 154 Walnut street, Dubuque, on December 9, 1910.

JOHN F. BERINGER, proprietor of the well known Monarch Grocery, corner of Eighth and Main streets, Dubuque, has for many years been identified with the retail grocery interests of Dubuque County. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth occurring at Potosi, November 7, 1864, and the son of Joseph and Amelia Beringer, who came to America from Kolberg, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1852. They lived in New York City one year and then moved to Chicago, where they remained three years, at the end of which time they went to Galena, Illinois; two years later they moved to Potosi, Wisconsin, but after one year's residence there decided to locate permanently in Dubuque. Mr. Beringer was a machinist and followed that trade in Bavaria and for a number of years in this country. Joseph Beringer died in 1874, aged seventy-four years, but the mother still survives and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. Until twelve years of age John F. Beringer attended the local parochial schools, and upon the death of his father was obliged to go to work. He entered the employ of the John F. Burns Grocery Company and remained with this concern as head clerk for a period of twenty-eight years. He then embarked in the retail grocery business on his own account and by conscientious dealings with the public has won their confidence and at present enjoys an unusually large business. Starting out in a comparatively small way, he has increased his stock as occasion warranted and today his establishment is one of the largest and best of its kind in the city. He carries a high grade stock of goods and therefore commands a large portion of the best trade of the city. Mr. Beringer is a Roman Catholic in religion, being a member of St. Mary's church, and resides at 627 Windsor avenue.

AUGUST HAMMEL is a fitting example of what man can accomplish in this country under adverse conditions. He was born December 22, 1837, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, and is a son of Johann and Susanna Hammel, who lived and died in the fatherland. He was reared and educated in his native coun-

try, but in 1853 came to America and for three years lived at Cleveland, Ohio, with a brother. When nineteen years old he came to Dubuque and for a year worked at any honorable employment he could find. In 1857 he began working for the Lynch-Kelley Flour Mill, on Seventh street, and later at the Rockdale Mills, serving as salesman and in various other capacities. When the Government was plunged into war and all patriotic men were urged to come forward and maintain the union of the States, the stirring call of his adopted country met with a responsive answer from young Hammel. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry and shortly thereafter became a corporal. His first important engagement was at Fort Donelson when he carried dispatches from Fort Henry to Fort Donelson during the engagement and where General Grant became famous for his demand upon General Buckner for "immediate and unconditional surrender." Mr. Hammel served all through the Civil War with great credit. On the 5th of May, 1862, while on a scouting expedition with about 120 men, Major Schaffer commanding, the party was surprised by the enemy under Major-General Cleburne. Mr. Hammel had barely time to mount his horse and in the confusion rider and horse were thrown off a bridge, whereupon he was taken prisoner by a young rebel. An older rebel coming along declared with an oath he would shoot him, but the young soldier forbade him, saying, "I dare you; he is my prisoner." Young Hammel was taken to Corinth and paroled. Soon afterward he rejoined his regiment, but on July 29, 1864, was again taken prisoner in Georgia and was confined in Andersonville prison. He was transferred from one prison to another several times until discharged at Jacksonville, April 28, 1865. He had been in prison nine months, and when discharged weighed but eighty-five pounds. He was returned to his regiment and honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, June 15, 1865. Returning to Dubuque, he became head miller in the Dubuque City Mills and was so engaged for a period of sixteen years. Having by this time accumulated some means, he purchased a small mill on White street, which he operated a few years, and then returned to the Rockdale Mills, which, under his wise management, became one of the foremost flouring mills in the entire country. A believer in the maxim that "whatever is worth doing is worth doing well," he mastered the intricacies of the business and for a period of nearly a half century has been known as the leading miller of Dubuque and the adjoining country. Mr. Hammel is a member of the Lutheran church, a Republican in politics, and past commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. March 29, 1866, he married Miss Sarah Woltz and to them six children have been born, as follows: August, who died in infancy; Mathilda, now Mrs. William Wessler, of Dubuque; Sarah, who resides at home; George, a machinist for the Chicago, Mil-

waukee & St. Paul Railroad; Clara, who died February 9, 1910, aged thirty-two years, as Mrs. Jas. O'Connors; and August, Jr., a partner with his brother-in-law in the Nesler & Hammel Plumbing Company, of Dubuque. Mrs. Hammel died March 8, 1908, and is at rest in Linwood Cemetery. Mr. Hammel came to America without a dollar to his name and is justly proud of the fact that he has never experienced want except during his military service. He was a member of the old No. 1 of the Fire Department.

SHUBAEL P. ADAMS was one of the old pioneers and best known men of Dubuque, and was descended from notable ancestry. His great grandfather, John Adams, was born in Crediton, Devonshire, England, in 1685. While a mere lad he was seized and forced to serve as a cabin boy on board a ship of war, but when the ship reached Salem, Massachusetts, he deserted. He was captured but again succeeded in making his escape and became one of the first settlers in Norfolk County, Massachusetts. It was there Shubael P. Adams was born, February 5, 1817. When but two years old his parents removed to Lincoln County, Maine, and at the age of eighteen he went to Waltham, Massachusetts, to learn the machinist's trade. With the exception of about two years spent at school and in the study of medicine, he worked at his trade until 1842, at which time he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, continuing the study of medicine and also working at his trade. He then attended medical lectures at Boston and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1845. Soon thereafter he turned his attention from the medical profession and began the study of law; he was admitted to the bar in Lowell in 1849. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1843 and represented Lowell in the legislature in 1845 and again in 1857. The latter year he removed to Dubuque and continued the practice of law until appointed provost-marshal for the Third Congressional District of this State. This position he held till the close of the war. In 1866 he was appointed on a commission to lay out a reservation for a band of Chippewa Indians, 215 miles north of St. Paul. The next year he resumed the practice of law in Dubuque and was recognized as one of the ablest attorneys before the Dubuque bar. For many years he was attorney for the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota, and Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque railroads. He passed away, a man beloved and respected by all who knew him, in 1894. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. D. R. (Taylor) Adams, and seven children, as follows: Charles Sumner, of Volga, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Dodge, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Kate L. Monger, of Dubuque; Albert F., of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.; John T., President of the Carr, Ryder & Adams' Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturing Company; Miss Nell B., of Dubuque; and Mrs. James C. Collier, of Dubuque.

SAMUEL E. MUNTZ, florist, Dubuque, has for the last eleven years been successfully engaged in business at 2997 Jackson street. He was born at Stonehill, Dubuque County, Iowa, September 17, 1877, the son of William and Mary Muntz, both of whom are of German extraction. The family came originally from the Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, but since 1820 have resided in America. William Muntz came from the State of Pennsylvania to Dubuque in 1854 and here for years followed gardening. He is now retired from the active cares of life and with his wife is residing in Dubuque, aged sixty-six years. Samuel E. Muntz, the immediate subject of this review, attended the Stonehill public school until fifteen years of age. He immediately entered his father's floral establishment with a view to ultimately taking up that line of business, and carefully mastered the details of successfully raising and caring for beautiful flowers. Some time later he was for two years engaged in the business on his own account in a suburb of Dubuque, but in 1900 located at his present quarters. When he first came here the land was little more than a mud hole, but Mr. Muntz has developed it into one of the finest nursery establishments in the city during his residence. He has a tract 320x180 feet at this place, and also owns considerable real estate in this and other states. He also added another greenhouse, 27 feet wide and 90 feet long, on the same ground. He was married on October 11, 1898, at Stonehill, to Miss Nettie M. Thompson, daughter of J. and Rosa Thompson and granddaughter of John Floyd Thompson, an early settler of Dubuque County who owned the Thompson Mill. To Mr. and Mrs. Muntz three children have been born: Clifford Luverne, born July 5, 1903; Roeland Thompson, born July 18, 1909, and one who died in infancy.

FRANK P. FUHRMANN, senior member of the well known and long established gentlemen's clothing, furnishing and shoes establishment of Fuhrmann Brothers, located at 905-911 Clay street, Dubuque, is a native of this city and the son of John and Caroline (Hassel) Fuhrmann. The father was a native of the Province of Alsace, Germany, but in 1850 immigrated to America by way of New Orleans, where for a time he worked on the steamboats plying around that city. At the time of the yellow fever in the Crescent City Mr. Fuhrmann assisted in overcoming the plague and shortly thereafter came to Dubuque. Here he first engaged in the buying and selling of horses, shipping them to St. Paul, and then opened a small clothing store, 22 by 25 feet, on Clay street, which venture proved very successful. This was about 1868. He was later, by reason of the growth of his business, forced to increase his premises to 22 by 60 feet. Under his management the concern continued to grow and prosper. Mr. Fuhrmann died in 1898, aged seventy years, and was followed by his widow in 1905, aged seventy-seven

years, and both now lie at rest in the family lot in Mount Calvary Cemetery. The mother was a native of Baden, Germany. The birth of Frank P. Fuhrmann occurred on April 4, 1866. He received his education in the local parochial and Third ward schools, which he left in his thirteenth year to begin work. For three years he secured employment in various factories and in 1882 started with his father as clerk, continuing as such four years. When the elder Fuhrmann desired to retire from active participation in business affairs he reduced his stock and then sold the balance to his two sons, Frank P. and Jacob, for two notes, one payable in two and a half years and the other in five. The brothers had about \$350 in cash to start, and with this purchased enough goods to insure them about \$1,000 worth of stock. In 1889 Frank P. Fuhrmann bought out his brother's interest in the concern for \$1,500 cash and for fifteen years successfully continued the business alone and enlarged the premises to 22 by 100 feet. In 1904 he admitted his brother, Joe, into partnership, and when the mother died they purchased the premises from the heirs and increased their establishment to 52x100 feet, tearing down the old buildings and erecting their present establishment. They are today regarded as one of the largest and best firms in clothing, furnishings and shoes in the city of Dubuque, and the success of the concern is due in no small measure to the efforts and management of Frank P. Fuhrmann. In 1903 he built his residence at 1257 Jackson street. He is independent in politics and an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. On October 10, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Schumm, and to them one daughter and three sons have been born, named Katharine Marie, Frederick William, Frank Anton, Carl Gustave, the three sons now attending school in Dubuque. Mrs. Fuhrmann is the daughter of William and Katherine Schumm, pioneer settlers of the county. William Schumm for many years was prominent in local affairs of importance and passed away in 1905, aged seventy-six years, and was buried in Linwood Cemetery. His widow still survives and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Fuhrmann.

E. JAMES GREGORY, carpenter contractor at Dubuque, with offices at 1120 Iowa street, has for the past nine years been engaged at his profession in this city. He was born at Webster City, Iowa, October 10, 1872, a son of Ezra and Elizabeth (Sloan) and grandson of C. R. and Rachel (Bernett) Gregory. The grandfather was a native of the State of New York and removed to Ohio, later to Vigo County, Indiana, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. Late in life he and wife, a native of Kentucky, came to Dubuque, Iowa, and here they passed away, he in February, 1850, and she in 1862. Ezra Gregory was born September 23, 1836, in Vigo County, Indiana, and came with his parents to Dubuque County,

where he obtained a meagre education in the public schools. He was the oldest of four children, and when his father died, at which time he was but fourteen years old, much of the work and responsibility of caring for his mother and brothers and sisters fell to his lot. In 1858 he began farming in his own interest and followed that line of endeavor successfully four years. On August 23, 1862, he abandoned the plow for the musket. Prompted by patriotic impulses he responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers and joined Company H, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteers, under command of Colonel Merrill of Clayton county. His company was ordered to Missouri and there saw six months' service, at the expiration of which time they participated in the siege of Vicksburg under General Grant. Aside from the above Mr. Gregory took part in the following battles and campaigns: Hartville, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Spanish Fort, Mobile, and the siege and capture of Fort Blakely. At the conclusion of that memorable struggle he was honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 15, 1865, and was shortly afterwards discharged at Clinton, Iowa. Mr. Gregory immediately returned to his home and resumed farming and followed same until his retirement from the active cares of life. By hard and conscientious work he accumulated a competency, and his latter years were spent in the knowledge that he had done his duty by home and country and was entitled to the honor and respect of all men. He passed away on May 16, 1909, and his loss was mourned generally throughout the county. With his passing Dubuque lost one of her best and most deserving citizens. To his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Sloan, solemnized in 1858, the following named children were born: William C., Corinne, Luella, Frank, Nellie (deceased), James, and Florence. Mrs. Gregory is a daughter of James and Rhoda Sloan; the father was the first ferryman in Dubuque. She yet survives her husband and is at present residing at 810 W. Fifth street, Dubuque.

E. James Gregory remained with his parents on the old home place until eighteen years of age, assisting his father with the farm work and attending the district schools. In 1890 he started out in life for himself as an apprentice to the carpenter trade, remaining four years with Mr. Ketsche. For a time thereafter he worked as a journeyman at his trade for Mr. Jordan of Dubuque, and also in St. Joseph, Missouri. He then returned to Dubuque and embarked in carpenter contracting on his own account, and has ever since been actively and successfully engaged in that line of business. He erected the well known Fowler flats, various additions to local public buildings and also many fine residences. Mr. Gregory is a Republican in politics, a Congregationalist in religion and a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Woodmen of the World. On November 4, 1896, in Dubuque, he was united in

marriage with Miss Mildred Nuss, daughter of Henry and Marie H. Nuss, and to them one daughter, Gladys, was born in March, 1900. Mrs. Gregory's father was a native of France, who came to America when six years old, served his adopted country during the Civil war, and was a pioneer wagon manufacturer of Cooke, Wisconsin.

JOHN L. KIES is one of the younger generation of the successful business men of Dubuque and a credit to the city. He was born on a farm in Mosalem Township, this county, October 1, 1882, a son of Mathias and Margaret Kies and a grandson of Nicholas Kies. Nicholas Kies was a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and immigrated with his wife, six sons and one daughter to the United States in 1859. He located on a farm in Mosalem Township, Dubuque County, Iowa, and this property is now owned and operated by his descendants. For many years Mathias Kies owned and conducted the Western Hotel in Dubuque. He died August 29, 1903, when forty-nine years of age. His children were John L., whose name heads this review; Peter, engaged in the marble and granite business; Paul, died in 1907; Valentine, a jeweler at Trenton, Wisconsin; Theodore; Mathilda; Florence; and Margaret, who died in 1906. John L. Kies attended the public and parochial schools of Dubuque when a boy and started out in life for himself as clerk in the drug store of J. W. Wittmer, with whom he continued four years. He then entered the Northwestern School of Pharmacy at Chicago, was graduated therefrom in 1902, and immediately thereafter resumed his employment with Mr. Wittmer. From 1903 to 1906 he was in the service of the Torbert Drug Company, but in the latter year embarked in the drug trade upon his own responsibility, at which he has been more than ordinarily successful. Mr. Kies has financial interests in other important enterprises in Dubuque. He is a member of the Dubuque Commercial Club, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, several other fraternal organizations, and is independent in his political affiliations. November 16, 1909, he married Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, daughter of Henry and Ellen Gilbert, and they are the parents of one daughter, Margaret E., born September 19, 1910.

JOHN PAUL BUCHELE, for the past fifteen years engaged in the jewelry business in Dubuque, is a native of this city, born June 19, 1874, and a son of Theodore E., Sr., and Francis (Dozark) Buchele. The father was born in Waldkirch, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, on October 28, 1846, and was there educated and learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1868 he immigrated to America and came immediately to Dubuque, Iowa, where he secured employment with the old Harincourt Burial Case Company. This concern later

operated under the firm name of Key City Furniture Company, and of this Mr. Buechele became superintendent and a stockholder. He remained thus connected practically until his death, which occurred October 18, 1901, his interment being in Mt. Calvary. His widow yet survives him and resides in Dubuque. She is a native of Prague, Bohemia, and came to the United States and Delaware County, Iowa, with her parents in 1862. To Mr. and Mrs. Buechele these children were born: Theodore E. J., of the Kaep & Buechele clothing house; John Paul, subject; Emma, a clerk in the patent office at Washington, D. C.; Victor, with the H. Trenkle sausage manufacturing concern; Anthony J., with his brother John in the jewelry business; and Josephine, at home. Until fourteen years old John Paul Buechele attended the local parochial and public schools, then served a three-year apprenticeship to the jeweler's trade under F. A. Nesler. In January, 1896, with C. H. Fiegenbaum he embarked in the jewelry business under the firm name of J. P. Buechele & Co. at 1042 Main street, and five years later bought out his partner's interest. Mr. Buechele has since successfully conducted the business alone. In religious views he is a member of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church, and socially is identified with the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Independent Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America, Modern Brotherhood of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On September 28, 1904, he was united in marriage with Miss Clementine Kessler, daughter of Stephen and Catherine (Baumhover) Kessler, and to their union have been born the following named children: John, Edward, Carolus, Paul and Arnold. The family residence is located at 417 Windsor avenue.

HON. OLIVER PERRY SHIRAS, recently retired and now residing at the Wales Hotel, Dubuque, is of Scotch-Irish extraction. The Shiras family have resided in America for the past hundred and fifty years and were prominent in the early history of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. George and Eliza Shiras, the parents of our subject, have long since passed away, the father in 1894, aged eighty-nine years, and the mother in 1873, aged sixty-one years. Their son, Oliver, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1833, and there received his early education in the public schools. He further pursued his studies in the original Ohio University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1853 and the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Shiras then entered the legal department of Yale University and was duly graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and later received also the degree of Doctor of Laws. He then came West to Dubuque, was admitted to practice before the Iowa State Bar and immediately embarked in the practice of his profession. When the memorable struggle between the North and the South became im-

minent he enlisted for the preservation of the Union and until 1864 served as aide de camp on the staff of general F. J. Herron throughout the campaigns of Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. After an honorable discharge by the War Department, Mr. Shiras returned to his home in Dubuque and resumed the practice of his profession. He is a Republican in politics and as such served as delegate to many state and congressional conventions before he began his judicial career. During President Arthur's administration, August 2, 1882, he was appointed United States Judge of the Northern District of Iowa and held that position until 1903, when he retired.

During his twenty-one years of service on the bench he not only served as the Judge for the Northern District of Iowa, but also held circuit court in various states of the Eighth National Judicial Circuit, and for five years was likewise a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals. The Eighth Judicial Circuit is one of the largest of the nine circuits and is composed of the following named states: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. From time to time Judge Shiras held court in seven of the thirteen states.

His brother, George Shiras, was Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1892 to 1903.

February 15, 1857, at Springfield, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth R. Mitchell, who died in 1885, and on October 11, 1888, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Shiras remarried, taking as his partner in life Mrs. Hetty Cornwell, daughter of Luther Spalding, deceased, of Warren, Ohio. Four children, two dying in infancy, have been born to Mr. Shiras. The two growing to maturity were Isabella, the wife of Irving Van Vliet, of Duluth, Minnesota, and Frederick, born July, 1865, and died in the Philippines, June, 1908. He was a first lieutenant of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, United States Volunteers, and served during the Spanish-American war.

Many years before the Public Library was established Judge Shiras helped to organize the Young Men's Library Association and for ten years served as its president. He always manifested interest in the library and educational work of the city. Since his retirement from the judicial bench he has taken marked interest in the internal improvement of the city by means of an enlarged and more perfected system of public parks. It was largely through his efforts and support that the large Eagle Point Park along the Mississippi was secured recently and improved.

He is vice-president of the Public Library Board, for many years a trustee of Finley Hospital, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

PAUL TRAUT, prominently identified with the civic and commercial prosperity of Dubuque during his lifetime, was a son of Joseph Traut, an old pioneer of this city. Joseph Traut was a native of Prussia. He immigrated to the United States in 1846 and took up his residence in Dubuque, Iowa, where he married Anna Hilken, a native of Luxemburg. He died in 1895 at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife the same year, aged sixty-nine. Paul Traut spent his early life at home, supplementing the education he received in the city schools by a commercial course in Bayless Business College. He began his business career as clerk in a store, succeeding which for five years he was bookkeeper in the wholesale drug house of E. H. Moore. In 1874 he embarked in the wholesale liquor business on his own account, but this he disposed of by sale in 1880. During his business career he had become active as a Democrat in political affairs and, possessing marked executive ability, he became the nominee of his party in 1880 for the office of city treasurer. At the election following he was the successful candidate and so satisfactorily did he fill the requirements of the office that he was chosen his own successor three times. In 1889 he was the successful candidate of his party for the office of county treasurer, and upon the expiration of his term two years later was re-elected to the position. In 1884 he was one of the organizers of the German Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected treasurer, and of which in 1894 he became president. Many other important commercial enterprises received his coöperation and aid. He assisted in the consolidation of the four breweries allied with the Dubuque Malting Company and became the vice-president of the reorganized corporation. He was also a stockholder and vice-president of the Dubuque Stamping & Enameling Works; was one of the organizers and a director of the Dubuque Woodenware & Lumber Company, and at the time of his death was president of the Iowa Coffin Company. He was a warm friend of the educational cause and served two terms as president of the Board of Education with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Traut was married in 1873 to Miss Louisa Jaeger, a native of Dubuque and daughter of the old settler, Adam Jaeger. Seven children were born to this marriage, as follows: Eleanora, who married Paul Kerz, became the mother of five children and died at Galena, Illinois, January 31, 1908; Frank, who was a bookkeeper in the German Trust & Savings Bank at the time of his death in 1897, aged twenty-two years; Louisa M., who married Charles Saunders, Jr., who is now engaged in the retail meat market business in Dubuque and is the mother of six children; Mamie, the mother of three children and the wife of Clarence Trexler, who is engaged in the grocery business in Dubuque with his father; Edward, who married Pauline Hartmann and resides in Dubuque; Verena, the wife of William Toepel, is the mother of one child and has her home in Galena; and Adam H., who married

Maud Canavan and is the agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Dubuque. The family are of the Roman Catholic faith in religion. Paul Traut was one of the whole souled, enterprising, generous, broad-minded men of Dubuque. He commanded the respect of his fellowmen because of his sterling honesty and business ability, and the love of all who knew him by reason of his generosity, sympathy and benevolence. He died May 23, 1898, and is buried in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

B. J. HORCHEM, the son of John and Henrietta Horchem, was born in Dubuque, December 4, 1866. Both parents were German and came to Dubuque in 1860. The father was a painter by trade, but when the call was issued for men to suppress the rebellion in 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Pulaski, Tennessee. At the close of the war he located at Dyersville, where he died in 1867 at the age of thirty-five. The mother married again and continued her residence at Dyersville till her death, April 1, 1900. Very early in life, then, the subject of this sketch was compelled to endure hardships at the hands of his stepfather, which had a marked influence in molding his thoughts and actions in subsequent life. Until sixteen years of age he worked on the farm from early spring until late in the fall. He then attended Dyersville high school and the Cedar Rapids Business College. He taught a country school two years and was principal of the Dyersville school for two years. He was then elected county superintendent of schools and filled that office from 1894 to 1898. He was re-elected for a third term, but resigned the position in January, 1899, to accept the principalship of the Audubon School in the city of Dubuque, which position he still holds. After assuming the duties of the last named position he took several courses in psychology and sociology in Chicago and Columbia universities.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, St. Vincent de Paul Society and the National Education Association. In his religious views he is a Roman Catholic and holds membership in St. Raphael's church in Dubuque. When asked as to his politics he said: "I vote for the best man in local affairs. I was first elected county superintendent on the Citizens' ticket and at the second election was endorsed by both parties.

He hopes to reform the school system and to this end has started what he has been pleased to call the "Park Life," the general plan of which is to have an "all-the-year school," but only half the time in school to be spent indoors. He is devoting much of his energy to this cause and says he hopes soon to publish a work on "Park Life and the Playground Movement." Dr. A. E. Winship in an editorial says: "Personally we earnestly hope that Mr. Horchem will have

all needed financial aid, and that 'Park Life' will become a term to conjure with the county over."

LOUIS C. LUBCK, of Dubuque, was born in this city on October 2, 1860, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Zannck) Lubck, who were natives of Germany and Switzerland, respectively. Both parents came to America in 1847 and in that year settled at Dubuque, then little more than a frontier village, the father first landing at New Orleans, thence coming to Dubuque by boat, the mother coming here overland from Milwaukee. Charles Lubck was an architect in the old country, but engaged in the grocery business in Dubuque, at which he continued until his death in 1861 when forty-seven years of age. Mrs. Lubck is yet living in Dubuque at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of four children: Christina, who died, unmarried, March 17, 1910; Mary married Jacob Jorrimann and lives at Owatonna, Minnesota, the mother of eight children; Caroline, who became the wife of Charles Norman, by whom she is the mother of seven children and resides in Chicago; and Louis C., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Lubck was remarried in 1865, James Thompson becoming her second husband, and to this marriage four children were born: Charles R., James W., Marion and Alice. Mr. Thompson was a miner during his latter years and died April 13, 1910. Louis C. Lubck was educated in the public and high schools of Dubuque and when yet a boy was apprenticed to the printer's trade. After completing his indenture he traveled over the country as a journeyman printer for about ten years, but in 1891 was employed by the Smith Printing Company, of Dubuque. In 1892, associated with John Smith and M. M. Walker, he bought the *Evening Ledger*, subsequently organizing the Globe Printing Company and publishing the *Evening Globe*. This was continued until the company was reorganized on a larger and more extensive scale as the Smith-Morgan Printing Company and the *Times-Journal* was published and eventually became the present *Times-Journal*. Shortly after this Mr. Lubck disposed of his holdings and on May 25, 1895, in company with William Steuck, purchased the Union Printing Company, which they have ever since conducted. At the time they originally purchased the plant it was but a small concern employing four or five persons. Modern methods, equipment, workmanship and aggressive business methods have since made this concern one of the best of its kind in the city. Mr. Lubck is a Republican and has served three terms as chairman of the County Central Committee of his party and in other ways has figured prominently in the political affairs of the community. He is unmarried; is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church. He belongs to Dubuque Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Dubuque Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and Siloam Commandery No. 3, K. T., and also the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks, the Dubuque Traveling Men's Business Association and the Dubuque Motor Boat Club.

ALBERT WALLACE AITCHISON, one of the extensive farmers and stock raisers of Cascade Township, was born April 1, 1863, at Chicago, Illinois, a son of William Aitchison, Jr., of whom appropriate mention appears elsewhere in this work. In early youth he attended the public schools, then entered Lenox College, from which, owing to failing health, he was compelled to retire before graduation. For the most part his life has been passed in agricultural pursuits. To the 60 acres left him by his father he has added at different times until he now owns 470 acres in Cascade Township and also 160 acres in South Dakota. Mr. Aitchison is one of the foremost, progressive farmers of Dubuque County. His home, modern in its appointments, is heated by hot water; his outbuildings have been erected to meet the requirements of the scientific care of stock; his shade trees and lawns indicate a progressiveness in the farm life of the county well worthy of emulation. While devoting much of his attention to diversified farming, he specializes in the raising of shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Poland-China hogs. Mr. Aitchison is a Democrat in politics, has served as township treasurer twenty years and is a member of the Modern Woodmen Lodge at Cascade. April 8, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Kearney, daughter of A. J. Kearney, of whom mention is made elsewhere herein, and to this marriage there have been born the following children: Albert E., born May 3, 1886, a graduate of Lenox College; Adrian Fletcher, born May 12, 1889, now in college; Eleanor Grace, born December 25, 1890, now in college; William K., born June 8, 1893; and Ruth, born July 2, 1896, died July 14, same year.

THOMAS A. HAMIL, deceased, was born August 24, 1855, a son of Andrew Preston Hamil, an early settler of Cascade, extended notice of whom appears elsewhere in this work. After attending the public schools in boyhood Thomas A. Hamil started out in life for himself as a monthly farm laborer and later worked at well drilling several years. March 10, 1880, he wedded Abby Asenath Hamilton and about this time began farming on the old homestead of his wife's father, Deacon James S. Hamilton. He was of that robust temperament that required all that he had to do with being done well. He prospered as a farmer and also as a raiser of good stock, and for a long time was secretary and was one of the originators of Cascade Creamery. Although a staunch Republican in politics he never aspired to office, being content to fill local positions where he believed it would benefit the public. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen, the Mystic Workers, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Above all he was proud of his home

and family and the honorable name it always bore. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamil, as follows: James S., born April 20, 1882; Charles A., born April 10, 1884, and married Blanche Gordon; Gerald T., born February 21, 1887, and married Margaret Morton; and Mary Bess, born November 21, 1889, and graduated in music from Epworth Seminary in 1909. Mr. Hamil died November 17, 1900. His family still resides on the old homestead.

HENRY BROUILLARD, farmer and stock raiser, residing on Section 26, Washington Township, a mile and one-quarter northwest of Zwingle, was born in the eastern portion of France, November 13, 1854, a son of George and Susan (Pillard) Brouillard, both of whom were natives of that country and there married. The father was a farmer and in March, 1868, with his three sons, Eugene, Henry and Charles, immigrated to the United States and joined George Salot, who conducted a store at Buncombe, Dubuque County, Iowa, and who now resides in Dubuque. Mr. Brouillard bought a farm in Washington Township of a Mr. Foster, 160 acres of which was improved and 30 acres timber land. He later added 270 acres in Jackson County to his property and successfully followed general farming and stock raising until about fourteen years ago, when because of ill health he went West to Oklahoma and made his home with his youngest son, Charles, a farmer. From there they moved on a farm near Moran, Allen County, Kansas, where George Brouillard yet resides, aged eighty years. His wife died October 4, 1897, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was one of four children born in France to Frederick and Margaret Pillard, Frederick, Petre and George being the other three. Henry Brouillard, the immediate subject of this review, received his scholastic training in France and still is proficient in writing and reading that language. He followed farming with his father and after the latter left for Oklahoma undertook the management of all property in Washington Township. He carries on general and diversified farming and also raises stock. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office, and in religious views is identified with the German Reformed church. In February, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Kifer, daughter of John Kifer, and to them three daughters have been born, named Neva, Iva and Blanche. The Brouillard family is one of the comparatively few of French extraction to be found in Dubuque County and they bear the respect and esteem of all who know them.

JOHN NEYENS, one of Dubuque County's well-known farmers and stock raisers, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, September 26, 1853, a son of John and Johanna (Miller) Neyens, and grandson of Nicholas and Mary (Dekobon) Neyens, the latter being

natives of Austria and Spain, respectively. The Dekobon family were wealthy land owners and had a fine estate in Germany. Nicholas Neyens was a sculptor by occupation and was employed by the Dekobons to carve the ivory and marble work in their residential chapel. While thus engaged Mr. Neyens met Mary Dekobon, whom he later married. One of the children born to this union was John Neyens, the father of the subject of this sketch. He married Johanna Miller in Luxemburg, Germany, and to them were born the following children: Mary Kate, who married John Sheke and died in the old country, the mother of twelve children; Anna, wife of John Orban, and died at Le Mars, Iowa; Kate, married Jacob Ressler and resides at Worthington, Iowa; Michael, who married Mary Waistman and lives in Dyersville; Henry Neyens, married in 1876 Lizzie Keppler, lived in Nebraska and died there in 1909; John, subject of this sketch; and Mary Anna, now Mrs. Nicholas Mertes, of Le Mars. In 1868 the parents and children, with the exception of the oldest, Mary, came to the United States, and on March 15 of that year located on 240 acres of land in White Water Township, Dubuque County, Iowa. But fifty acres of this was improved and the father, who had been a stone mason in Germany, assisted by his family, began to clear and improve the land and to establish a home. Mr. Neyens was blind when he located here and his neighbors used to wonder how he could grub out stumps without being able to see. He was a devout Catholic in religious faith and in 1874, aged sixty-four years, passed away, honored and respected by his fellowmen. His wife, whose maiden name was Johanna Miller, was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Musel) Miller, both of whom lived and died in Luxemburg, Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller these children were born: John Henry, who came to America previous to the Neyens family and settled and died at Cascade; Mathias, who came later and died in Carroll County, Iowa; Angelius, who came with Mathias and died at Dyersville; Kate; Susan; and Johanna, who became Mrs. John Neyens. The latter survived her husband until 1896 and then passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years. John Neyens, the immediate subject of this memoir, came with his parents to America in 1868 and remained at home, assisting his father until his marriage. In those early days Indians and deer were to be found frequently in the county and Mr. Neyens remembers chasing deer with a club, as he had no gun at that time. He married Anna Becker, a daughter of Peter and Margarey (Lemner) Becker, both parents now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker these children were born: Kate, deceased, married Peter Weber, of Cascade; Anna, now Mrs. John Neyens; and Mary, who married John Goos and resides near Cascade. In 1881 Anna of the above children came to America and married Mr. Neyens, and two years later her father, mother and sisters came also to Dubuque County, Iowa, and made their home

with the subject of this sketch. Mr. Becker died in 1892, aged seventy-two years, preceded by his wife in 1890, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Neyens now owns and operates the farm in White Water Township known as "Forest Farm." Shortly after his marriage he began farming on his own account, first purchasing 120 acres, then 80, then 40 and later 20 more, and now has a fine tract of 260 acres. He erected a modern home, doing the work himself, as he is also a carpenter and mason, and built spacious barns and outhouses. In politics he espouses the politics of the Democratic party and in religious views is of the Roman Catholic faith. To him and wife were born the following named children: Mary, born October, 1882, married G. Saddler, of White Water Township; Peter, born in March, 1884, married Lizzie Bockes and resides in Cascade; Anna, born in 1887; John, born in 1892; Margaret, born in 1895; three who died in infancy; and Jacob and Michael.

DANIEL SCHULTZ, deceased, came to Dubuque County in 1840 and became one of the foremost and most deserving farmers and stock raisers in the community. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1821, descended from German parents, and was married in Pennsylvania to Eve Leffert. In the early forties they and their one daughter, Anna, came West to Dubuque County, Iowa, and settled in Washington Township on the southeast quarter on the border line between Dubuque and Jackson counties. Here Mr. Schultz purchased an 80-acre farm and erected a frame house, the first in this section of the country. This was burned shortly afterwards and as money was rather scarce, he built a log house for temporary use. He improved this property and later rented it and moved north into Washington Township to a place known as Buncombe. Here he bought 100 acres, which he improved and resided on ten or twelve years, and then disposed of same, purchasing 240 acres in Sections 25 and 26 of Washington Township. This was later called and is now known as "Walnut Grove." Mr. Schultz improved this land by erecting a fine home, barns and various outhouses, and as his means permitted added thereto until he owned a section of as fine farm land as could be desired. On February 27, 1907, surrounded by a family of loving children and friends and after a long and honorable career, Mr. Schultz was summoned to the great beyond, aged eighty-seven years, three months and ten days. He was a Democrat in politics, but never aspired to office, preferring to confine his attention to private affairs, and during early times in the county was an active member of the German Reformed church. Mrs. Schultz died December 14, 1892. To them these children were born: Anna, born May 8, 1849; Elizabeth, born April 10, 1851, widow of Ebenezer McKittrick; Daniel, born December 15, 1858, married Wilma Wigrefsee on July 17, 1908; David, born September 15,

1863; Nicholas, born April 8, 1866. Of the above children Anna, Daniel, David and Nicholas believed that success could be attained in greater proportions by coöperation, and with the father worked the home place and shared in the accumulation of an estate of some 852 acres. Aside from general farming they have been very successful in the raising of shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs, Norman horses and Percheron mares. They are highly regarded in the community where they reside and are among the county's best people.

SOLON B. PERKINS, retired farmer residing in Cascade, is a native of Erie County, New York, his birth occurring December 29, 1839. His parents, Jesse and Elma (Annis) Perkins, were also born in New York State and for a time the father followed farming on the shores of Lake Champlain. Three children were born to him and wife in Erie County, named Solon, John, deceased, and Mary, deceased. In 1853 the family came West to Rockford, Illinois, partly by foot and partly by train, and from that place drove to Cascade Township, Dubuque County, Iowa, and established a home on 200 acres of land, forty acres of which was improved. Here the mother died in 1857, aged forty-nine years, and Mr. Perkins subsequently married Mary Ann Patterson, a widow and stepmother of the wife of Solon B. Perkins. After his second marriage Jesse Perkins disposed of his property in Cascade Township and removed to Delaware County, Iowa, and there died, aged seventy-five years. His wife passed away in 1893, aged seventy-six years. Solon B. Perkins, the immediate subject of this review, was but thirteen years old when brought to Cascade Township by his parents, and for a time he attended the Spring Valley school. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Patterson, born in 1838, a daughter of William and Catherine (Eggleston) Patterson. Her parents were both natives of New York State, and during their residence there two children were born to them, Minerva, deceased, and James, living in Illinois. The family then moved to Ohio, where they remained some eighteen or twenty years, and there to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were born these children: Reuben, deceased; Mary Ann, married Solon B. Perkins; Sarah, deceased; and Charles, deceased. The mother died in Ohio, and Mr. Patterson took for a second wife a sister of his former mate, Mary Ann Eggleston. In 1851 the family came to Iowa, driving from Chicago to Delaware County, and here on a farm the father died in 1855 at the age of fifty-four years. To him and wife were born these children: John, residing in Greeley, Delaware County; and Emily, Walter and William, all of whom are deceased. After the death of her husband Mrs. Mary Ann (Eggleston) Patterson married Jesse Perkins, the father of the subject of this sketch. Solon B. Perkins was reared to hard work on a farm, and

after his marriage rented a tract of land in Cascade Township and here followed general farming for a number of years. He then purchased ten acres of timber land which he cleared and on which he erected a home, and at different times added thereto until he became the owner of seventy acres. This he improved and resided on until his retirement to the village of Cascade in 1910. Mr. Perkins is a Republican in politics, a Baptist in religion and has served a number of years as school director. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the lodge at Cascade. To him and wife two children were born, as follows: Ida, born in 1866 and died when eight years old; and Ralph, born in 1869, married Effie Hankins, has one child, Emerett, and resides on the old homestead.

SAMUEL GANFIELD, who for years followed farming and stock raising in Dubuque County and who now is living retired in the village of Cascade, was born May 17, 1845, in Somersetshire, England, a son of William and Charlotta (Andrews) Ganfield, who were gardeners of that country. The family came to America and Dubuque County, Iowa, at an early date and located on 80 acres of unimproved land in Section 7, White Water Township. To this property Mr. Ganfield added 160 acres in Section 7, White Water Township, and all was improved until he became one of the prosperous farmers of the community. He died in 1891 at the age of eighty-four years, followed by his widow in 1892, aged eighty-three, and both were members of the Methodist church. They had these children: Anna, Lizzie, Charlotta, Hannah, William, Tom, Samuel and Arthur. Samuel Ganfield was educated in the public schools and remained at home until twenty-four years old. On April 20, 1869, he was united in marriage with Mary Jane Patterson, who was born September 3, 1849, a daughter of Richard and Esther Patterson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Ganfield were born the following children: Mary Ellen, born March 23, 1870, deceased; Henry, whose sketch follows this; William Arthur, born September 3, 1873, married Clara Boardman, is a professor in college and a Presbyterian minister and resides in Waukesha, Wisconsin; George, born in 1876, farming; Mabel, born February 26, 1878, married Edgar Wall, resides in Cherokee County; and Ella, born July 1, 1884, married Rev. Bock, a Presbyterian minister. Mr. Ganfield has always followed farming and has been very successful in that line of business. He began operations on the old homestead and added thereto as his means permitted and in time accumulated a competency. In recent years he retired from the active duties of life and now makes his home in Cascade. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to hold office.

HENRY GANFIELD, farmer and stock raiser of Dubuque County, was born September 7, 1871, on the old Ganfield homestead in White Water Township, and is a son of the pioneers, Samuel and Mary Jane (Patterson) Ganfield, appropriate notice of whom immediately precedes this. He was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood and assisted his parents with the work of the home farm until 1896. He then married Louisa Denley, who was a daughter of Henry and Louisa (Williams) Denley. Her father came to America and lived in Farley, where he died; mother never came to America. They had but two children, Mrs. Ganfield and David, who died in South Dakota. After his marriage Mr. Ganfield rented a portion of his father's property, which he conducted eight years and during this time bought an adjoining 35 acres. He later bought tracts of 200, 40 and 20 acres, making a total of 295 acres of valuable farm land. All this has been improved and modernized, and today Mr. Ganfield is regarded as one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of the county. He follows general farming and specializes in the raising of fine Norman horses, shorthorn and Durham cattle and Chester White hogs. In political views he is a Republican, but has never held office. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. To them have been born the following named children: Nina B., Ruby R., Leslie and Maud, all of whom are at home and the two oldest in school.

HENRY GOSDEN, farmer and stock raiser residing on Section 12, Cascade Township, is a son of one of the early pioneers of Dubuque County, Jacob Gosden, who was a native of London, England. Jacob Gosden married Ann Rice in his native country and came to the United States in 1852, first locating in Dubuque, Iowa. From there he moved to White Water Township, where he purchased a tract of wild land and began clearing and improving same. For twenty-seven years he resided on this property, then moved to Farley, where he made his home, retired from the active duties of life until his death in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife died in 1899. They were members of the Episcopal church, and by their upright and honorable lives commanded universal respect. Henry Gosden was born on the old home farm in White Water Township and passed his early youth in attending the district schools and aiding his father in the work at home. He finished his schooling at Epworth Seminary and continued to reside on the old home farm until 1901, when he purchased his present property. Mr. Gosden is one of the progressive and substantial farmers and stock raisers of Dubuque County. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity and its appendant order, the Eastern Star. To his marriage with Mary Ann Bevans, solemnized in 1887, four children have been born, named Myrtle Irene, Clifford Leroy, Henry Earl and James Alfred. Mrs.

Gosden is a member of one of the old and highly respected families, mention of whom occurs elsewhere in this work.

ROBERT MARTIN, a native of Ireland and a carpenter by trade, was born in July, 1822. His parents, Andrew and Bessie (Jackson) Martin, were also natives of Ireland, the former seeing military service under the Duke of Wellington. Andrew Martin and wife had six children: Andrew, Robert, William, John, Martha and Eliza. John was the first of the family to come to America, then Andrew, and then Robert and his widowed mother. The daughters remained in the old country. It was during President Pierce's administration that Robert and his mother came here. After living for a time in Connecticut they moved to Cedar County, Iowa, and from there in 1857 to Cascade, where Robert worked at his trade. Many buildings in Cascade yet stand as a monument to his skill as a master craftsman. Previous to coming to this country Robert Martin had served in the constabulary of Ireland and, owing to his military training when the Civil War broke out in this country, he was called upon to assist in drilling recruits. In 1858 he married Margaret Crawford, who was born March 17, 1837, one of the following named children born to Thomas and Ellen (Stewart) Crawford: Aleckander and Margaret (both of whom died in Ireland); Ann, Jane, Ellen, Thomas, David, Margaret, Mary and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were married in County Down, Ireland, the former being a son of Daniel and Margaret (McKenzie) Crawford. They came to this country at an early day and located in Connecticut, where they died. Robert Martin was hard working and industrious. He saved his earnings and bought a farm in Cascade Township in 1880 and there resided until his death, January 2, 1903. Mr. Martin was reared an Episcopalian in religion, but after coming to America he united with the United Presbyterians and for thirty-six years was an elder in that church. He possessed high courage, was mentally a giant, had unbounded physical activity, and his memory will long endure in the hearts and minds of surviving relatives and friends. His children are as follows: William Andrew, born January 10, 1859, married Susan Jane Niblo, is the father of eight children and resides in Jones County, Iowa; David A., born May 29, 1861, married Emma J. Sullivan, who died August, 1899, had two children—Myrle and Nona—and died February 19, 1904; Robert J., farmer of Jones County, born October 4, 1863, married Mary A. Linderman, who died August 29, 1910, leaving two children—Viola and Evelyn; John Stuart, born June 14, 1868, a farmer of Cascade Township; Thomas M., born March 17, 1872, now managing the old home farm; and Israel Abner, born June 8, 1874, also living on the old homestead.

EDMOND H. CAMPBELL, farmer and stock raiser of Cascade Township, was born May 8, 1874, in the community where he now resides, and is a son of James and Ellen (Hucker) Campbell, natives of New York State and England, respectively. James Campbell was a son of William and Agnes (Agno) Campbell, and with his wife and one son came to the United States at an early period and settled near Galena, Illinois. His wife died during the trip across the ocean and was buried at sea, and after arriving in this country Mr. Campbell took for a second wife Elizabeth Cathcard, of Irish extraction. Shortly thereafter he moved to Jones County, Iowa, and there farmed and resided for a period of forty-five years. In 1866 he located in Dodge Township, Dubuque County, and there remained until 1904, when he retired from the active cares of life and removed to the village of Epworth. In January, 1908, he passed away, but is yet survived by his widow, who lives in Epworth. To them were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are now deceased. James Campbell, father of the subject of this sketch, remained with his parents until they settled in Dodge Township and then purchased a 160-acre tract of unimproved land in the same township and, with the exception of four years spent in Epworth, has passed his life on the dividing line between Dodge and Cascade townships. He added another 120 acres to his original property and improved this by erecting suitable buildings and proper tilling of the soil. On December 15, 1907, while returning from a visit at Epworth with his son, William, and daughter-in-law, Jane (Rogers) Campbell, they were struck by a train at a crossing and all three killed. Ellen (Hucker) Campbell, wife of James Campbell, died in 1881, aged twenty-eight years, and bore her husband these children: Mary Elizabeth, who married J. W. Greenley; William, died an infant; William, also died in infancy; William, killed in railroad accident, before mentioned; Edmond; Agnes Ellen, deceased; Minnie Estella, deceased; Myrta Angelina, deceased; and James, also deceased. Edmond Campbell, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to manhood in Dodge Township and received his education in the district schools thereof. When twenty-five years old he started out in life for himself and purchased 120 acres of land from his father. He later added 40 acres more to his property in Cascade Township and 20 in Dodge Township, and all this has been improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Campbell is following general and diversified farming and also raises various stock. He is a Methodist in religious views and, although taking an active interest in local affairs of importance, has steadfastly refused to hold office. He married Celestia Bartholomew, who was born in Linn County, Iowa, a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Chase) Bartholomew, who were natives of New York State. There Mrs. Campbell's parents had born to them four

children, James, Benjamin, Robert and Celestia, the first three named now deceased, and at an early period the family came West to Linn County, Iowa. Here they remained four years and then came to Dubuque County and located near Epworth. Three years later they removed to Dodge Township, but after a residence of nine years went to Greeley, Colorado, where they now live. Nine children were born to the parents in Iowa, as follows: Carl, married Jane Hawe and resides in Wright County, Iowa; Dudley, married Nell McLuces and lives in Greeley, Colorado; Arthur, married Rena Williams, same residence; Sarah, deceased; Bertha, wife of Charles Baker, of Dodge Township; Almond, married Evelyn Stillwell and resides in Wyoming; Mary, wife of Ross Riggs, of Greeley; William, married Mintie McDermott, also of Greeley; and Celestia, who became Mrs. Edmond Campbell.

ANDREW PRESTON HAMIL, deceased, well remembered by the early settlers in and around Cascade, was born in the year 1818 in the State of Tennessee and was the seventh son in a family of ten children born to Alexander Preston Hamil. He left home at an early age, making his way carpentering. He became a millwright and also was employed in a saw mill in his native State. Later he went to Mississippi, where he continued in the saw mill and lumber business a number of years. It was there he met and at Mechanicsburg married, on April 15, 1849, Miss Mary J. Patterson. With his young wife he then started for Cascade, Iowa, with the expectation of making that his future home, arriving at his destination May 15, 1850. For a short time he resided in Richland Township, Jones County, then moved into Cascade and here resided until his death in 1862. He was actively identified with the progress and development of this locality and platted an addition to the village of Cascade. He engaged in the undertaking business, manufacturing coffins from native walnut and other hardwood lumber. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious views a Baptist. His wife was born in Ireland, March 4, 1817, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Patterson, and came to America when eighteen years old. After the death of Mr. Hamil the mother worked at tailoring and then operated a photograph gallery in Cascade, thus supporting and keeping the family together. She died April 12, 1885. The children of Andrew P. and Mary J. Hamil were: Andrew Preston; Margaret E., born April 18, 1853, died November 2, 1891; Thomas A., born August 24, 1855, died November 17, 1900; Jane (Mrs. C. J. Doxsie), born July 28, 1859, and now resides in Kansas City, Mo.

Andrew P. Hamil, the oldest son of the foregoing named children, was born in Richland Township, Jones County, Iowa, September 13, 1851, and was named after his father. He has always followed farming and is recognized as one of the foremost men of

Dubuque County. September 23, 1874, he married Mary Elizabeth Morrison, a native of California and the daughter of David and Mary (Dean) Morrison. The following named children have been born to this union: Melvin Preston, born January 2, 1876, married Elizabeth Hutchinson, September 11, 1899, is a dental graduate and practices his profession at Utica, Illinois; Earle Jay, born September 19, 1880, married Elizabeth Hoopes on January 9, 1906, is engaged in the novelty mail-order business, Chicago, Ill.; Mary Ethel, born September 19, 1883, became Mrs. Ralph O. Smith on January 1, 1906, Mr. Smith at the present time occupying a clerical position with the Illinois Steel Company at Chicago; David Morrison, the father of Mrs. Andrew P. Hamil, was an historic character of this county. He was among the early marshals of the city of Dubuque, and in 1849, leaving a wife and daughter to await his problematical return, started for the gold fields of California. He encountered innumerable hardships on the way and nearly lost his life in desperate conflicts with hostile Indians. Three years later his wife and daughter and her brother, Gilbert Dean, joined Mr. Morrison in San Francisco. His ventures as a minor not proving very successful, Mr. Morrison worked at his trade of contractor and plasterer. Within a year after his wife's arrival he died, in 1854, of brain fever. His widow returned to Dubuque County and died at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Hough, Oelwein, Iowa. She was born October 30, 1827, and died August 17, 1906, and was a daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Fay) Dean, who came from Ohio to Cascade in July, 1842.

EUGENE C. CAREY, proprietor of the Carey Tailoring Company, Dubuque, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth occurring at Shullsburg, Lafayette County, April 1, 1879, and is one of ten children born to Owen and Anna (McGraw) Carey. The father was born in New York State in 1827, was descended from an old Irish family and followed general merchandising in the Empire State. After attending the common schools Eugene C. Carey spent six months in Stone's College learning cutting and fitting. For four years thereafter he worked at his trade in various establishments and in 1899, when he came to Dubuque, founded the Dubuque Tailoring Company. One year later he bought out his partner's interest and has since conducted the business under the name of the Carey Tailoring Company. He carries a stock amounting to about \$7,500 and has an annual business of \$25,000. By strict attention to business he has built up a large and profitable trade and is regarded as one of the up-to-date business men of the city. In 1908 Mr. Carey was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Mahoney, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they are members of St. Raphael's Cathedral, Dubuque. Socially Mr. Carey is identified with the Elks, the Mod-

ern Woodmen of America, the Eagles and the Knights of Columbus.

HON. MATTHEW C. MATTHEWS, who will long be remembered for his active and successful legal career in Dubuque County, is a son of the old pioneer, Dr. Nicholas Blayney Matthews and a brother of Alphons Matthews, of whom appropriate mention is made elsewhere in this work. Our subject was born in the city of Dubuque on January 1, 1862, and was here educated and reared to manhood. After attending the public and high schools he entered Bayless Business College and for two years succeeding his graduation therefrom taught school. Like his brother, he possessed much natural ability as a speaker and as a judge of human nature, and his great desire in early life was to become a lawyer. He began the study of that profession with Mr. James H. Shields and later continued it while in the office of the county clerk. In February, 1884, Mr. Matthews passed an examination before the Supreme Court and was duly admitted to practice before the State Bar of Iowa. He returned to Dubuque and almost immediately success in his particular line of endeavor was assured. In 1889 he was elected county attorney, serving in all six years, and during this time prosecuting six important murder cases, all of which he creditably won. In 1898 he was elevated to the district judgeship, assuming the position January 1, 1899, and for a period of twelve years satisfactorily filled this position. Immediately after his retirement from the judgeship, January 1, 1911, he formed a partnership with J. G. Chalmers under the firm name of Matthews & Chalmers, with offices at 305-307 Bank and Insurance building. Judge Matthews' public life has been unusually clean and devoid of suspicion and he is highly esteemed and respected by the citizens of the county. He is recognized as one of Dubuque's best public speakers. On January 24, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Emelie Dausener, daughter of a well-known German, Clayton County, Iowa, pioneer farmer, and to them the following named children were born: James J., of Minneapolis; Mrs. Helen K. MacMahon, residing in Ireland; Irene E.; Blayney F.; Washington A.; Marcus L.; Stanley A.; Emily; Alphons L.; Miriam C.; Annabel C.; Clement T. (deceased); and John P. (also deceased). In religious views Judge Matthews is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, as were his forefathers, and socially he is identified with the following organizations: American Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Dubuque County Bar Association, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Eagles, Independent Order of Foresters, Catholic Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, Sons of the Veterans, and an honorary member of the



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Ladies of the Civil War. He is also a member of the National Geographic Society and a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie-Stout Public Library. He is public spirited and progressive and one of Dubuque County's best citizens.

EDWARD E. KUMPF, for a number of years Dubuque representative for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany, November 27, 1844, the son of Peter A. and Katherine Kumpf. He was educated in the common and high schools and in 1863 joined the German army as volunteer and later was advanced to sergeant-major, remaining thus occupied for a period of thirteen years. He participated in the German war of 1866 and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and 1871; in 1874, upon promotion to State police duty, he retired from the army. He later became recorder in the chancery at Frankfort-on-the-Main and during his service in 1880 asked for two months' vacation to take sea baths for recovering from sickness; instead of two he was given five with full pay. He then went to Rotterdam, Holland, and there made the acquaintance of several sea-faring officers, later taking a trip to New York as the guest of the captain of one of the large sailing vessels of the day. He visited his brother-in-law in New York and, being filled with glowing accounts of this country, and his only brother in Detroit advising him to stay in this country, he sent for his wife and children and removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the government service in lake survey and lighthouse work. In 1882 he returned to New York and embarked in the cigar manufacturing business, but two years later came West to Massillon, Ohio, where he followed the same line five years. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as reporter and general agent for the Pittsburg *Volksblatt*, but, due to the panic of 1893, decided to come to Dubuque and here has since resided. He became the local representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and was very successful in that capacity. As a Republican he was elected constable in 1904, but two years later was defeated by only a few votes and then went to the city police force, where he stayed for two years. Mr. Kumpf is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, has been secretary of the German Veteran Society twelve years, was fest secretary in the big Krieger convention in Dubuque in 1906, also secretary of the big German Day Fest in 1902, was a charter member of the Orioles and is one of the pioneer settlers of Dubuque. In February, 1869, he married Miss Mary M. Meyer and to them have been born: Charles, Edward E., Jr., Frederick William, George (deceased), Lizzie, Carlonia, Louisa and Martha. Mr. Kumpf is well known in Dubuque and vicinity as an honest, straightforward and good hearted gentleman.

P. C. MURRAY, a well-known attorney at the Dubuque bar, is a native son of Iowa, his birth occurring in Vernon Township, Dubuque County. He is a son of one of the early pioneer families of this state, his father, Patrick P. Murray, and his mother, Mary (McLaughlin) Murray, having settled on a farm in Vernon Township in the spring of 1850. Mr. Murray, Sr., immigrated to this country in 1844 and located in Pittsburg, Pa. His wife, Mary McLaughlin Murray, came to America with her parents in 1846 and also located in Pittsburg. In the fall of 1848 Patrick P. Murray entered government land in Vernon Township and then returned to Pittsburg, where he was married to Mary McLaughlin in 1849, and Mr. Murray and his wife and the McLaughlin family came to Dubuque County in the spring of 1850. Mrs. Murray's father, Peter McLaughlin, and family located on a farm in Vernon Township, two miles west of the Monastery. Like all the early pioneer families they experienced many trials and hardships, but with a steadfast determination, industry and enterprise characteristic of the early settlers, they surmounted all difficulties and became prominent families of this county. Frank McLaughlin, a brother of Mary McLaughlin Murray, moved to Dubuque many years ago, where he became a prominent grain merchant and was afterward elected three times to the office of county auditor of Dubuque County. P. C. McLaughlin, another brother of Mrs. Murray, became one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of Dubuque County and a few years ago he retired from the active business and with his sister, Miss Lizzie McLaughlin, is now living in the city of Dubuque. To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick P. Murray were born the following named children: John B., J. J., P. C., Rose, P. H., Lizzie, Mary and Frank L., also three other children who died while infants. In 1888 Mr. Murray, Sr., passed away, highly respected by all who knew him, followed by his wife in 1907, and both now lie at rest in New Mellary Cemetery, near the old homestead.

Their son, P. C. Murray, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the country schools during his early boyhood days. He afterward attended college in the city of Dubuque and later took a course in one of the colleges in Chicago, from which he was graduated on June 30, 1880, with the honor of valedictorian of his class. He then took a course in one of the Chicago law colleges and subsequently studied law in the office of Judge Moran, English & Wolfe, a leading law firm of Chicago. Finding that close study and confinement did not agree with his health, Mr. Murray temporarily gave up his chosen profession and for a time was connected with the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald* and afterward with the *Chicago Times*. He then went on the road as a commercial traveler for seven years, during which time he transacted business in thirty-four states and territories. Mr. Murray then retired from the road and organized the well-known wholesale liquor house of P. C.

Murray & Co. in Dubuque, Iowa, which business he successfully managed for ten years. Having a special liking for the legal profession, he sold all of his commercial interests and engaged in the practice of law in the city of Dubuque. His office is in the Dubuque National Bank building, Sixth and Main streets, where he is enjoying a lucrative practice, which he has carefully built up during the past sixteen years. Mr. Murray started out in life with all the disadvantages incident to pioneer times, but through industry and determination he has surmounted all obstacles and is now recognized as a prominent citizen and successful lawyer of Dubuque. He is a close student in every sense of the word, having acquired most of his education by his individual efforts, and still continues as a close student and hard worker in everything he undertakes. Mr. Murray makes a specialty of probate and real estate law and is also identified with several social and benevolent organizations. He has property interests in South Dakota and Colorado.

In 1880 he was married to Miss Agnes Houlihan, a native of Canada and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houlihan, a pioneer family of northeastern Iowa. To their union have been born: Irene Agnes Murray, now principal of the school in Orient, S. D., also Marshall L. Murray and Faber S. Murray, two successful young students in the Dubuque High School. There were born two other children who died in infancy. Apart from his active business cares, Mr. Murray has always taken a great interest in literature and literary compositions and has contributed articles to leading newspapers and magazines. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word and is highly regarded by all who know him.

JAMES EMERSON ALLISON, the son of Matthew and Marjorie (Emerson) Allison, was born at Wooster, Ohio, December 6, 1853. Matthew Allison, brother of Hon. Wm. B. Allison, moved to Dubuque in 1855 and engaged in the insurance and real estate business, in which he continued through life with marked success. He was a member of the Governor's Greys and one of the active, influential citizens of Dubuque. His wife died in 1860. Two years later he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hervey, who died July 23, 1910, at the age of seventy-five. Mr. Allison died in 1874 when but forty-seven years old. To the first union were born two sons, John, of Burlington, Iowa, and James E.; to the second union there were born three daughters, Anna, Mary and Janet.

James E. Allison, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was brought to this city when an infant. After the completion of his elementary education in the public schools of Dubuque he attended Lenox College, at Hopkinton, and Iowa College, at Grinnell. In 1871 he left college to accept a position in the Commercial National Bank, of Dubuque; he began as messenger, but a few years later was promoted to the

position of bookkeeper, which position he held till 1881, when he accepted an offer for employment in the accountant's department of the C., M. & St. P. Railroad. He remained with the railroad company for nearly two years and then went to Tucson, Arizona, to take a position in a bank of that city. After nearly three years' service in the Tucson bank he returned in 1885 to Dubuque to accept a position of cashier in the Iowa Trust & Savings Bank. He retired from this position in 1901 and since that time has not been actively engaged in business. He is affiliated with the Republican party, takes a quiet, intelligent interest in public affairs, and is respected by all who know him. He and his three sisters named above live at 1044 Locust street.

PHILIP J. RENIER, master car builder for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops in Dubuque, is a native of Belgium and the son of Philip and Johanna (LaRue) Renier. Philip Renier died while Philip J. was an infant and the mother subsequently married John Lanoye. In 1853 the family came to America, by way of New York City, and for three years Mr. Lanoye worked at his trade of carpenter in Cleveland, Ohio. In search of a home they then came West and located at De Soto, in Bad Axe County, Wisconsin, but two years later settled in Dubuque. Here Mrs. Lanoye died in 1896, followed by her husband in 1898, and both are buried in Mount Calvary Cemetery. Philip J. Renier was born November 9, 1845. He received his education in the public schools and later learned carpentering. His first employment in connection with railroad carpentering was in 1871 with the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, with whom he remained until 1875. He then worked for various builders and contractors, but in 1877 returned to his old employment and worked up to the position of master car builder, his present position, the old Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota road having been absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. When Mr. Renier first entered the shops there were employed but forty men; now the average car department working force numbers 640, and to rise to the position of master car builder speaks well for the thoroughness of Mr. Renier's work. In 1876 he married Miss Mary E. Strueber, daughter of Chris and Paulina Strueber, of Dubuque, Iowa, and to them the following named children have been born: Francis C., a Catholic priest of Ames, Iowa; Matilda M.; Fred J., a Catholic priest of Marshalltown, Iowa; Albert H.; Irwin C.; Alina M.; and Ralph V. Several of the above named are engaged in the music business in Dubuque at 1013 Main street. Mr. Renier is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, being a member of Sacred Heart church, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Mutual Relief Society of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops.

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MATHIAS HAM, deceased, for many years occupied a prominent position in Dubuque commercial and financial circles. He was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, in the year 1805 and attended the private schools until seventeen years old, when his father died, leaving the family in rather straightened circumstances. Our subject left home with the boyish promise to his mother that he would not return until he was worth \$20,000. This seemed like an Herculean task, but he possessed grit and determination in an unusual degree and later in life was able to return to his mother with his promise of years before fulfilled. He first came North to Galena, Illinois, where he constructed a small boat and as pilot of same he carried the first load of dressed pork to New Orleans ever shipped from that city. By hard work he steadily prospered and in 1833 he came to Dubuque and engaged in mining, working three different leads. He also established lime kilns and brick yards along the river bluffs and was the first to burn lime and brick in this community. He later contracted to build the first public school in Dubuque, toward which he donated the lumber used. He was also one of the contractors for building the Dubuque custom house. Aside from his beautiful home in Lincoln avenue, he was at one time the owner of 25,000 acres of land, extending north along the river for three miles. The first landing at Eagle Point was known as the Ham Landing. Mr. Ham was always active in public affairs and served his country during the Indian troubles of the Black Hawk war. In 1837 he returned to his old home in Knoxville and then went to Lexington, Kentucky, where he married Miss Zerelda Markland, the sweetheart of his boyhood days. He brought her to his home in Dubuque and they lived happily together until her death in 1856. They always maintained what is known to Southerners as "open house," and among their many guests was Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who years ago came to Dubuque for the purpose of dedicating the female seminary. Mr. Ham was a life member of the board of trustees of Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and a Methodist in religious views. In 1889 he passed away, greatly beloved and highly respected by all who knew him. He had battled with life's adversities and had come off victorious and, although years have passed by since he was laid at rest beside his wife, his memory still lingers in the minds and hearts of the many who honored him. To his union with Miss Zerelda Markland four children were born, as follows: Lucane, of Denver, Colorado; Thomas B., of Parsons, Kansas; Katherine M., who married H. B. Young (both now deceased, she having died in 1896 and he in 1901); and Sara H., still residing in the old homestead at 2241 Lincoln avenue, where she was born and has spent her entire life.

PROF. ALBERT KUHN, well-known resident of Dubuque, is a native of Switzerland, his birth occurring near Zurich, September

20, 1874, the son of Gottfried and Elizabeth (Hess) Kuhn. His early education was secured in the public schools of the city of Wallisellen, and he then for a time attended the Gymnasium at Zurich. Succeeding this he entered the college at Neuchatel, Switzerland. Professor Kuhn first intended to study for the ministry, but his parents preferred a commercial career and accordingly he was for several years connected with a wholesale silk establishment at Zurich. While yet a young man he crossed the Atlantic to New York City in order to acquire fluency in the English language and while there the desire for the work of the ministry again arose in him and in consequence of this he came West to Dubuque and entered the German Theological Seminary. He had always been a keen student of the Latin and Greek languages, but after arriving in Dubuque relinquished Latin to a large extent and took up the study of philosophy. For two summers the professor further pursued his studies in the post-graduate department of the University of Chicago and also spent one semester in the University of Zurich, Switzerland, where he specialized in the study of Greek and philosophy. In the fall of 1899 he first entered the active work of the ministry, doing city mission work at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1902 at St. Paul, Minnesota, when pastor of the Bethlehem church, he was united in marriage with Miss Odelia Stilz, and two children, John and Elizabeth, have been born to them. Professor Kuhn is a member of the Ministerial Association of Dubuque, is secretary of the Western Publishing Company and is interested in some real estate properties in and around Dubuque and in Western lands.

DR. OSCAR A. KNOLL engaged in the practice of dentistry in Dubuque, was born in this county September 10, 1879, the son of Fred M. and Agnes (Stader) Knoll. The father is a native of Alsace-Lorraine and the mother of Baden, Germany. Fred M. Knoll came to America with his father in 1848 and lived in Buffalo, New York, till 1853, when he removed to Dubuque County and in course of time became one of the best known farmers of the state. He was greatly interested in politics and held offices as follows: Supervisor, ten years; assessor, sixteen years; justice of the peace, thirty-three years; and member of the State Legislature fourteen years—six years in the House of Representatives, 1862-63, 1878-79, and 1890-91, and eight years in the Senate, 1864-71. Dr. Knoll was reared on the home farm and during boyhood days attended the common schools. He later went to Keokuk, Iowa, and in the spring of 1905 was granted the degree of D. D. S. from the dental department of Keokuk Medical College, now a part of Drake University. He immediately returned to Dubuque county and opened an office at the corner of Twelfth and Iowa streets, city of Dubuque, assuming the practice of Dr. Thrift when

he became adjutant general of the Iowa National Guard. At this time Dr. Knoll held a non-commissioned office in Company A, Fifty-third Regiment Iowa National Guard, of which Dr. Thrift was captain at the time of his promotion to the state office. Since that time Dr. Knoll has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Dubuque. He is a member of the Legion of Honor, now being president of the Dubuque Lodge of that order, and a trustee of the Grand Lodge. He is a past secretary of the Dubuque County Dental Association, is a member of the Iowa State Dental Association, the Beta Eta Chapter of the Psi Omega College fraternity, and in religion is a member of the Lutheran Church.

DR. ALONSON M. POND, the son of Orlando and Lucia (Farr) Pond, was born at Independence, Iowa, August 24, 1869. The father was a native of Vermont and the mother of New York. They were married in October, 1851, and in the year 1857 located at Independence, where he devoted his life to commercial and manufacturing pursuits. He was especially interested in invention and has the honor of having made the first corn seeder and the first corn cultivator ever used. He died October 21, 1909; the mother is still living at Independence.

Dr. A. M. Pond is of English and Scotch ancestry and inherited that spirit of determination which spells love for hard work and consequent success. Very early in life he decided to become a doctor. To determine was to do, whereupon he began to work earnestly for the means to secure the necessary higher education. After completing his elementary education in the graded and high schools of Independence, he attended the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames and New York University. He graduated from the Keokuk Medical College in 1891. After doing hospital work in New York City he located in Webster City, Iowa, where he practiced medicine and surgery from 1895 to 1905. The year 1905-6 he spent in England and Germany, taking clinical courses in several European hospitals. He then located in Dubuque, where he has achieved marked success in the practice of his profession. He is surgeon for the Chicago Great Western Railway Company and instructor in surgery in the Medical College of Northwestern University at Chicago. He has written many articles for medical journals. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner; identified with the Republican party, and associated with the Presbyterian church.

On April 3, 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Ida Macbride, daughter of James and Alice Macbride, of Independence, and to this union one daughter, Dorothy L., has been born. Their home is at 1222 Locust street.

ROBERT W. RODGERS, one of Dubuque's leading contractors and builders, is a native of this city, his birth occurring November 22, 1839, and is of notable lineage. His grandfather, Robert Rodgers, participated in the struggles of early settlers against the oppressions of the British and was killed in the struggle on Lake Erie when Captain Perry chased the invaders off the lake. The parents of Robert W. Rodgers were Robert and Jane (Read) Rodgers. The former was born on North river, New York, May 5, 1807, and learned contracting and building. In 1836 he and wife came to Dubuque, Iowa, as members of the "Philadelphia Colony," which secured from Peter A. Lorimier a deed of the land north of Tenth street, from Main to Bluff, for \$200. The land was cut up into lots and prices fixed as follows: Main street, \$50; Locust, \$25; Bluff, \$15. The lots were disposed of at a public drawing. Here he engaged at his trade for many years, some of the buildings he erected still standing as monuments to the thoroughness of his work. In the spring of 1837 he went to Prairie du Chien and built addition to the fort, which was then occupied by federal troops on account of trouble with the Indians. After a long and honorable residence he passed away November 25, 1869; his wife died in 1878; both are at rest in Linwood Cemetery. Mrs. Rodgers was a sister of Thomas Buchanan Read, who wrote about Sheridan in his historic ride. The early Rodgers home in Dubuque was built in a corn field at what is now Tenth and Main streets. Here Robert W. Rodgers was born, and he distinctly recalls having killed a rattlesnake in the dooryard of their home. Mr. Rodgers, in a paper of reminiscences, has given us the following:

THE LATTER PART OF THE 40S AND 50S.

"I have seen as many as 200 Indians camped on what we called Little Hill those days, between 11 and 12 Locust street, west side. This hill was our hazelnut patch when we gathered hazelnuts for winter. Have seen as high as 600 to 700 Indians at Eagle Point at one time. Have seen drunken Indians from First street to Eagle Point laying dead drunk along the line when these 600 or 700 were camped at that point. These were Winnebagoes, I believe, under care of U. S. dragoons. Game was abundant those days—all kinds; pigeons by the millions, island full of quail, ducks plenty in their season. Prairie chickens by the thousands. The Mississippi river was full of the finest kind of fish. I have seen sleighload after sleighload of prairie chickens come in from the country—looked like you could not get another chicken on without falling off. Later on they came in by cars by the tons for Chicago market, all having been trapped. The people used to haul all dead animals down to the foot of Peosta lake. The wolves would come over in winter on the ice to the canon and have a concert down there and have every dog in town barking. That winter was very

cold and lots of snow. There were three feet of snow all over this part of the country and a heavy crust on top which would hold your weight. All kinds of game suffered that winter. They hunted deer on snowshoes. They would find where the deer was in timber groves and run them out and the deer would jump and stick in this crust and all they had to do was to come up and hit them in the head with an axe. I have seen sleighloads, all two horses could pull, and not a bullet mark on any of the deer."

During boyhood days he attended the common schools of Dubuque, and later acquired a thorough knowledge of the contracting and building business under the able tutelage of his father. Upon the death of the latter in 1869, Mr. Rodgers succeeded to the business and has ever since been thus engaged. He may be justly proud of the fact that during his long career, in which he has had to deal with all sorts of conditions and men, he has never been sued nor has he had occasion to resort to legal methods in his own defense. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Conkling, and one daughter, Anna Ada, who died in infancy, was born to them. Mr. Rodgers is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He was also a charter member of the historic Volunteer Fire Department. He and wife reside at 1129 Iowa street and are among the city's highly respected people.

EUGENE HIGGINS, prominently identified with the farming interests of Washington Township, is a native of Dubuque county, born July 12, 1858, and a son of Nathaniel and Eliza (Higgins) Higgins. The father was born and reared near Belfast, Maine, but came west to Dubuque county at a very early date, and it is said that his wife was the first white woman to cross the prairie from Dubuque to Washington Township. Here they located on a 200-acre tract of land and Mr. Higgins built the second frame house to be erected in the township. He cleared and improved his property, and in time became one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of the community. His father, Jeremiah Higgins, came with his son to Dubuque county and here resided the rest of his days. Nathaniel Higgins was a staunch Democrat in his political views, and after an honorable and useful life died on September 7, 1896, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. His wife died February 19, 1901, aged seventy-two years. To them the following named children were born: Charles, deceased; David, deceased; Alice, deceased; Eugene, subject of this review; and Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Henry Niensteadt. Of these, Eugene has always resided in Dubuque county and followed the occupation of farming. He is essentially a home man, and claims that he has never been more than sixty miles away from the place of his birth. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Lyons, daughter of Patrick and Hannah (Pender) Lyons. Patrick Lyons was a native of

County Galway, Ireland, and came as a young man to America and Ohio, where he married. He and wife drove by team to Jones county, Iowa, just south of Cascade, and later located in Prairie Creek Township. Subsequently they moved to Washington Township and here the father died in 1898, aged about eighty years. Hannah (Pender) Lyons was a native of Ireland and a daughter of Richard Pender. She died in 1860, aged about forty years. Their children were: Mary Ann, married Richard Lynch; Catherine, now Mrs. Eugene Higgins; Margaret, deceased; Ellen, married Dan Fagan; Bridget, deceased, who married John Sheridan; James, farming in Washington Township; Anna, married Joel Alexandria; Isabella, wife of Ed Sweeney; Thomas, married Caroline Duehr. To Mr. and Mrs. Higgins two children have been born, named William and Rose. Mr. Higgins was reared in a community where farming formed the principal occupation and has always followed that line of work. He also raises graded stock. Like his father before him he is a Democrat in national politics, but locally votes for the best man without regard to party affiliation.

WARREN HIGGINS, one of Washington Township's foremost farmers and stock raisers, was born November 18, 1836, near Belfast, Maine, a son of Joseph and Mary (Greer) Higgins and grandson of Reuben and Betsey Higgins. The grandparents were farmers and lived and died in the state of Maine, being the parents of the following children: John, Charles, Reuben, Jedediah, Jeremiah, Joseph, Arayal, Benjamin, who was a great hunter, Sarah and Eliza. Joseph Higgins, of the above named, was married in Maine and had these children there: Jefferson, Elizabeth, Sarah, Warren, Benjamin, Mary Ellen, Nancy Jane, Franklin and Edwin. He was a farmer and lumberman by occupation, and was crippled by the loss of a hand during a Fourth of July celebration. In 1860 he and family came west to Dubuque county, Iowa, and settled on 80 acres of land, where Warren Higgins now resides. The father erected a frame house and part of this yet stands as a tribute to his familiarity with lumber and building. He was a Democrat in politics and took an active interest in the cause of education, and in religious views was a Baptist. In October, 1897, at the age of eighty years, he passed away after a long and honorable life. His wife, formerly Mary Greer, was one of the following named children born to James Greer: Bartholomew, John, James, who served in the War of 1812; Amos, Nathaniel, Thomas, Mary and Sarah. Mrs. Higgins died August 23, 1862, and was buried at Zwingle, where her husband is also at rest. Warren Higgins has always resided on the old homestead in section 20, to which he has added 166 acres, and is one of Dubuque county's highly respected citizens. In politics he is independent, voting for the best man regardless of party affiliation; has served as school director a number of

years, and in religion is a Baptist. On January 19, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie M. Smith, daughter of John and Sarah Eliza (Cain) Smith, born in Lafayette, Indiana, while her mother was visiting in that place. Her father was a son of William Smith and a native of Oxfordshire, England. His parents came to America when he was but two years old, but shortly thereafter returned to England. When ten years old he went to sea as a cabin boy, and at the age of forty-three was captain of his vessel. After coming to America he engaged in lead mining in Dubuque county, Iowa, and during the gold excitement of 1849 journeyed to California with the thousands of wealth seekers and was unusually successful. He then returned to Dubuque county, and in 1857 died at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a Methodist in religion, while his wife was a Congregationalist. For a time she taught school in Dubuque county and also helped to dedicate the first court house in the city of Dubuque. Her father, Col. Paul Cain, was a veteran of the Black Hawk War, a Democrat in politics, noted as an orator and public speaker, and was prominent in the early affairs of Dubuque county. He was a native of New York state, and his wife, Ann Marie (Price) Cain, of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Higgins the following named children have been born: Edwin Alwood, born November 13, 1874, married Blanche Davis, and now engaged in farming; Samuel Joseph, born November 17, 1876, at home; John W., born December 26, 1879, now residing in Los Angeles; and Clifford Roscoe, born September 7, 1885, at home.

JOHN H. KIFER, retired farmer and stock raiser, who now makes his home in the village of Zwingle, was born in the state of Pennsylvania on May 11, 1831, and is a son of Daniel and Eliza (Spaning) Kifer. His parents were farmers and lived and died in the East, the father when at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother in 1839, at the age of thirty. Their children were as follows: Noah, deceased; John H.; Ellebella, deceased; James, deceased; Hettie, and Mary Ann. John H. Kifer was left an orphan at the age of eight years and was taken into the home of his grandfather, Daniel Kifer, to be reared. His early life was rather unpleasant, and his education limited to the meager advantages of the day. When twenty-one years old he started out in life for himself, without money or influential friends, and decided that greater chances for success could be found in the West. Accordingly he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and secured employment with Daniel Kifer, who conducted the mills at Washington Mills, Washington Township. These are no longer in operation, but Mr. Kifer well remembers hauling flour to market when not working on the little farm of forty acres

he had purchased near by. He improved his property, erecting suitable buildings, and when his means permitted added another 80-acre tract to his holdings. He later disposed of this and bought 200 acres in sections 34 and 35, Washington Township, which he improved and farmed until his retirement from the active cares of life in 1907. He then removed to the village of Zwingle, where he has since resided. Whatever property and means Mr. Kifer may have accumulated is the result of hard and conscientious labor, and as an honest citizen he bears the respect and esteem of all who know him. June 11, 1840, he married Anna Mary Kamerer, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kuhns) Kamerer, natives of Pennsylvania. In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Kamerer, with their five children, Anna, Laura, Simon, Sarah and Jake, came west and settled on the border line between Jackson and Dubuque counties, and here these children were born to them: Mandy, Alice and Samuel, the latter dying in infancy. The father died in February, 1894, aged seventy-seven years, and was followed by his wife the following May, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Kifer takes an active interest in local affairs of importance, but has always refused to hold office. In religious views he is a member of the German Reformed Church, and has served that body as deacon and elder for many years. To him and wife have been born the following named children: Daniel Jacob, born February 20, 1860, died at age of six years; Alice Salinda, born May 5, 1862, married Charles Huston, who died August 24, 1883, had one child, and subsequently became Mrs. Henry Brouillard; Albert Culun, born November 8, 1865, now in Denver, Colorado; Simon Henry, born January 3, 1867, farming in Washington Township; James Edwin, born February 18, 1869, died when four weeks old; William Amos, born January 31, 1872, died aged six years; George Wesley, born August 10, 1873, farming in Washington Township, Jessie Irena, born May 4, 1875, married Frank Wagner, farmer of Jackson county; and Howard Elwood, born February 27, 1881, farming old homestead in Washington Township.

DANIEL LEFFERT, who conducts the farm known as the "Maple Grove" farm on section 36, Washington Township, was born here November 16, 1878, and is a son of the old and well-known pioneers, Nicholas and Sarah Leffert. Casper Leffert and his two boys, John and Nicholas, located on the above tract of land about 1846, which then comprised some 623 acres. Two men had located here the year previous and had erected a small log cabin near a spring, but this was the only improvement on the land when the Lefferts came. Here they experienced all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, and by hard work they gradually improved their property until it became one of the finest farms in the community. To Casper Leffert and wife these children were born: John, Nicholas,

Ohrich, Casper, Margaret, Anna and Eve, all of whom are now deceased. Nicholas Leffert was reared to hard work on the farm, and upon starting out in life for himself purchased 215 acres of the old homestead in section 36, to which he later added 143 acres. He built a fine home and barn, making his property modern in every respect, and became one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of the county. He was a Democrat in politics, served as township trustee eighteen or twenty years and as school director for a long time, and was a staunch member of the German Reformed Church. He was one of the organizers of the latter, and was a deacon and elder of same for many years. In 1892, at the age of sixty-one years, he passed away and was buried at Zwingle. To him and wife the following children were born: Menerna, twice married, first to Mr. Mitchell (deceased) and later to John Connolly, of Des Moines, where they now reside; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Lillian, single, and lives in Des Moines; David, a civil engineer; James, died at age of five; and William, who died when three years old. Daniel Leffert was educated in the public schools and learned farming under the direction of his father. He married Henrietta Chesterman, daughter of Frank C. and Temperence (Gillespie) Chesterman, who now reside at Zwingle. To Mr. Leffert and his wife one son, Burton C., was born during April, 1909. Mr. Leffert is a Democrat in his political views, has served as township clerk of Washington Township for the past six years, and has been treasurer and a director of the school board. Socially he is identified with the Woodmen Lodge at Zwingle. He was but thirteen years old when his father died, and later bought 143 acres of the homestead and hereon he has since been successfully engaged in general and diversified farming.

MARTAIN DENLINGER, now residing in the village of Zwingle, came to Dubuque county in 1856, and for many years has followed farming with unusual success. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on December 9, 1827, a son of Isaac and Mary (Irvin) Denlinger, and was there educated and reared to manhood. The father was a school teacher and also followed farming as a means of livelihood, and died in 1851, at about the age of fifty-one years. To him and wife these children were born: Christ, who located in Washington Township in 1854; Ione, who married James Rhodes and resides in Davenport, Iowa; Isaac, farming in Jackson county; Martain, the subject of this memoir. Succeeding her husband's death Mrs. Denlinger joined her daughter, Mrs. Ione Rhodes, in Davenport, and died in 1870, aged about seventy years. In 1856 Martain Denlinger came west to Dubuque county to join his elder brother, Christ, but after farming seven years returned to Pennsylvania. Seven years later he again came to Dubuque county and bought 244 unimproved acres of land on section 36,

Washington Township, and this he improved by erecting a fine home and suitable barns and outhouses. He engaged in general farming and stock raising, and later was enabled to purchase 540 acres of land in Jackson county. Having accumulated a competency he retired from the active duties of life and now resides in the village of Zwingle. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Reformed Church. He was married in his native state in 1850 to Miss Elizabeth Wortz, who died in August, 1891, aged sixty years, having borne her husband the following children: John, farmer of Washington Township; Mart, on home place in Jackson county; Dave, farming in Cherokee county; Anna, married William Walters and resides at Zwingle; Ione Elizabeth, deceased; Isaac, farming in Washington Township; Samuel, same; Della, married Daniel Huntington, of Dubuque; Albert, deceased; Aden Henry, farming in the West; and Massina, residing in Zwingle. In October, 1895, Mr. Denlinger married Sarah Kamerer, who was born September 22, 1846, in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kuhns) Kamerer.

NICHOLAS SEBO, engaged in business in Zwingle, was born in that village October 15, 1860, a son of Charles and Barbara (Hupinenger) Sebo, the father a native of the Kingdom of Hanover and the mother of Byer, Germany. Mrs. Sebo was twice married; first to a Mr. Frantz, whom she bore two children, John and Margaret, both now deceased. She married Mr. Sebo in Pennsylvania, and to them these children were born: Henrietta, in Pennsylvania, and the following in Iowa: Charles, now deceased; Mary, wife of Stewart Simpson, of William Springs, South Dakota; Sarah, married L. Delinger, of Jackson county; Louise, a school teacher; and Nicholas. After Henrietta was born the family came west to Iowa and for four or five years the father followed his trade of blacksmith in Dubuque. He then located in Zwingle, being the first to follow blacksmithing here, and in 1906, aged seventy-six years, passed away. He was a member of the German Reformed Church and a strong advocate of home and church work. His wife died in 1895, aged seventy-two years. Nicholas Sebo, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools at Zwingle and learned the blacksmith's trade under the tutelage of his father. This he followed in his father's shop until the latter's death, then conducted the business alone, and in 1900 engaged in the farm implement business. Eight years later he added a feed mill and has been successfully engaged at these various lines of business ever since. He is a Democrat in politics, and although he has served as school director a number of years, has always refused to hold office, preferring to confine his attention to private business affairs.

BARNARD HONERBAUM, residing on a farm in White Water Township where he is engaged in general farming and stock raising, was born a subject of the German Empire, birth occurring July 17, 1859, in the Prussian Province of Westphalia. His parents, Barnard and Elizabeth (Westcott) Honerbaum, were also natives of that country and had these children: Elizabeth, who married Peter Hanson, of Luxemburg, Germany, and now resides in North Dakota; Barnard, subject; and Henri, who died in the old country, aged four years. In 1881 the family came to the United States and located at Luxemburg, Dubuque county, Iowa, where the father followed farming and his trade of carpenter until his death in 1894, aged sixty-six years. The mother passed away two years later, at the age of sixty-seven. Barnard Honerbaum, Sr., was the only son of Antoin and Catherina (Plimper) Honerbaum; and his wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Buswingle) Wescott. Her father was a stock dealer in Germany and there lived and died. To him and wife these children were born: Barnard, farmer of Prairie Creek Township; Antoin, same; Gertrude, remained in Germany; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Honerbaum. Barnard Honerbaum, Jr., the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the public schools of his native country until eighteen years old, receiving a better education than most of the boys of that time, and later learned carpentering, which he followed after coming to America. After arriving in Dubuque county he engaged in the hotel business in Prairie Creek Township three years, then was in business at Worthington a year, and later for six years conducted a general store at Gilt Edge. Succeeding this he took up farming and rented his present farm of James Fagan. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Steil, daughter of Nicholas and Lena (Armstrong) Steil, who were natives of Luxemburg, Germany, and came to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1846. They were early pioneers in this section of the country, and had the following children: Elizabeth, wife of subject; Maggie, who married Joseph May and resides in Minnesota; Steve, living on old Steil homestead in Dubuque county; and Mary. To Mr. and Mrs. Honerbaum have been born children as follows: Elizabeth, who married Joseph Dunkel, farmer of Prairie Creek Township; Barnard, Peter, Maggie, deceased; Mary, Josephine, Wilhelmina, Phoenecia, and Joseph. The Honerbaum family have contributed their part toward the growth and development of Dubuque county and are highly regarded in the community where they reside.

EDWARD TUCKER, now owning and operating a farm on section 8, White Water Township, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1873, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Parrott) Tucker, who were also natives of that locality. The father died in England in

1879, aged fifty-eight years, and the widow and son, Edward, the only child, came to America to join the family of Vinicent Tucker, who had immigrated to the United States some ten years previous and invested in farm land in White Water Township, Dubuque county, Iowa. Vinicent Tucker was also a native of Somersetshire, England, and married Christiana Parrott, a sister of our subject's mother, and upon locating in Iowa purchased 120 acres of farm land, which he improved by erecting a fine home and barn. He prospered and became one of the foremost farmers of his community. He passed away in 1907, aged sixty-five years, followed by his wife February 2, 1911, aged seventy-three years, and both were members of the Episcopal Church. To them were born Emily, residing in Cherokee county, Iowa, and Albert, of South Dakota. Charlotte (Parrott) Tucker resided with the Tucker family in White Water Township until her death on March 9, 1903, when seventy-two years old, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Edward Tucker was but eight years old when brought to Dubuque county by his mother, and was here educated in the public schools. He engaged in farming with his uncle, Vinicent Tucker, and at that time they had 15 or 20 acres of sugar cane, having their own crusher and well-equipped machinery, and turned out on an average of 2,000 gallons of sorghum molasses each year, which they marketed in Dubuque at 40 cents per gallon. Since the death of his uncle Edward Tucker has continued to operate the home place and raises graded horses and cattle in addition to general farming. He married Anna Tucker, of the same name but no relation, who was born in Nebraska in 1888, the daughter of Joseph and Clara (Flasher) Tucker, natives of Illinois and Somersetshire, England, respectively. Her father died in White Water Township, Dubuque county, in 1901, but the mother is still living and resides in Taylor county, Iowa. Mr. Tucker is an Episcopalian in religion and a Republican in politics, but has always refused to hold office, preferring to confine his attention to private affairs. To him and wife one daughter, Viola, was born on January 2, 1909.

JOHN O'NEILL, farmer and stock raiser, has resided on section 25, White Water Township, since he was eleven years of age. In the biography of his brother, William, who spells the family name O'Neill, is given the sketch of the parents of the subject of this review. John O'Neill was born in the city of New York, July 28, 1841, and came west with his parents in 1852. He was reared to manhood in the log cabin first erected by his father, attending in a limited way the pioneer schools, aiding in the work of clearing and improving, and participating in the hard work and privations common in those early days. After the death of his mother he received 40 acres as his share of the estate, and to this he has added at dif-

ferent times until he now owns 180 acres. His time is devoted to diversified farming and stock raising, and at this Mr. O'Neill has met with more than ordinary success.

WILLIAM C. AITCHISON, JR., deceased, son of William and Agnes (Young) Aitchison, was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, April 5, 1837. In 1842, the family moved to Roxburgh, in the famous Vale of Tweed, and it was in the shadow of Melrose Abbey, made familiar to all English speaking people by Sir Walter Scott, that the subject spent his youthful days. When fourteen years old he removed with his parents to Glasgow, where for one year he attended the Glasgow University. Here he was employed at book-keeping, and from January, 1853, to May, 1855, was identified with the iron and shipping industry. On May 1, 1855, the family sailed from Glasgow for New York, arriving at their destination forty-five days later. Here Mr. Aitchison found employment at bookkeeping, his wages being \$200 for the first six months and \$500 for the next twelve months. In 1857 he became head book-keeper and confidential clerk in a large commission house in Chicago, and when the firm dissolved two years later Mr. Aitchison became its successor and successfully conducted the business during the stormy period of the Civil War. April 5, 1860, he married Harriet Amelia Babcock, by whom he became the father of William C., Albert W., Lydia G., John Y. and Harriet Ruth. Mrs. Aitchison was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 26, 1840, a daughter of Cyril and Lydia (Clark) Babcock, of Puritan ancestry. In June, 1865, owing to failing health, Mr. Aitchison moved to Cascade, Iowa, to find rest and quiet, at which place he had provided a home for his aged parents. His was a deeply religious nature, and, while at Chicago, he helped organize and was the first secretary of the Young Men's Religious Improvement Society, which, as the Young Men's Christian Association, recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. After his removal to Cascade he was often called upon to preach, owing to the church of his denomination having no regular minister, and his labor was fraught with great good. He was ordained September 13, 1882. In 1887 he moved to Council Bluffs, and from there, in 1890, to Des Moines, where he died September 14, 1908. Mrs. Aitchison having died February 6, 1894, Mr. Aitchison married Mrs. Flora T. Rogers, who survives him. William Cyril Aitchison, the oldest son of William C. Aitchison, Jr., deceased, was born in 1861 in the township where he now resides. He was educated in the public schools and at Lenox College and, for the most part, has passed his life engaged in agricultural pursuits and operating a creamery. He is the owner of a well-equipped farm on section 12, Cascade Township, and in conjunction with farming devotes considerable of his attention to stock raising and dairying. He is a Republican in politics, has

occupied several local positions with credit, belongs to the Modern Woodmen and the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1883, he married Miss Anna M. Kearney, and to this union have been born these children: Elizabeth A., Adrian, Charles B., Eleanor R., Anna M., Edward C., John A. and Roland.

CHARLES L. BOARD, engaged in farming and stock raising on section 8, Cascade Township, Dubuque county, Iowa, was born March 29, 1863, in New Wine Township, a son of Robert and Martha Board and a grandson of Ferdinand Board. Robert Board was a native of England and came with his parents to the United States when a lad of twelve years. After a year spent at Kenosha, Wisconsin, the family located on a farm in New Wine Township, northeast of Dyersville. On Thanksgiving day, 1867, Robert Board and family moved to the place now owned by the subject of this sketch, and here for many years the father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Board in later life moved to California, where he died in 1899, having lost his wife six years previously. They were the parents of four children: Lewis E., Charles L., Frankie, who died when ten years old, and a daughter who died in infancy. Robert Board was twice married, his second wife, Sarah Hasenwell, to whom he was married in California, dying in 1911. Charles L. Board was educated in the public schools and at Epworth Seminary, and in 1886 married Nellie, daughter of Arthur and Ellen Miller, early settlers of Iowa, and now residing in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of the following named children: Elizabeth, Arthur, Fannie, William, James, Harry, John, Albert, Nellie, Pearl, Bertha and Charles. Charles L. Board and wife have four children, named Leroy, Ernest, Everett and Bardina. For six years after his marriage Mr. Board was engaged in farming on property adjacent to the home place in Cascade Township. He then bought the old homestead, which he has improved to such an extent that it is now considered one of the best farming properties in the county. In all worthy enterprises Mr. Board is a liberal contributor. He is a Republican in politics with independent tendencies, has served as school director and was a charter member of the Modern Woodmen Lodge at Cascade.

WILLIAM S. KEARNEY, associated with his brother, E. M. Kearney, in the lumber business at Cascade, is a son of Adrian G. and Elizabeth (Long) Kearney, and is descended from Revolutionary ancestry. Adrian Kearney came from Virginia to Iowa in 1857 and settled in Cascade Township, Dubuque county. He was a prominent figure in local circles and a man who commanded universal respect because of his upright life and character. His children are Sarah, Anna, E. M., Adrian F., Dr. C. A., of Farley, and

Eleanor, deceased. William S. Kearney is one of the virile, enterprising representatives of the younger business element of Dubuque county. He was born in Cascade Township on December 8, 1861, and as a boy received a good, practical education. At the age of twenty-one years he began teaching school, succeeding which for a time he was engaged in railroad work. He then bought an interest in the lumber business at Cascade of W. W. Hamilton, and for ten years was a member of the firm of Hamilton & Kearney. Mr. Hamilton then retired and the firm became Kearney Brothers, which has since continued with unvarying success. Mr. Kearney is a director of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Mystic Workers, and in politics is a Democrat. In 1899 he married Wathena Rafferty, daughter of W. P. Rafferty, an old settler of Dubuque county and a native of Kentucky. Mr. Rafferty passed his early life in Illinois, to which state his parents had moved in pioneer times, and from there came to Dubuque, Iowa, where he married Eugenia Haddock. Mr. and Mrs. Rafferty lived in Cascade for a time, then moved to Missouri and from there to Grinnell, Iowa, where Mr. Rafferty died in 1902, and is survived by his widow. To Mr. and Mrs. Kearney one son was born on April 29, 1900, named Wilfred Carlton.

J. P. SAUSER, like others of his family living in Dubuque county, is one of the substantial men of the locality and a credit to the community in which he resides. John Sauser, Sr., his father, was one of the pioneers of Cascade Township, having come here from his native country, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1848, at a time when the settlers were scarce and the hardships endured beyond the comprehension of the present generation. Further mention of Mr. Sauser is to be found in connection with the sketch of John Sauser, Jr., appearing elsewhere in this book. J. P. Sauser was born on the old home farm in 1854. In boyhood he attended the public schools and assisted his parents in their efforts to improve their property and get ahead in the world. In 1878, the year following his marriage, he began farming for himself in Cascade Township, which he successfully continued until 1905. He then moved to his present beautiful, modern residence in Cascade and this has since been his home. Mr. Sauser was first married in 1877 to May Faber, daughter of John Faber, who came from Luxemburg, Germany, to Iowa at an early date, and here passed the remainder of his life. To this marriage eight children were born: Josephine, who died in 1910, aged twenty-nine years; Walter, living in South Dakota; John, whose home is in Nebraska; Maggie, now Mrs. Peter Schmidt, of Idaho; Lewis, Arthur, Francis, and Adel, the last four living at home. The mother died in 1904, at the age of forty-two years. In 1905 Mr. Sauser married

Elizabeth Schrady, by whom he is the father of one son, Carl. In religion Mr. Sauser is of the Roman Catholic faith; as a Democrat he has served as trustee of Cascade Township a number of years.

L. P. FREEMAN, president of the Electric Light & Power Company, Cascade, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1843, a son of Calvin O. and Hannah D. Freeman. Calvin O. Freeman was a native of New York state, and when a young man went to Ohio and there married, his wife being a native of Massachusetts. He was a gunsmith by trade, but followed the occupation of general blacksmith in Ohio until 1844. At that early date he came to Cascade, Iowa, with his wife and five children, two children being born after the removal to this place. Cascade and the surrounding country, at the time of their location here, was practically in a state of nature. The country was sparsely settled and wide stretches of wild prairie land intervened between the homesteaders. Mr. Freeman's blacksmith shop was the second in the village and he was the first to manufacture plows at Cascade. In conjunction with blacksmithing he farmed until 1854 or 1855, then retired, and in 1885, when eighty-three years old, passed away. He was an old-time Democrat, a Baptist in religion, and a man of strong character and upright conduct. His wife died in 1870, when sixty-five years of age. L. P. Freeman, the subject of this sketch, never married. He received his education in the public schools and lived at home until his father's death. He farmed in White Water Township, near the village of Cascade, but in 1893 disposed of his property and has since been identified with the civic life of the village. As was his father before him, Mr. Freeman is a Democrat, but of the liberal kind, invariably aligning himself with all movements for the betterment of the community regardless of party affiliation.

WILLIAM HEERY, retired farmer and stock raiser, residing in Cascade, was born a subject of Queen Victoria, his birth occurring in 1836, in County Cavan, Ireland. His parents, James and Catherine (McGovern) Heery, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, where the father, a son of William and Ann (Boltie) Heery, followed his trade of shoemaker. To better his condition and to afford his children greater opportunities for advancement, Mr. Heery and family embarked on a sailing vessel bound for the United States in 1847, their destination being New Orleans. While on the way the mother died and was buried at sea, the infant daughter, named Kate, for whom the mother gave her life, dying shortly after the arrival of the boat at New Orleans. The other children born in Ireland were William, John and Ann. Upon arriving in this country the family came north to St. Louis, but in 1850 came to Dubuque, Iowa, being first preceded by William, the subject of this sketch. Government land was bought in Washing-

ton Township, Jones county, Iowa, and there the family located and established a home after the primitive manner of the times and as their means afforded. James Heery died in 1891. William Heery assisted his father for a time, then bought and improved a farm near the old homestead, which he conducted until about fourteen years ago, at which time he moved into Cascade and retired from the active work of farming. In 1860 he married Elizabeth Drummond, daughter of John and Isabella Drummond, natives of Ireland. John Drummond was born in County Tyrone in 1831, came to Baltimore, Maryland, at an early day, moved from there to Pittsburg, thence to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1851, where he lived one year and finally located on a farm near Temple Hill in Washington Township, Jones county, Iowa. There he lived the remainder of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond were the parents of these children: Alice, born in Ireland, married John Cornwall, who was a blacksmith in Cascade in the early fifties and is now deceased; Samuel, deceased; Ellen, married Frank Jones and resides in Idaho; William, deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Heery; William (2), now residing in Cascade; Isabella, the wife of Patrick Seery, of Cascade; and John, who married Ellen McDermitt and lives in South Dakota. William Heery is one of Dubuque county's most worthy and esteemed citizens. He has worked hard and from his means has contributed liberally to all worthy causes. Aside from his valuable real estate holdings he is a stockholder in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank in Cascade, of which he is also a director. To Mr. and Mrs. Heery no children have been born, but they have two adopted children, Bernard Drummond, born in 1873, and Mary Drummond, born in 1877.

MICHAEL KENNEDY, engaged in farming and stock raising on sections 22 and 23, in Taylor Township, was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, May 7, 1871. His parents, Martin and Catherine (Walsh) Kennedy, were natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. They each came to Dubuque county at an early day, and were here married. They have always followed farming and now reside near Bankston, honored and respected citizens and the parents of nine children. Michael Kennedy was reared to manhood on the home farm, attended the public schools when a boy, and in 1906 was united in marriage with Miss Alice Reynolds. Mrs. Kennedy was born October 4, 1880, the second in a family of five children born to Thomas and Mary (Powers) Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was a native of Ohio and his wife of Ireland. They were married in Dubuque county and are among the highly respected farmers of the locality. They now live at Peosta. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are the parents of two children, Harold Martin and Joe Walter, the latter deceased. Mr. Kennedy is the owner of a well improved farm of 130 acres and is considered one of the foremost men of his

locality. In politics he is independent, voting for the man he considers best fitted for the office without regard to political creed. He and wife belong to the Roman Catholic Church at Placid.

MATTHEW GARRIGAN, who died August 22, 1899, was one of the foremost farmers of Taylor Township and was deserving of much credit for the success he made of life under adverse circumstances. He was a native of County Meath, Ireland, and in 1849 came with his widowed mother and sisters to America and established a home in the state of New York. In 1857 he married Julia O'Reilly, and in 1864, attracted by the glowing reports of the opportunities for getting ahead in the West, came to Dubuque county, Iowa. From the savings of himself and wife he bought 120 acres of unimproved prairie land in Taylor Township and, locating on this farm, began improving it to the best of his ability. He was hard working and industrious, and was ably assisted by his wife and children until the property was brought to a high state of cultivation. He later bought an additional 80 acres and, at the time of his death, when eighty years old, was the owner of 200 acres of valuable land. Mrs. Garrigan was born November 18, 1830, in County West Meath, Ireland, the second in a family of seven children born to James and Ann (Brady) O'Reilly. She came with her parents to the United States in 1847, and resided with them at Lansingburg, New York, where she was married. Some time after the death of her husband she moved to Farley, where she now lives, honored and respected, at the age of nearly eighty-one years. To Mr. and Mrs. Garrigan the following named children were born: James, unmarried and living at home with his mother; Ann, the wife of Frank Cunningham, the mother of six children and residing in Omaha, Nebraska; Mary, now Mrs. Samuel Cotter, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and the mother of one child; Catharine, the Mother Superior of the Academy of Immaculate Conception, Dubuque; Matthew, who married Ada Gunn, by whom he has three children, and resides at Coney Island, New York; Theresa, died in infancy; and Julia, the wife of Robert Lockwood, now living at Chicago, Illinois, the mother of six children. Mr. Garrigan was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Farley, as is also Mrs. Garrigan, and all their children were reared in the Catholic faith.

JOHN P. SANNER, president of the Farley State Bank, was born in Delaware County, Iowa, July 27, 1868. As a boy he attended the public schools and until twenty-three years old assisted in the work of the home farm. May 2, 1892, he married Mary C., daughter of Michael Connell, of whom appropriate mention is made in connection with the biographical sketch herein of Charles W. Connell. For one year succeeding his marriage Mr. Sanner farmed on the old homestead. The fall of 1893 he moved to Dubuque,

where for two years he was engaged in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and the following few years was associated with John T. Hancock in the wholesale grocery business. In March, 1899, he came to Farley and embarked in mercantile pursuits, at which he has since been engaged. Upon the organization of the Farley State Bank in 1906, Mr. Sanner was elected its president and has since officiated in that capacity. Mr. Sanner is a Democrat, a town councilman, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. To him and wife eight children have been born: John Lloyd, Charles G., Mabel F., Leo M., Addelen C., Clarence H., Thomas J. and Lolola A. The family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. The parents of Mr. Sanner, George and Mary F. (Willging) Sanner, were natives of Germany. They came to this country when young, were married in Ohio, and came to Dubuque in the early days, subsequently removing to Delaware county, where the father died in 1902 at eighty-three years of age. The mother, aged eighty-five years, is yet living on the old homestead with a daughter.

HENRY J. MESCHER, engaged in general merchandising at New Vienna, is a native of this village and a son of Frank X. and Angela Mescher, pioneers of this section of the county. Frank X. Mescher was also born in Dubuque county, his father coming here from Oldenburg, Germany, at a very early period, and is at present residing on a farm in New Vienna Township engaged in general farming and stock raising. Henry J. Mescher was born at New Vienna, July 6, 1880, and until fifteen years old attended the parochial school at that place, later taking a course in a business college at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. For a year thereafter he served as clerk for the firm of Kerper & Meyer at Petersburg, Iowa, then was employed in a similar capacity with B. K. Dentmeyer, general merchant, at New Vienna. In 1905 he and brother, Anton B. Mescher, bought out Mr. Dentmeyer, and have since conducted the business in partnership with unusual success. Under their management the business has grown and prospered and they are today regarded as representative business men and citizens of Dubuque county. Mr. Mescher is a Democrat in his political views, has served as alderman, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Society of the State of Iowa. In religion he espouses the beliefs of his forefathers and is a staunch adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. On January 30, 1907, at New Vienna, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Koelker, a native of Petersburg, Iowa, who died January 1, 1909, and is buried at New Vienna. One daughter, Mary, was born to them on December 21, 1908.

FRANK G. ABELN, engaged in the embalming and undertaking business at New Vienna since 1908, is a native of New Wine Township, this county, and a son of Herman and Catherine. Herman Abeln was a wind-power mill builder before coming to America in 1872 from Oldenburg, Germany, and after locating that year in New Vienna, Iowa, followed carpentering. In 1890 he embarked in the manufacture of butter tubs, which venture proved successful, and he followed same until his death, January 30, 1898. He was buried in St. Boniface Cemetery at New Vienna. His widow yet survives him, and to them were born these children: Anton, engaged in the real estate and abstract of title business at Dubuque; Dr. Joseph L., practicing physician and surgeon at New Vienna; Mary, the wife of Anton E. Hoefler, farming at Albion, Nebraska; Sophia, married J. L. Meyers, coal, wood and ice merchant of Dubuque; Elizabeth, who married J. C. Fangmann, farming in New Wine Township; Josephine, the wife of A. E. Majerus, grocer at Dubuque; Catherine, married Alois Oberbroeckling, farming in New Wine Township; and Frank G., the subject of this review. Frank G. Abeln was born January 30, 1883, and until fifteen years old attended the parochial school at New Vienna. He then assisted his father in the manufacture of butter tubs, and upon the latter's death he became associated with Jacob Kerper as salesman, which position he still retains. Mr. Abeln is a Democrat in politics, is present recorder of New Vienna, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa and St. Boniface Catholic Church. On May 25, 1909, at New Vienna, he was united in marriage with Miss Abelina Klosterman, and they and Mrs. Abeln, mother of our subject, reside in the village. Mrs. Abeln, wife of Frank G., was the daughter of the old pioneers, F. H. and Catherine Klosterman, both of whom are yet living, and in 1906 celebrated their silver wedding.

CLEMENS KENTER, retired farmer and stock raiser, now residing in the city of Dyersville, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1850, the son of Bernard and Mary (Kramer) Kenter. The father was a native of Germany and came to America and Cincinnati in 1848, where for seven years he engaged in various lines of business. He then came west to Dubuque county, Iowa, and settled on a farm of 160 acres in New Wine Township, which he improved and developed, and later added another tract of eighty acres to his holdings. He was one of the progressive farmers of the community, and died August 4, 1888, aged fifty-three years. His widow yet survives him and resides on the old homestead with her son, John Elmer. Until thirteen years of age Clemens Kenter attended the parochial school at Luxemburg, this county, and then remained at home assisting his father with the work of the farm

until 1873. At that time he borrowed money and purchased a farm of 160 acres and followed farming and general stock raising until his retirement from the active cares of life in 1904. By hard and conscientious work he gradually prospered and honorably settled all obligations, and today is one of the prosperous men of the community. He is a Democrat in politics and for six years has served as treasurer of the board of education. In religion he espouses the belief of his forefathers and is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Kenter has been twice married; first, in 1876. His first wife having passed away in 1879, he married, second, April 28, 1890, at Dyersville, Miss Katie Greiner, daughter of the pioneer stone mason, John Greiner, who died in 1908 and is buried at Luxemburg. To Mr. Kenter's first marriage two children were born: Mary, wife of John Boge, farmer of New Wine Township, and Cecelia, who married Nicholas Elens, also farming. To his second marriage have been born: Joseph, student at Christian Brother's College, St. Louis, Missouri; Phillimine, at home; and Marcella, attending school. Mr. Kenter and family are numbered among the best people in the community in which they reside.

WILLIAM MACHOGAN, for over thirty years engaged in the marble and granite business at Dyersville, was born at Fremont, Ohio, November 2, 1856, and is the son of Thomas and Margaret MacHogan, who were of English descent. The father was a contractor and builder by occupation and operated throughout the East and Middle West. When Civil War was declared between the North and South he enlisted for the preservation of the Union and served with credit until honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States government. He died at Pueblo, Colorado, and his wife at Waterloo, Iowa.

William MacHogan, the well-known immediate subject of this review, spent his boyhood days in the different parts of the country where his father happened to be working, and in 1873 came to Waterloo, Iowa. Here for two years he learned the trade of marble cutting, and the following four years worked at his trade in San Francisco and other parts of California. His early scholastic training was acquired in the public schools of Madison and Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and he also for a time attended the State University at Madison. In 1880 Mr. MacHogan came to Dyersville and opened a small marble and granite house on Main street. He gradually prospered and today many of the beautiful tombstones to be found in the cemeteries throughout Iowa have been made under his supervision. Mr. MacHogan is a Republican in politics, is the present secretary of the board of education and was one of the organizers of the Red Jacket Fire Engine Company at Dyersville, of which he for years served as chief. Socially he has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity and has served as wor-

shipful master of his lodge. On October 28, 1890, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Leta E. Ramsey, and to them two sons have been born, named Orval A., druggist at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Claude R., clerking in a drug store at Manchester, Iowa. Mrs. MacHogan is a daughter of the old pioneer jeweler, Peter D. Ramsey, and his wife, Laura J. He died July 3, 1889, and is buried at Manchester, where his widow at present resides. Mr. MacHogan and family are highly respected members of the community in which they reside.

FRANK L. DREXLER, of the firm of Goerdts Brothers & Company, grain and live stock merchants at Dyersville, was born in Delaware county, Iowa, December 20, 1869, and is a son of John and Mary Drexler. He was educated in the public schools at Dyersville until his fifteenth year, and for a time thereafter assisted his father in the work of the home farm. He then took a course in Bayless Business College at Dubuque, succeeding which for four years he was in the employ of Joseph Bilmyer, who sold out to Holscher Brothers. When Henry Goerdts embarked in the grain and live stock business Mr. Drexler went with him as bookkeeper, and when Goerdts Brothers bought out Holscher Brothers he still remained as bookkeeper until he acquired an interest in the business by purchase in 1906. Aside from the above Mr. Drexler is identified with various other local enterprises, and is president and a director of the First National Bank of Dyersville. He is an independent Democrat in politics, and in religious views is an adherent of the Catholic faith. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. November 14, 1891, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Goerdts, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Goerdts, pioneers of the county. Her father died in 1907 at the age of seventy-four years, and his widow resides in Dyersville. To Mr. and Mrs. Drexler one daughter and three sons have been born as follows: Louis J., student at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque; Laura M., a graduate of St. Francis Academy; Bernard, attending Christian Brothers' College; and Marcellus, attending same. Mr. Drexler is one of the representative business men of the county and takes an active interest in all local affairs of importance.

JOHN B. GEBHARD, now retired from the active cares of life and residing in Dyersville is a native of Delaware county, Iowa, and a son of Joseph and Clara Gebhard. The father was born in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, and in 1852, when but ten years old, was brought to America and Dubuque county, Iowa, by his parents. They first settled on 40 acres in New Wine Township, then moved to Liberty Township, and in 1868 removed to Delaware county, Iowa, locating on a farm near Petersburg. Here the father

farmed until he retired, and at present makes his home with the subject of this sketch. His wife died in 1893, aged forty-three years, and is buried at Petersburg. Mr. Gebhard has always taken great interest in local affairs of importance, and for twenty-five years served as treasurer of the board of education. He was also justice of the peace for eighteen years. John B. Gebhard was born on his father's farm near Petersburg, April 7, 1873, and received his early education in the district schools. He later attended Highland College, Des Moines, Iowa. He assisted his father with the work on the home farm, and at the age of twenty-one was assistant veterinary surgeon to Dr. Bruner. He practiced this profession two years in Dyersville, and then took a special course in pharmacy. In the spring of 1904 he bought the Pennsylvania House and conducted same up to January, 1911. Mr. Gebhard has invested extensively in valuable real estate properties, and also manufactures an invention of his own—a draw bar for folding harrows—which has proved very practical and successful. As a Democrat in politics he served two years on the Colony Township Central Committee of Delaware county, Iowa, and in religious views is a Catholic. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. February 15, 1904, at New Vienna, he married Miss Mary Bunker, daughter of Frank and Mary Bunker. Her father came to America and Dubuque county about 1854, and was the first blacksmith in the village of New Vienna. To Mr. and Mrs. Gebhard have been born two sons: Charles, born April 13, 1906, and Martin, born July 24, 1908. The family are highly regarded in the community where they reside.

BERNARD TEGELER, since 1909 engaged in the machinery and farm implement business at Dyersville, is a native of Dubuque county, born on a farm in Liberty Township, October 7, 1857, and the son of Gerhard and Antonetta Tegeler. Gerhard Tegeler was born in Germany, and in 1838 immigrated to America, locating in Dubuque county, Iowa, where he was one of the very early settlers. He was a farmer and plasterer by occupation, and after a long and honorable life passed away in 1900 at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1901, aged seventy-seven years, and both are buried in the cemetery at Dyersville. Until sixteen years old Bernard Tegeler attended the district schools, then for a time assisted his father on the home farm and later bought a tract of 120 acres in New Vienna Township, which he disposed of shortly afterwards to buy a farm of 190 acres in Delaware county, Iowa. This he improved in various ways and still retains. In 1909 he embarked in the machinery and farm implement business at Dyersville and has been very successful in this line of endeavor. Mr. Tegeler is a Democrat in politics, and for sixteen years was a director and member of the board of education at Hicker Valley.

In religious views he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. February 1, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Beckman, daughter of Gerhard and Agnes (Kramer) Beckman, pioneer settlers of Dubuque county. Eleven children, four daughters and seven sons, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tegeler as follows: Gerhard, farmer in Delaware county; Antonetta, wife of Henry Wessel, a farmer of Delaware county; John, a student at Bayless Business College; Katie, graduate of New Vienna school; Isidor, assisting his father; Agnes, at home; Ulrich, with father; Bernard, Jr., same, and attending Christian Brothers' school; Peter, attending same school; Olive, at St. Francis Academy; and Hilarius, four years old. Mr. Tegeler and family are among the best people of their community.

GEORGE B. DEYEN, engaged in the jewelry business at Dyersville, was born in this city September 1, 1871, and is the son of Henry and Mary Deyen, natives of the Kingdom of Hanover and Prussia, Germany, respectively. Henry Deyen came to America in 1848, locating first at St. Louis, Missouri, and later at Galena, Illinois. In 1866 he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and settled on a farm north of New Vienna, remaining here for two years. He then removed into the village of Dyersville and here established an early lumber yard to operate in this section of the county. He conducted same successfully until up to within two years of his death, which occurred October 26, 1895, at the age of seventy-one years. He was honest and industrious and his memory will long linger in the hearts and minds of his many friends and neighbors. George B. Deyen attended the district schools and assisted his father during boyhood days, and for eight years was in the employ of the Dyersville *Commercial*. He remained at home two years because of ill health, and in 1889 went to Dubuque as shipping clerk for the Knapp-Stout Lumber Company, with whom he remained five years. In 1894 he was sunstruck while working in the lumber yard and for the succeeding few years retired from any active business pursuits. During this time he became acquainted with a jeweler, of whom he learned the trade, and he later attended the Bradley Horological College with a view to entering the jewelry business. In 1899 he opened his present concern at Dyersville, where he has been very successful. In religious views he is a Catholic. February 7, 1903, he married Miss Margaret Graves, daughter of Herman and Katharina Graves, pioneer farmers of Delaware county, and one daughter, Mildred, was born to them on February 19, 1905.

JAMES F. LINK, for the past twenty-one years engaged in the buying and selling of live stock at Dyersville, was born on a farm in New Wine Township, this county, a son of William and Mary Link. The family is of English descent, William Link coming

to America in 1840. After residing ten years in the state of Pennsylvania, he came west to Dubuque county and settled on a farm of 120 acres of wild and unimproved prairie land. He gradually cleared and improved his farm, later adding another tract of eighty acres and in time became the owner of one of the best farms in the county. Mr. Link never sought public office, preferring to confine his attentions to private life, but had many friends and was highly regarded by all who knew him. On May 1, 1910, when eighty-five years old, he passed away and was buried at Westpoint, Iowa. He and wife, who is yet surviving, aged seventy-eight years, lived happily together for over fifty-eight years, and reared the following family of nine children: William, a commercial traveler; Anthony, also traveling; Isidor, importer of horses at Westpoint, Iowa; James F., subject of this sketch; Alois, county officer at Westpoint, Iowa; Lewis, dealer in farm implements at Westpoint; Astahius, grocer at Westpoint; Joe, live stock dealer at Washington, Iowa, and Nora, the wife of J. W. Rubley, real estate agent of Chicago. James F. Link was educated in the public schools of New Wine Township, and at the age of thirteen left the same to assist his father. Five years later he began traveling, visiting various parts of the world, and upon his return purchased a farm of eighty acres, later also one of thirty, in Delaware county, Iowa. He operated same for seven years and then came to Dyersville and engaged in the buying and selling of live stock, at which he has since continued. On March 31, 1881, he married Miss Caroline Kipp, and to them twelve children have been born, as follows: George, butcher at Dyersville, and Murth, Edward, Helen, Rose, Margaret, Andrew, Hilda, Stella, Isabella, Emil and Raymond, also of Dyersville. Mr. Link erected his home in Dyersville in 1904 and same is modern in every respect. The family are of the Roman Catholic faith and Mr. Link is a member of St. Francis Mutual Society. Mrs. Link is a daughter of the old pioneers, Henry and Caroline Kipp, who resided in this county many years and were well known and highly respected. Mr. Kipp died August 6, 1907, aged eighty-five years, preceded by his wife on October 4, 1897, at the age of eighty-six years. Both lie at rest in the cemetery at Dyersville.

DAVID W. ARMSTRONG, mayor of the city of Dyersville for the past three terms and also engaged extensively in the lumber business, was born in Farley, this county, March 12, 1877, the son of James and Martha Armstrong, pioneer settlers of this locality. He was educated in the public and high schools of Dyersville, graduating from the latter in 1895, and later took a business course in Bayless College, city of Dubuque. Immediately thereafter he entered the lumber establishment founded by his father, and after learning the business thoroughly was elected secretary and treas-

urer upon the incorporation of the concern in 1905. Through excellent business management the concern has become one of the solid and substantial commercial houses of the county. Mr. Armstrong is a Democrat in his political views. On September 20, 1905, at Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Leigh, daughter of the old pioneers, Charles E. and Martha Leigh, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this publication, and to Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong two sons have been born, named David Leigh, born October 4, 1907, and James Robert, April 6, 1909. Mr. Armstrong and family reside in Dyersville and are highly respected by all who know them.

JOHN B. UTT has been successfully engaged in the general practice of law at Dyersville for the last thirty-five years. He is a native of Plattville, Wisconsin, where he was born October 14, 1853, and is of German descent, his grandfather coming to this country at a very early date. Mr. Utt was a son of Elias and Abigail Utt, who came from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin in 1836, and there the father followed farming and lead mining for many years. Both parents are now deceased. John B. Utt received his early education in the public schools and also attended the State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1875. He then decided to make the study and practice of law his life's work and accordingly entered the law department of the State University of Michigan, from which institution, in 1877, he was granted the degree of LL. B. Immediately thereafter he came to Dyersville and embarked in the general practice of his profession, which he has actively continued ever since. He is a Democrat in politics. On May 21, 1885, in Dyersville, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Bush, daughter of John D. and Anna Bush. Her father was a pioneer business man and capitalist of Dubuque and died August 3, 1886, aged eighty-five years, followed by his wife March 4, 1905, aged sixty-eight years, and both are buried in the family vault in Linwood Cemetery. Until thirteen years old Mrs. Utt attended the public schools of Dubuque, and after studying law she was admitted to practice before the Iowa bar in January, 1895, at Des Moines. After she was married to Mr. Utt she still remained in the active practice of the legal profession, in partnership with her husband, and they have thus continued ever since. She and Mr. Utt are members of the State Bar Association and are highly respected by all who know them.

CHARLES H. DELL was born January 26, 1866, in Dubuque Township, Dubuque county, Iowa; the son of Peter and Anna Mary (Biesenz) Dell. Peter Dell was born in Luxemburg, Germany, in 1835, and his wife in Buffalo, New York, in 1848. The former came to America in 1856 and settled in Dubuque, Iowa, and

here met and married Miss Biesenz, the ceremony taking place in 1865. Peter Dell was a blacksmith by trade, but later went into the hotel business and established the Northern Hotel at the corner of Nineteenth and Couler avenue. This was a very popular house in the early days and was liberally patronized by the farmers. He remained in this business until the spring of 1877, when he was taken ill, dying in the fall of 1879. His widow survived until 1904, then passed away at the home of her son, the subject of this review. Charles H. Dell was educated in the parochial schools of Dubuque, and at the age of fourteen began work for himself as clerk for the A. W. Kemler Dry Goods & Clothing Company. From there in 1881 he went with the A. Y. McDonald Company, Dubuque, and learned thoroughly the machinist trade. During the latter part of 1885 he accepted a position with the Ryder-Wallace Dry Goods Company, remaining thus about a year, and then served as brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for four months. Succeeding this he became a stationary engineer in Dubuque and remained in this business until the fall of 1888, then resuming his trade of machinist at the United States Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois. During the strike and times of panic he worked at a number of different places, but in 1902 accepted a position with the Smedley Steam Pump Company of Dubuque and remained with the firm until 1904, at which time he engaged in business for himself as a cement contractor. Mr. Dell was married May 1, 1894, to Miss Matilda Richter, daughter of Henry and Emily (Schenker) Richter, of Dubuque, and they have three children, Violet Marion, Harland Joseph and Muriel Leona, all in school except the last named. Mr. Dell is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. Among the more important works done by him are the cement work of the Eagle Point pavilion, church of the Immaculate Conception, Sisters of Good Shepherd building, Masonic Temple, Audubon school, Holy Trinity Catholic church, Holy Ghost church, St. Mary's church, Sacred Heart church, St. Joseph's insane hospital and some exceptionally fine burial vaults.

PHILIP JUNGK, for over twenty years successfully engaged in the bakery business in Dubuque, and a man universally respected, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, the son of August and Elizabeth (Mehl) Jungk. The father was a native of the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, born in 1817, and the mother of Nassau, Germany, born also in 1817. They came with their respective parents to America in 1840, settling at St. Louis, Missouri, where they were married in 1849. Both had been married previously, Mr. Jungk's first wife, by whom he had two children, dying in Germany, and Mrs. Jungk's first husband, Mr. Belz, whom she bore three chil-

dren, also died in the old country. In 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Jungk, with their one child, Philip, the immediate subject of this review, came to Dubuque, Iowa, and located at Eagle Point on land now within the city limits. The father was originally a stonecutter and mason by occupation, but after coming to Dubuque established a German garden, known as the Kussuch House, which was for many years very popular among the German population of the city and vicinity. Mr. Jungk lived an honorable and useful life and passed away in 1899, preceded by his wife in 1866. Philip Jungk was born on July 17, 1851, and received his education under the tutelage of the late Prof. Charles Kretschmer, who was at that time a recognized scholar of the state and of whom appropriate mention is made elsewhere in this publication. Our subject was compelled to give up his school work when thirteen years of age and start out on life's journey for himself. For a few months he was employed in a local printing office, then for two years was with the Herncourt Furniture Company. Succeeding this he spent two years with Mr. La Barge, of Dubuque, learning the baker's trade, after which he was employed as cook on the "War Eagle" and steamer "Cutter," spending one entire winter traveling between St. Louis and Memphis. In 1871 he went to an uncle, Conrad Mehl, and for about a year remained on the latter's farm, but when the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was commenced he was engaged as camp cook and also assisted in construction work, remaining thus engaged until 1873. At that time he returned to the employ of the Herncourt Furniture Company, then, in 1875, took a vacation of about eight months and visited St. Louis, New York and other points. Upon his return he again joined the above named furniture concern and remained thus connected until 1878, when he established himself in the bakery business at Independence, Iowa. He failed during the hard times of that period and the following year returned to Dubuque and for a time engaged in whatever work he could find to do. In 1880 he started his present bakery business and has enjoyed a fair share of prosperity ever since. On October 31, 1876, he married Miss Amelia Schneider, daughter of Gotlieb and Amelia (Schuk) Schneider, and they have the following children: J. C., who married Miss Josephine Smith; Tillie, the wife of John Stecher; Anna, Josephine, Elizabeth and Leo. Gotlieb Schneider was one of the founders of the Dubuque Cabinet Makers' Association and was one of the most expert workmen of the city. He died in 1904, but his widow is yet living. Mr. Jungk has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1872 and is at present treasurer of the Key City Lodge, and has been identified with the Modern Woodmen of America for fifteen years. While he claims no church membership his family belongs to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. During the year 1870 he was foreman of the hose company of the

Dubuque Fire Department when the only water supply was from cisterns. He assisted in the fighting of the big fire at the stamping works and also at the Western Burch lumber yards. During the former conflagration the hand engines became frozen and had it not been that the city had just received their steam engines, which were put in use at this fire for the first time, much more damage would have been caused. As it was, several blocks were destroyed.

WILLIAM SINGRIN, of Dubuque, is a son of the old pioneer, John Singrin, who came here in 1852, when the place was but little more than an overgrown frontier village. John Singrin married Jane McLaughlin, who came with her parents to Dubuque in 1853, and they had born to them seven children: Mary, who married William Dean; Maggie, the widow of Thomas Haggerty; Kate; Lucy, now Mrs. John Shannon; Charles; William, and a son who died in 1904. The father is yet living, but the mother, the possessor of innumerable loving friends and after a long life of usefulness, died May 27, 1890. William Singrin, whose name forms the subject of this sketch, has passed practically his entire life in Dubuque. He was born in this city July 6, 1869, and during his early years attended the public and parochial schools, and later entered and has since been engaged in the grading, sodding and excavating business. From early boyhood he has been interested in politics, and particularly in civic development. As a Democrat he was elected alderman from the Third Ward in 1908, and in 1910 was re-elected to this position with the endorsement of the citizens. He is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Modern Woodmen of the World and other benevolent organizations. He married Miss Catherine, daughter of Andrew Gautenbein, and to this union have been born seven children, named: John, William, Stella, Margaret, Mary, Lucy and Joseph (deceased).

HENRY WILBERDING, tailor, and for the past twenty-six years a resident of Dubuque, is a native of the Grand Duchie of Oldenburg, Germany, his birth occurring in the year 1865. At the age of seventeen years he crossed the Atlantic ocean to America and for three years resided at Cincinnati, Ohio. He then came to Dubuque, Iowa, which has since been his home. Carl and Mary Anna Wilberding, his parents, came to the United States in 1886, and established a home at Dyersville, Iowa, where the father died in 1888. The mother died at Cincinnati in 1905, having become the grandmother of fifty-two children. They had born to them eight children, and these they reared to Christian lives and good citizenship. Henry Wilberding learned his trade of tailor in Germany and has always followed it in this country. In 1889 he

became a partner in his present business, but since 1893 has been alone. He married Miss Anna Hauer, daughter of Lawrence and Margaret Hauer, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and to this union have been born fourteen children, whose names are as follows: Anna, Emma, Catharine, Agnes, Mary, Magdalene, Henry, Carl, Arthur, Loretta, Margareta, Alois, Vincent and Cyril. Of the foregoing, Anna, Mary, Vincent and Cyril are dead. The family are members of the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Wilberding belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and in politics is independent, voting for the man rather than the party.

AUGUST SCHUBLIN, engaged in the merchandise brokerage business in Dubuque, is a son of August and Catherine Schublin, who came from Germany to America and first settled in Pennsylvania, subsequently locating near Independence, Iowa. When civil war threatened the disruption of the Union, August Schublin, Sr., became a volunteer in Company A, Forty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served his adopted country with fidelity and credit until honorably discharged at the close of the war. He is now dead, but his widow still survives him. August Schublin, Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Dubuque in 1872, and received his education in the public schools here. His boyhood was passed after the manner of the average boy, and for the past twenty years he has been engaged in the general merchandise brokerage business at 103 Main street. In religion he is a Methodist; in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, is single and resides with his mother. Mr. Schublin is one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Dubuque.

GUSTAVUS V. PRESTON, engaged in farming, dairying and raising of hogs in section 8, Mosalem Township, was born in Dubuque county in the year 1842, and is a son of the old pioneers, Sylvester B. and Anna (West) Preston, who were natives of the state of Maryland. The father studied chemistry during his boyhood days, but was later made manager of the copper furnaces at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, which he continued some four or five years. During this time he invested largely in real estate, buying 640 acres from the government at \$1.25 per acre. This he resided on for a short time, but owing to the fact that the government had not secured the land from the Indians, they were forced to leave temporarily. When the trouble was settled, Mr. Preston and his wife returned to their property and there spent their remaining days. He died February 23, 1852, and was survived by his wife until Christmas night, 1882. Gustavus E. Preston received his education in the district schools, and in boyhood days assisted his

father with the work on the home farm. When war was declared between the North and South he enlisted with the boys in blue, but his mother obtained his discharge on the grounds that he was not yet of age. When twenty-two years old Mr. Preston began farming on his own account, starting with seven acres of the old homestead. He cleared and improved his property and gradually added thereto until he had 112 acres under a high state of cultivation. During the first few years he did little but raise grains, but of late has engaged extensively in dairying and hog raising. On June 12, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Melissa Ireland, daughter of Christopher E. and Frances (McMasters) Ireland, who came from Canada to Dubuque county early in 1851. Her father followed rafting for several years and later engaged in farming. The day that Mr. and Mrs. Preston were married was extremely cold, frost being on the ground, and this was something remarkable for the month of June. To them three children, two daughters and a son, were born, as follows: David Orlando, born October 1, 1866, married Miss Anna Johnston, March 15, 1910; Bertha May, born July 25, 1867, married Nicholas Smith, engaged in farming, and Dora Jessie, born February 4, 1870, the wife of Lafayette Egan, who was captain of a steambot on the Mississippi river for years and now follows farming. Mr. Preston is independent in his political views, voting for the man rather than the party, and although always taking an active interest in local affairs of importance, has steadfastly refused to hold office. He is regarded as one of the representative farmers of the county.

JOHN W. NORTON, engaged in general farming and stock raising in Mosalem Township, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, and a son of the old pioneers, Patrick and Amanda Norton. The father came to the United States from County Limerick, Ireland, at the early period of 1835, and after remaining in the state of Vermont about two years came west to Dubuque. He followed draying and also speculated extensively in town real estate and farm lands, part of which is yet retained by his estate. After a long and honorable career Mr. Norton died in 1868 at the age of forty-seven years, and now lies at rest in Kelly's Bluff Cemetery. Mrs. Norton yet survives him and resides at 181 North Locust street, Dubuque. John W. Norton, the immediate subject of this review, was born in the city of Dubuque, November 30, 1850, and received his education in the old Third Ward school, now known as the Prescott school. When thirteen years old he obtained employment on a steamboat as deck washer, and this he followed five years. Upon the death of his father Mr. Norton assumed charge of the estate, which comprised much valuable property in Jackson and Dubuque counties, and aside from this also has invested himself in Dubuque real estate. He is a Democrat in his political affiliation, and for two

terms has served as street commissioner. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Patrick's Church. On June 4, 1876, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophie Pegel, daughter of Frederick and Marie Pegel. Her father came to America and Dubuque county from the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, at an early date, and here died August 17, 1907, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died May 15, 1904, aged eighty-nine years. Mr. Norton has always taken an active interest and part in local affairs of importance, and he and wife are highly regarded by all who know them.

THOMAS A. HERDMANN, for the past twenty-two years engaged in the contracting business in Dubuque, with offices and residence at 85 Cornell street, was born at Ottawa, Canada, May 14, 1870, the son of Charles E. and Fanny (Stevens) Herdmann, who were natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. The father, a contractor and builder by occupation, died at Warago, Victoria, Australia, in 1897, and was followed by his wife January 26, 1908. Thomas A. Herdmann received his early education in the public schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and in 1886 was graduated from the manual training department of the State University of Nebraska. He immediately took up the study of contracting under the tutelage of his father, and has always followed that line of endeavor. He came to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1888 and has here since been actively and successfully engaged in the building of fine residences, in which particular branch of contracting he has specialized. Socially he is a member of the Mystic Workers. On May 16, 1903, in Lincoln, Nebraska, he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Sternhagen, daughter of William and Emilie (Wolff) Sternhagen. Her parents were farmers, but are now living retired at Worthington, Iowa. Mr. Herdmann is one of Dubuque's progressive and representative business men, takes an active interest in any movement that tends toward the betterment of his city and bears the respect and good will of all who know him.

THOMAS J. TAYLOR, for the past twenty-one years engaged in the general contracting and building business in Dubuque, is a native of this county and the son of James W. and Lucina (Morgan) Taylor, who were among the first white settlers of this locality. James W. Taylor came to Dubuque from Nashville, Tennessee, in 1837, and his wife from Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, in 1832. When the mother first came Dubuque was little more than an Indian village, and she and her people were forced by the soldiers to leave the immediate neighborhood. They returned, however, the following year, when the Indians had been removed under the recent treaty with the government. James Morgan, father of Mrs. Taylor, participated in the Mexican War under General Scott and also saw act-

ive service in the Blackhawk disturbances. The Taylor family came originally from England, but generations ago immigrated to America, settling first in Kentucky. James W. Taylor was a millwright by trade and erected three saw mills in Dubuque. He also followed farming on land purchased from the government during Dubuque's early days. He died March 11, 1896, aged seventy-six years, having resided in Dubuque county for sixty-one years. His wife followed him to the grave on January 20, 1904, aged seventy-five years, and both are buried in the cemetery at Asbury. Thomas J. Taylor, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born at Asbury, January 3, 1865, and until fifteen years old attended the district schools. He then entered and in 1883 was graduated from Epworth Seminary and later took also a course in bookkeeping at Bayless Business College. For four years thereafter he conducted a grocery store at the corner of Eighth and Bluff streets, then for a short time traveled for the Waters & Dennis Cracker Company. Succeeding this he embarked in the general contracting business and has been thus successfully engaged ever since. Mr. Taylor is a Republican in national political views, being independent on local issues, and socially he is identified with the American Yoemen. On January 22, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss May McCraney, and to them seven children have been born, two deceased, as follows: Earl, killed by accident, aged twenty years, buried at Asbury; Arnold, died February 13, 1907, aged five years; Arthur, married, a paper hanger residing in Dubuque; May, attending Bayless Business College; Ervin, attending Audubon school. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of John and Mary McCraney. Her father first came to Dubuque in 1832 and experienced all the trials and hardships of pioneer life. The McCraney family is of Scotch extraction, but for many years have resided in this country. Thomas McCraney served as a Union soldier during the Civil War.

JOHN KECKEVOET, proprietor of the Dubuque and East Dubuque ferry, was born at Covington, Kentucky, January 22, 1857. His parents, Albert and Mary Keckevoet, were natives of Russia. Albert Keckevoet was a dyer by trade and a man of strong and earnest convictions. While a resident of Europe he served in the Prussian army, but to better himself immigrated to the United States about the year 1850, and soon thereafter took out his naturalization papers. He served in the Civil War as a member of the Third Iowa Battery for the preservation of the Union. He is now living in Dubuque, but his wife died at Delphi, Indiana, in 1870. John Keckevoet received a good practical education in youth, and when in his sixteenth year began working for the Carr, Ryder & Austin Sash & Door Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued for some three years. Following this he embarked in the fish business; then, having a practical working knowledge of engi-

neering, looked after the pumps in various lead mines until he embarked in the boat business, at which he has since been engaged. Mr. Keckevoet is a member of the First Congregational Church, and is independent in his politics, voting for the best man rather than the party. January 22, 1880, he married Miss Orilla Delmond Morton, daughter of Charles A. and Mary Morton, who came to Dubuque in 1855, originally coming from France. Mr. Morton was engaged in steamboating and died in 1895, aged sixty-six years. His widow survives him and resides in Idaho. To Mr. Keckevoet and wife one son has been born, Charles A., a licensed pilot and engineer, and at present the engineer of his father's boat. Charles A. married Sarah Bastian and they have two children, Orilla Delmond and Gilbert.

JAMES O'FARRELL.—To America the Emerald Isle has given some of her best citizens, and it is to her that the city of Dubuque is indebted for one of her representative contractors and builders. James O'Farrell, president of the O'Farrell Contracting Company, was born in County Tyrone, August 13, 1850, the son of Francis and Rose O'Farrell, who immigrated to this country via New York in 1850, the trip across occupying a period of nearly four months. For a time they remained in the East, where the father secured employment in the lead mines of Maryland, but in 1856 came to Dubuque and here spent their remaining days. The father was engaged in the garden, truck and poultry business, and after an honorable residence and business career of forty years passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His widow followed him in 1903, at the same age, and both are buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery. James O'Farrell was but seven months old when he was brought to the United States. When the family came west to Dubuque he received his education in the local public and parochial schools, leaving same in his seventeenth year. He first started out in life as an apprentice in the stone-cutting establishment of Schulte & Wagner, and by close observation mastered the details in that line of business. Then, in partnership with John P. Dorgan, in 1871, he embarked in that business on his own account, continuing until his appointment as street commissioner. Two years thereafter he engaged in the general contracting business, specializing in sewers, streets and concrete work, in partnership with Mr. Charles Stenck, being thus associated from 1889 to 1897. When gold was discovered in Alaska Mr. O'Farrell made up his mind to cast his lot with the thousands of fortune seekers who rushed to the far North, but in August, 1898, returned to Dubuque and founded the present contracting firm of which he has since been president. This concern operates a large stone quarry, furnishing all kinds of stone, employs about seventy-five people and has in the neighborhood of twenty teams for hauling purposes. Excellent management and

fair business dealings have given the O'Farrell Contracting Company an enviable reputation, and their concern is one of the solid and substantial houses of Dubuque. Mr. O'Farrell is an independent Democrat in politics and a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Foresters. He has been twice married; his first wife, Miss Anna Flynn, daughter of Michael and Johanna Flynn, of Dubuque, died in 1903, aged forty-six years, leaving six children living. On April 30, 1907, at Chicago, Mr. O'Farrell married Mrs. Margaret Donoghue, daughter of James Crawford, of Dubuque, and they now reside in this city. Ten children were born to Mr. O'Farrell by his first union, four now deceased, and the names of the living are: Joseph J., with the Chicago Athletic Club; Vivian M., at home, a graduate of Dubuque Academy; James J., assisting father; Bernice M., graduate of Dubuque Academy; Ruth C., attending school, and Anna A., student at St. Joseph's College.

ANTHONY A. HARTMANN, engaged in the general contracting business in Dubuque, with offices at 1539 White street, was born in this city January 17, 1884, and is the son of Leonard and Regina Hartmann. The father, native of Austria, came to America about 1866, locating first at Bellville, Illinois, where he married the following year, and in or about 1870, came to Dubuque, Iowa. Here for two years he worked at various employments, then started a general contracting business, his first contract being for the erection of St. Joseph's Academy. For years he followed this profession with unusual success and among his more important works were the insane asylum, school houses and various other public and private buildings. He passed away on July 16, 1908, preceded by his wife on March 19, 1906, and both are buried in Mount Calvary Cemetery. To them nine children were born, as follows: Elizabeth, living at the old home; Magdalene; Sister M. Leo, Franciscan Sisters, Ossian, Iowa; Joseph A., partner of Hartmann contracting firm; Bernard A., also partner in firm; Susie, the wife of M. C. Kurz, of the Iowa Coffin Company; Anthony A., the subject of this review; Leo L.; Othilia, attending Immaculate Conception Academy. Early in life Anthony A. Hartmann attended the local parochial schools and finished his education with a course in St. Joseph's College, which he completed when nineteen years of age. He immediately began the study of the contracting business under the tutelage of his father, and has always followed that occupation with a great deal of success. He and his brothers, Leo L. and Bernard A., have for many years been actively identified with the building interests of Dubuque county, and many of the finest residences and public edifices have been erected by them. Mr. Hartmann is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Vincent De

Paul Society, the Modern Woodmen of America and in religion is of the Roman Catholic faith.

LEO L. HARTMANN, of the Hartmann contracting and building concern, is a native of Dubuque and the son of Leonard and Regina Hartmann, appropriate mention of whom immediately precedes this. He received his scholastic training in St. Mary's parochial school, from which he was graduated when fifteen years old, and then learned the contracting business under the tutelage of his father, with a view to making it his life's work. When the elder Hartmann died the sons continued the business and many of the finest buildings in the community have been erected by them. Mr. Hartmann is a member of St. Boniface Y. M. C. A., and, like his father before him, is a staunch adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. His birth occurred on September 22, 1888, and he has always resided in Dubuque.

WILLIAM H. KLAUER, secretary and treasurer of the Klauer Manufacturing Company, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, August 18, 1870, and is the son of Peter Klauer, appropriate mention of whom immediately precedes this. In early youth he attended the parochial schools, subsequently graduating from the Dubuque high school and completing his scholastic studies with a course at Bayless Business College. At the age of seventeen years he entered his father's establishment in an humble capacity, with which he has ever since been identified, advancing through the different departments until he attained his present official position in the corporation. While it is true that the prosperity of the Klauer Manufacturing Company is, to a large extent, the result of the father's personal supervision, it is also a fact that it is in no small measure due to the working out of numerous details and capable assistance on the part of the son. Aside from the interests he has in the business, William H. Klauer is identified with various other commercial enterprises. To his marriage with Miss Millie F., daughter of Joseph A. Rhomberg, a detailed sketch of whom appears in another part of this publication, three sons have been born, namely, Walter, Alphonse and William. Mr. Klauer and family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and their residence is in the old Rhomberg home on West Seventh street.

EARL J. FARRINGTON, of Dubuque, is a native of the state of Iowa, his birth occurring at Manchester, September 27, 1866, and is a son of Thomas A. and Clara Amanda Farrington. The father was a school teacher and also conducted a pottery at Manchester. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company —, Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and at the conclusion of that struggle was honorably discharged by the

War Department of the United States government with the rank of corporal. He died in 1886, well advanced in years, and was followed by his wife March 27, 1906, at the age of sixty-eight years. The father is buried at Silver Cliff, Custer county, Colorado, and the mother at Mount Hope, Kansas. Earl J. Farrington received his early education in the public schools of Valiska, Iowa, and subsequently, when twenty-three years old, was graduated from the Western Normal School at Shenandoah, Iowa. The expenses of his education were defrayed by chopping wood and other odd jobs that he was able to secure. After graduating from the Normal school he worked for a time at Hayfield, Iowa, then went to Nebraska and for two years was employed as brakeman on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad. In 1892 he became a conductor on the Missouri Pacific railroad, continuing as such four years, and then went with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road as brakeman. From 1901 to 1905 he acted as conductor on the Wisconsin Central line, and then, until coming to Dubuque, was with the Grand Rapids & Indiana road. In 1908 Mr. Farrington became a conductor with the Chicago & Great Western concern and took up his residence in Dubuque. He is a Republican in politics, and socially is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the O. R. C. At Trenton, Missouri, June 17, 1897, he married Miss Eva Benson, and they, with their one daughter, Frances, born April 5, 1900, reside at 29 Thirty-first street. Mrs. Farrington is a daughter of H. Frank and Lucinda Benson, pioneers of Trenton, where the father is engaged in carpentering. The family is of English extraction.

MICHAEL McENANY, for the past ten years engaged in the practice of law in Dubuque, was born at Ryan, Delaware county, Iowa, on January 29, 1863, the son of Patrick and Ann McEnany. The father is a native of County Monahan, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1853, settling on a farm in Delaware county. By hard work and careful saving of his money he prospered, and today is the owner of 1,000 acres of fine farm land which he rents. He is now residing on the old home place with his son James, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1902, aged seventy-six, and was buried in Monti Cemetery. While always interested in public affairs, the elder McEnany never sought office or was active in politics, preferring to confine his attention to private business matters. Michael McEnany was primarily educated in the country schools of his native county, and later entered Manchester Academy, receiving in 1887 his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In conjunction with the above he also studied law and in 1888 was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For nine years thereafter he was successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession at Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1897, during the

gold excitement in Alaska, he went north and practiced at Circle City, and was the attorney in the second case tried in the established courts there. Owing to adverse conditions he returned to the United States, located at Dubuque, Iowa, and has here since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of law. Mr. McEnany is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religion and is socially identified with the Owls, Woodmen of the World and the Catholic Order of Foresters. On April 9, 1912, in Ryan, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Clark, and four sons and one daughter have been born to them, as follows: Patrick, July 29, 1903; Cyril, August, 1904; John, Catherine and Francis. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 77 Nevada street, formerly the home of Bishop Father Carroll and one of the oldest in Dubuque.

JACOB HAUDENSHIELD, proprietor of the Haudenshield Livery and Sales Stables, corner of Eighteenth street and Couler avenue, Dubuque, was born in Dubuque August 14, 1858, and is a son of Charles and Margaret Haudenshield. The father was a native of Switzerland and came to America when a young man, locating for a time in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He came to Dubuque, Iowa, about 1850 and embarked in the coal and ice business. He was accidentally killed in 1861, when only twenty-six years old, by the first train on the Illinois Central railway to run into Dubuque. His widow later married Fred Snider, now deceased, and is yet living and residing in Dubuque. Jacob Haudenshield was educated in the country schools of this county, completing his studies when fourteen years of age. He then spent three years learning carpentering, and during the winter months acquired a good knowledge of butchering. For about five years he alternated at these trades, and in 1889 became a salesman for the Schmidt Brewery, now consolidated with the Dubuque Brewing & Malting Company, and held that position two years. The next two years he spent in traveling for M. Hollenfall, succeeding which for three years he also represented the Jaeger & Long wholesale liquor firm. From 1896 to 1898 he operated a hay and feed concern, doing also team contracting; then was elected sheriff of Dubuque county, serving as such one term. In 1900 he embarked in his present business, at which he has been unusually successful. Mr. Haudenshield is a Republican in politics, and in addition to serving as sheriff was elected to the office of county auditor in 1904. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been twice married, first to Miss Minnie Neubauer, who died August 12, 1890, aged twenty-eight years, and was buried in Linwood Cemetery; secondly he married, on December 15, 1891, Miss Louisa Henkels, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Henkels, pioneer settlers of Dubuque. Five children have been born to Mr. Hauden-

shield, as follows: Sydney, a graduate of the local public and high schools and of Bayless Business College; William, Charles, Mabel and one other. The family residence in Dubuque is located at 1800 Couler avenue.

FERDINAND W. BRUNKOW, senior partner of the contracting firm of F. W. Brunkow Sons & Company, Dubuque, was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, April 12, 1861, the son of David and Louisa Brunkow. The parents were both natives of Germany, but left that country about 1848 and immigrated to America, settling on a farm in the above mentioned county. Shortly thereafter they removed to a farm of some 200 acres in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, and there spent their remaining days. The father died in 1896, when sixty-five years old, and was followed ten years later by his wife, aged seventy-five. The old homestead is still in possession of the family and being operated by William Brunkow. Ferdinand W. Brunkow, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his early education in the public schools of Buffalo county, and later attended the high school at Wabasha, Minnesota, working at the carpenter trade during the summer months. For a time thereafter he taught in the public schools of Wisconsin, and during his residence at Nelson, Buffalo county, was town clerk for four years at a salary of \$100 per year. In 1892 he came to the city of Dubuque, and has since been prominently identified with the contracting and building interests of the county. He erected the Lincoln public school and also many of the best residences of which the city boasts. Mr. Brunkow is general agent for the German-American Equation Premium Life Association, acting as such since 1907, and is an ex-president of the local Contractors' Association. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the German Methodist Church. To his marriage with Miss Julia Hasch, solemnized in Dubuque on October 25, 1888, eleven children have been born, as follows: Norman F., a graduate of the Dubuque High School, now attending the University of Illinois; Otto E., in business with his father; Cora E., attending high school; Ethel L., attending high school; Charles D., member of Fulton school; William H., also of Fulton school; Florence G., same; Frederick W., same; Myrtle M., same; Reupert A., aged five years, and Ruth L., aged six months. Mrs. Brunkow is a graduate of the Audubon school.

JULIUS H. MATHIESEN, since 1905 manager of the cloak department of the Roshek Brothers establishment, Dubuque, is of Dutch extraction and was born on the Island of Fohr, now under German rule, April 16, 1859, a son of J. L. and Johanna Mathiesen. The father died when our subject was but thirty months old, and subsequently, in June, 1868, Mrs. Mathiesen came to the United States

with her two sons and first located at Clinton, Iowa. She later came with her son to Dubuque and here died in September, 1903. Julius H. Mathiesen, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his primary education in the public and German Lutheran parochial schools of Clinton, Iowa, and also attended business college. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Towle & Spreter Company, dry goods merchants, and remained with this concern, occupying various positions, for a period of twenty years. During this time he mastered the details of the dry goods business, and in 1894 went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where for one year he had charge of the cloak department of the C. Denecke establishment. For a time thereafter he was employed in a like capacity in Peoria, Illinois, and in 1903 came to Dubuque and until 1905 had charge of the cloak department of the J. F. Stampfer house. He was then offered and accepted his present position in the Roshek Brothers Department Store and has been thus associated ever since. Mr. Mathiesen is a German Lutheran in religious views, a Republican in politics, and for the past twenty years has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married at Clinton, Iowa, on June 19, 1884, to Miss Nina Hutchinson, and to them one son, Harold, has been born. Mrs. Mathiesen was the daughter of John and Helen Hutchinson, of Clinton, the father being a contractor and builder by occupation. The Mathiesen home in Dubuque is located at 1752 Seminary Hill.

GUSTAVUS A. HEYNE, owning and operating the Linwood Floral establishment at 957 Windsor avenue, Dubuque, since 1890, was born in Germany, June 27, 1860, a son of Ludwig and Theresa Heyne. The family immigrated to the United States in 1870, locating a short time in Baltimore, and from there came to Dubuque, Iowa. The father was a stairbuilder by occupation, and was an active and lifelong member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died October 28, 1909, aged seventy-eight years, and is survived by his widow, who is residing in Dubuque at 363 Kaufman avenue. Gustavus A. Heyne attended the Fifth Ward school until thirteen years old, and in 1873 secured employment with Randal & Thomson, harness manufacturers, with whom he remained three years. The succeeding three years he worked out in the country as a gardener, and then for two years was with the Carr & Austin sash, door and blind manufacturing concern. In 1881 he went to Chicago and entered a large floral establishment, and four years later, after having carefully mastered the details of that line of business, returned to Dubuque and established a nursery. Mr. Heyne has a natural love of beautiful flowers and seems admirably qualified for the floral business. He has experimented a great deal in the cultivation of plants, and in 1890 took charge of his present establish-

ment to succeed A. C. Bentley. He leased the Linwood floral nursery, tore down old-fashioned buildings and erected modern ones, and has specialized in landscape gardening, at which he has been very successful. Many of the parks in Dubuque have been filled with beautiful floral designs created by Mr. Heyne. In 1907 he was employed by the Board of Education as superintendent of floral improvements, and for the past twenty years has had charge of the flowers and trees in Linwood Cemetery. He is superintendent of the city park system and through his suggestions many improvements have been made, among which are the beautiful steps at Eagle Point Park leading up the cliff. Mr. Heyne is a Republican in his political views, is a charter member and has served as first chancellor of the Court of Honor, and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. In religion he is a Congregationalist. On November 10, 1890, in Dubuque, he married Miss Nancy C. Wilkie, and they reside at 957 Windsor avenue. Mrs. Heyne was the daughter of Ludwig and Christina Wilkie, pioneer farmers of this section of the country. Her father died in 1876, aged seventy-six years, and was followed by his widow in 1902, at the age of eighty-four years. Both are buried at Sherrill's Mound.

JASON F. VAN VORS, manager of the Dubuque Telephone Company, was born on a farm near Lamont, Buchanan county, Iowa, November 17, 1864, a son of David and Mary Van Vors. The father is of Holland ancestry, the grandfather of Jason F. being the progenitor in America. David Van Vors was a farmer by occupation during the greater part of his life. He moved from Michigan to Iowa in 1860, and there died in 1898 at the age of sixty-two years. Jason F. Van Vors attended the public schools in youth, subsequently entering Fayette University, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After teaching school in his native county two years he became superintendent of the Level Tread Manufacturing Company at Independence. Having studied electrical engineering and its practical application relating to motive power he became superintendent of the Rush Park Street Railway Company and as such continued twelve years. In 1900 he organized and was one of the incorporators of the Buchanan County Telephone Company, of which he was superintendent and general manager until his removal to Dubuque in 1905 to accept the position of manager of the Dubuque Telephone Company. The career of Mr. Van Vors has been one of unusual activity. He is the owner of 320 acres of land in North Dakota and residential property in both Independence and Dubuque. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Toilers. November 17, 1886, he married Miss Charlotte, daughter of Cornelius and Harriet Baird, of Rock Island,

Illinois, and to them has been born one son, Laverne David, on December 17, 1903.

AUGUST W. WIENEKE is a son of the old pioneers, Henry C. and Margaret Wieneke, who came to Iowa when it was yet a territory and to Dubuque when it was little more than a village. Henry C. Wieneke was a native of Detmold, in the Prussian Province of Hanover, Principality of Lippe, Germany, and there learned carpentering and cabinet making. This occupation he followed to a considerable extent after immigrating to the United States. He died in December, 1868, when sixty-three years of age, followed by his widow April 23, 1884, aged sixty-eight years. Both are buried at Linwood Cemetery. August W. Wieneke was born in Dubuque, Iowa, August 31, 1848. He was here reared to manhood, attended the third ward school, and employed his time in assisting his father and clerking in a store. When eighteen years old he went to Cassell, Sauk county, Wisconsin, there learning the trade of tinsmith and subsequently working as a journeyman at Guttenberg, Iowa, and still later at Sioux City. He returned to Dubuque in 1874, worked at his trade a year and then became an employe in the shops of the C. C. D. & M railroad. After the sale of the road he became fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, continuing as such about four years. In 1880 he was promoted to engineer, a position he yet occupies. Mr. Wieneke is a Republican on general principles, but votes independently. He is an Encampment degree Odd Fellow and has served as noble grand of the local subordinate lodge and as chief patriarch of the encampment. His wife, formerly Miss Susan Elmer, to whom he was married March 19, 1873, is the daughter of Samuel and Phoebe Elmer, whose settlement in Dubuque dates back to the time when Indians were more numerous than whites in this locality. Samuel Elmer was a non-commissioned officer during the Civil War. He died in the house in which the subject of this sketch now resides in June, 1897, at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow yet survives him at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wieneke as follows: Gustave L., an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway; Henry Charles, a jeweler at Oxford Junction, Iowa; Susan Evelyn, the wife of Frank Curt, a fruit merchant of Oxford Junction; Maude Margaret, a graduate of the Des Moines Embalming College, and practicing in Dubuque; Frederick Elmer, a fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road; Samuel, died in 1887 when four years old; and Charles Henry, who died in infancy.

CHARLES PITSCHNER, secretary and treasurer of the Dubuque Mattress Company since 1898, is a son of Charles and Ernestine Pitschner. The father came to Dubuque from Cincinnati, Ohio.

in 1856, and for years conducted a retail grocery establishment in this city. He died in September, 1901, aged seventy-three years, and was followed by his wife in 1902, at the age of sixty-five years. Both are buried in the Center Grove Cemetery. Until sixteen years old Charles Pitschner attended the local public schools, then was employed as shipping clerk in the furniture establishment of Wullweber Brothers, later becoming traveling salesman for the firm. In 1884 he became associated with the Dubuque Mattress Company as a traveling salesman and secretary, and in 1898 was also elected treasurer, holding all these positions at the present writing. Mr. Pitschner is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the rank of Knights Templar. On December 23, 1896, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Kammuller, and to them two children have been born: Karl, attending Lincoln school, and Doris Elizabeth, also a student in that institution. Mrs. Pitschner is the daughter of Louis and Martha Kammuller, early settlers of Dubuque county. The father passed away in 1881, followed by his wife in 1902, and both are at rest in the family lot in Linwood Cemetery. Mr. Pitschner and family reside at 46 Winona avenue.

ANTON W. FERRING, vice president of the Schroeder-Kleine Grocer Company, Dubuque, since 1905, is a native of this city and the son of J. P. and Anna Ferring. J. P. Ferring was born and reared a subject of the German Empire and at an early date came to America, locating in Dubuque, Iowa. Here he engaged in the wholesale grocery business as a member of the firm of Rumph, Hosford & Ferring, located on Main street, since dissolved, and was thus connected until his death in 1892, aged fifty-two years. Mrs. Ferring is also deceased, and both are buried in the Mount Olivet Cemetery. Anton W. Ferring was born on June 17, 1879, and was educated in the local public and parochial schools, graduating also from the Dubuque High School. Immediately thereafter he entered the employ of the Schroeder-Kleine Grocer Company, remaining about three weeks in the office and then taking up the sales end of the work. He gradually mastered the details of the grocery business and in 1905 purchased an interest in the concern, at which time he was elected to his present position of vice president. He is also a director of the corporation. In political affairs he is independent, voting for the man regardless of party affiliation, and socially is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being at present exalted ruler of the latter organization. On September 25, 1907, in Dubuque, Mr. Ferring was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Murphy, daughter of the pioneers, John S. and Anna Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Ferring are members of St. Raphael's Cathedral and reside at 322 Bluff street.

GEORGE P. SMITH, manager of the Western Grocer Company, Dubuque, since 1908, was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1863, the son of C. H. and Martha J. Smith. C. H. Smith was prominent among the early members of the medical profession in Warren county, where he practiced for twenty years and later removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he remained active in his profession for thirty years, or until his death in February, 1909, aged seventy-two years. His wife passed away in 1903 at the age of sixty-five, and both are buried at Mason City. George P. Smith was primarily educated in the public schools of that city and later attended the high school. He then entered the State University of Iowa, where he remained until his twentieth year. He then established himself in the boot and shoe business in Mason City and was thus engaged from 1883 to 1894, then disposed of his interests and for about two years followed fruit raising in California with some success. He then returned to Mason City and in 1895 founded the Mason City Grocer Company, which he later sold to the Letts-Spencer-Smith Company, and which was afterwards merged into the Western Grocer Company, of which he is a director. Mr. Smith still retains extensive real estate interests in and around Mason City. In 1908 he established in Dubuque his present concern, located at the corner of First and Main streets, and has been thus connected ever since. He is an independent Republican in politics and, while residing in Mason City, served as alderman from his ward. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. To his marriage with Miss Jennie A. Calkins, solemnized in Oswego county, New York, on February 7, 1889, one daughter, Margaret C., now attending Dubuque High School, has been born. This branch of the Smith family came originally from Great Britain and has resided in America for many generations. Mr. Smith's residence is located at 1592 Locust street, Dubuque.

DANIEL E. MAGUIRE, since 1903 engaged in the general practice of law in Dubuque, with offices at 302 Security building, was born at East Dubuque, Illinois, July 31, 1877. He was reared there and in 1896 was graduated from the Dubuque High School. For about five years thereafter he remained at home, teaching for two years in the neighboring schools and assisting his father on the farm and in the store in East Dubuque. Having decided to make the study and practice of law his life's work, Mr. Maguire, in 1899, entered the legal department of the Iowa State University, and was duly graduated therefrom in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately returned to Dubuque and embarked in the general practice of his profession, at which he has since successfully continued. He is a member of the local order of Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus and St. Patrick's

Roman Catholic Church. On June 24, 1908, at Chicago, Mr. Maguire was united in marriage with Miss Alice G. Quinlan, daughter of John and Catherine Quinlan, the former a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Maguire reside at 427 South Alpine street, Dubuque.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, since 1904 commissioner of the Dubuque Shippers' Association, with offices in the Bank and Insurance building, was born at Ypsilanti, Michigan, March 26, 1868, the son of William B., Sr., and Sarah Frances (Thompson) Martin. The Martin and Thompson families have resided in America many generations, the mother's people coming to this country as early as 1701. She died on September 4, 1870, and is buried at Ypsilanti. During his active business career William B. Martin, Sr., engaged in mercantile pursuits, but for the past six years he has been retired from the active business cares of life and resides with his son in Dubuque. William B. Martin, the immediate subject of this review, was primarily educated in the public schools of his native city, later attending the State Normal School and Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota. For a time thereafter he was associated in business with his father, but in 1887 entered the general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company at St. Paul, where he remained until 1890. The following year he entered the employ of the Chicago & Great Western Railway Company and remained thus connected for fourteen years. In 1897 he was promoted to the position of freight auditor and held that position until 1901. His next advance was to the assistant general freight agency, which position he held until coming to Dubuque. Socially Mr. Martin is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Dubuque Club, being at present secretary of the latter organization. In politics he is independent. On January 20, 1892, at St. Paul, Minnesota, he was united in marriage with Miss Rosa F. Wurst, daughter of Henry Wurst, who died at Fort Yates, North Dakota, in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin one daughter and one son have been born, named Ada M., attending Visitation Academy, and Wallace O., now in high school. The family home is at 88 Winona avenue.

MATHEW C. CLANCY, of the Clancy Transfer Company, located at 356 Iowa street, Dubuque, since 1900, is a native of Dubuque county and the son of Patrick and Ann Clancy. The father was born in Ireland and came to the United States when but ten years old. He located in Dubuque in 1846 and resided in this city until his death, which occurred on November 11, 1902. He was a Democrat in politics, serving as alderman from his ward six years, and a Roman Catholic in religious faith. Mrs. Clancy yet survives him and resides at 115 Bluff street. Patrick Clancy was the organ-

izer of the Clancy Transfer Company and carried on the business up to the time of his death, since which time his sons, Mathew, John, Thomas and Charles, have successfully continued. Robert, Kate and Annie were the other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clancy. Kate married J. A. McDermott, of Minneapolis, and Annie became the wife of the late Thomas Healy, and at present resides with her mother. Mathew C. Clancy, the immediate subject of this review, primarily attended the local public and parochial schools, and finished his education with a course in St. Joseph's College, which he left when nineteen years old. He then assisted his father until the latter died, after which time, in partnership with the above mentioned brothers, he continued the business. He is a Democrat in politics and for eight years has served as alderman from his ward, and in religious views is a member of St. Raphael's Cathedral. On August 12, 1878, in Dubuque, Mr. Clancy was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Jamieson, daughter of George and Mary Jamieson, pioneers of the county. Her father died by accident in 1862, and was followed by his wife in 1902, aged sixty-eight years. Nine children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clancy, named William, who died when eight years old; Ethel, died at the age of three; Harry A., conductor on the Illinois Central railroad, a graduate of Bayless Business College; Patrick M., brakeman on the Illinois Central road; George C., now attending the State Military School; Raymond H., attending school at Marion, Iowa; Dorance M., attending Cathedral School; Loretta, the wife of S. Brim, merchant tailor, of Winona, Minnesota; and Catherine, a graduate of the Sister's Academy and residing with her parents.

FRANK P. KUTSCH, for the past sixteen years general foreman of the sheet metal department of the Peter Klauer Manufacturing Company, was born in Dubuque, June 9, 1858, and has known practically no other home. Nicholas and Helene Kutsch, his parents, came to Dubuque about 1850, and here for many years the father followed his trade of carpenter. He is now living in Dubuque, retired from the active cares of life, his wife dying in 1895, at the age of sixty years, and is now buried in Mount Calvary Cemetery. Frank P. Kutsch received his education in the local public and parochial schools, which he left when fourteen years old, and then was apprenticed to Mr. Peter Klauer. He remained with the concern upon its incorporation, and as occasion warranted was advanced step by step until he became general foreman of the sheet metal department, his present position. Mr. Kutsch is a Democrat in politics and a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in religious views. Socially he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Aloysius Benevolent Society. On May 5, 1885, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Wiesebeck,

and they reside at 2044 Jackson street. Mrs. Kutsch is the daughter of George and Anna Wiesebeck, early settlers of Dubuque county, her father dying at Spring Valley, Minnesota, and the mother in 1906, and both now lie at rest in Dubuque.

ALFRED L. CLARK, manager of the Clark Rolling Awning Company, 224 Iowa street, Dubuque, since 1900, was born in Syracuse, New York, August 2, 1845. Warren and Elizabeth Clark, his parents, were of English and Irish descent, respectively, but both branches of the family have resided in America many generations. Warren Clark was a carpenter contractor and machinist by trade and followed this for years in Dubuque. He came to Dubuque in 1852, via Galena and Plattville, and died in East Dubuque in 1893 at the age of sixty-five years. His wife followed him in 1901, aged seventy-one. Alfred L. Clark, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools until eighteen years old. In the fall of 1863, in answer to President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he enlisted for the preservation of the Union, but was recalled by his parents. This took place on three different occasions and he managed to remain in the service of his country until the close of that memorable struggle. He participated in various battles and skirmishes and was present at the battle of Nashville as corporal. At the close of the war he came to Dubuque and spent two years in completing his education. He then learned the carpenter trade with Henderson & Brandt, architects and contractors, succeeding which for two years he was engaged in the manufacture of picture frames, learning also gold gilding and stands today as the only man in Dubuque who can do this class of work. In 1871 the firm of Lyons & Rice failed in business, and the following year Mr. Clark, with the assistance of R. M. Hamlin, bought out the concern. Mr. Hamlin furnished the money and Mr. Clark managed the business, and their success was such that in time Mr. Clark was enabled to buy Mr. Hamlin's interest in 1875, and for two years thereafter continued alone. In 1877 Mr. J. C. Gregoire was admitted to partnership, but two years later Mr. Clark sold out to his partner and began traveling. From 1879 to 1899 he was engaged in the art business in Dubuque, and in the fall of the latter year, in partnership with A. A. and W. F. Cooper, embarked in the awning business. This association was dissolved about two months and a half later, and the Clark Roller Awning Company was organized. This concern has been unusually successful in its business operations and is one of the solid and substantial commercial houses of Dubuque. Mr. Clark is the general manager and a director. He is the inventor of thirty-one different ingenious contrivances, among which are the roller awning patents and rope fire escapes which have been endorsed by fire commissioners and legislatures. His last invention was the new idea railroad car truck. Mr. Clark is a Republican in

politics, and although he has been requested to run for office on various occasions has always refused, preferring to confine his attentions to private business affairs. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woodmen of the World, Dubuque Traveling Men's Association, the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Episcopal Church. He was married in Dubuque, October 6, 1874, to Miss Emma Melhop, daughter of John and Rebecca (Wiening) Melhop, and two daughters have been born to them, named May and Grace. May is a graduate of Dubuque High School and resides at home; Grace married W. H. Glasser, of Dubuque. Mrs. Clark was a daughter of John and Rebecca Melhop, who were among the earliest pioneers of the county. Her father was a native of Germany, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, but in 1837 located in Dubuque, Iowa, and farmed until his death on November 1, 1901, aged eighty-four years. His wife died April 9, 1900, aged seventy-three years, and both are buried in Linwood Cemetery.

FREDERICK C. BURDT, of the contracting firm of C. Burdt & Son, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 6, 1872, and is a son of Christian Burdt, whose active career here as a contractor and builder for nearly half a century has made his name one of the most familiar in this section of the country. Christian Burdt came from Mecklenburg, Germany, to Dubuque in 1859, and he has had to do with the erection of such noted structures as the Sacred Heart College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, the public school and bank buildings in East Dubuque, a large number of buildings at Summer, Iowa, the Carr, Ryder & Adams factory, the Couler avenue car barns, the Dubuque Club, the first Sacred Heart church, the Holy Ghost Convent, the Thill double store building, numerous public and parochial school edifices and scores of imposing dwellings. Frederick C. Burdt is a graduate of Sacred Heart College at Prairie du Chien and the Bayless Business College. He began his business career in a minor capacity in his father's office and step by step mastered all the details incident to the building and contracting industry. For a time he was in the employ of a large contracting firm in Chicago, but for the most part has been associated in business as a partner of his father. The sinking of the battleship *Maine* in Havana harbor and the subsequent declaration of war between the United States and Spain, led to his enlistment. He saw active service on the Island of Cuba and in the trenches before Santiago, then returned to his native city, which has since been the headquarters for his extensive building operations. Mr. Burdt is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of the World, the Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, and is an independent Republican in politics. On September 12, 1900, Miss Mary E.

Eberhard became his wife, and to them four children have been born: Erwin C., born July 9, 1901; Alwin C. J., born October 20, 1902; Melvin F., born December 2, 1907; and Milita M., born July 5, 1910. Mrs. Burdt is the daughter of Joseph and Mary Jane Eberhard, who came to Dubuque in 1855.

ARTHUR M. CONZETT, secretary-treasurer and a director of the Iowa Dairy Company since its incorporation in 1906, is a native of Dubuque, a son of Otto and Catherine Conzett and grandson of Lucius Conzett. The latter immigrated to America from Switzerland with his family in 1835, locating in Dubuque, Iowa, and here died in 1896 when eighty-four years of age. Otto Conzett came to this country with his parents, learned the harness maker's trade, which he followed for many years, and is now living in Dubuque retired from the active cares of life. Arthur M. Conzett was born on July 14, 1878, and until seventeen years old attended the local public schools. He then, in 1895, joined his father in conducting the Key City Dairy Company and continued thus until, in partnership with Andrew Fletsch and Henry J. Jackson, he organized the Iowa Dairy Company. This concern is the largest of its kind in the state of Iowa, and through the excellent management of the above named gentlemen has become one of the solid and substantial business establishments of the city. They transact an immense amount of business annually; in one year they receive 1,780,866 pounds of cream and 2,929,648 pounds of milk for bottling purposes. Mr. Conzett is a Republican in his political views and affiliates with the Westminster Presbyterian Church. On June 3, 1908, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Nicks, daughter of Nicholas P. and Mary Nicks, and one daughter, Mildred Marie, was born to them on July 23, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Nicks are among the pioneer settlers of the county, the former at present serving as deputy sheriff. The Conzett home in Dubuque is located at 2279 Jackson street.

HORACE F. BUNKER, president of the Dubuque Art Glass Company, Dubuque, is a native of England, born January 18, 1879, at Lenton, Nottingham, the son of Henry and Rebecca Bunker. The family immigrated to America in 1886, locating for three years on a farm in Winnebago county, Illinois, and then removing to Rockford. There the father resided until 1909, at which time he came to Dubuque and has since made this city his home. Horace F. Bunker was educated in the Rockford public schools, and when fifteen years old entered the employ of the National Mirror Works with a view of learning thoroughly the business. He remained with this concern nine years, five years of which he was foreman, then went to Chicago, Illinois, and for five years was assistant foreman for the Chicago Mirror & Art Glass Manufacturing Company. He

then came to Dubuque and in June, 1909, founded the Dubuque Art Glass Company, of which he has been the active head since the incorporation. Mr. Bunker, by reason of his long connection with the glass manufacturing business, has thoroughly mastered the details of that line of endeavor, and largely through his management the concern of which he is the head has become one of the solid and substantial commercial houses of the city. In politics he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party. On April 18, 1900, he was united in marriage, at Chicago, with Miss Jennie Downing, and to them three daughters have been born, named Lilly Louise, Jane, attending Lincoln School, and Helen Rebecca. Mrs. Bunker is the daughter of John and Elizabeth Downing, residents of Cascade. The Dubuque Art Glass Company employs in the neighborhood of thirty men and transacts business all over the United States.

REV. PETER O'MALLEY, pastor of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Dubuque, since 1898, is a son of John and Nora (Kennedy) O'Malley, and descended from an old Irish family. The parents were farmers in the old country and there died and were buried. Peter O'Malley, the immediate subject of this memoir, was born in the city of Limerick, February 8, 1866, and was primarily educated in the Jesuit College at that place. He early decided that his life had best be spent in the service of the Master, and accordingly in 1883 he entered St. Patrick's College, Thurles, County Tipperary. On June 24, 1890, at Maynooth, he was formally ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, and in September of that year came to America and Dubuque, Iowa, and until March, 1892, was assistant priest in St. Patrick's Church. His next mission was at St. Theresa's Church, Jackson county, Iowa, and due largely to his efforts a fine brick edifice was erected at Lamotte, that county. There he remained until called to Dubuque as pastor of St. Anthony's Church to succeed Father Kenny. His teachings and labors in this community have been of the highest order and much good has been brought about by his able ministrations. He erected a new church and school house and has improved the pastorage. Father O'Malley stands very high in the estimation of the citizens of Dubuque county.

THE RT. REV. ROGER RYAN, vicar general of the archdiocese of Dubuque, and on whom also the high church title of monsignor was bestowed in 1896, is a native of Cashel, County Limerick, Ireland, and the son of John and Ellen (Coffey) Ryan, whose ancestry can be traced in a direct line for a period of 1,500 years. Both father and mother lived and died in their native country. Father Ryan was born on April 6, 1842, and after attending the parochial schools finished his scholastic training with a six years'

course in Mount Melleray College, County Waterford, Ireland. He early determined to study for the priesthood and to spend his life in the service of the Master. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic ocean to America, and on March 13, 1869, was formally ordained to the priesthood. Shortly thereafter he came to Dubuque, Iowa, and for a time was associated with St. Raphael's Cathedral, later being transferred to St. Patrick's parish, where he has since continued and become endeared to the hearts of all who know him and listen to his able ministrations and teachings. Dubuque county owes a good deal to the efforts of Father Ryan. He not only built the imposing St. Patrick's Church edifice, pastorage and school, but was one of the most instrumental in bringing about the erection of St. Joseph's College, an institution whose influence in the behalf of education and moral uplifting has been felt all over the Middle West.

HARKER BRENT SPENSLEY, senior partner of the long established firm of Spensley & Spensley, was born March 7, 1875, at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. His parents, John and Mary Spensley, for many years resided at Mineral Point, where the father was engaged in the lead smelting business. The mother, a daughter of Robert Waller, who came to America in 1820 and to Dubuque in 1830, is descended from an old English family whose members were prominent in affairs of the old country. When six years old Harker Brent Spensley came to Dubuque to be educated, and after attending the public schools entered and in 1904 was graduated from the high school. This was supplemented by a course in the legal department of the State University at Iowa City, from which institution he was duly graduated and granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately returned to Dubuque and has, since 1896, been engaged in handling a general line of investments. Mr. Spensley is also a director of the Dubuque Opera House. In politics he favors the policies of the Republican party, and in religious views is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has attained the rank of Knight Templar Mason, and of the Knights of Pythias. On May 8, 1907, at Pasadena, California, he was united in marriage with the great-granddaughter of Col. D. E. Lyon. To Mr. and Mrs. Spensley one child, Ann, has been born, now living at home with her parents.

DR. CHARLES PALEN, one of the leading medical practitioners of Dubuque, is of German ancestry, his parents, Nicholas G. and Barbara Palen, coming from Luxemburg to this country. They were among the early settlers of Dubuque, and the father for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits here. He died November 13, 1902, at seventy-three years of age, and his widow, March 6, 1910, aged

seventy-one years. Dr. Charles Palen was born in this city on September 23, 1879, and obtained his literary education in the public schools and at St. Joseph's College. Having decided to make the study and practice of medicine his life's occupation, he first prepared himself by reading in the office of a local practitioner, then entered the Northwestern Medical School at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Succeeding this, until June 1, 1904, he served as interne in the Cook County Hospital, then returned to the city of his nativity and has here since been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. He is vice president of the Dubuque County Medical Society and a member of the Iowa and Illinois State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association. In religion he is a Roman Catholic; in politics a Democrat, and socially a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is the present attending physician of St. Joseph's College. Dr. Palen married Miss Elizabeth J. Spilman on October 14, 1907, and to this union two children have been born: Elizabeth J. and Barbara Mary.

HENRY L. BUCKLEY, well known resident of Dubuque and a justice of the peace, was born in East Dubuque January 2, 1875, and is a son of John and Catherine (McManus) Buckley. The father was a native of Ireland and came to America and Dubuque, Iowa, at an early date. For a period of forty-three years he was an employe of the Illinois Central Railway Company, being at the time of his death station master at Dubuque. He died in 1898 at the age of sixty-six years, but his widow still survives him and resides in Dubuque. She came from Ireland to America with her parents when young and has always resided in Dubuque county. Michael McManus, her brother, was killed by accident during a sham battle, his head being severed from his body by a gun thought to be unloaded. Until 1893 Henry L. Buckley attended the public school of his native city, and upon his parents removal to Dubuque finished his education in the third ward school. He then entered the employ of the Illinois Central railroad as messenger boy and upon his resignation in 1902 was timekeeper. A few years later Mr. Buckley was appointed deputy county clerk, serving as such until his election in 1908 to the office of justice of the peace. In politics he is a Democrat and socially a member of the Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. At St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Dubuque, December 30, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Heeb, daughter of Louis and Catherine Heeb, who have been residents of Dubuque county for the last thirty years. Mr. Buckley is one of Dubuque's public spirited citizens and is highly respected by all who know him.

THOMAS J. MULGREW, a native of the city of Dubuque and a member of one of its oldest and best known families, was born May 8, 1867, a son of John and Louisa (Boxleiter) Mulgrew. Originally the family resided in Germany, but the direct ancestors of the subject of this sketch moved to County Cavan, Ireland, and from there immigrated to America. Members of this family have achieved distinction in the various walks of life. The grandfather of Thomas J. was a soldier in the War of 1812 and lost his life at the battle of Black River Bridge. John Mulgrew came from New York City to Dubuque in 1850, and as was usual with many of the pioneers, engaged in mining, operating his own plant. He is yet well remembered by the old settlers as a man of strong character and unblemished integrity. Thomas J. Mulgrew passed his youthful days attending the public schools, and began his business career as a bell boy in the Julien Hotel, succeeding which for a time he was employed in several other capacities, eventually becoming connected with the Hansen & Lincoln Company as manager of their coal business. For eight years he was thus associated, then embarked in that line of business for himself. This, under the management of Mr. Mulgrew, gradually increased in importance in the commercial world of Dubuque until it is now recognized as one of its most stable and prosperous institutions. The concern is now incorporated as the Mulgrew-Boys Company, of which Mr. Mulgrew is the president and treasurer. He is also the treasurer and a director of the Dubuque Art Manufacturing Company, is a director of the Dubuque National Bank, the Dubuque Industrial Association, the Dubuque Board of Education and is the owner of a cotton plantation in Bolivar county, Mississippi. Mr. Mulgrew started out in life for himself a poor boy and by his own unaided efforts has accumulated a competency and an honored name among his fellowmen. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, being a member of St. Anthony's parish, is a Knight of Columbus, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a Democrat. September 9, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Cosley, daughter of Amab and Caroline Cosley, who were among the early pioneers of Dubuque county, and to their union four children have been born as follows: Myrtle V., Russell J., Carl George and Kathleen. The Mulgrews are among the best people of Dubuque.

REV. MICHAEL H. CAREY, pastor of St. Raphael's Cathedral, Dubuque, since 1905, is unusually well known because of his prominence in connection with Catholicism in this city and throughout the central West. Born at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, on September 5, 1858, he is a son of John and Ellen Carey, who came to this country in 1850 and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family subsequently moved to Storm Lake, Iowa, where the father died April 5,

1900, aged eighty years, and where his widow survives him. The early life of Father Carey was passed on his father's farm and his first schooling was acquired in the public institutions. He received his classical education at St. Mary's Jesuit College, Kansas, his philosophical schooling at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, and his theological training at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. Originally he expected to follow in the footsteps of his father and become a farmer, but believing he could accomplish more good in the world by an active career in the Mother Church first began the study of theology in 1892. He was ordained to the priesthood on December 22, 1900, and immediately thereafter came to Dubuque as assistant pastor of St. Raphael's Cathedral, of which he subsequently, in 1905, became pastor. The piety, learning and business capacity of Father Carey have placed him in the ranks of the foremost clergymen of the West, and enshrined him particularly in the hearts of his parishioners.

REV. MICHAEL BARRY is one of the most widely known of the clergy of Dubuque. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, and there received his classical and theological training. He was ordained to the priesthood July 5, 1885, and shortly thereafter came to the United States and for two years was stationed at Lycurgus, Iowa. He then came to Dubuque and for seven years was professor of Latin and Greek in St. Joseph's College. This position he filled until his appointment to the very responsible office of chancellor to Archbishop Keane, in which capacity he has since served.

CHRISTOPHER E. STAHELI is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, where he now resides, his birth occurring December 4, 1888. His parents, Ernst and Rose (Sutter) Staheli, were natives of Switzerland and Dubuque, respectively, and were married in this city. Ernst Staheli immigrated to America when nineteen years old, locating in Dubuque, and has since made this city his home. He is now employed as a jeweler for Hopkins & Witty. To Mr. and Mrs. Staheli seven children have been born as follows: Christopher E., Bertha M., Catherine, Ernst, Edward, John and Charles, all living but John, who died in infancy. The rest reside with their parents, with the exception of the subject of this sketch. Christopher E. Staheli was educated in the public schools of Dubuque until the age of fifteen years, at which time he began working for wages in the meat market business. After continuing thus about four years he bought the business he now owns and operates, his present location being at 298 Hill street. Mr. Staheli is one of the progressive young business men of Dubuque and by close attention to business has succeeded in building up a profitable trade. In 1910 he married Miss Lena Duscheck, born March 23, 1888, the daughter of John and Barbara Duscheck, who were natives of Germany and Galena,

Illinois, respectively. Mr. Duscheck is a stone mason by trade, but is now living in Dubuque retired from the active cares of life. Mrs. Duscheck died in 1906 at the age of fifty-two years. One son, Chester, born December 27, 1910, has blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Staheli. Mr. Staheli is independent in politics, voting for the one who in his judgment is best fitted to fill the office. Mrs. Staheli is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

ROBERT H. TROMBLEY, born August 19, 1859, in Scott county, Iowa, and now residing at 2111 Jackson street, Dubuque, is a son of George and Catherine (McCaffery) Trombley, natives of Canada and Ireland, respectively, the former of French ancestry. George Trombley in early life secured employment on the river, beginning in a minor capacity and gradually working his way up to the commanding position. For fifty-five years his life's occupation was on the river and about thirty years of this time he served as captain. He died at the age of seventy-four years in 1906, but his widow survives him and resides at Le Claire, Iowa. They were the parents of three children: George, who is a steamboat captain, married, and resides at Le Claire; Robert H., and Minnie, the wife of Elmer McCraney, who is also a steamboat captain and resides at Le Claire. Robert H. Trombley was educated in the common schools and when eighteen years old began his career on the river. In 1881, at the age of twenty-two, he received his license as captain, and since that time, for a period of nearly thirty years, he has plied his vocation as steamboat captain on the Mississippi river. During this period he has had charge of about twenty different boats, at the present time being the commanding officer of the steamer *Kalitan*, the Indian name for arrow. In 1883 he married Miss Stella E., daughter of Amos and Sophronia (East) Young, the former born in New York and the latter in Illinois, both descendants of Holland ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the parents of five children, as follows: Frank, who died in infancy; Gertrude, married Robert Burchell and died in 1890, leaving two children; Stella E., the wife of the subject of this sketch; Joseph, married, the father of two children and a steamboat captain; and Floyd, a stationary engineer residing in Chicago. Mr. Young died in 1866, aged fifty-one years; his widow survives him and is seventy-seven years old. Stella E., of the foregoing children, was born November 30, 1859, and to her marriage with Mr. Trombley four children have been born: Helen, the wife of William Von Hein, a steamboat engineer at Seattle, Washington; Robert and Arthur, both single and traveling salesmen for Carr, Ryder & Adams, of Dubuque; and Paul, living at home and attending school. Mr. Trombley is a member of Dubuque Lodge No. 97, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and an honorary member of the

Dubuque Motor Boat Club. He is a Democrat in politics and he and wife attend the Christian Scientist Church.

CARL A. STEUCK, who was born January 31, 1848, in Prussia, Germany, is now residing at 58 Francis street, Dubuque, and is engaged in the general contracting business. He was reared to manhood and educated in his native country, but thinking to better his condition, he immigrated to America in 1873, and in March of that year located in Dubuque, Iowa, which has since been his home. For several years succeeding his arrival here he was employed in the stone quarries, then began contracting for himself, at which he has met with a fair measure of success. He macadamized most all the streets of Dubuque and has also bricked most of the sewers of the city. The most noteworthy feature of the work of Mr. Steuck is the honesty and thoroughness with which he has filled all his obligations. In 1873 he married, at Dubuque, Henrietta Graybow, who was born in Prussia, Germany, August 11, 1852, and to them this family has been born: William, married Christina Wimmer, has one child and resides at 342 Eagle street, Dubuque; Clara, the wife of John Behrensby, by whom she is the mother of two children and lives in Wisconsin; Charles, unmarried and resides at home; George, married Ruby Reider, the father of one child, the home being at 931 Lincoln avenue, Dubuque; Emma, who lives with her parents, and two deceased—Ida, who died when four years old, and Anna, who passed away at the age of twenty-five years. Prior to coming to this country Mr. Steuck served his country, in 1870-71, in the French and German war, and for five years was in the Prussian army. He is independent in his political affiliation. Since 1873 he has been a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, in which he has been an active worker and in which he has been an elder and trustee for many years.

PATRICK NORTON, deceased, for many years engaged in the teaming and real estate business in Dubuque, was a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth occurring in County Limerick in the year 1821, and a son of Edmund and Annora Norton. In 1832 the family crossed the Atlantic ocean in a slow sailing vessel and after landing in America first located on a farm in New York state. They then removed to Vermont, but later came west to Higginsport, Iowa, where the father followed farming until his death. Patrick Norton received a common school education in his youth, and about 1837 came to Dubuque county, Iowa, at which time it was little more than a frontier locality, scarcely free from the presence of the Indians. Here for a time he engaged in draying and teaming and later dealt extensively in real estate, building and renting homes and selling same on time payments. In 1842 Mr. Norton married Miss Amanda M. F. Key, who was a native of South Carolina and came

with her parents to Dubuque at an early day. To them the following named children were born: Mary, Joseph S. and Ellen C. (deceased); John W., farming in Dubuque county; Amora (deceased); Edmund F., marketmaster at Dubuque; Daniel D., who was killed in the discharge of his duties as policeman in Dubuque; James P., jailor at Dubuque; Amanda and Patrick S., both of Dubuque. In March, 1868, when in the prime of life, Mr. Norton passed away, aged forty-seven, a man highly respected by all who knew him, and now lies at rest in Kelly's Bluff Cemetery. His widow, a fine and motherly old lady, yet survives him and resides in Dubuque. Many years ago, when Bishop Loras first visited this city, she entertained him in her home and is very proud of this fact. At the early age of sixteen she was converted to Catholicism, this being brought about by her intimate acquaintance with Father Kelley, whom she and several other young girls nursed during his illness. She has since been a staunch advocate of the Catholic religion and has reared her children in that faith to honorable and useful lives. Some four years ago Mrs. Norton met with a severe accident in the breaking of her collar bone, which, at her time of life, might easily have proved serious, but, through the careful and loving ministrations of her children, she recovered entirely and is at present in the enjoyment of the best of health. She takes great delight in the association of her children and is grandmother to fifteen and great-grandmother to two. She has hosts of friends throughout the county and is greatly beloved by all who know her.

ADOLPH SCHAUL, who owns a farm of 160 acres on section 9, Liberty Township, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, and a son of John N. and Kate (Stoffel) Schaul. John N. Schaul was born and reared to manhood in Luxemburg, Germany, and about 1863 immigrated to the United States by way of New York City. He immediately came west to Iowa, but after a short residence in Luxemburg, Dubuque county, he removed to Michigan and there followed log teaming. Shortly thereafter, however, he returned to Liberty Township and bought 100 acres of wild and unbroken prairie land and here participated in the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life. Farm life during early times was exceedingly hard at best, and in addition to this Mr. Schaul was without funds to enable him to live in ease, but he worked hard and gradually improved his property and in time became one of the substantial farmers of the community. He later added another forty acres to his holdings, and this he sold in 1876, disposing of the other hundred acres in 1881. He then purchased 160 acres of improved land, and this was his home ever afterwards. He died on January 30, 1894, and is survived by the following children: Peter, John, Nic, Susan and Adolph. One child, Katie, died December 25, 1908, being the wife of John Mathias. Mrs. Schaul passed away in

1876. Adolph attended the public schools of Liberty Township and the parochial school at Luxemburg until thirteen years old. He was born on December 12, 1870. He remained at home until his father's death, and five years later went to South Dakota and there bought a quarter section of land. He improved and later disposed of same, and then located on his present property, where he has since been successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religion and a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. At Luxemburg, February 20, 1900, he married Miss Mathilda Steffan, daughter of the old pioneers, John and Susan Steffan, and granddaughter of one of Dubuque county's first settlers, William Steffan. Father Oberbroekling officiated at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Schaul, and to their union have been born these children: Edmund, died in infancy; Olive S., Aloysius J. and Margaret Catherina and Cecelia.

PETER J. MAIERS, residing on a farm of 247 acres in section 1, Liberty Township, is a native of Dubuque county, Iowa, and a son of J. N. and Mary (Ries) Maiers. His birth occurred on the old homestead in section 36, September 10, 1880, and he received his scholastic training in the district school and the parochial school at Luxemburg, leaving the latter when fourteen years old. He remained at home assisting his father until nineteen years old, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed during the summer months for four years. In winter he assisted his brother, J. A. Maiers, in the drug business. With his father he then bought part of the property now in his possession, consisting of 120 acres, and two years later purchased another tract of 127 acres, all of which is now possessed by him. This he has brought to a high state of cultivation and today is regarded as one of the valuable farms in Liberty Township. He remodeled the house, built a new corncrib and other outhouses and stocked his place with all manner of domestic animals necessary to farm life. He has about forty head of cattle and an average of one hundred head of swine. Mr. Maiers is a Democrat in his political views and has served as a director on the Board of Education. He is a Catholic in religion and a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. On January 12, 1904, at Holy Cross, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Schneider, daughter of Mathias and Margaret Schneider. To them these children have been born: one who died in infancy; Clarence J., born October 16, 1904; Hilda M., born October 2, 1908; Leona C., born December 14, 1909; and Alphonse M., born March 1, 1910. Mathias Schneider, father of Mrs. Maiers, came to Concord Township, Dubuque county, Iowa, from Germany in 1860 and here followed farming until his death, which occurred December 15, 1902, at the

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MRS. CHRISTINA (WEIGEL) CHRISTMAN

RESIDENTS OF DUBUQUE SINCE JUNE 3, 1833

age of fifty-nine years. He is buried at Holy Cross. His widow yet survives him and resides on the old homestead in Concord Township.

SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS IN DUBUQUE.

The three oldest settlers in Dubuque are Mrs. Elizabeth (Weigel) Healey, Mrs. Phoebe (Weigel) Elmer and Mrs. Christiana (Weigel) Christman. Special interest lies in the fact that they are sisters, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Weigel, who landed at Dubuque June 3, 1833, having come from St. Louis on the steamboat *Winnebago*. Elizabeth was born January 3, 1824; Phoebe, October 1, 1826; Christiana, August 26, 1828. By treaty the white people were given the right to settle what was known as the Blackhawk Purchase on and after June 1, 1833. The Weigels landed on the 3rd. The family consisted of the parents, the three daughters named above and a son, Fred. This boat landed these early pioneers, including eight men besides the Weigel family, not far from where the Beach soap factory is now located. Here they were left without hut or tent, and without boards, shingles or nails with which to build. On account of the children it was necessary to provide some form of shelter immediately. For the first three weeks they made use of bushes and the lower limbs of trees covered with blankets. During this time the entire party cut down trees and erected a temporary log house, in which they lived for about a year. During the summer of 1833 many settlers arrived. Some came to Chicago and teamed across the country; others came to Pittsburg, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi. Early in 1834 Mr. Weigel built a hewn log house near what is now the corner of Sixth and Main streets, on his little farm which embraced the block now bounded by Sixth and Seventh streets, between Main and Iowa. In the spring of 1834 Mr. Weigel went to Galena and purchased perhaps the first team of horses ever brought to Iowa; at this time he also brought some sheep and geese.

While the Weigels were living in their first log house near the present site of the Beach soap factory, they had many interesting experiences with the Indians. Once Mr. Weigel bought from a number of Indians some venison, but as this was the first venison his wife had seen, she was at a loss to know how to cook it properly. After conferring with some of the young men in the neighborhood, she cooked it in some manner over the open fireplace. The children had been instructed not to get into contention with the Indians if they came while the men were not at home. Four big Indians did come one time when Elizabeth, then ten years old, and the younger children were alone at home. They wandered about, evidently looking for something to eat, as they could smell the bread just baked for a week's supply. The bread had been care-

fully placed in a closet, but the Indians soon found it and without saying a word took the entire baking and marched out the door and up over the bluffs.

Mrs. Healey, the oldest of these "girls," says she well remembers the first store established on the levee where the boats landed. It was made of a number of boards set up on end and placed together in the form of the letter A; over the ends cloth was tacked, with flaps for entrance and exit. A man by the name of Johnson was the enterprising merchant and handled calicos, sugar, tea, nails, tobacco and liquor.

About 1839 Mr. Weigel moved his family to a large farm on the Bloody Run, immediately north of Sageville, and was one of the men interested in building the city of Peru on land now known as the Peru Bottoms, which for a time they hoped to make the coming city of the West, but it was soon outstripped by Dubuque, and the boomers of Peru left the Bottoms and united with those of Dubuque.

Mrs. Weigel bore sixteen children and lived to be ninety-three years old. An older brother of the three surviving children was Fred Weigel, of whom an appropriate sketch appears elsewhere in this book. On January 12, 1840, Elizabeth married Thomas Healey, living on the adjoining farm, now known as the "Sleepy Hollow Farm." They had eight children, three of whom are living, as follows: George, Florence (Mrs. George Walton), and Caroline (Mrs. George Fifield).

Phoebe married Samuel Elmer, August 10, 1848, and they had twelve children, seven of whom are living: Susan (Weineke), Daniel, Emma (Trumbull), Charles, Frances (Engler), Florence, and Minnie (Goodfide). Christiana married Peter Christman November 27, 1846; they had eleven children, seven of whom are living: John, Fred, Ida (Nienstedt), Peter, Charles, William, and Emma (Manson).

Mr. Healey died in 1878; Mr. Elmer, June 18, 1895; Mr. Christman, January 14, 1896. The three sisters reside in the city of Dubuque, aged eighty-seven, eighty-five and eighty-three years, respectively.

JOSEPH W. NEWBURGH, one of the oldest living residents of Dubuque, and who for nearly fifty years has conducted a contracting painting, paper-hanging and decorating establishment in this city, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 13, 1840, the son of Fred W. and Caroline (Oenrichhaus) Newburgh. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Germany. The father's father came from Holland at an early date and participated in the War of 1812. Joseph W. Newburgh was educated in the district schools of his native county and early in life turned his attention to painting. For a time thereafter he worked at his trade

in Cleveland, Ohio; then in Canada, and subsequently at Detroit, Chicago, Janesville and Galena until 1863, when he located permanently in Dubuque. He opened an office here as a contracting painter, paper-hanger and decorator, and ever since has been a resident and foremost business man of Dubuque. His business increased as time passed and spread to neighboring cities, but of recent years Mr. Newburgh has confined his operations largely to this city. His services are in such demand here that he has but little or no time for work elsewhere. In Dubuque the name Newburgh is synonymous with "the best there is in his line." He holds the enviable reputation of being the second oldest business man in continuous management under the same name in Dubuque, and has conducted his affairs with his own sign over the door for over forty-eight years. Mr. Newburgh is the second oldest living member of the Dubuque lodge of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the rank of Knight Templar Mason, and is also the second oldest member of Harmony Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For many years he has also been identified with the Knights of Pythias. In political views he is a Republican, but, although always taking an active interest in public affairs, has never aspired to hold office, preferring to confine his attention to business affairs. In 1860 he married Miss Elizabeth Brendell, of Galena, Illinois, the daughter of John Brendell, and to them these children have been born: Carrie, now Mrs. Homer E. Jackson; Charles, in glass business at Chicago, and Albert, associated in business with his father. Mrs. Newburgh was born in November, 1840, and she and her husband have lived happily together for over fifty years. They have long been inactive members of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Newburgh are among Dubuque's best citizens and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them.

ROBERT W. QUINLAN, engaged in the grocery and buffet business in the city of Dubuque, was born in Sinsinawa, Grant county, Wisconsin, April 18, 1869, the son of Henry and Margaret (Lenham) Quinlan. During his active business career Henry Quinlan was a grocer and buffet operator, and at an advanced age he passed away at his home in East Dubuque, where his widow still resides. Robert W. Quinlan received his early education in the public schools, later taking an electrical course with the Scranton Correspondence School, and for twenty years thereafter was employed as operator and electrician by the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies and the Board of Trade. He came to Dubuque in 1905 and purchased his present establishment, located at 1091 White street, and has since been thus successfully engaged. In 1894 he was united in marriage with Miss Danglemeier, of East Dubuque, and one son, Robert Joseph, was born to them on March

26, 1910. Mr. Quinlan is a Democrat in national political views, but in local affairs prefers to cast his vote for the man, regardless of party affiliation. Socially he is identified with the Eagles, Orioles, Woodmen of the World, Owls and the Liquor Dealers' and Groccerymen's associations. Although always taking an active interest in local affairs of importance, he has never held office, preferring to confine his attentions to private business.

EDMUND A. LINEHAN, prominently identified with the retail drug interests of Dubuque, was born in this city, October 26, 1873, the son of Dennis W. and Mary A. (Cox) Linehan. Dennis W. Linehan was of Irish nativity, born in 1840, and when ten years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, Edmund and Mary (Donovan) Linehan, and the father for years engaged in the contracting business in Dubuque. To them were born seven children, as follows: Dennis W., November 4, 1840; J. J.; Rev. T. M., afterwards a bishop (deceased); M. C.; Bart E., and Michael, both deceased, and Mrs. Mary Molo, of Dubuque. Dennis W. Linehan eventually succeeded to his father's contracting business, and also for many years engaged in the real estate business. In 1910, owing to ill health, he retired from active participation in business affairs. Edmund A. Linehan, the immediate subject of this memoir, attended the public schools, St. Joseph School, St. Joseph's College and St. Mary's College, of St. Marys, Kansas. For three years he then was with Walton & Bieg, stationers, of Dubuque, then with Linehan & Molo three years, and also as purchasing agent for the Union Electric Company seven years. From 1906 to 1910 he served as city recorder of Dubuque, and is at present engaged in the drug business at the corner of Iowa and Twelfth streets, which establishment was formerly owned by J. J. Fettgatter. In 1904 Mr. Linehan was united in marriage with Miss Elma C. McLaughlin, daughter of J. T. McLaughlin, of Chicago, and to them have been born: Mary Elma and Edmund John. Mr. Linehan has always been an active Democrat in his political affiliations, is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters and resides with his family at 349 Hill street.

JAMES LEARY, of the Leary Commission Company, dealers in stocks, bonds, grain, cotton, provisions, etc., with offices in the Bank and Insurance building, was born in County Wickford, Ireland, August 13, 1868. He received his education in the Canadian sectarian schools, business college, and in Bishop's Academy at Montreal. He then studied telegraphy and for a number of years was employed by the Canadian Pacific and other railroads as operator and train dispatcher. He later relinquished this, however, to engage in the brokerage business on the Chicago Board of Trade, being thus connected for a period of ten years. In 1902 he opened

his present offices in Dubuque and has since made his headquarters in this city. He is independent in politics, stands high in social and business circles, and is a member of the Dubuque Club, the Elks, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. In religious views he is a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church. To his marriage with Miss Matilda St. Pierre, of Montreal, two sons have been born, namely, Walter, now attending St. Joseph's Academy, and William, a student in the public schools.

JOHN M. BYRNE was born in the city of Dubuque on May 29, 1853, the second in a family of four children born to the union of Patrick and Theresa (Hart) Byrne. The father, a native of Kilkenney county, Ireland, came to America and Dubuque in 1850 and obtained employment as clerk in the O'Hallern grocery establishment. He was later elected city treasurer of Dubuque and died in 1858 while occupying that office. He was forty years of age when he passed away and was survived by his wife until 1878, she dying when fifty-one years old. To them four children were born, as follows: one, who died on the passage across the Atlantic to the United States, unnamed; John M., subject of this review; Joseph T. and Francis J. John M. Byrne received his education in the local public schools, succeeding which he spent six years in the L. H. Jordan sash factory. After a short connection with Patch & Waite he then established himself in the grocery business at the southwest corner of Fifth and Main streets, continuing thus two and a half years and then selling to Dunn & Collins. He and brothers then purchased of the George Wilde estate the livery establishment where the Rider-Wallis building now stands, taking charge on September 26, 1876, and conducted that business some fourteen months under the firm name of O'Brien & Byrne Brothers. In November, 1877, the Byrne brothers disposed of their interests to Mr. O'Brien, and on May 12 of the following year established themselves at Seventh and Locust streets, which barn is still operated. On May 12, 1888, they acquired the large barn and transfer house at Ninth and Iowa streets, now their headquarters, and in 1901 also purchased the Dubuque Omnibus Company, which they have since successfully operated. John M. Byrne is a member of the Dubuque Club, the Commercial Club, St. Raphael's Cathedral and the Modern Woodmen of America.

DR. ISAAC S. BIGELOW, perhaps the oldest active medical practitioner in Dubuque, and a man highly respected by all who know him, is a native of Dubuque county, his birth occurring January 27, 1859, in Washington Township. He was the youngest son of Dr. Israel S. and Margaret (Bughman) Bigelow, pioneer residents of this county. The father was born and reared in Center county, Pennsylvania, and there for a time practiced medicine, but at an early date came west to Dubuque county, with the intention of

abandoning his practice and following farming. However, when it became known generally that he was a doctor, the demand for his services became so great that he was forced to resume the practice. For a period of fifty years he was thus engaged throughout Dubuque, Jackson and Jones counties, and during this time was spared none of the trials and hardships incident to the life of the early practitioner. He kept fully alive to the leading topics of the day, and when Death halted his career in 1881, at the great age of eighty-one years, the people lost one of their best friends and the county a good and loyal citizen. His wife still survives and is now residing with her son, a kindly old lady of eighty-nine years. To their union the following children were born: Alpheus, of Bozeman, Montana; Mrs. Anna Iong, of Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Lloyd, of Algona, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Long, of Nebraska; Mrs. Emma Seeley, of Algona, Iowa; Israel, of Bozeman, Montana; James, of Dubuque, and Dr. Isaac S., our subject. After attending the public schools Dr. Isaac S. Bigelow pursued his studies in Lenox College, and subsequently entered and in 1881 was duly graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years he then practiced medicine at La Mott, Jackson county, Iowa, and in 1883 came to Dubuque, and in partnership with Dr. Benjamin McCluer (then one of the leading physicians of Dubuque) engaged in the general practice of his profession for six years. This association continued until 1890 and since that time our subject has continued alone. He is recognized as one of the leading men of his profession in the county, and for years, by reason of conscientious practice, has enjoyed a large clientele. Dr. Bigelow is a member of the American Medical and Iowa State Medical associations, is an ex-president and ex-secretary of the Dubuque County Medical Society, and has contributed various articles to medical journals, chief among which was, perhaps, "Fractures of Elbow Joint," which attracted wide and favorable attention. He is a member of the Finley Hospital staff, and is physician for the Iowa Home for the Friendless. For years he served as examiner for the Iowa State Pension Board, and was a member of the Insanity Commission. In politics the doctor is a Democrat of the Cleveland school, and socially is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Dubuque Club. In 1887 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Van Duyce, of Dubuque, and to them, on April 29, 1889, was born Emily, now a graduate of the Quincy Mansion School, of Boston. The doctor is still actively and successfully engaged at his profession and, like his father before him, is a highly respected citizen of Dubuque county.

JACOB SPEILMAN, one of the venerable pioneers now residing in Dubuque, was born in Germany, April 14, 1822, the son of Mathew Speilman. He learned the trade of carpenter, joiner and builder

under the tutelage of his father, who was extensively engaged in the contracting and building business. He came to Chicago, Illinois, many years ago, where he followed his trade until 1848, when he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, and has since continuously made his home in this city. His father came here at the same time, and they had their active part in the construction of many of the earlier substantial buildings of Dubuque, and some of them are still in a good state of preservation. In March, 1848, Jacob Speilman was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Walker, and to them were born nine children, eight of whom are living: Carrie, Minnie, Mary, Lena, Jacob Speilman, Jr., Frederick, David and Charles. After retiring from the active pursuit of his trade, Mr. Speilman was employed as a carpenter for a number of years in the car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Dubuque. He has been in retirement for some years, and with his wife is enjoying the peace and quiet earned by a well-spent life in their comfortable residence at 534 Rhomberg avenue, Dubuque.

FERDINAND FREKING has for many years been actively identified with the farming interests of Dubuque county, Iowa. He is of German nativity, born at Oldenburg, December 6, 1856, and a son of Carl and Elizabeth Freking, both of whom lived and died in the old country. He attended the German public schools until reaching the age of fourteen, and for several years thereafter assisted his father with the work of the home farm. In 1875 Mr. Freking determined to cast his lot with the thousands of home-seekers who were constantly immigrating to the United States, and accordingly crossed the Atlantic ocean to this country, landing at New York City. He immediately came west to Dubuque county, Iowa, and for a time worked as a farm hand; then removed to Delaware county, Iowa, and farmed on rented land for seven years. Succeeding this he returned to Dubuque county and bought a tract of 160 acres of rough and unimproved prairie land in New Wine township, and this has been his home ever since. Mr. Freking erected suitable buildings on his property and is engaged in general farming and stock raising. His life in this country was begun under rather adverse circumstances, he being \$4,100 in debt on his farm, but by hard work and careful saving of his money he honorably settled all obligations and today is regarded as one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of the community. As a Democrat in politics, he has taken an active interest and part in local affairs of importance, and for fifteen years has served as a member of the school board. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, belonging to Father Pape's parish, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. Mr. Freking has been twice married: First to Miss Helena Glass, who died April 15, 1888, leaving two daughters, Frances and Elenora, the

former the wife of Clemens Lunsman; October 3, 1893, Mr. Freking married Miss Francisca Oberbroeckling, daughter of the old pioneers, George and Maria Oberbroeckling, yet residing in this county. To Mr. Freking's second marriage the following named children have been born: Franz, assisting his father; Mary, Martha, Annie, Leonetta and Catherina, all of whom are being reared in the Catholic faith.

FRANCIS XAVIER BULLINGER, who passed away January 5, 1899, at Dyersville, was one of Dubuque county's foremost citizens. A native of Bavaria, Germany, he was born December 3, 1833, and when but eighteen years of age was master of the German, French and Latin languages and a graduate of the Gymnasium at Heidelberg. In 1854 he determined to cross the ocean and seek a home and fortune in America, and after landing in this country located for a time at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he attended St. Francis College. He then accepted a position in the postoffice of that city, succeeding which for many years he taught in the public schools throughout Iowa and Wisconsin. In 1859 he came to Dyersville, Iowa, and embarked in mercantile pursuits, at which he successfully continued for many years. He was ever active in local affairs of importance, and when death halted his career he died in the knowledge that his whole life had been devoid of dishonorable deeds, and with the high respect and esteem of his fellowmen. On September 6, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Boeckensted, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boeckensted. She was born a subject of the German Empire, birth occurring at Steinfeld, Oldenburg, March 30, 1841, and when five years old was brought to the United States and New Vienna, Dubuque county, Iowa, arriving here on All Saints Day of the year 1846. Her marriage to Mr. Bullinger took place in St. Boniface Church, the late Rev. Father Jacob Orth officiating, and shortly after the ceremony they removed to Dyersville. Mrs. Bullinger was a very kindly lady and had hosts of friends wherever she was known. On May 21, 1898, she was summoned to the great beyond, and her loss was mourned generally throughout the county. To her and husband the following named children were born: John; Joseph; Lydia, born at Dyersville, educated in the public schools, a graduate of high school, taught ten years in the county schools, and after her mother's death engaged in the millinery business; and Annie, educated in the Dyersville parochial school, and now engaged with her sister in the millinery business.

JOHN W. MENKE, engaged in general farming and stock raising near Luxemburg, is a native of Liberty township, Dubuque county, Iowa, and a son of Henry and Katherina Menke. Henry Menke was born in the Prussian Province of Westphalia, Germany, and in

1840 immigrated to the United States and came to Dubuque county. He settled on 240 acres of land in section 16, Liberty township, and here participated in the scenes and incidents prevalent in the early days. He was schooled in the lessons of thrift and economy in the fatherland, and these essential qualities for success he put into operation in this country. As time passed he prospered, the first buildings were replaced with better ones, old-fashioned implements of husbandry gave way to those of more modern manufacture, and the soil was brought to a high state of cultivation on a scientific basis. Mr. Menke was prominent and held various township offices of honor and trust, and in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight years, passed away. His widow yet survives him and resides at Bancroft, Iowa. John W. Menke was born on the old homestead, July 21, 1859, and during boyhood days attended the district and parochial schools and assisted his father with the work on the farm. His schooling was completed in his thirteenth year, and he remained under the parental roof until of age. He then bought forty acres of land in Liberty township, later adding forty more thereto, which he disposed of before purchasing his present property near Luxemburg. He has always followed general farming and stock raising. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a staunch adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. February 8, 1881, he married, at Luxemburg, Miss Katherine Froehle, daughter of Clemens and Mary Froehle, and one daughter, Irene, who was educated in the parochial school, has been born to them. Mrs. Menke's father was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and immigrated to America about 1845. He came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and for many years followed farming, dying in 1897 at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow yet survives him, aged seventy-nine years.

GEN. GEORGE W. JONES, one of the foremost men of Dubuque, and prominent in national and state affairs, was born at Vincennes, Indiana, April 12, 1804. In 1825 he graduated at Transylvania University, succeeding which he read law. Owing to failing health, he was advised to take up outdoor pursuits, and in 1827 located at Sinsinawa Monnd, Wisconsin, seven miles from Dubuque. He served in the Black Hawk war, and under General Dodge participated in the battle on the Wisconsin river when the Indians were practically annihilated. Upon the close of the war he was appointed colonel of the militia. In 1833 he was appointed a judge of the United States district court and as such attained distinction. Two years later, and again in 1837, he became congressional delegate from Michigan Territory, then embracing nearly all the Northwest, and was instrumental in organizing the territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, and was strongly recommended for governor of the former. In 1840 he was made surveyor-general by President Van Buren, a

position he filled until removed by President Harrison for political reasons, but from 1845 to 1848 occupied the place by reappointment of President Polk. In 1848, General Jones and A. C. Dodge, both Democrats, were elected the first United States Senators from Iowa. The general was re-elected in 1853, and served till the expiration of the term, March 4, 1859, on which day he was appointed minister to Bogota. He was recalled at the beginning of the Lincoln administration. Because of intimate friendship with Jefferson Davis, he was arrested and for a number of months confined a prisoner in Fort Lafayette. Intellectually, General Jones was a giant, and to enumerate his many public acts would fill a volume. He was original, and a pioneer in clearing the way for many of the progressive changes which have come to the country in subsequent years. When a delegate in congress, he secured the establishment of a land office in Dubuque and one in Burlington, and the office of surveyor-general in Dubuque; the construction of lighthouses along the western shore of Lake Michigan; large appropriations for the improvement of public roads and the improvement of the rapids of the lower Mississippi river; the purchase of large tracts of land from the Sac and Fox Indians, etc. As senator he secured for Dubuque the initial point for the river mail line between Galena and St. Paul and the carrying of the mail by a Dubuque concern, and in numerous other ways accomplished much for Iowa and Wisconsin. General Jones was a man of marked personality. Invariably courteous, especially to ladies, he was equally aggressive in advocating his cause among men. His physical courage was undoubted. His marriage with Josephine Gregoire was one of unalloyed happiness. He died July 22, 1896, aged ninety-two years, three months and ten days, and was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, by the side of his wife, who had preceded him several years, receiving the full rites of the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a devout member. His surviving daughter, Mrs. J. Linn Deuss, lives at 1599 Bluff street, Dubuque.

D. C. HUNTOON, a well-known resident of Dubuque, was born at Marine City, Clair county, Michigan, on August 25, 1854, and is a son of Edward and Cordelia (Wilkins) Huntoon, and grandson of Dr. Humphrey Huntoon, who came to America during colonial days and participated in the Revolutionary war. The father was a sailor and for many years resided at Marine City, where he died in 1896, and was followed by his wife in 1903. Del C. Huntoon was educated in the public schools of his native city and later entered the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. He then took up journalism and has followed that profession ever since, a period covering thirty years. Upon coming to Dubuque he became editor of the *Times-Journal*, which position he has since held, and as a

Republican in politics has served as assistant chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Iowa. He has always taken great interest in public affairs of importance, both local and national, and has officiated in numerous public positions. Mr. Huntoon is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religious views is identified with the Episcopal church. On November 21, 1904, in Dubuque, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie E. Marshall, who was born in Dubuque and attended the Prescott school. She was the daughter of William and Sarah Marshall, the former dying February 15, 1904, and the latter February 10, 1907, and both are buried in the family lot in Linwood Cemetery.

William Marshall was a native of London, England, and came to America in 1852, locating at Dubuque, Iowa, where he founded the Eagle Steam Boiler Works, and was one of the pioneer boiler manufacturers. He was a broad-minded man and did much toward the growth and development of his adopted country and city. Mr. and Mrs. Huntoon reside at 925 Grandview avenue, and are among the best people of Dubuque.

JOHN JEROME ROSHEK, president of the Roshek Brothers Company, and one of the well-known commercial men of the Northwest, is a native of Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, his birth occurring January 22, 1872. He is of Swiss extraction, his parents, Joseph Jerome and Mary M. Roshek, being born, reared and educated in that country. For years the father was engaged in the live-stock industry, both in Switzerland and in the State of Iowa, and was unusually successful in that line of business. He died in 1883, aged forty-nine years, an honored and highly esteemed citizen of the land of his adoption. When the disruption of the Union was threatened by civil war between the North and the South, Mr. Roshek took his place with the Boys in Blue and served faithfully during the struggle that followed. John Jerome Roshek, the immediate subject of this memoir, acquired his early schooling in the public institutions of Pennsylvania, and when fourteen years old started out for himself as an employe of a Chicago shirt manufacturing concern, with whom he remained three years. For a time he then traveled for an Eastern dry goods house, and in 1894, with his brother, F. H. Roshek, came to Dubuque, where they opened a small dry goods establishment on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. From a comparatively small beginning their business grew and prospered, and, adding to their premises and stock as occasion warranted, they were soon compelled to seek larger quarters. They then removed their concern to the southeast corner of Main and Eighth streets, remodeling an old building that had for years been a landmark in Dubuque, and temporarily occupied the first two floors. Here they again were unusually suc-

cessful, and in time inaugurated and put into practical use the "bargain basement," now in vogue in New York, Chicago and many of the other large cities throughout the United States. Their establishment now occupies five floors and basement; they employ in the neighborhood of 225 people, and have the largest department store in Dubuque and one of the largest and best in the entire Northwest. Branch offices have been opened in New York City and in Paris, France, these being under the supervision of F. H. Roshek. These two men started out in life comparatively poor boys, and by hard work and strict attention to business have become prominent factors in the local commercial world.

ALFRED T. ROEDELL, teacher of the violin and leader of the orchestra which bears his name, Dubuque, was born in this city July 18, 1880, the son of Robert T. and Arabella P. Roedell. He received his early education in the local public schools, after which he took a course in music under Professor Thomas, of Dubuque. He then went to Chicago and studied the violin under Carmon Barille and also took vocal instructions in Milwaukee. Succeeding this he returned to Dubuque, where he has since attained considerable reputation as an instructor in violin and vocal accomplishments. He also conducts the Roedell Orchestra, which furnishes music on select occasions, and which is composed of finished musicians. On June 17, 1908, Mr. Roedell was united in marriage with Miss Minna Schuller, of Castleville, Iowa. Her grandfather at one time owned 175 acres of land where now is located the heart of the city of Dubuque, which he purchased from the Indians. In 1830, when this section of the country was thrown open for settlement by the government, his claim to the land was disputed, and received no recognition. Mr. and Mrs. Roedell, with their one son, Alfred T., Jr., make their home in the city of Dubuque.

ADOLPH LANGEL, now living retired from the active cares of life in Dyersville, has been prominently identified with the growth and development of the western portion of Dubuque county. A native of Prussia, Germany, he came to the United States in 1850, with a view to making this country his future home. His arrival in America was not calculated to inspire confidence in an adopted country, for while attending to some business matters in New York City his baggage, which had been left near the landing, was stolen. He later lost his hat on a trip down the Hudson river and his only suit of clothes was taken by thieves shortly afterward. A kind-hearted lady supplied his immediate wants, however, and he worked successfully for a time at his trade of carpenter. He then came west to Iowa and settled on eighty acres of land in Dubuque county. This he grubbed and cleared, and as his means afforded he added to

his properties until he became the owner of over 2,000 acres of farm land. In conjunction with farming he also followed carpentering, and erected many homes throughout his section of the county. He took an active part in local commercial enterprises, and was at one time president of the Farmers' State Bank at Dyersville. He married Miss Catherina Schlichter and in 1906 they celebrated their golden wedding amidst the hearty congratulations of their many friends and admirers. They reared to honorable and useful lives a family of seven sons and four daughters.

JOHN LANGEL, residing on a farm of 200 acres on sections 24 and 25, Liberty township, is a son of the old pioneers, Adolph and Catherina (Schlichter) Langel, appropriate mention of whom immediately precedes this. He was born in Liberty township, October 17, 1867, and until thirteen years of age attended the district schools. Until twenty-six years old he assisted his father in farming and then bought 160 acres of his present land, and in 1906 forty acres more. This he improved by erecting a fine residence, barn and various outhouses, and today has one of the best farms in the community. He follows general farming, and also deals extensively in cattle and hogs. Mr. Langel was one of the organizers and is a director of the Luxemburg Savings Bank, is a Democrat in politics, and a trustee of Liberty township. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious views and has served as secretary of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association of the State of Iowa. On January 23, 1894, at Luxemburg, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Steffan, daughter of the highly respected pioneers, Anton and Elizabeth Steffan, and to their union these children have been born: Anton, died February 11, 1904, aged five years; Joseph, died in infancy; Katie, attended parochial school, now at home; Clemens, in school; Raymond; and Agnes.

D. A. GEHRIG, cashier of the German State Bank at Dyersville, Iowa, and ex-mayor of that city, was born in Switzerland in 1852, and when but quite young was brought by his parents to America and Dubuque county. He was educated in the Dubuque public schools, working after school hours and during vacation, and for a time was a clerk in the city treasurer's office. He was deputy county treasurer, and thus familiarized himself with figures and sound business principles. He served as city treasurer for two terms and for five years also occupied the position of deputy county sheriff with credit. Mr. Gehrig then, at the request of the directors of the German State Bank at Dyersville, relinquished his political affiliations and accepted the position of cashier in the above institution. He has since served in this capacity, and has seen the bank grow and prosper until it has become one of the best institutions of

its kind in the state. In the spring of 1893, Mr. Gehrig was elected mayor of Dyersville, and most creditably filled the position. He is half owner of the P. Freymann dry goods and grocery establishment in Dyersville, which has become one of the solid and substantial concerns of the county. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Kistler, whose parents were among Dubuque county's oldest and highly respected citizens.

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THE CATHOLICS.

THE first Catholic services in Dubuque were held by Rev. Father Quickenbourn, of the Jesuit College, St. Louis, at the home of Mrs. Brophy the summer of 1833. Services were afterward held the same year at the house of Patrick Quigley. Early in 1834 Rev. J. Fitzmaurice, a Catholic clergyman, was stationed at Dubuque.

"In the fall of 1833, in the south room of Patrick Quigley's two-story log house, at First and Bluff streets, religious services were held by Rev. Fr. Fitzmaurice, and during the following winter and for over two years mass was said by Rev. Fr. Mazzuchelli in the same room."—Statement of J. P. Quigley.

"The Catholics of Dubuque have subscribed \$1,100 for the purpose of getting a Catholic church built. . . . We have already bought the lumber and let out the contract, and expect to have it finished before All Saints' day, as they are far more zealous there than at Galena."—Rev. Fr. Fitzmaurice, in a letter dated July 28, 1834, to Bishop Rosati, of St. Louis.

Father McMahan was sent in 1834 by the Bishop of St. Louis to visit the few Catholics at Dubuque, but died the same year in Galena.

Although Patrick Quigley had a large family, he nevertheless furnished Father Mazzuchelli with room; the latter was really architect and builder of the first Catholic church and also collected and applied the funds. Services were held at Patrick Quigley's until September, 1836, when the roof of the church having been put on, meetings thereafter were held in that building. The corner stone was laid August 15, 1835.

St. Raphael's Catholic church in Dubuque was at first a member of the Catholic Episcopal See of Wisconsin Territory. In 1834 the subscription for the church was commenced. By November, 1835, the subscriptions amounted to \$3,669.87½ and by December 19, 1837, amounted to \$4,961.62½ and every cent had been expended. Included in these receipts and expenditures were the following sums which had been borrowed: \$200 of James McCabe; \$200, James Cunningham; \$91, William Burke; \$65.75, Patrick Finn; \$50, Baker & Cox; \$26.50, Alexander Levi; \$19.75, Patrick Quigley and Mr. Butterworth. The corner stone was laid by Father Mazzuchelli August 15, 1835.

Rev. Samuel Mazzuchelli, in May, 1836, requested that subscribers to the new Catholic church fund would come forward and pay up or the work would have to stop. The total subscriptions were reported at \$2,942.87: paid in thus far, \$1,847.87; balance due, \$1,095.

William Gary built the foundation for \$809. A school was opened in the church in June, 1836.

While Rev. Samuel Mazzuchelli was the first priest to attend the congregation here regularly, he did not belong to this diocese; his field of labor was across the river in Illinois and Wisconsin, but he came to this mission to minister to the spiritual wants of the resident Catholics. On July 28, 1837, when this metropolitan see was created, when the diocese of Dubuque was formed, and when Rev. Mathias Loras was named first bishop of Dubuque, there were but three churches and one priest in the diocese.

Very Rev. Samuel Mazzuchelli died February 23, 1864, aged fifty-six years. In early manhood he came west and established a mission at Prairie du Chien, to which Dubuque mission was attached in 1832. After the arrival here of Bishop Loras in 1839, Father Mazzuchelli took up his permanent residence in Galena.

Pierre Jean Mathias Loras arrived in New York in October, 1838, having come from France. With him came four sub-deacons, Causse, Petiot, Ravoux and Galtier, and all spent the winter of 1838-9 near St. Louis, learning the English language and otherwise fitting themselves for their religious duties. The four sub-deacons came to Dubuque in the summer of 1839, were ordained deacons in November of that year and on January 5, 1840, were raised to the priesthood. In the spring of 1839 Dubuque had a population of about 2,500, of whom quite one-half was Catholic; Father Mazzuchelli had not been idle. In 1838 there came from France, with Father Loras, Revs. Joseph Cretin and A. Pelamourgues; the latter afterward went to Davenport and the former to St. Paul. In the spring of 1839 Father Mazzuchelli was anxious to have Bishop Loras arrive and take charge of the diocese.

Hoping to bring back the new bishop for the celebration of Easter, Father Mazzuchelli started on March 19, 1839, on a steamer from Galena, arrived on the 23d at St. Louis, and in company with the good Bishop Rosati started on horseback to a neighboring French village, where Bishop Loras, assisted by Father Cretin, was giving a French mission.—(Rev. Louis De Cailly, in *Memoirs of Bishop Loras*.) Bishop Loras could not leave at once and it was not until April 21 that he reached Dubuque.

The first ten years of the labors of Bishop Loras here were spent in organizing the Catholics of the diocese. The settlement was very rapid and he had more than he could do—missions and churches were founded in all parts of the diocese. In 1839 when he came here there were not to exceed 2,000 Catholics in the dio-

cese; nineteen years later it was estimated there were forty-eight priests, sixty churches and forty stations and an estimated Catholic population of 54,000; all this was mainly due to the labors of Bishop Loras, who passed away in 1858. In 1850 the St. Paul diocese was separated from this and Father Cretin was named bishop; he died in 1857. In 1885 the Davenport diocese was separated from the Dubuque diocese. In 1856 Bishop Loras asked Rome to give him a coadjutor and in 1857 he received a rescript from Cardinal Barnobo which stated that the Holy Father had granted the request and had named as his coadjutor Rev. Clement Smyth, supervisor of the Trappist Monks in this county, with the title of bishop. During his ministration of the diocese Bishop Loras had seen the establishment of the Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Trappist Monks, Brothers of the Christian Institution, Sisters of Visitation, and had seen Catholic education expand to a wonderful degree.

St. Martin's congregation at Cascade was organized back in the thirties and at first was small and was visited only occasionally. Rev. Father Predine was one of the first, if not the first, pastor; his successor was Rev. Fr. Tracy, then stationed at Garryowen. Finally Cascade mission was severed from Garryowen and attached to Temple Hill, a strong Catholic settlement. Rev. Fr. McGinnis was pastor at this time. The church was a small brick building. Among the pastors have been Rev. Frs. Hamilton, Slattery, O'Connor, Cunningham, Lynch (under whom a fine new building was erected; also St. Martin's convent and the accompanying schools), Hennessy, Barron, Roche and others. In 1882 the parsonage of St. Martin's was built. The new church cost about \$45,000 and is beautiful and imposing; the organ is valued at about \$4,000. The interior is tastefully, artistically and richly frescoed; it was built in 1890; the fine school adjoining cost about \$15,000. Near stands the beautiful convent where the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., reside and labor; they have successfully conducted the parish schools for over forty years.

St. Joseph's church at Rickardsville was established by the French settlers before 1837, about two miles south of the present church. Father Cretin, later bishop, was the first pastor and probably organized the congregation. In 1840 Bishop Loras offered the holy sacrifice of the mass and occasionally preached to the congregation. In 1860 a large frame church was erected at Rickardsville, which was nearer the center of the parish. In 1905 a fine brick building was erected. Among the pastors have been Rev. Frs. Malony, Byrne, Quirk, Daly, Brody, McCarthy, Mahoney, Clark and others. Adjacent is the school, priest's residence and cemetery.

In 1833 and 1834 Mother Clarke, Margaret Mann, Rose O'Toole, Elizabeth Kelly and Catherine Byrne, came to the United States.

from Ireland for the purpose eventually of establishing a convent and school. They first located in Philadelphia and on the 8th of September began their convent life.

They became acquainted with Rev. Terence James Donaghoe, who materially and spiritually assisted them in their efforts; they enabled him to educate his flock. In November, 1833, Father Donaghoe, having secured the right, bestowed on the above little community the title, "Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary." From 1834 to 1843 fourteen young women entered the community. In the latter year, mainly through the influence of Bishop Loras and J. J. E. Norman, of Dubuque, and Father Donaghoe of Philadelphia, five of the sisters came to this county, where their services were much needed. They came here in 1843, accompanied by Bishop Loras, who had gone to Philadelphia on duties connected with his diocese. The five sisters to come here were Mary Margaret, Mary Joseph, Frances, Elizabeth and Patrice. They immediately began their important duties. They opened St. Mary's Academy for day pupils, soon expanded it, provided a boarding house, and ere long received pupils from the best families of the West. Thus the most sanguine hopes of Bishop Loras were realized. But before this date so rapid was the growth he was forced to call for assistance, and in October, 1843, thirteen other sisters and Father Donaghoe arrived, to the intense joy of Bishop Loras, the five sisters already here, J. J. E. Norman and wife, and the Catholics of this county and diocese. The site chosen for this community was a beautiful prairie tract about ten miles southwest of Dubuque, to which the name "St. Joseph's Prairie" was applied. In 1844 two other sisters from Philadelphia joined the community here. On August 15, 1845, the sisters, then numbering nineteen in all, renewed the triple vow of poverty, chastity and obedience at the Cathedral in Dubuque. Bishop Loras celebrated mass and Rev. Father Donaghoe and Rev. Father Cretin, afterward bishop of St. Paul, were present in the sanctuary; the latter had conducted the retreat of the sisters and now preached the sermon. Rev. Father Donaghoe settled affairs in Philadelphia and came here for permanent residence. He wrote to Bishop Loras, "The community brought me to Iowa; it is the cause of my return (to Iowa); and to its prosperity, or otherwise, will my continuance be prolonged, which I trust in God may be all the days of my life." He became vicar general under Bishop Loras, but devoted much of his time to the community.

A large frame building was erected on St. Joseph's Prairie, and there the novitiate and boarding school of the sisters were transferred. Additions were made, many young ladies attended the school and the community prospered. On May 22, 1849, the convent, academy and all the adjacent buildings were totally destroyed by fire, with nearly all their contents. All the wearing apparel of

the twenty-three sisters was burned—the books and clothing of the pupils were saved. This was a serious blow, but undaunted they began to build anew and there remained nine years longer, when they removed to Dubuque, locating on the present site of St. Joseph's college and later to Thirteenth and Main streets. After about twenty years the school was transferred to Mt. St. Joseph College, an institution devoted to the higher education of women. The Thirteenth street academy is used for day pupils. The boys of St. Patrick's are also taught by the sisters of the academy. The first parochial school in Chicago was taught by these sisters; it was opened in 1867 by Sister Mary Agatha. The sisters have steadily spread their influence until they now have schools at Davenport, Council Bluffs, Lyons, Boulder, Colo., Petaluma, Cal., Holden, Mo., Des Moines, Milwaukee and other places. Father Donaghoe died January 5, 1869. When Mother Clarke died, Mother Mary Gertrude succeeded her, and during the term of the latter the Mother house was transferred from St. Joseph's Prairie to Mount Carmel, Dubuque, in 1892. In 1894, Mother Gertrude was succeeded by Mother Mary Cecilia, but later Mother Gertrude again had charge; she was the last to die of the faithful band which came from Philadelphia in the forties.

The Cistercian order is a branch of the Benedictine order and was founded in the eleventh century by Robert of Moleme. When almost ready to die it was revived and rejuvenated by St. Bernard. In 1140 Abbe de Rauce, in the department of Orne, founded the Trappist Monks in the celebrated abby of La Trappe.

In 1849 Bishop Loras visited Mount Melleray, Ireland, and expressed a strong desire to Dom Bruno Fitzpatrick for the establishment of a colony of Trappist Monks in his diocese at Dubuque and offered a tract of land therefor, located twelve miles southwest of Dubuque. Abbot Bruno immediately sent messengers to inspect the land. They reported favorably and accordingly twenty-two monks of La Trappe crossed the ocean and came to this county. This led to the foundation of New Melleray Abbey and Father James O'Gorman became the first superior. It was first a monastery, but in 1859 was constituted an abbey and Father Ephraim McDonald became first abbot; the second was Dom Alberic Dunlea.

In 1841 Bishop Loras selected the site of Holy Cross church. In July, 1841, he laid the corner stone of the Catholic church in Iowa City; Father Mazzuchelli delivered the address. In January, 1847, Bishop Loras called a large meeting of all Catholics interested in temperance in the schoolroom of the Sisters of Charity.

On November 14, 1847, the corner stone of the new Cathedral in Dubuque was laid. Rev. Samuel Mazzuchelli was orator; Gen. George W. Jones, grand marshal; Valentine Glenat, master of ceremonies, and his assistants were H. Gildea, J. Fitzpatrick, William Newman, J. B. Dessere, D. O'Shea. The order of the procession

was as follows: (1) Cross bearers and acolytes; (2) school boys and teachers; (3) young ladies in white; (4) other ladies; (5) gentlemen; (6) clergy. Bishop Loras agreed to give \$5,000 toward the new cathedral, providing the congregation would raise the balance. All tried, but the work languished. In 1852, Bishop Loras agreed to pay one-fourth of the cost as the work progressed. The Catholic ladies' fair netted \$375 for the cathedral in July, 1852.

The New Vienna and St. Boniface congregations to all intents and purposes are one and the same. Bishop Loras gave the name New Vienna to the town as an honor to Leopold, Emperor of Austria, for his assistance to American Catholic missions. The first five pioneer families to locate at New Vienna were those of John Fangmann, Friedrich Rohenhahl, Heinrich Tauke, Herman H. Weickmann and Gerhard Hellmann; they formed the nucleus of the village and church. They and others who followed them had come originally from Germany—Oldenburg, Hanover and Westphalia, and had first settled about 1833 near Muenster, Ohio. The above six families arrived in six prairie schooners drawn by oxen. They stopped at Cascade for two weeks in order to find a suitable location, which they found at Wilson's Grove and in the meantime visited Bishop Loras at Dubuque, by whom they were warmly welcomed. In October, 1843, their first log houses were built and occupied and farm work was commenced. By 1846, when Bishop Loras visited the colony there were seventeen families. Other German families continued to arrive. Religious services were held from the start. Mass was first celebrated January 6, 1846, in the log house of Herman Weickmann by Bishop Loras and there services were held for two years. The congregation was visited by Revs. Allemann and Raffé. Lay services were conducted by Mr. Fangmann. To the south of this settlement were the English at Dyersville; on the east was the McKee settlement of pioneers from New England; on the west was a Yankee settlement, and on the north the Dixon settlement. In 1848 the first church was built of hewed logs and with a stone foundation, and was dedicated to St. Boniface. It was used for about seven years when a much more pretentious structure of solid stone was constructed and was dedicated in 1855 by Bishop Smyth. The last church was built in 1884-7 after which the old church of 1855 was devoted to school purposes. St. Francis Xavier church at Dyersville was an offspring of St. Boniface church. So was Holy Trinity at Luxemburg and others. The present church is one of the finest in the west. It cost \$80,000, is built of limestone, gothic in style and 172x62 feet. The steeple is 20x20 feet and 200 feet high. The interior is rich and beautiful in the extreme. The tabernacle is a splendid specimen of artistic carving and cost about \$5,000. Among the pastors have been Rev. Frs. Plathe, Leutner, Orth, Weickmann, Schulte and Pape. The first school connected with the church was opened

in 1847 and was conducted by John Kostermann in the old log church. John Rauch was another teacher; also Schulte and Birkmeier. The Franciscan sisters began as teachers about 1864.

In a public meeting in Dubuque in February, 1848, the Catholics of this locality deplored the speech recently made against their religion by Delazon Smith at Iowa City. General Jones expressed the opinion that the Catholics should take no notice of the speech and stated that if he had one hundred votes he would cast them all against the action contemplated by the meeting. J. J. E. Norman was chairman of the meeting and B. J. O'Halloran secretary. The following were appointed a committee to investigate the whole matter and report at a future meeting: Patrick Quigley, B. J. O'Halloran, Valentine Glenat, J. J. E. Norman and Hugh Treanor. After a full investigation the committee reported a series of resolutions which disapproved of the introduction of religion into politics, denied the accusation of Mr. Smith, and absolved the Democratic state central committee from blame for the speech of Mr. Smith. The report of this committee was adopted by the second meeting.

In 1850 Bishop Loras lectured on temperance; he was an eloquent speaker—one of the local favorites. The best lawyers here were willing to take lessons from his polished diction and trenchant periods. At this time Father Matthews, an eloquent temperance priest, was securing hundreds of signers to the pledge in St. Louis. The *Express* here said, "Would to Heaven that some one could have the same influence over inebriates and grog shops in this community." Bishop Loras was making the attempt and secured scores of signatures to the pledge. In September, 1851, St. Joseph's Female Academy, ten miles southwest of Dubuque, was in a prosperous condition again. In October, 1851, five young ladies there took the white veil from Bishop Loras; the ceremony was very beautiful; Father Clement, O. T., preached the sermon. School was taught by the Trappist Monks in one end of the old frame church at New Melleray as early as 1851; Fathers Bernard, McCaffery, Francis Walsh and Clement Smyth were the teachers.

The church and school at Key West were built by Fr. Reiley, the convent by Fr. Ward, and the priest's residence by Fr. Mortell. Frs. Ward, Norton, Burns, McMahon, Mortell, Slattery and McNamara have attended the congregation. Opposite the church is Mt. Olivet cemetery.

The congregation of SS. Peter and Paul, Sherrill's Mound, was organized March 28, 1852, and a log church was promptly erected, among the early members being Bernard Claus, John Behr, John Hirsch, Adam Haberkoen and Frederick Stillmunkes. A better church was built later and finally, about 1888, a much finer structure was erected. Bishop Loras often appeared here, as did also

Rev. Frs. Hattenberger, Emmons, Frauenhofer, Feudrick, Junker, Schulte, Rottler, Kuemper, Nacke and others.

In 1851, about forty families of German Catholics began to erect a stone church at Eighth and White streets, Dubuque, and christened the same Holy Trinity. A school was opened in the basement later. They began a new building in 1864 and completed it in 1867 at White, Jackson, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. This congregation, St. Mary's, has extensive schools (see elsewhere) and a fine clubhouse. At a later date Sacred Heart and Holy Ghost parishes were formed from St. Mary's.

St. Joseph's Catholic church, Farley, was established about 1856 in an old frame building in the northern part of town. Rev. Fr. Elward was the first pastor and was succeeded by Frs. Bennett, McGauran, Brody and others. About 1869 they erected a large church at a cost of \$10,000. In March, 1856, Bishop Loras and Father McCabe said mass in the home of James Lyons at Asbury. A few dozen persons were present and subscriptions for a church were started and soon completed. It was immediately erected and was at first attended by Father Boden from 1857 to 1861. It was known as St. Philomena's congregation. Father Walsh, of St. Patrick's, Dubuque, had charge from 1861-68; Rev. Thomas Reilly, of St. Raphael's, succeeded him until 1873. In the meantime an addition was built to the church and about the same time a Catholic school was established adjacent. Other pastors have been Rev. Frs. Ward, Stach, Coyle, Hennessy, Reilly, Rowe, Kenny, Minogue, O'Malley. Under Fr. Kenny the cemetery was established.

The laying of the corner stone of St. Raphael's church in 1857 was most imposing. The stone was laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop Smyth, coadjutor of the diocese of Iowa. Rev. Fr. McDonnell preached the sermon, his text being, "Thou art Peter and upon this rock will I build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." There was a large attendance and all were impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Bishop Loras was absent.

Right Rev. Bishop Loras died here at his residence on Bluff street February 19, 1858. Death had been expected for some time, but the good bishop desired to say mass once in the new cathedral before passing on. He was born in Lyons, France, in May, 1791, and was forty-three years in the ministry, fifteen as president of a college in France. He was eight years in Mobile and twenty years in Dubuque as bishop of this diocese. He was greatly beloved.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul had been in existence about six months by May, 1859, and had done an immense amount of good in that time. Hundreds of cases of want and destitution were cared for. They gave weekly relief all winter to from twenty to sixty families. The whole city was districted and ap-

pealed to systematically. The society itself was composed mainly of poor men. Miss Molony was at the head of a society of ladies which also did great good. Connected with the relief movements were Andrew Cummings, Dr. Quigley, Charles Corkery, James Rowan, John Deery, D. A. Mahony, Rev. P. McCabe of St. Patrick's church, and Revs. Durian and Donelan of the cathedral.— (*E. & H.*, May 18, 1859.)

In 1859, Rev. Dr. Edward organized St. Clement's parish at Farley; held services in the residence of Maurice Kirby, who donated the ground for the church site and for the cemetery site. The Catholics here were early visited by Rev. Frs. Mazzuchelli and Cretin, and Bishop Loras, long before the congregation was organized. Soon after the organization a church was erected. Among the pastors have been Rev. Frs. Elward, Bennett, McLauran, McGowan, Walsh, Nicholls, Toohill and others. Among the first families belonging were those of Casey, Kelley, Kirby, Duggan, Murray, Hegarty, O'Connor, Quirk, Foley, Kennedy, Daly, Barry, Hortnett, Coleman, Guery, Hogan, Cotter, Ferring, Heiberger, Roach, Wolf, Mallon, Mahoney, O'Hare, Kerrin, Smith, Callahan, Thielen, Dunn, Kane, Leahy, Vanderscheid and others.

Late in May, 1859, the Sunday school children of the Cathedral, Dubuque, held a picnic on the bluff back of the church, there being present about 2,000. They were attended by the Germania band. Three little girls, Mary E. Sullivan, Julia Williams and Yettie Plasten, were crowned queens. All enjoyed a bountiful repast and a fine day on Kelly's bluff.

At the feast of Corpus Christi in June, 1859, at Dubuque, about 5,000 people participated in the ceremony. The following was the order of the procession: Cross, acolytes, sodality, German Society, St. Vincent de Paul Society, children, clergy, banner, canopy, banner, ladies, male members. Father McCabe delivered the discourse. Bishop Smyth attended the procession, bearing the Sacred Host.

St. Francis Xavier church, Dyersville, was organized in 1858, and at first worshiped in a frame house near the bridge on Main street, under the ministrations of Rev. Fr. Langfelz, who, after five months, departed and the congregation was supplied from New Vienna. Soon a brick church was erected and in 1862 Rev. Fr. Kortenkamp became pastor and the congregation again became a separate parish. Among the first members were the families of Stoeckel, Schindler, Goerd, Schultz, Holscher, Steger, Christoph, Henry, Burkle, Reittenger, Kramer, Stoeckl, Stockerl and others. The church was completed in 1862, and in 1870 was greatly enlarged. In 1872 a parsonage was built and in 1876 a parochial schoolhouse. Rev. Fr. Kortenkamp was pastor until his death in 1889. Rev. Fr. Heer had charge from 1889 until 1905 and was

succeeded by Very Rev. Theo. Warning in 1905. The new church cost over \$100,000 and is not surpassed in size, equipment, adornment and grandeur by any west of the Mississippi river. In 1894 the old building was transformed into a schoolhouse, where the Sisters of St. Francis instruct and control. In 1902 a special school for boys was instituted. The great increase in pupils, both boys and girls, has necessitated additional buildings from time to time.

Late in the year 1888 the magnificent Catholic Church at Dyersville was dedicated by Bishop Hennessy, on which occasion about 1,500 people attended from Dubuque. There were fully 6,000 people present at the interesting ceremonies. Over forty clergymen were present, and the eloquent sermon was preached by the good bishop on "Duty as to Charity and Obedience." The splendid new church was 70x174½ feet outside, had two fine towers 200 feet high with a cross at the top of each, and seated 1,800 persons. This building then and since has been so richly dressed and ornamented that it is probably not surpassed in beauty and costliness of interior by any church structure in Iowa. The corner stone was laid June 3, 1888, by Bishop Hennessy with the usual profound ceremonies.

The lecture of Rev. James B. Donelan on "A Visit to Jerusalem in 1858." at the People's theater gave the Society of St. Vincent de Paul net returns of \$170 in March, 1859.

The first anniversary of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held in December, 1859. For the year ending December 8, they had raised for relief \$1,437.08 for 201 families. There were enrolled 149 members, of whom sixty-nine were active in society work. Bishop Smyth's charity sermon had netted \$202.36. Rev. Father Lynch, of Holy Cross, had raised six wagon loads of flour and other contributions. The farmers near the monastery, St. Joseph's convent and Mount St. Bernard had donated large quantities of provisions at the request of the society—flour, groceries, clothing, money and incidentals. As the weather in November, 1859, had been very severe, the society made great efforts. At a meeting of the society committees were appointed to continue the relief work.

In February, 1860, the Protestant churches of Dubuque had a membership of 912 and a Sunday school membership of 892. The Catholics had a church membership of 6,200 and a Sunday school membership of 1,400.—(*Herald*, February 7, 1860.)

"Spiritual Retreat.—The Catholic clergy of the diocese of Dubuque, which includes the whole state of Iowa, is now assembled in this city, enjoying what is termed 'a spiritual retreat.' The celebrated Father Damen preached to the assembled clergy last evening."—(*Herald*, April 27, 1860.) Bishop Smyth had charge of the assemblage. Revs. J. B. Donelan, James A. T. Durmin, Patrick McCabe and John Fendrick, of Dubuque; Rev. Flanning, of

Tete des Morts; Rev. John Aylwood, of Dyersville; Rev. Michael Lynch, of Holy Cross; Rev. G. Orth, of New Wine, and Rev. Jeremiah O'Connor of Cascade, were present.

The members of the Catholic Institute gave an excursion on July 4, 1860. They were accompanied by the Washington Guards. They went to Cassville by the boat Fannie Harris. The Declaration was read by D. P. Quinn and the oration delivered by P. J. Quigley.

The Bankson Catholic church was built about 1860 and dedicated by Father Bennett, who was succeeded by Father McGovern. In 1898 the new church was built and about the same time the Forsters' hall was erected near.

In 1860, during the troubles in Italy, the subjects at issue were discussed pro and con in Dubuque. An address by Rev. Father Durnin of St. Raphael's church, called out a reply from Rev. Dr. Smith. There was an attempt made at this time and before to aid the Pope in his present difficulties. The Italians were engaged in a war for temporal independence. The various questions at issue were examined by the press and speakers of Dubuque.

"On Sunday, October 28, 1860, Bishop Smyth administered confirmation to sixty-five persons at New Wine (New Vienna.) The bishop was met at Dyersville by a cavalcade of men from New Wine. The people of New Wine can boast of the handsomest church edifice in Iowa, and its interior finish, especially its pulpit and altars, of which latter there are three, are scarcely surpassed in beauty of design and richness of embellishment. It would surprise our city people to see religious worship conducted with such order and magnificence as can be witnessed at New Wine; and apart from this church itself it is worth the trouble of a journey to see its rich altar and pulpit carvings and decorations."—(*Herald*, October 30, 1860.)

The Catholic fair at the city hall, to aid the cathedral was an important event in December, 1860, and was almost like a week of carnival. It was one of the most elaborate efforts of the kind ever instituted here. On the first evening the receipts were about \$500. The total receipts were \$2,490.72; total expenses, \$222.92.

In April, 1861, a marble tablet, in memory of Bishop Loras, was placed in the cathedral at the instance and expense of Bishop Smyth and the clergy in Dubuque. On the tablet was the following inscription: "Right Reverend Mathias Loras, First Bishop of Dubuque, who died 1858, March 11." Rev. J. C. Perrodin, formerly Catholic pastor at Garryowen, eighteen miles from Dubuque, was located in this city for a while in 1861.

The annual May festival of the Catholic Sunday schools took place May 28, 1861. There were present nearly 1,000 children and about 3,000 adults. It was an interesting event in church circles. The Germania band furnished the open air music. A large pro-

cession marched from St. Patrick's church to the German Catholic church, where they were joined by many more. Over 900 star spangled banners were carried in the procession, which finally marched to the cathedral where all witnessed Bishop Smyth raise a beautiful flag of large size at his residence. Then at a signal from Father Donelan all cheered and waved their small banners. The procession of children alone reached from the cathedral northward and westward far up Lorimier avenue. Father Durnan's fifty boys of St. Raphael's school marched next to the music. The May queens were Miss Katy Tshudy of the German Sunday school. Miss Mary Evans of St. Patrick's Sunday school, Miss Fannie Simplot of the Cathedral Sunday school. The German Catholic school, which included about 200 members, was taught mostly by lectures delivered twice a week and Sunday by Father Fendrick, assisted by Rev. Mr. Uhlenbrock. The day was spent in the groves to the west. At noon there were several acres of hungry ones around bounteous spreads under the shade. All returned to their churches to be dismissed at the close of the day.

The cathedral was formally blessed and dedicated July 7, 1861. A great crowd gathered to see the new church and witness the interesting and imposing ceremony. The opening proceedings were conducted by Bishop Smyth, assisted by Bishop Duggan of Chicago, and other clergymen. High mass was celebrated by Rev. J. B. Donelan, assisted by several visiting fathers. J. A. T. Durnan acted as master of ceremonies. Rev. Samuel Mazzuchelli acted as chaplain to Bishop Smyth. Father Durnan read the prescribed prayer. The sermon was preached by Bishop Duggan. "The points of his argument were that God, besides redeeming mankind by the blood of Jesus Christ, prescribed to mankind a certain course, including faith and conduct whereby they might avail themselves of the merits of the redemption and attain salvation." The choral performance was a prominent feature of this interesting event.

About 1861, Abbot Ephraim, who afterwards went to reside in Ireland, was blessed at New Melleray by Bishop Smyth, assisted by Bishop Duggan, of Chicago.

In November, 1861, Mary Veronica, one of the four original Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, died at the Mother house. St. Joseph's, at the age of thirty-five years. Mary Frances, another of the four, had died here a few years before; Mary Joseph and Mary Francis Xavier were still living. Sister Mary Aloysius died at the Mother house in December, 1861.

The splendid organ for the new cathedral arrived December 19, 1861; it cost about \$3,000; it was tried for the first time before a few persons on New Year's Eve, 1861. A magnificent side altar and six new richly stained windows were placed in the cathedral in February, 1862. In Dubuque at this date were the cathedral,

with Bishop Smyth in charge; St. Patrick's at Iowa and Fourteenth, with Rev. Patrick McCabe pastor; and Holy Trinity at White and Eighth streets, Rev. John Fendrick pastor. Rev. Fr. Bernard McCaffrey, prior of the monastery of New Melleray, returned from Ireland in February, 1862.

In the spring of 1862, Bishop Smyth left for Rome, upon invitation of the Pope to be present at the canonization of several martyrs who had lost their lives in the church's cause in Japan.

In 1862 the Catholic Institute of Dubuque was considered one of the very best literary institutions in Iowa. The lyceum had been in existence about three years and met regularly once a week. The exercises consisted in lectures, essays, debates, etc. Its officers were, John Rooney, president; John Deery, vice-president; Thos. Connolly, secretary; James Rowan, treasurer; Edward Dunne, librarian.

In the spring of 1862, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, St. Raphael's conference presented to the cathedral a very fine Gothic side altar. The design was executed by Mr. Keenan and the painting by Walsh and Bonce. As a work of art it was not excelled in this county.

Early in 1862 the conferences of St. Raphael and of the Immaculate Conception, Dubuque, contributed \$239.20 to the sufferers in Ireland.

Bishop Smyth returned from Rome late in July, 1862. He had called at Mount Melleray, Ireland, of which institution he had formerly been a member, associated with Father Xavier in the conduct of the collegiate establishment. While thus associated he became well known outside the institution as Father Clement, whom all loved and respected. About 1849 he and a number of clerical brothers left Mount Melleray to establish another monastery in Dubuque county, of which he was elected superior and as such managed its affairs until called by the sovereign pontiff to the vacant see of Dubuque. Late in 1862 he went to Ireland to attend the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Catholic University of Dublin. He never lost interest in Mount Melleray in this county and usually attended the collegiate and other exercises of that institution. His addresses to the classes there were events of importance in the history of the collegiate department. It was said that during the fifties the students' roll showed the presence of young Irishmen from nearly every county in Ireland as well as from many in England.

The students of Melleray forwarded to Ireland a most beautiful address to Bishop Smyth before his return from abroad in July, 1862; the following are extracts from this address: "While it is a happiness to us to have the opportunity of testifying to you our grateful appreciation of your services to education and religion and to ecclesiastical youths of our country and of others, we feel as-

sured that the spectacle which greets your eyes today will be gratifying to you, as it is honorable alike to you, to our beloved president and to the zeal and solicitude for the diffusion of enlightenment which distinguish the illustrious Lord Abbott of Mount Mellera. . . . The seminary has been a fertile nursery for the vineyard of the Lord and many a seedling planted by you and tended by the fostering hand of your noble hearted fellow laborers has been transplanted to other soils. . . . While your church, uniting all the accomplishments which adorn, dignify and ennoble the bishop with virtues, fervor and sanctity which distinguish the Monk of St. Bernard, wins from us the homage of our respect and admiration, we freely and heartily offer the tribute of our reverent esteem and affectionate welcome to you as the reverend founder of the institution—as the beloved and fondly cherished of our venerable president and as our guide and illustrious model.”

Bishop Smyth officiated at St. Patrick's church Sunday, October 26, 1862, on which occasion he bestowed the papal benediction. In the absence of Bishop Smyth, Father Brazill, in a measure, supplied his place; his parish was in Des Moines.

In the fall of 1862 he again went to Italy and upon his return in October he was received at Dunleith by a large deputation of citizens headed by the mayor and other dignitaries. Upon reaching Dubuque he addressed a large assemblage on what he had seen—commerce, learning, art, religion, mountain and ocean scenery, etc. He said, “After all there was a vacancy in my heart even in Imperial Rome, in the midst of its grandeur and sacred shrines for my people were not there—Dubuque was not there.” It was such noble and touching sentiments that endeared him to the Catholics, yes, all the population, of Dubuque. All the Catholic societies and churches welcomed him; presents and loving addresses were showered upon him. P. T. Walsh, prefect of the conference of St. Raphael congratulated him on behalf of the conference on his safe return. On the following Sunday the services at the cathedral were imposing and grand beyond description on the occasion of the celebration of Haydn's mass No. 2.

Early in 1863 D. A. Mahony lectured before the Catholic Institute on “The Philosophy of English Grammar.” Charles Lascelles was engaged as organist at the cathedral this year. In April, 1863, the German Catholic church at the foot of Eighth street having become too small for the congregation, a much larger and finer structure was planned and at once commenced. In April the newspapers spoke particularly of the grand music at the cathedral, rendered by the Lascelles choir during Easter time. At the Catholic fair in the summer of 1863, to aid the new German Catholic church, the total net proceeds were \$1,641.24. Father McCabe and Father Fendrick were prominent in this movement.

By May 15, 1863, there was subscribed for the new German

Catholic church about \$41,000. The new residence of Bishop Smyth near the cathedral, to cost about \$8,000, was planned at this time.

On Sunday, May 3, 1863, in the Cathedral the ceremony of blessing an abbot (Rev. Ephraim McDonnell) occurred for the second time in the United States. An abbot governs a monastery; a bishop governs a diocese. In a monastery there is perpetual abstinence from flesh meats; seven hours a day for manual labor; two for pious reading, besides meditation from 2 o'clock a. m. to break of day. St. Bernard was a famous abbot of the twelfth century, and the scene of his labors was on Mount Blanc. An imitation of that monastery and abbot was the mission in this county and were the monks of La Trappe. At the Cathedral on May 3 the entrance of the bishops and clergy into the sanctuary was highly imposing. There were present Rt. Rev. Bishop Smyth, Revs. Fathers McCabe and Clifford, deacon and sub-deacon, respectively. On the right sat Rt. Rev. Bishop Duggan, of Chicago, attended by Rev. Moloney and Very Rev. Dr. Dunn. There were also present Rev. Father Fendrick, of Holy Trinity church, Dubuque; Father Myetz and the Trappist Fathers, Robert and John. At a signal the abbot advanced, knelt before the bishop, read the vow of obedience and was interrogated on each question by the bishop. The abbot having answered in the affirmative, the apostolic mandate was read by the notary, and the bishop said Deo gratias. Then the solemn pontifical mass was said. After the epistle the bishop advanced to the middle of the altar and, while the abbot prostrated himself, the prescribed litanies and psalms were recited. The abbot then arose, repaired to a side altar, vested himself and began his devotions of the occasion. After the benediction of the bishop the abbot was invested with the mitre and crozier and, passing down the aisle, gave the people his blessing. This beautiful ceremony was long remembered by all who witnessed it. The sermon of Bishop Duggan was a masterly effort. The text was from the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, beginning first chapter and seventeenth verse, "The peroration would do honor to the head and heart of any divine in Christendom." The great organ used was really obtained by Father Donelan, familiarly known as Father James. It had been intended for a church in the South, but was secured by Father James, who paid about \$2,000 for it. Charles Lascelles, the most superb organist in the West, presided at the instrument. On this occasion he rendered "Kyrie Eleison" (Lord, have mercy upon us), a piece so full of pathos, supplication and entreaty. His "Gloria in Excelsis" reached the highest point of musical perfection. Miss Lorin Jones rendered with great sweetness and pathos the "Qui Tollis" in the "Gloria." The "Crede" in "Mercandante" was also superbly rendered. The "Et Incarnatus," by Mrs. P. T. Brown, and "The Confitior," by Mr. Lascelles, were given with splendid

effect. The extraordinary solemnity, grandeur, beauty and holiness of the occasion were never forgotten by the immense audience.

The German Catholics bought five lots on White street, near Fifteenth street. They were 256x100 feet, and were bought of Edward Langworthy for \$2,500. Plans for a magnificent church building were prepared. It was but a short time before that the old stone church of that congregation was large enough, but now it was far outgrown in size and pretensions.

In 1863 John Deery was president of the Catholic Institute of Dubuque. About this time there were sharp attacks on the Catholic parochial schools, while the Catholics retaliated by opposing the proposed compulsory educational law. By November, 1863, Bishop Smyth's new residence, adjoining the Cathedral, was completed. In 1858, when Bishop Smyth took charge of this diocese, there were about 50 churches, 53 priests and nearly 50,000 Catholics; by November, 1863, there were over 80 churches, 85 priests and nearly 100,000 Catholics. In December, 1863, the fair to aid the German Catholic church yielded \$3,364 receipts. It was the largest event of the kind ever in Dubuque up to that time.

The death of Father Mazzuchelli at Benton, Wisconsin, on February 23, 1864, was appropriately observed here, where he was dearly beloved and had labored so long in early years. Bishop Smyth preached the funeral discourse. In the spring of 1864 the old residence of Bishop Smyth, near the Cathedral, was remodeled and occupied by St. Mary's Select Female School, in charge of Sister Mary Catherine.

The German Catholic church, at White and Sixteenth streets, was built in 1864 and cost \$25,000. In August Bishop Smyth on one occasion administered the right of confirmation to over 100 children at Father Fendrick's church. About this time Bishop Smyth bought two fine Morgan colts of Edward Etimson for \$500. He also bought for \$500 the beautiful carriage that had been shown at the recent Catholic fair. He thus owned the finest "turnout" in the city.

Rev. Andrew Bennett, aged fifty-four years, pastor of St. Clement's church, Bankston settlement, Dubuque County, died December 16, 1864. He was a zealous missionary priest, much beloved by his parishioners, and had been there four years.

In 1865 the Catholic Orphan Asylum was planned. Temporarily the building on Fourteenth street, used by the Sisters of Charity, was used. Bishop Smyth, Father Donaghoe and the abbot and brothers of New Melleray gave the grounds, money, etc., for the new building on Fourteenth street. The corner stone of the German Catholic church was laid May 28, 1865, with great ceremony. A long procession passed through the streets and marched to the grounds. Rev. Father Samarius delivered the sermon.

On Bishop Smyth's lots, corner Bluff and Third streets, a brick

structure was erected in 1865, designed to be used by Christian brothers as a training school for boys and young men.

Dubuque, August 21, 1865.

"On a recent occasion our citizens were deeply affected by the burning of my coach house, carriage, horses, etc., but it will prove a source of pleasure to them to learn that the injury then inflicted has been honorably repaired by the generosity of my many friends in Dubuque.

"During my absence in Des Moines they had the coach house, etc., built up anew, and lest that house should remain untenanted, those same generous friends on last Saturday presented me with a beautiful new carriage, horses, etc., of which even European nobility might well be proud. Were this the gift of Catholics alone I should feel truly grateful, but how deep and lasting must be my gratitude for this gift, since gentlemen of every religious denomination had united and generously contributed to purchase for me this solid proof of their friendship. . . . Dubuque may well be proud of such noble souls, such unprejudiced minds, and very justly may I feel proud of such a noble gift, well worthy of such noble benefactors. A thousand most grateful thanks to my many kind friends.

CLEMENT SMYTH,
Bishop of Dubuque."

Bishop Smyth died September 23, 1865, and all Dubuque mourned. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1810, and finished his literary education at Trinity College, Dublin. He became a postulant of the Brothers of Presentation, became connected with the Abbey of Melleray, where he was leader of the choir, and founded a school connected with the Monastery. In 1848, when famine wrought havoc in all Ireland, a deputation of monks came to America, arriving in 1849. They finally located on a tract of land in Vernon Township, Dubuque County, proffered them by Bishop Loras. One of the monks thus to come here and the first prior of the order was Bishop Smyth. In 1856 he became co-adjutor of Bishop Loras and in 1858 bishop of Dubuque. His former and ordinary name was Timothy, but in the Catholic church became Clement. He was consecrated at St. Louis, May 3, 1887, by Archbishop Kenrick. Bishop Smyth was an ardent patron of the public schools and visited them regularly. Bishop Hennessey was the first in the United States to raise his voice against the public schools. He commenced on the first Sunday of Lent, 1867. He was a magnificent orator and denounced the public schools as "Godless," "breeders of infidelity" and "hot-beds of hell." The services at Bishop Smyth's obsequies were grand, solemn and wonderfully impressive. Bishop Duggan, of Chicago; Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, and Bishop Henri, of Milwaukee, and

many other church dignitaries were present. Archbishop Kenrick celebrated solemn requiem high mass, and Bishop Duggan preached the funeral sermon. While his remains lay in state in the Cathedral thousands of people who loved him for his high character and great worth looked upon his marble features for the last time with tears and murmured blessings.

In July, 1866, Rev. John Hennessy, pastor of the Catholic church at St. Joseph, Missouri, was appointed bishop of Dubuque. Rev. J. A. M. Pelamourgues supplied the congregation until the consecration of Father Hennessy, September 30, 1866. The latter was a native of Ireland and had served as professor of theology at Carondelet, Missouri. The ceremony at his consecration was very impressive. Archbishop Kenrick, and Bishops Duggan, of Chicago; Henri, of Milwaukee, and O'Gorman, of Omaha, and scores of clergy were present. Rev. P. J. Ryan, of St. Louis, delivered the principal discourse. His peroration was said to be a masterpiece of eloquence. The music was specially sweet and grand.

Sister Mary Catherine (Burns) died here in October, 1866. She was one of the four sisters to come here in 1843-4. She was greatly loved by all who knew her.

In September, 1866, the Lattnerville members of Centralia Catholic church separated from the parent congregation and established a church for themselves at Lattnerville in 1867. They were assisted by Father Meis, who was deputed by Bishop Hennessy. A church was begun and the corner stone was laid August 15, 1868, by Rev. J. B. McGowan, of Bankston. In 1869 the rock church was duly dedicated, Father Weikmann delivering the dedicatory sermon in German. The pastors in charge of this congregation have been Frauenhoffer, Stritzelberger, Oberbroekling, Heimbrucher, Heer, Nacke, Kuemper, Hemesath, Bauemler and Tierney. The latter made great improvements. Andrew McBreen gave five acres for the church site and the Lattner brothers two acres for a cemetery.

The dedication of St. Mary's German Catholic church occurred February 10, 1867, and the ceremony was conducted by Bishop Hennessy. At this date about \$50,000 had been raised and already spent, and approximately \$20,000 more would be needed; it was estimated. The new church, located at White and Sixteenth streets, was a brick structure in florid Gothic style. The bishop preached the dedication sermon.

Rev. Jesuit Fathers Smarius and Boudreaux, of Chicago, assisted by Rev. Fathers Lynch, of Cascade; Kinsella, of Garryowen; McGaurn, of Farley; Shields, of Cedar Rapids, and Gosher, of Independence, gave a mission in the new Catholic church at Cascade in November, 1867. "Nothing can surpass the holy enthusiasm of the people in their attendance on the mission. First mass commenced at 5 o'clock in the morning, and from that hour

till 11 o'clock at night the good fathers never ceased their labors of love, instructing, teaching, preaching and hearing confessions." The church was blessed November 15, 1867. Over 2,000 heard the services on Sunday, and over 1,000 each week day while the mission continued. There was collected \$1,000 for church purposes. For the lecture, "St. Patrick and His Children," there was received \$475.

In February, 1868, a large festival in Snyder's hall, Cascade, netted \$570 for the Catholic church there. In 1868 there was organized in Dubuque the Catholic Pay and Free School Association, the object of which was to establish a system of Catholic public schools. At the Monastery in February, 1868, Bishop Hennessy confirmed 260 persons. At this time Very Rev. Father Bernard was prior of the Abbey of New Melleray. When he was made so Bishop Hennessy preached the discourse, one of the most notable and powerful ever delivered in Dubuque.

In 1871 six sisters of the Visitation, at the request of Bishop Hennessy, came to Dubuque and opened a school at Bluff and Third streets, and there remained until 1879, when they moved to General Jones' old place. In 1883 they commenced work on their academy and finished in 1891.

Rev. Father Donaghoe died here in January, 1869. His obsequies were very elaborate and impressive. Very few Catholics in the county did not know him personally and all revered and loved him. He was the real head of the movement of the Sisters of Charity in this diocese.

In June, 1871, the Catholics of the county celebrated on a scale of great magnificence the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Pius IX's accession to the pontifical chair. The proceedings in the churches were of great interest. In 1871 a branch of the Academy of Visitation of St. Louis was opened by the nuns of that organization in a new building adjoining the Cathedral. These sisters were called "Nuns of the Visitation," who also established a convent of that order here. Their design was to give a general education regardless of other religious views. They were warmly recommended to the public by Bishop Hennessy. Sister Mary of the Visitation died in September, 1873. On Christmas day, 1873, Sister Mary Margaret died at St. Joseph's Academy. She was one of the four who came originally from Ireland to Philadelphia.

In July, 1874, Bishop Hennessy authorized Peter Erschens and Nicholas Meyer to organize a Catholic congregation at Centralia. The former donated seven acres and more was bought of John Kisch. The building was immediately erected and was of brick with native stone foundation. In the fall the corner stone was laid by Very Rev. R. Ryan, V. G. Rev. G. W. Heer was first pastor. The congregation was \$5,000 in debt. Gradually this was paid. In 1880 Fr. Nacke became pastor, then Kuemper, who built the Sisters'

dwelling, the parochial brick school house and paid off old and new debts. Father Rottler took charge in 1887. After him came Hernesath, Bauemler and Tierney, all of whom made important improvements, Father Hernesath frescoing the church with his own hands, beautifying the cemetery, planting trees and paying debts. Father Tierney paid the last of the church debt. The Franciscan Sisters taught the schools.

Pleasant Grove Catholic frame church, four miles south of Epworth, was erected in 1874. The members previously had attended the churches at Melleray, Farley, Garryowen and Cascade. Under Father Hawe's supervision the church was built. In the meantime the members met in the home of E. H. Horsefield. Late in 1874 the church was occupied. Fathers Hawe, O'Donnell, Comerford and others were pastors.

The Catholic church in Liberty Township was commenced in April, 1874, but when partly up a storm leveled it to the ground, but another was immediately commenced and soon completed. Rev. Conrad Schulte was first pastor. Later Rev. Father Hannasch took charge and under him a new and better church building was erected. Under Father Oberbroeckling a school was attached. A parsonage was built in 1899 and a residence for the Sisters of the school in 1904.

A fair held at Key West in 1875 netted about \$800. This sum assisted greatly in paying the church debt. Caggie Moore was largely instrumental in making the fair a success. In October, 1875, several large granite blocks brought from Ireland by Rev. Father Burke were received here to be placed in the foundation walls of St. Patrick's church. In 1875 the Catholics who had worshiped at New Melleray divided and a portion joined the church movement at Centralia.

St. Paul's congregation at Worthington was organized in the early sixties and a small brick church was erected. The congregation was at first small and was attended by Rev. Fr. Kortencamp from Dyersville. In 1875 the first resident pastor arrived, Rev. J. S. Bauman. His presence greatly stimulated the growth and an addition to the church was built and pastor's house erected. He was succeeded in 1880 by Rev. G. W. Heer, who built the next fine church in 1883. Schools were started by Rev. Bauman with the Sisters of St. Francis in charge, and in 1880 a fine school building was erected. Rev. J. B. Zigrang succeeded Rev. Heer in 1889 and under him great improvements were made.

St. Raphael's tower and spire were completed in November, 1876.

The corner stone of St. Patrick's church, Dubuque, was laid in April, 1877. The stones came from Dalkey, Dublin County, Ireland, one of them weighing 2,000 pounds. Bishop Hennessy officiated at the ceremonies. The church was duly dedicated in August, 1878, Bishop Hennessy preaching the sermon. All the

Catholic churches of the county held appropriate services in memory of Pope Pius IX in February, 1878. The ascension of Leo XIII to the pontifical chair in February, 1878, was celebrated throughout the county.

St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital began operations in 1879. It was in charge of the Sisters of Mercy and had capacity for 200 patients. It filled at once a long felt want in this community.

St. Mary's Orphan Home was established in 1879, as was also St. Francis' Convent the same year. St. Francis' Industrial Home for Young Ladies is a branch of St. Francis' Convent.

In 1845 the St. Joseph Catholic church at Farley was established by Rev. C. McCurren, who was pastor of the flock for twenty years. Other pastors since then have been Fathers Brady, Cooney, Phelan and Slattery, the present priest in charge, who has been here for twenty-six years. The first church was a frame building which was used until 1862, when the present stone edifice was erected. The pastor's residence was built in 1893. This is the parent of the Bankston and Pleasant Grove parishes. At first the membership numbered about 125 families, but the formation of other parishes from this one cut down the congregation. There are now about 400 communicants of St. Joseph's parish. In the Sisters' School adjoining are about fifty children under Mother Margaret, Superior.

During the spiritual retreat at St. Joseph's College in August, 1880, there were present a greater number of priests at one time than were ever here before. Among them were Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee; Bishop Hennessy, and P. J. McGrath, president of St. Joseph's College.

Upon the return of Bishop Hennessy from Europe in May, 1881, he was tendered a fine reception and presented with a beautiful team and carriage by Fathers Ryan, McGrath, Powers, Leahy, Roche, Brennan and others.

The remodeling of the Cathedral in 1886 was succeeded by its dedication in November. By this time the diocese had grown enormously and had established branches and missions all over the West. The See of Davenport had been severed from that of Dubuque, but the development continued. The congregation here had outgrown the Cathedral and the addition and remodeling was necessary. The paintings and frescoings of the interior were genuine works of art done by a Roman artist. The marble altar was a feature. Rev. Father Burke greatly assisted in the improvements made. By this time the parochial schools in all parts of the diocese had reached enormous proportions in the aggregate. Each of the parish churches—Cathedral, St. Patrick's, St. Mary's and Sacred Heart—had appended a large school. In addition there were St. Joseph's College, Mt. St. Joseph's Academy for lady boarders, Mt. St. Joseph's Academy for day scholars, Academy of the Visitation, St. Vincent Presentation Convent, St. Mary's Academy,

St. Francis' Convent School and St. Malichi's School—in all twelve large educational institutions.

The ceremonies of rededication in 1886 were attended by a large assemblage of Catholics and others. Many church dignitaries were present and the music was grand and inspiring. Bishop Hennessy preached a discourse of unusual eloquence and power. In his sermon he recited a number of historic facts connected with the parish and the diocese. When he assumed charge of the diocese in 1866 there were about 50 priests and 45 church buildings and a number of missions. By 1888 there were about 175 churches and 200 clergymen. Then the diocese embraced the whole State of Iowa. Now it embraced less than half in the northern part.

The new Sacred Heart church, on Eagle Point avenue, was dedicated in July, 1888. The other was built seven years before, but now so great had been the growth of that part of the city a much larger structure was imperatively demanded. The new church seated 1,400, cost nearly \$50,000 and was dedicated with imposing ceremony by Bishop Hennessy.

On March 27, 1888, Rev. Father Alberie, prior procurator and treasurer of the New Melleray community of Trappist monks, died at Mercy Hospital, Dubuque. He had become temporal head of the order in 1880 upon the death of Brother Murphy. His remains were buried at the Monastery.

The new Cathedral windows arrived from abroad early in 1889 and were detained at the custom house until Congressman Henderson explained their uses and secured their relinquishment.

The corner stone of the new Catholic church at the Monastery was laid April 7, 1889, by Bishop Hennessy. The ceremonies were witnessed by 2,500 people, who were dined in the old church. The building was 42x100 feet.

In 1889 the Sisters of Charity bought the Stout property, in the southern part of the city, and planned to erect thereon St. Joseph's Convent. Here was to be the mother house of the order, with accommodations for from 1,000 to 1,500 sisters. The location was at the bend on West Locust street. There were 110 acres, which cost \$15,000. The place had been called "Summer Hill." Here in 1890-91 the large, fine brick convent was built.

In 1891 St. Francis' congregation at Balltown was organized by Rev. Joseph Kuemper. The church was erected in 1892 and was used as a school and later was remodeled. Pastors from Sherrills attend this congregation. Revs. A. J. Rubly and J. H. Schilmoeller have served as pastors.

On September 30, 1891, Bishop Hennessy's silver jubilee was celebrated by all of Dubuque and vicinity. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his consecration. At this time there were in the Dubuque diocese 203 priests, 319 churches, 107 schools, 615 sisters and 12,257 pupils. The diocese was divided in 1881.

Bishop Hennessy distinguished himself for his zeal in the cause of Catholic education. He was probably the foremost advocate of parochial schools in the country. During his long period of services from 1866 to 1900 here the following advances were made, largely through his effort and influence: Visitation Nuns, Sisters of Mercy, Presentation Nuns, who arrived in 1875; Sisters of St. Francis, from Germany; Franciscan Sisters, from Kentucky; Sisters of Notre Dame, Sisters of the Holy Ghost, Sisters of Humility of Mary, St. Joseph's College, Visitation Academy and Monastery, on Alta Vista; Mercy Hospital, St. Francis' Orphanage, Mt. St. Joseph's Academy, Presentation Convent, and mother house of the Sisters of Charity on Summer Hill.

In December, 1891, the residence of J. P. Farley, at Bluff and Sixth streets, was bought by the Sisters of St. Francis for \$15,000. They had come here about 1880, had prospered and so expanded their good works that it was necessary now to secure much larger quarters. The building was at once transformed into school rooms and the new institution became known as St. Francis' Industrial School and Home for Young Ladies.

A notable event was the convention here of the German Roman Catholic Central Society of North America in September, 1892, at St. Mary's School hall. About 250 Catholic benevolent organizations were represented. A plan of life insurance under the Woman's and Orphans' Fund was provided. In the procession were 1,884 men. The delegates sent here represented an immense constituency.

St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital was opened early in the nineties. It cost about \$25,000. St. Francis' Orphan Asylum was located near Linwood Cemetery.

In December, 1892, the Archdiocese of Dubuque was created by the authorities at St. Louis and embraced Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming. This necessitated the selection of an archbishop. The new Archdiocese of Dubuque embraced the sees of Dubuque, Davenport, Omaha, Lincoln and Cheyenne. Bishop Hennessy was elected the first archbishop of this diocese. The pallium, the insignium of the archiepiscopal dignity, arrived from Rome in July, 1893, in the possession of Father Darcy, of Clare, Iowa, who delivered it to Father Burke, of Dubuque. A pallium is made in Rome of lambs' wool by the Sisters of St. Agnes, and is a white woolen band about two inches wide worn around the shoulders and crossed in front. Thus Bishop Hennessy became the first Metropolitan of the Province of Dubuque.

The investiture of Archbishop John Hennessy with the pallium September 17, 1893, was a ceremony of great dignity and magnificence. It was in many respects the most notable Catholic event that ever occurred in the United States. The array of prelates and priests, the beauty and solemn grandeur of the music and the pomp and holiness of the ceremony were impressive and soul-stirring in

the extreme. The sermon of Archbishop Ryan was full of pathos, eloquence and religious power. The banquet at St. Joseph's College was an ever-memorable affair. Present were Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate; Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ryan, Ireland, Elder, Kain, Chapelle, Corrigan, Katzer, Riordan and Redwood, and Bishops Fitzgerald, Scannell, Ryan, Marti, Cosgrove, Scanlon, Chatard, Zeininger, Nugent, O'Farrell, McGovern, Burke, Cotter, O'Donnell, Ludden, Hortsman, Schwebach, Gallagher, Hennessy, Moore and Bonacum. The address, toasts and responses at this banquet were beautiful and eloquent beyond the powers of description.

"Your presence here has made this day a joy and happiness. You have invested it with a prestige and eclat long to be remembered by the priests and people of Dubuque. We have been honored beyond measure. We keenly feel it and can only thank you from the bottom of our hearts. It is a great day for our city and diocese. As far as my judgment and knowledge lead me, the sentiments of Catholics at this hour are shared by the non-Catholics of Dubuque. They recognized when this city was raised to the dignity of a Metropolitan See that it was an event of very great importance. They rejoiced that it was so and felt proud and honored. I believe the day of prejudice against Catholics is waning fast. There is hardly a trace of it to be found among the best classes of non-Catholics, and by the best I mean the most intelligent. They meet with Catholics on the common ground governing all intelligent people, recognizing the enterprize, the character and the worth of the man as a man. In the name of the Catholics and non-Catholics of our beautiful city, I bid your excellency (the apostolic delegate), your eminence (Cardinal Gibbons) and you most reverend fathers ten thousand welcomes to Dubuque."—Archbishop Hennessy's address at the banquet.

Remarks were made by Cardinal Gibbons, Monsignor Satolli, Archbishop Feehan, Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Corrigan, Monsignor Nugent, of England, and Archbishop Redmond, of New Zealand. Monsignor Satolli spoke in Latin. He said: "It affords me great pleasure to be with the archbishop and priests of the Archdiocese of Dubuque today, honored as they are by the presence of so many distinguished churchmen, not only from various parts of the United States but also from Europe and Australia. The magnificent demonstration of last night, which was participated in by non-Catholics as well as Catholics, showed that the church of Dubuque has a firm hold on the affections of the people and old-time prejudice was here a thing of the past."

Cardinal Gibbons said: "This is a happy day for me, and it is a happy day for Iowa. My heart goes out to its people on this the first time I have stepped upon its soil. It has reason to rejoice, for it has been greatly honored. The Pope in raising Archbishop Hennessy has greatly honored him, and well does he deserve the honor.

Such honors by Leo XIII are not lavished indiscriminately. The raising of Archbishop Hennessy was requested by the venerable archbishop of St. Louis and joined in by all the archbishops. It was the desire of their hearts that Dubuque be so raised. The newly created Metropolitan is honored by the apostolic delegate's presence. He is honored by the presence of nearly all the archbishops and twice as many bishops. The city is honored by being made the center of a Metropolitan See and by having an archbishop made so solely on account of his personal merits. I congratulate the Catholic church of the United States that a new star has been added to the constellation." Upon the conclusion of his address he said further: "I have the honor to announce the receipt of a cablegram from our holy father, Leo XIII:

"ROME, Sept. 17, 1893.

"Cardinal Gibbons, Dubuque, Iowa.

"The holy father most lovingly sends his apostolic benediction to the first archbishop of Dubuque.

LEO XIII."

Archbishop Ireland said: "I rise to my task, strengthened and inspired by the purest waters, and yet I am afraid of my subject. (Cheers and laughter. His subject was 'The Hierarchy of the United States.')

It is a great subject, not that its greatness alarms me, but it is a sensitive one—one to be handled with a great deal of care and reverence. (Applause.) It is well that we toast the hierarchy of the United States when a new honor has come to it. It is the fourteenth see created. It is meet that we salute it. I am particularly pleased, for St. Paul was the last created and it was the thirteenth. Some regarded that as a most unlucky number, suggesting storms and cyclones. (Great applause and laughter.) Now the fourteenth is added, and we enter upon the reign of gentleness, benignity, justice and mercy. (Great laughter.) The great honor bestowed upon Dubuque brings gladness to us of the North, for St. Paul is the spiritual daughter of Dubuque. We received our first bishop from her. Bishop Loras ruled Minnesota and Dakota, as well as Iowa. St. Paul was always a dutiful, obedient daughter, but somehow she got ahead of her mother. But today the mother has caught up with her. (Laughter.) It is well that Dubuque has been made a Metropolitan See. It was the old see of the North long before that of St. Paul, or Milwaukee, or Chicago. Its priests were scattered far and wide and went outside of the limits to Wisconsin and other places in their divine work of religion."

In addition to the above over 300 priests were present from all parts of America. The interior of the church was made grandly beautiful. The richest vestments, vessels, candelabra and ecclesiastical ornamentation and livery treasured in the sacristy were added with impressive and awe inspiring effect. The sanctuary and altars were resplendent with light and color and blossoms, and over all

sacred music threw its holy spell. The procession to the church was stately and ceremonious. The ceremony in the church during the investiture was watched by an immense and breathless audience. The enrobing of the celebrant in full pontificals, the solemn mass by Monsignor Satolli, the recitations and vows of the celebrant, the prayers and benediction, the eloquent sermon by Archbishop Ryan, the solemn confession of faith by Archbishop Hennessy, the significant and impressive consecration, the beautiful music chanted and sang by magnificent voices, the investiture of the celebrant with the sacred pallium, the distinguishing mark of archiepiscopal dignity and the plenitude of the apostolic power by Cardinal Gibbons, the solemn oath of fidelity and obedience to the holy see, and the blessing of the audience by the new archbishop, were superb events, never before witnessed here.

In about 1893 the St. Elizabeth Society was established to assist the poor and needy. It was a branch of the Sherman Circle. In the spring of 1893 a new church for St. Columbkille Catholic parish, on West Hill, was planned, the cost to be about \$25,000. The old frame church there, under Father Fogarty, was outgrown. In August, 1893, sixteen young ladies took the Franciscan sisterhood. On this occasion Archbishop Hennessy, assisted by twelve priests, conducted the services in the chapel of St. Francis' convent, near Linwood. By November 1, 1893, the mother house of the Sisters of Charity, on Summer Hill, was nearly completed. Rev. Father Burke, who had been here since 1873, was transferred to Waterloo in November, 1893. He was greatly respected and admired.

In 1894 Mothers Joseph and Agatha died here in Mercy Hospital. They were well known and greatly beloved. In June, 1895, there were here at the spiritual retreat in St. Joseph's College 180 priests. The Visitation fair at the City Hall in October, 1895, was an immense success; \$9,546.44 was realized by the Visitation Nuns.

The new Catholic Church on Couler avenue was projected in the autumn of 1895. It was to be 54x92 feet and to cost about \$10,000. The corner stone of the new St. Joseph church, in West Dubuque, was laid in June, 1895. This year the Dubuque Catholic Benevolent Society became the Dubuque Benevolent Society and embraced all denominations. This year also the new Mercy Hospital for the Insane, to cost about \$80,000, was commenced on Mineral street, in West Dubuque. St. Joseph's Asylum for the Insane was located the next year at Asbury, three miles from Dubuque. In 1895 Archbishop Hennessy paid the second highest individual tax in Dubuque County—\$2,738. In 1897 Father Thomas M. Linehan became bishop of Cheyenne. He was once an altar boy in the Cathedral.

In 1895 the St. Joseph's Institute at Mt. Carmel had 970 members scattered all over the West.

In June, 1897, Rev. Father Alberic was elected abbot of New Melleray and was formally blessed by Archbishop Hennessy,



John Joseph Keane,
Archbishop of Dubuque.

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October 28, 1897. Very Rev. P. J. McGrath preached the discourse. The services occurred in the church across the road, where women could attend. Scores of clergy were present. Dennis Dunlea was his real name. In 1898 St. Joseph's College, five female seminaries and the Catholic Theological College were being erected. In 1899 St. Anthony's Catholic church, on the hill, was projected, and soon afterward work on the building was commenced.

On March 4, 1900, Archbishop Hennessy died in Dubuque and his funeral was held four days later. In the meantime his remains lay in state in the Cathedral. There gathered here a large number of distinguished prelates to pay their respects to the distinguished dead. Cardinal Gibbons was here; also Archbishop Ryan and scores of clergymen from all parts of the United States. Bishop Hennessy left a large estate, estimated at the time of his death at \$742,000. He bequeathed nearly all to various needy and deserving Catholic institutions. In July, 1900, Bishop John J. Keane was duly made archbishop of Dubuque. On September 27, 1900, he was duly installed here and on April 17, 1901, was invested with the pallium. There were present on that occasion Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ireland, Katzer, Kain and Elder, and twenty-two bishops. The addresses and the music were of the highest order.

On October 28, 1900, St. Anthony's Catholic church in West Dubuque was dedicated by Archbishop Keane. On December 27 Archbishop Keane conferred the black veil on three nuns—three novices of the professions, they were denominated. The mother house of the Sisters of the Holy Ghost was blessed by Archbishop Keane, November 1, 1901. It stood in West Dubuque and cost about \$50,000. In 1903-4 the Home for the Aged and the House of the Good Shepherd were erected. Dr. John Carroll became bishop of Helena in 1904. He was born here in 1864, educated at Father O'Reilly's school and St. Joseph's College and in Montreal. In 1899 he was ordained a priest, and in 1900 received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He then became professor of mental philosophy in St. Joseph's College.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd founded their home in Dubuque in 1903. They began in a small way, but have steadily progressed.

St. Francis' Home for the Aged was completed, ready for occupancy, late in 1904. It was 124x140, erected west of the mother house and the Orphan Asylum. It is of red brick and Bedford stone and three stories high. The sisters in charge came here from Germany in 1875 under the direction of Mother Xaveria and first located in Iowa City. In 1878 the order made its home in Dubuque and built the beautiful mother house, connected with which is St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, the director being Father Johannes.

In June, 1905, a temperance convention in Dubuque received the cabled blessing of the Pope. At this time Bishop J. P. Carroll an-

nounced \$25,000 in scholarships at St. Joseph's College. The Archbishop went to Rome in 1905. In 1906 Rev. Daniel M. Gorman became president of St. Joseph's College. In 1807 an addition to the Visitation convent was erected. A new infirmary in connection with the mother house, to cost about \$70,000, was projected about this time. In September, 1907, the German Catholic convention convened in Dubuque. Archbishops, bishops and other clergymen in large numbers attended. Probably 15,000 people saw Monsignor Falconio, papal delegate, pass through the streets. Among the important Catholic improvements of 1908 were the mother house of the Sisters of Charity, the mother house of the Presentation Sisters, additions by the Visitation Sisters, additions to Orphans' Home and to St. Joseph's College. The Presentation mother house, on West Hill, a beautiful structure, was dedicated August 15, 1909. In June Archbishop Ireland delivered the commencement address at St. Joseph's College.

In 1878 Rev. John J. Keane was made a bishop at Baltimore. Since he came to Dubuque he has effected vast advances and improvements. He has doubled the building and the faculty of St. Joseph's College. He established a missionary band of diocesan priests, welcomed the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic and the Brothers of Mary. In 1902 the western part of the Dubuque Diocese became the Diocese of Sioux City.

CLERGY, CHURCHES, MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS.

CITY OF DUBUQUE.

St. Raphael's Cathedral, Bluff and Second streets, Most Rev. John J. Keane, D. D., Very Rev. M. Barry, vicar general and chancellor; Rev. M. H. Carey, rector; Revs. M. L. Kerper and Valentine Casey. School, sixteen Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 69 Emmet street; pupils, 531. St. Anthony's, West Dubuque, Rev. Peter O'Malley. School, three Sisters of the Holy Ghost; pupils, 75. St. Columbkille's, Very Rev. M. Barry, V. G., Rev. M. O'Callaghan. School connected with St. Vincent's Academy. St. Mary's (German), Very Rev. Geo. W. Heer, M. R.; Revs. W. J. Cremer, Aug. Bomholt. High School for boys; four Brothers of Mary; pupils, 102; school for boys and girls; sixteen Sisters of St. Francis and one lay teacher; pupils, 850. St. Patrick's, Right Rev. Mgr. R. Ryan, V. G., M. R., Revs. D. Lunden, E. O'Donnell. School connected with St. Joseph's Academy. St. Philomena's, four miles west of Dubuque, Rev. A. Walsh. Sacred Heart (German), Revs. A. Boeding, Anton Werdehoff, H. J. Holthaus. School, sixteen Sisters of St. Francis and one lay teacher; pupils, 720. Holy Ghost (German), Revs. W. J. Weirich, A. J. Thole. School, nine Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 350. Holy Trinity (German), Rev. J. A. Dupont. Chapels with residence chaplains: Mount Carmel Convent, Rev. A. M. Clark; St. Francis' Convent, Rev. J. S. Baumann; St. Joseph's Insane Asylum, Rev. M. McCarthy; St. Anthony's Home for the Aged, Rev. A. Walsh; Mercy Hospital, Rev. M. C. Sullivan; Presentation Convent, Rev. P. Leahy.

OUTSIDE OF THE CITY OF DUBUQUE.

Balltown (Waupeton, Route 36), Dubuque County, St. Francis', Rev. Jos. Schilmoeller. School, three Franciscan Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration (Waupeton, Route 36); pupils, 70. Bankston, Dubuque County (Farley P. O.), St. Clement's, Rev. W. A. Banfield. School, four Sisters of Mercy; pupils, 100. Cascade, Dubuque County, St. Martin's, Rev. L. Roche, M. R. School, six Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary; pupils, 190. St. Mary's (German), Rev. John B. Albers. School, five Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 140. Centralia, Dubuque County (P. O. Dubuque, Rural Route 3), St. John's, Rev. P. A. R. Tierney. School, three

Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 58. Mission, Lattnerville, Dubuque County, Annunciation. Dyersville, Dubuque County, St. Francis Xavier's, Very Rev. Theo. Warning, V. F., M. R., Rev. M. Ambrosy. Schools, Boys' High School, five Brothers of Mary; pupils, 165; eleven Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 341. Farley, Dubuque County, St. Joseph's, Rev. D. Slattery. School, four Presentation Nuns; pupils, 45. Fillmore, Dubuque County (Bernard P. O., Route 29), Rev. G. A. Hauck. School, three Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 60. Holy Cross, Dubuque County, Holy Cross Church, Rev. G. T. Nagle. School, six Sisters of St. Francis, one lay teacher; pupils, 110. Mission, Buena Vista, Clinton County. Key West (R. F. D. Dubuque), Dubuque County, St. Joseph's, Rev. John McNamara. School, four Presentation Nuns; pupils, 35. Luxemburg, Dubuque County, Holy Trinity, Rev. F. W. Oberbroekling. School, five Franciscan Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration; pupils, 114; New Melleray (P. O. Box 273, Dubuque), Dubuque County, Holy Family, attended from New Melleray Abbey, Rev. Father Placid, O. C. R., rector. New Vienna, Dubuque County, St. Boniface's, Rev. F. W. Pape, M. R.; Rev. B. Luedtke. School, five Franciscan Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration and one lay teacher; pupils, 130. Placid, Dubuque County (Epworth P. O., Route 12), St. John's, Rev. P. McNamara. Mission, Epworth, Dubuque County. School, three Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 50. Rickardsville, Dubuque County, St. Joseph's, Rev. G. W. Clark. St. Catherine's, Dubuque County (Dubuque P. O., Route 6), Rev. H. Felder, D. D. School, three Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 75. St. Joseph's, Dubuque County (P. O. Zwingle, Route 1), Rev. L. Burke. Mission, Silva, Dubuque County. Sherrill's Mound, Dubuque County (Durango P. O., Route 34), SS. Peter and Paul's, Rev. Jos. Hagemann. School, three Franciscan Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration; pupils, 76. Station, Durango, Dubuque County. Worthington, Dubuque County, St. Paul's, Revs. J. Zigrang, N. Homan. School, five Sisters of St. Francis; pupils, 170.

INSTITUTIONS IN CHARGE OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

ORDERS OF MEN.

Dubuque. New Melleray Abbey, situated about twelve miles from Dubuque (P. O. Box 273, Dubuque), Rt. Rev. Alberic Dunlea, O. C. R. abbot; Rev. Father Patrick, prior; Rev. Father Francis, sub-prior; there are 35 members in the community, 8 of whom are priests. High School for Boys, four Brothers of Mary; Bro. Francis Wohlleben, principal; pupils, 102.

Dyersville. High School for Boys; five Brothers of Mary; Bro. Charles, director; pupils, 165.

ORDERS OF WOMEN.

Dubuque. St. Joseph's Convent of Mount Carmel, mother house and novitiate of the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary; Mother Mary Cecelia, mother general; Sister M. Esther, local supr.; in community, Sisters, 1,045; novices, 77; postulants, 35. Mt. St. Joseph College, boarding school for young ladies, conducted by Sisters of Charity, B. V. M.; 39 Sisters; Sister M. Bertrand, supr.; pupils, 202. St. Joseph's Academy, 1,265 Main street, 19 Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary; Sister M. Flavia, supr.; pupils, 482. St. Vincent's Academy, Rush street, 10 Presentation Nuns; Sister M. Immaculata, dir.; pupils, 300. Convent of the Nuns of the Visitation of the B. V. M., Alta Vista street and Julien avenue, Sisters of the Visitation; 34 Sisters; Sister M. Antonia Ring, supr.; connected with the convent is a boarding and select day school; pupils, 160. St. Mary's Orphanage, under the management of the Sisters of St. Francis, for the orphans and friendless children of the Diocese of Dubuque; school for orphans only; 24 Sisters of St. Francis; 180 orphans. St. Francis Home for Young Ladies, 605 Bluff street, for the protection of young girls and women of good character; 10 Sisters of St. Francis; Sister M. Benedict, supr.; inmates, 95. St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital, West Third street (125 beds), Sisters of Mercy, a branch of the order from Davenport, established a house in 1879 in Dubuque, Iowa. The institution comprises three departments, an infirmary for the sick and the aged, an orphanage for the education of destitute children, and a House of Providence where homeless and unemployed girls are provided for; 25 Sisters, 15 novices, 3 postulants; Mother

Mary Pius, *supr.*; inmates, 200. St. Joseph's Mercy Asylum (200 beds), West Dubuque, Iowa; conducted by the Sisters of Mercy; in this institution acute and chronic forms of insanity are treated and cared for, also the epileptic and feeble minded; number of patients, 280; Sister M. Rose, *supr.*; 16 Sisters. St. Anthony's Home for the Aged (West Dubuque, R. F. D.), 8 Sisters of Mercy; Sister M. Elizabeth, *supr.*; inmates, 120. St. Francis' Home for the Aged, 10 Sisters of St. Francis; inmates, 90. Industrial School, 7 Sisters of St. Francis; inmates, 60. The Marine Hospital of the city is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. House of the Good Shepherd, Alta Vista street, Sister Mary de Lourdes Henry, *supr.*; 7 Sisters; inmates, 50.

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES IN THE DIOCESE.

COMMUNITIES OF MEN.

Trappist Fathers, New Melleray Abbey, Dubuque. Brothers of Mary (St. Louis province), Dubuque, Dyersville.

COMMUNITIES OF WOMEN.

Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Dubuque, Iowa), mother house, college, academy, two schools, Dubuque, Ackley, Cascade, Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Cresco, Garryowen, Lyons, Waterloo. Sisters of St. Francis (Dubuque, Iowa), mother house, academy, orphanage and St. Francis' Home, Industrial School, three schools, Dubuque, Alta Vista, Brown Station, Cascade, Centralia, Dyersville, Fillmore, Garnavillo, Haverhill, Holy Cross, Independence, Ionia, La Motte, Lyons, Meyer, North Washington, Norway, Ossian, Otter Creek, Petersburg, St. Catharine, Stacyville, Templehill, Waterloo, Worthington. Sisters of St. Francis (Clinton, Iowa), mother house, novitiate, academy and schools, Clinton, Epworth, Lourdes, New Hampton, Petersville; Tama City. Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration (La Crosse, Wisconsin), Balltown, Bellevue, Festina, Guttenberg, Lansing, Luxemburg, New Vienna, Roseville, St. Lucas, Sherrill's Mound.

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EDUCATION.

WISE provision was made at an early day for the support of public schools, so that it is possible for every community in the state to maintain a free school at comparatively reasonable expense to the taxpayers. The public schools are supported by funds derived from various sources. The general government set apart the sixteenth section of every congressional township, or one thirty-sixth of the state, for school purposes. The government fixed the minimum price at \$1.25 per acre. Congress made a further donation of 500,000 acres to the state, and in addition thereto an appropriation to the school fund of 5 per cent on all the sales of public lands. To the fund thus created the state added the proceeds of the sales of all lands which escheat to it; the fund is further increased by the proceeds of all fines for the violation of the liquor and criminal laws. The money obtained from the above named sources constitutes the permanent school fund of the state, and cannot be used for any other purpose. The moneys collected for fines and forfeitures go to the school fund of the counties in which collected. Proceeds of land sales and the 5 per cent appropriation go into the state treasury, and are distributed among the counties as may be requested, which in turn loan the money for long terms. The interest on all these loans is paid into the state treasury, and constitutes the available school fund of the state. Every county is responsible to the state for the money so loaned, and the state is in turn responsible to the school fund. The interest secured from said loans is apportioned semi-annually among the counties of the state in proportion to the number of children between five and twenty-one years of age. For many years the amount thus distributed has averaged a little more than one dollar per head of the ages named. The city of Dubuque last year received \$14,536.35, and the entire county, \$23,512.15.

Other funds needed for the support of a school are obtained from a local district tax levied by the board of supervisors as estimated by the board of directors of each school district.

The happiness and prosperity of any community depend upon its citizenship, which is largely governed by the character of its schools. The real value of a school is in turn dependent upon the interest manifested by the people. A progressive community demands good schools, and is willing to support them liberally. One of the first thoughts of every community of pioneer settlers in Iowa was to

provide a little schoolhouse for the children. Within a few years a system was provided for the entire territory, which has developed with the passing years until today it stands forth the proudest boast of all Iowa.

Statistics are said to be cold; they may nevertheless be interesting, and exhibit at least comparative effort and results. The following statistics gathered from reports of the state superintendent of public instruction show the great growth of the system, and the liberality of the people is indicated by the large amount paid annually for the free education of the children of the state. These statistics are for the years 1860, 1885 and 1910, and show the changes by periods of twenty-five years each. It is interesting to note the fact that though there was only a slight increase in the enrollment and daily attendance of pupils from 1885 to 1910, the amount of money paid for the support of the schools in 1910 was more than twice as great as the amount paid in 1885. It is also somewhat significant that while there were a few more male teachers in 1860 than female teachers, in 1885 the number of female teachers was three times as great as the number of male, and in 1910 nine times as great. It will also be noted that there was a remarkable increase in the number of volumes in the school libraries from 1885 to 1910, and it may appear strange that of the total number in 1910, 644,588 belong to the rural schools, and 441,699 to the city and village schools.

	1860.	1885.	1910.
Permanent school fund . . . . .	.....	.....	\$4,788,818
Interest of permanent school fund	\$142,151	\$248,260	\$215,832
*Assessed valuat'n state.	\$193,385,000	\$488,953,000	\$693,859,714
Number school houses	3,208	12,309	.....
Value of school houses	\$1,206,840	\$12,690,326	\$27,233,239
Number of school rooms	4,927	14,109	19,667
Amount teachers' salaries	\$445,468	\$3,777,092	\$8,335,917
Amount paid for school houses, grounds, library and apparatus	\$158,291	\$1,227,815	\$1,135,522
Amount fuel and other contingencies	\$52,179	\$1,049,406	\$4,240,027
Total amt paid for sch'ls	\$655,938	\$6,054,313	\$13,711,466
No. volumes in libraries	2,325	57,095	1,086,287
Number male teachers	3,219	5,809	2,689
Number female teachers	3,115	17,906	24,909
Total number teachers	6,334	23,715	27,598
Av. salary male teachers	\$23.76	\$37.95	\$72.01
Av. sal'y female teachers	\$15.28	\$29.45	\$45.21

*Actual value in 1910, \$2,775,438,856.

Av. salary all teachers.	\$19.56	\$31.53	\$47.82
Av. No. months' school. . . . .	.....	.....	8.6
Total population state.	674,913	1,753,980	2,224,371
No. persons 5 to 21 years	244,938	634,407	677,004
No. enrolled in Pub. Sch.	167,869	477,663	510,661
Av. daily attendance.	77,113	281,794	360,178

The schools of Iowa have been under the general management of a superintendent of public instruction ever since its admission into the Union as a state, December 28, 1846, with the exception of the years 1859-1864, when the duties were performed by the State Board of Education, of which Thomas H. Benton, of Dubuque, acted as secretary. Indeed, there was a superintendent for the Territory of Iowa during the years 1841-1842, but not after that until the time named above.

In like manner, the schools of a county are under the general management of a county superintendent of schools, elected by the people for a term of two years. The law creating this position was enacted in 1858. The prescribed duties of a county superintendent are to hold teachers' institutes as prescribed by law, conduct the examinations of teachers under direction of the State Department, which now grades all papers submitted by applicants for certificates, visit schools, hear appeals, and make an annual report to the State Department.

STATISTICS FOR DUBUQUE COUNTY.

	1887.	1910.
Number of school houses.	134	149
Value of school houses.	\$316,885	613,340
Number of schoolrooms—		
Rural	119	127
Graded	86	130
Amount teachers' salaries—		
Male teachers	\$18,993.92	\$23,090.80
Female teachers	\$49,991.83	\$106,795.07
Amount paid for school houses and grounds	\$448.83	\$459.30
For fuel, repairs, insurance and janitors.	\$21,338.36	\$25,535.40
Salaries of secretaries and treasurers.	\$3,179.37	\$3,321.97
For records and apparatus.	\$1,309.42	\$213.41
For library books.	\$5.75	\$158.33
For free textbooks. . . . .	.....	\$97.65
For general supplies.	\$1,123.40	\$2,160.80
School building bonds and interest.	\$495.00	\$18,578.00
For other purposes.	\$3,359.16	\$9,174.19
Total amount paid for schools		
Total	\$100,245.04	\$189,584.92

Number volumes in libraries.....	2,220	10,630
Value of apparatus.....	\$3,095	\$12,197
Number male teachers.....	38	24
Number female teachers.....	213	282
Total number teachers.....	251	306
Average number months taught by males..	8.8	9.2
Average number months taught by females	8.8	8.5
Average salary male teachers.....	\$56.80	\$104.76
Average salary female teachers.....	\$26.53	\$44.72
Average salary all teachers.....	\$31.12	\$49.78
Total population of county.....	45,496	57,450
Number persons, 5 to 21 years old.....	17,741	17,352
Number enrolled in public schools (1888)..	8,106	7,032
Average daily attendance.....	5,425	4,960

A careful study of the tables above reveals a number of interesting facts. We call special attention to two of them: (a) The first table shows that the increase in the total number of persons of school age—5 to 21—has kept pace with the increase in the total population of the state, but the second table shows that though there was an increase of considerable in the total population of Dubuque county, there was a decrease of 389 in the number of school age. The figures are, of course, wrong and misrepresent the real facts. It is quite evident that there has been marked inefficiency or carelessness in taking the school census.

(b) Another and more important fact lies in the enrollment. The first table shows that the actual enrollment in the state is 75 per cent of the total number of persons of school age, and the average daily attendance, 53 per cent; the second table reveals the fact that only 40 per cent of the total number of persons of school age in Dubuque county are enrolled in the public schools, and only 28 per cent in daily attendance. A natural inference is that there is but little interest manifested in the education of the children of this county. Both city and county have frequently been misrepresented in journals published elsewhere, but the writers drew their conclusions solely from the state superintendent's reports of the public schools which state the truth but by no means the whole truth. There is no other county in the state, and there are but few in any other state, in which so large a percentage of the children attend church or parochial schools. Outside of the city of Dubuque there are in this county eleven parochial schools of the Roman Catholic church with an enrollment of 1,600 pupils taught by forty-six sisters.

School	When Established.	No Teachers.	Total Enrollment.
St. Boniface, New Vienna	1847	8	250
St. Francis, Dyersville	1865	8	350
St. Francis H. S., Dyersville . .	1903	4	55
Holy Trinity, Luxemburg	1866	4	95
St. Martin's, Cascade	1870	4	183
Holy Cross, N. Buena Vista . .	1874	3	125
St. Peter and Paul, Sherrill's Mound	1876	2	80
St. John, the Baptist, Centralia .	1879	2	55
St. Mary's, Cascade	1883	4	150
Presentation, Farley	1888	2	56
St. Paul's, Worthington	1889	4	180
St. Francis, Balltown . . . . .	....	..	...

In addition to above there are in the city of Dubuque a few German Lutheran and nine Roman Catholic parochial schools with an enrollment of approximately 3,500 children. These schools together with the higher institutions of learning will be found listed in the latter part of this chapter. By adding the 5,000 to the 7,032, we have an enrollment of 12,000 pupils acquiring a common school education. The real enrollment in this county, then, is about 70 per cent of the number of persons of school age. This is the basis on which comparison with other counties should be made.

County Organization.—There is great lack of uniformity in organization of the school system, and an unnecessarily large number of officials. There are independent city districts of first and second class, independent town and village districts, independent rural districts, and school townships with sub-districts. An independent district of a city of the first class has a board of seven members; an independent district of a city of the second class, or town, or village, has a board of five members; an independent rural district has a board of three (in some instances, five) members; school townships have boards of as many members as there are schools or sub-districts. On the first day of July they meet to organize by electing a president, a secretary and treasurer. A school township may, however, have one or more independent districts, as any sub-district may become independent by vote of its people.

There are eighteen townships in the county. Julien township (city of Dubuque) is an independent district with a board of seven members. Table Mound township is an independent district with a board of five members. There are ten townships organized as school townships: Center, Jefferson, Vernon, Mosalem, Cascade, Dodge, Prairie Creek, Whitewater, Washington and Liberty; the first four have no independent districts, but Cascade, Dodge, Prairie Creek and Whitewater have each one independent district with a

board of five members; Washington has one independent district with a board of five and two with a board of three each; and Liberty, one with a board of five and three with boards of three. Concord township has two independent rural districts with boards of five members each and five with boards of three each; Dubuque, one of five, and six of three each; Iowa, one of five, and four of three each; New Wine, three of five and five of three each; Peru, four of three each; and Taylor, two of five and six of three each. This calls for an official force of 260 directors, 62 of whom serve as presidents, 62 secretaries and 62 treasurers,—a total of 384 officials for 306 teachers and 7,032 pupils.

Following are the names of the directors in the various townships in the order as listed above:

Julien (City of Dubuque)—H. E. Tredway, John T. Adams, W. H. Meuser, F. E. Bissell, T. J. Fitzpatrick, F. N. Schroeder, J. J. Murray.

Table Mound.—Jerome Feeney, Stephen O'Hea, James Mullen. *Center*.—Wm. Straub, Jake Schmitt, Nick Schrobilgen, Peter McGrath, Andrew Humke, John Baumgartner, George La Page.

Jefferson.—W. C. Rumpel, G. Datisman, Albert Cummer, Tom Atkinson, Joe Blocklinger, Nick Fries, F. E. Boyes, H. C. Morihart, John Rowles.

Vernon.—J. W. Brummer, M. M. Cottingham, W. J. Burns, R. C. Rosser, L. Schemmel, Robert Hall, John Logan, W. Weydert, Peter Ganson.

Mosalem.—Tom Schuster, Valentine Kies, E. J. Pilard, S. B. Preston, Anton Kemp, C. L. Hilkin, Conrad Reeg.

Cascade.—W. C. Aitchison, Michael Less, Chas. Sullivan, John Cavanaugh, Geo. D. Jones, Jacob Gearhart, Geo. Brookings, Peter Kurt, John Bessler. *West Cascade*, (Ind.)—Jas. T. O'Brien, J. L. Fober, Henry Pinnell, Matt Bisenius, J. T. Dunigan.

Dodge.—Jacob Krapfl, Frank Funke, Robt. Sherlock, Maurice Breen, J. W. Cropp, M. Lehmann, John Hogan, John Bergfield. *Worthington* (Ind.)—P. A. Besler, Chris. Baehler, Peter Baum, Geo. Hostert, John Kraus.

Prairie Creek.—James Moloney, John Carr, Vincent Driscoll, John McCann, Patrick Kane, James Lynch, Nicholas Knepper, Mike Callahan, Joseph Klocker. *Bernard* (Ind.)—C. F. Smyth, P. C. Maloy, Ben Flannagan, Patrick McCarthy, Wm. Cannon.

Whitewater.—Wm. McMullen, Thos. P. Carr, Peter Klein, Henry Gehl, D. Coohy. *East Cascade* (Ind.)—L. W. Will, Thos. Loham, W. A. Fairburn, E. Vogel, C. J. Winters.

Washington.—R. J. Kennedy, Wm. Higgins, John McKittrick, Ed. Sweeney. *Zwingle* (Ind.)—E. E. Alspach, Jacob Kemmerer, Avery West, R. J. Lembart, Frank Chesterman. *St. Joseph's* (Ind.)—Chas. Herzog, Michael Welsh, Matt Fagan. *Washington Mills* (Ind.)—James Melloy, James Cannon, Francis Ronek.

Liberty.—Matt Weber, James Kearns, Louis Noeses. *St. Mary's (Ind.)*—Henry Fangman, Barney Herbers, Wm. Segbers, Henry Klosterman, John Nillenbring. *Douglas (Ind.)*—John Mories, John Griener, Joseph Froeble. *Jackson (Ind.)*—Anton W. Steffen, Frank Kluesner, John Ries. *Webster (Ind.)*—Theo Zewen, Jos. Nieses, Nick Bries.

Concord. Cottage Hill.—Nick Wilwert, Herman Wilkenbush, Beecher Boyes, Peter Crippes, Geo. Pfeiler. *Flanagan*—Sumner Stuart, Charles Ager, F. W. Haselow, Frank Reagen, Jonathan Paisley. *Floyd*—Peter Meyer, Matt Pfeiler, Charles Davidschoefer. *Germany.*—Peter Disburg, P. P. Schmitt, P. M. Schmitt. *Holy Cross.*—Matt Theisen, J. P. Sweeney, George J. Maiers. *Plum Creek.*—Nick Jecklin, Peter Breimeyer, Matt Gager. *St. John's.*—Peter Clemens, Henry Schulte, Lewis Sweeney.

Dubuque. Stone Hill.—Wm. Avenarius, Wm. Handel, Arnold Muntz, Sam Cartigny, Charles Dubler. *Asbury.*—Frank Gladwin, Geo. Lewis, Edw. Lewis. *Center Grove.*—Thos. Winders, Raymond Daykin, A. J. Lampe. *Dirby Grange.*—Peter Weiland, Peter Majerus, George Jungwirth. *Julien.*—Jas. F. Crider, J. T. Daykin, George Roussel. *Oakville.*—H. J. Jecklin, Wm. Gregory, Jas. Larkin. *Wilton.*—T. E. Kingsley, Ralph Spensley, J. J. Noel.

Iowa. Tivoli.—Chas. Pins, M. A. Duggan, Geo. Miller, Frank Osterhouse, Frank Klosterman, Jr. *Lincoln.*—Michael Wolf, Chris Baier, John Strief. *Milkville.*—Thos. Beresford, Samuel Strief, H. M. Bradley. *Bankston.*—James Kierman, John McMahon. *Eagle.*—N. M. Smith, J. Ilgen.

New Wine. Dyersville.—J. C. Muehe, S. L. Vickers, Henry Goerd, Sr., Henry Wilhelm, Peter Esch, Sr. *New Vienna.*—John Ahlers, Henry Mescher, C. J. Vaske, Ferd Freking, Jno. Ploessel. *Union.*—Chas. Kramer, Barney Fortman, Tony Kramer, Geo. Kramer, Jas. Stratton. *Carroll.*—Michael Ries, Jos. Hoefler, Nic Hennen. *Columbus.*—Wm. Hullermann, Andrew Recker, Barney Menke. *Hickory.*—J. H. Koch, Frank Bunker, Bernard Noethe. *Rock.*—Geo. Naderman, B. Beckmann, John Hille. *St. Francis.*—Frank Kruse, Joseph Thier, Caspar Klostermann.

Peru. Bloody Run.—Cornelius Ball, John Harvey, Louis Spoerl. *Kuollville.*—Ernest Hammerand, John Banworth, Valentine Lochner. *Riverside.*—Henry Henkels, John Thiltgen, J. A. Mueller. *Sageville.*—Emil Hedrick, Louis Foell, Leo Hedrick,

Taylor. Epworth.—C. W. Moore, Thos. J. Hinde, Frank C. Edwards, E. W. Brown, Frank Wilkinson. *Farley.*—R. E. Knapp, John B. Walter, Chas. L. Kay, Jas. O'Connell, A. F. Reichmann. *Burr Oak.*—Nat. Bradfield, Wm. King, Robt. Woodhouse. *Hogan.*—John Walsh, Michael Griffin, John Duenser. *Pleasant Grove.*—John Healey, Sr., John Healey, Jr., Michael McDermott. *Pleasant View.*—J. H. Greenwood, Jas. Gibson, Hugh Coyle. *Scott.*—Mar-

tin Burge, Martin Hurley, James Greenwood. *Taylor*.—David Chapinan, James Casey, Morris Urban.

At date of writing this chapter, June, 1911, the first-named in each of above sixty-two lists was president of his board. Following are the names of the teachers of the county, outside of the city of Dubuque, for the year 1910-1911:

Table Mound Township—Mary F. Kane, Verna H. Smith, Vivian I. Powers, Caroline E. Fritz, Mamie Woodhouse, Mae McDonald, Veturia C. J. McCabe, Mary Sweeney, Marie McCullough, Sister V. Albie, Sister Philomena Hayes.

Center Township—Caroline L. Kotze, Margaret Rooney, Neva M. Hoes, Euphemia Cox, Margaret A. Kile, Louise Roussel, Tessie E. Hauser, Ethel A. Lewis.

Jefferson Township—Regina R. Wand, Edna Voss, Dora Jecklin, Catherine McNamara, Isabella Rupp, Grace Chalfield, Minnie Schepple, Nellie Triek.

Vernon Township—Sophia Toennes, Leona Breitbach, Ella Greenley, Mollie Miede, Irene Rooney, Kathryn Bradley, Anna Casey, Virginia Noonan, Corena J. McGinnis.

Mosalem Township—Marie Zerneck, Mabel Dolan, Mary A. McGovern, Fannie J. Klein, Bernice M. Ehret, Sister M. Francisco.

Cascade Township—Mary Zoller, Anna M. Aitchison, Elizabeth Aitchison, Rose Printy, Rose A. Hemmer, Clara G. Loy, Margaret Callahan, Florence Brown, Mary Schwind, Celestine C. Faber.

Dodge Township—Mary M. Wuchter, Marguerite Bell, Madge Waterhouse, Rita Bailey, Irene Hogan, Mary Krinkner, Agnes Hogan, Clara Mieding, Edna B. Pitman.

Prairie Creek Township—Lizzie M. Feeney, Lizzie McClain, Mary Carman, Josephine E. Grace, Loretta Larkin, Marguerite Moloney, Nellie Powers, Sister M. Anna, Mary A. Molony.

Whitewater Township—Mary E. Horsfield, Marjorie Henneberry, Anna T. Murphy, Rita Brown, Marjorie Goggin, Genevieve Conlin, Blanche L. Pierce, Florence Curoe.

Washington Township—Edna Donahue, Mary Sullivan, Irene Sullivan, Mary Cannon, Rita Sweeney, Mary M. Moloney, Grace I. Cannon, U. J. Barkel, Gertrude Sullivan, Ada Bradley.

Liberty Township—Florence McGovern, Sister M. Eugenie, Evelyn Blake, Mary G. Hoefler, Mary Fitzgerald.

Concord Township—Loretta C. Regan, Gertrude Niedemer, Stella B. Blake, Katherine Cooney, Sister M. Adele, Sister M. Scholastica, Rose M. Flanagan, Christian Davidsaver.

Dubuque Township—Sara Larkin, LeVerne Bennett, Mary Byrne, Agnes McCaffrey, Helen M. Clark, Caroline Hussey, Jennie E. Welsh, Leila M. Mink.

Loza Township—Nona Daly, Frances Noesges, Anna Phillips, Hannah Spear, Leila Armstrong.

New Wine Township—Katherine Hoefler, Theresa M. Wuchter, E. C. Greene, Antoinette M. Streit, Tessie Westemyer, Annella C. Rohenkahl, George F. Gerken, Emma Goerdt, Anna Schenner, Nellie Bahning.

Peru Township—Frances McGovern, Marcella Dunn, Mary Bisanz, Katherine Sauer, Susie M. Haggerty.

Taylor Township—Maria Downey, Bertha C. McNeill, Anna F. Jackson, Mae Cecil Tench, Ella Burrell, Alice Strather, Vivian Palmer, Sister M. Michael, Alice Connolly, Katherine B. Duffy, Anna Hurley, Mary Devaney.

The City of Dubuque—To maintain an institution after it has been well established and after it has secured such a strong hold on the affections of the people that they want the best and are willing to pay for it, is comparatively easy. To lay the foundations when there is absolutely nothing to encourage or to impel but a sense of duty is another matter. The first settlers of 1833 were surely brave and endured many hardships. They had barely built the cabins for the protection of their families when some of them declared their next business must be to provide some means for the education of the children. A subscription paper was circulated and money raised to put up a building which was the first in the state to be used for school purposes. It was an unpretentious log building in what is now known as Washington Square and on Sundays was used for church purposes. For twenty-five years the masses were not disposed to make provision for free schools. There were, however, enough men here like the Langsworthys, the McCranneys and others who even in that first year were inspired with the necessity of laying the foundation without even dreaming of the Dubuque of 1911 as an educational center with a system of public schools ranking with the best in the state, a large number of excellent private and parochial schools, well-known academies, colleges and theological seminaries—nearly all with modern commodious buildings, the pride of the city.

To George Cabbage must be awarded the honor of having been the first teacher in Dubuque and probably the first in the state. He taught a school of thirty-five pupils in the little log building in the winter of 1833-34. An old citizen says he was bald headed and that, after having been captured by the Indians, he was exchanged by them for a plug of tobacco because he presented no scalping inducements. Barrett Whittemore taught a school here in 1834. The next year Mrs. Caroline Dexter taught a school in a little building on the corner of Sixth and Locust. She had classes in reading, arithmetic, writing and needlework. Mrs. Dexter was doubtless Iowa's first female teacher. She taught but a short time, as she married a Mr. Graves and lived till 1879. On the first Monday of November, 1837, Mrs. Louisa King, who had taught near Balti-

more with Miss Louisa C. F. King as assistant, opened the Dubuque Academy, offering a "good English education to young people of either sex and instruction in needlework and on piano for ladies." Like the other early pioneer educational institutions, it had a brief existence. The Dubuque Seminary was incorporated January 15, 1838. The incorporators were P. A. Lorimier, Ezekiel Lockwood, Joseph T. Fales, Patrick Quigley, Benjamin Rupert, Thomas S. Wilson and Lucius H. Langworthy. Alonzo P. Phelps opened the seminary in September, 1838, in the Methodist chapel and advertised to teach all branches of a liberal education. In November, 1839, Mrs. O'Reilly opened "a school for the instruction of young ladies in all the branches of an English and ornamental education." She had the endorsement of Rt. Rev. Dr. Loras, Rev. Mazzuchelli, Patrick Quigley, George W. Jones and others. T. B. Burr, a graduate of Yale, opened a school in the basement of the Presbyterian church, July 29, 1840. He had a lady assistant and admitted both sexes. A few years later the first brick schoolhouse was erected in Dubuque. It was built mainly at the expense of the Langworthy brothers and Thomas McCraney and was located near Seventeenth and White. Mrs. Ada Langworthy Collier in describing the school says: "A long red bench ran around the sides and one end. Long and low it was for upon it the smaller ones sat, while the older ones filled seats placed where space could be best utilized. There are still among us a few of its boys and girls." Tom and Bud Shields, the McCraneys, Thompsons, Langworthys and many more added to the hubbub of the little school and loved the little teacher, who was a very young, blonde and pretty widow, Mrs. Margaret Carter, daughter of old Squire Bemis and sister of Mrs. Lucius Langworthy. How she ruled her scholars many of whom looked down upon her from a physical standpoint, no one knew, but she did rule them. I never knew her authority defied more than once, and that was by one of the big boys, "Billy T." For some repeated offense she told Billy he must remain after school for punishment. Billy vaulted through the window, ran up to the top of the "burial mound" (Jackson Square) and executed a derisive war dance. The teacher was "game" and followed in hot pursuit; the boy made a bee line for home and took refuge under the family bed. She panted after him; his father appearing on the scene, the boy was drawn from his retreat and made to stand up and take his "punishment like a man." Then, too, he was required to ask her pardon before the awe-struck school. Years afterwards, when the little teacher was a happy wife in another town, Billy went many miles to do her a kindness and to testify to his unchanging regard for her. Not long after Mrs. Carter married T. J. Chew and the house was sold. Part of it still stands, but "mound" and nearly all the scholars are gone. Of the boys in that school "Bud,"

for many years the Hon. J. H. Shields, is the only remaining one in Dubuque.

In October, 1847, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wiley announced the opening of a "high school" for both sexes in the basement of the Methodist church.

In the spring of 1849 there were six private schools here, but not one public school. In 1851 J. Nichols opened a private school in the Baptist church. He had been a teacher in Manchester, England, and in New Orleans. In this year B. McGowan, A. M., conducted a young men's school, and a Miss Cutter had a school for young ladies on the second floor of a home on Main street.

In 1853 Alexander College was projected under Presbyterian management in the Langworthy block at corner of Twelfth and Iowa streets, now Rowan's dry goods store. Dr. Phelps was president and was a popular lecturer at state teachers' institutes. He resigned in 1857 and was succeeded by Rev. V. D. Reed. A three-story stone building was erected near where Finley Hospital now stands. The college closed in 1859, after which the building remained unoccupied. The walls fell in September, 1874. Three years ago a middle-aged man of New York came to Dubuque and surprised some of the old citizens by telling them he had come to pay some debts contracted by his father while a professor in this college fifty years ago. The father had been unfortunate and could not pay, but the son had prospered and could and *would* pay.

City's Public Schools—Iowa's first school law was enacted January 1, 1839, "*providing* for the establishment of common schools." A second act was passed January 16, 1840, "*establishing*" a system of schools. Under these acts the schools were to be for all *white* citizens from four to twenty-one years of age. The people of Dubuque paid no attention to the law until 1844, when at a meeting of citizens it was decided to organize. A small tax was levied for school purposes and the following were chosen directors: Warner Lewis, president; J. J. E. Norman, secretary; William A. Carter; Timothy Mason, treasurer. The board had no buildings, no lots on which to build and but little money. They accordingly arranged with some private schools then in the city for them to regard their schools as public schools and to receive all who might apply, the board to pay per capita. At the close of the year the balance in the treasury was used to buy lot 602, part of the ground on which Franklin school now stands, and the north fifth of lot 447, southwest corner of Twelfth and Clay streets. Nothing more was done until 1849, when at a meeting of the citizens it was decided to levy a tax of two and a half mills on the dollar for the purpose of building three schoolhouses—one in each of the three wards of the city. The amount realized was \$1,396.59. The next year, 1850, it was decided to build only two schoolhouses—one in the first and one

in the third ward. They were built on the lots named above at a contract cost of \$500 each. The directors failed to pay the bill of \$275 for seating the buildings and the houses were sold under the lien law.

In 1851 the city was divided into three districts coterminous with the then three wards of the city. The officers of District No. 3, H. A. Wiltse, Edward Langworthy and James Burt, redeemed the house in that district and maintained a school for a few years. During this period there was sustained a small school in some basement of the second ward also, partly with public and partly with private funds. Between 1849 and 1856 there was shown but little if any interest in public education; no local tax was levied; the only money received by the directors of the several districts was obtained from the annual state appropriation. Thomas H. Benton, state superintendent of public instruction, said: "In March, 1849, Dubuque had a population of about 3,500 and the assessed value of its real estate and capital invested in merchandise was about \$500,000, and yet it is destitute of even one public schoolhouse." A public meeting was held May 14, 1849, at which, chafing under criticism by the state, a committee was appointed to prepare plans for a schoolhouse. At a subsequent meeting the committee, consisting of J. J. Dyer, David Jones, J. J. E. Norman, Henry A. Wiltse, Benjamin Rupert, M. Mobley and Lincoln Clark, reported that there were nearly 1,000 children of school age in the city and that a suitable schoolhouse would cost from six to eight thousand dollars and that the funds would have to be raised by taxation or voluntary contributions. The committee, furthermore, recommended the public square as the site for the schoolhouse. After a prolonged discussion, it was decided the amount required was too much. The chase after the almighty dollar outweighed decent consideration for the welfare of the children. The few small schools that were maintained part of the year were denounced as "poor schools," "godless schools," etc. Their condition was expressed in the following sentence from the *Express and Herald* of September 11, 1855: "The condition of the public schools of our city is a subject to which strangers turn with astonishment and citizens of Dubuque with shame."

In 1855 a few public-spirited citizens induced the legislature to pass an act constituting the city of Dubuque a school district and authorizing the city council to provide for a board of education. The three districts were thereupon united and some interest in schools began to manifest itself. The council appointed a board of five members—one from each ward. The city had been redistricted into five wards. The new board, consisting of D. A. Mahony, James A. Reid, James Burt, James R. Goodrich and R. C. Waples, met in the council chamber, February 7, 1856. D. A. Mahony was

chosen president pro tempore and P. W. Crawford, city recorder, was ex-officio secretary. R. C. Waples was authorized to buy the fifth of lot 447 adjoining the fifth then owned at the corner of Twelfth and Clay streets. The purchase was made subsequently at a cost of \$2,000. On the third of March the board voted to open schools in the third and fifth wards with two teachers each. At this time a serious clash occurred with the council. Upon asking the council for a statement of the amount of money at the disposal of the board of education the council, through Ben M. Samuels, chairman of its committee on schools, replied that there had been a fund of \$7,000 which had been used for other than school purposes, but would be restored as soon as a loan for \$100,000 could be negotiated. The board of education then adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That under the construction put upon the power and duties of this board by the city council, we see no prospect of effecting anything for the establishment of public schools in this city by any work this board can do and that we adjourn sine die."

The council on March 10 adopted a new ordinance and appointed H. A. Wiltse, F. E. Bissell, S. M. Case, J. J. E. Norman and J. A. Reid as a new board to serve until the regular election in April. Although they were in office only a month, they started something. They voted to open schools in the first ward, West Dubuque, and on Dodge street in rented rooms, reported plans and specifications for a school building in the third ward and asked the council for \$10,000 for such building. At the April election the following were chosen members of the new board, one from each ward: J. A. Langton, C. Childs, H. A. Wiltse, F. E. Bissell and John King. The council levied a tax of \$8,810 for teachers and a tax of \$17,620 additional to a regular appropriation of \$30,000 for schoolhouses. Plans for three-story, twelve-room buildings in the first and third wards were drawn by J. F. Rague and contracts let to Berry, Playter & Longhurst.

Previous to this year Dubuque owned but two schoolhouses, neither of which could seat comfortably more than seventy pupils, although the city claimed a population exceeding 12,000. The school census of 1856 showed 2,808 of school age, but there were only 264 in school. These were taught by eight teachers, two male and six female, in the two buildings owned by the city and in several rented rooms. The *Express and Herald*, February 27, 1856, said: "There is at last a prospect that public free schools will soon be established in this city. At present there is not a single school building worthy of the name at the disposal of the board."

In 1857 the buildings in the first and third wards were completed and another of the same size and style was erected in the fifth ward. The complete cost of first ward building was as follows:

Building	\$17,114.93
Filling lot.....	717.50
Protection wall.....	1,197.66
Sewer	161.50
Inside walk.....	78.75
Furnishing	5,351.92
	<hr/>
	\$24,622.36

The total cost of the third ward building, including furniture, was \$27,067.91, and of the fifth ward building, \$23,026.56. The building in the third ward is still in use and apparently as strong as ever. Those in the other two wards gave way in 1906 to beautiful, modern, well-lighted, well-ventilated and well-furnished structures. School opened in the first ward in June, 1857, with the following corps of teachers: George W. Hough, principal; Addie Warner, Mrs. Helen S. Allen, Sarah E. Cantillon, Hannah A. Gillingham, Anna E. Childs, Eliza M. Rogers, Jane M. Butler and Lizzie M. Cantillon. The principal received \$100 and the teachers from \$30 to \$45 per month.

In the third ward school was opened February 2, 1857, with the following corps of teachers: A. F. Townsend, principal; E. Jane Thomas, Melissa Eggleston, Frances A. Cogswell, Eliza Hawley, Mrs. Sarah J. Taylor, Josephine L. Dorr, Lois Bissell, Sarah E. Weston and Daphne L. Churchill. The fifth ward school was opened in September, 1858, with the following corps: I. C. Snyder, principal; Emily A. Temple, Eliza A. Phipps, Harriet D. Bulard and Jane Thomas. The principals of these first three schools have been, first ward, now called Franklin school:

George W. Hough.....	June, 1857-June, 1858
J. J. Jewett.....	September, 1858-June, 1859
H. H. Belfield.....	September, 1859-June, 1860
Charles McKenzie.....	September, 1860-June, 1861
No school.....	September, 1861-December, 1861
H. H. Belfield.....	January, 1862-June, 1863
J. H. Sanborn.....	September, 1863-June, 1864
O. A. Brownson.....	September, 1864-June, 1878
James E. Welsh.....	September, 1878-December, 1903
Annie A. O'Shea.....	January, 1904—————

Third ward, now called Prescott school:

A. F. Townsend.....	February 2, 1857-June, 1858
S. M. Case.....	—————September, 1858
Jasper Fisk.....	October, 1858-March, 1859
Miss E. A. Phipps.....	April, 1859-June, 1859
A. F. Townsend.....	September, 1859-March, 1860
J. M. Woodruff.....	April, 1860-June, 1861

No school.....September, 1861-December, 1861
 Albert Stebbins.....January, 1862-June, 1863
 J. H. Goodrich.....September, 1863-April, 1864
 David Parsons.....May, 1864-September, 1865
 H. H. Belfield.....October, 1865-June, 1866
 C. W. Demon.....September, 1866-June, 1867
 Thomas M. Irish.....September, 1867—————

Fifth ward, now called Audubon school:

I. C. Snyder.....September, 1858-January, 1859
 H. H. Belfield.....February, 1859-June, 1859
 Charles G. Kretschmer.....September, 1859-December, 1897
 B. J. Horchem.....January, 1898—————

In the spring of 1858 a high school was opened in the upper room of the third ward school. "This school, as we understand, is opened as an auxiliary, or rather a higher department of the public schools of the city." (*E. and H.*, May 22, 1857.)

The school was in charge of the principal of the third ward school until October, when S. M. Case was made principal of the high school department with one assistant. In January, 1859, the high school department was transferred to the female seminary building on Seventeenth street at the head of Iowa. The board had purchased this building for \$12,000. The school opened with 110 students in charge of S. M. Case and two assistants. Charles G. Kretschmer, who had been teaching a private school, taught the German classes throughout the year and then was appointed principal of the fifth ward (Audubon) school. In April Mr. Case was succeeded by Dr. W. C. Catlin, who resigned after two weeks of service on account of ill health. A. F. Townsend served as principal during the remainder of the year. On account of lack of funds the high school was discontinued in 1859 and the building on Seventeenth street reverted to former owners. The teachers were paid in scrip and salaries were reduced about 50 per cent. From 1859 to 1865 principals received from \$40 to \$50 per month and teachers from \$20 to \$30. The high school course of study in 1859 was:

FIRST YEAR.

<i>First Term.</i>	<i>Second Term.</i>	<i>Third Term.</i>
Higher arithmetic,	Algebra,	Algebra completed,
Analytical grammar,	Bookkeeping,	Geometry,
Word analysis,	Language analysis,	Language analysis,
English history,	English history,	English composition,
Latin lessons,	English composition,	Latin lessons,
German.	Latin lessons,	German,
	German,	Review of all.
	Constitution U. S.	

Composition and declamation by sections once in three weeks; penmanship twice a week; vocal music once a week; lectures by the principal on common things, morals, manners, etc., once a week.

SECOND YEAR.

<i>First Term.</i>	<i>Second Term.</i>	<i>Third Term.</i>
Geometry, Natural philosophy, Physical geography, General history, Physiology, Latin, grammar and Cæsar, German.	Geometry, Natural philosophy, Physical geography, General history, Physiology, Latin, grammar and Cæsar, German, Bookkeeping (double entry).	Higher algebra, Natural philosophy, General history, Botany, Virgil, German, Greek (optional), Review of year's studies.

Composition and declamation, penmanship, music and lectures as in first year. (It should be said that the class in physiology recited only twice a week.)

THIRD YEAR.

<i>First Term.</i>	<i>Second Term.</i>	<i>Third Term.</i>
Higher algebra, Mensuration, Plane trigonometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Critical readings, Virgil, Greek (optional), French (optional).	Spherical trigonometry, Surveying, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Moral philosophy, Virgil, Greek (optional), French (optional).	Surveying, Geology, Agricultural chemistry, Moral philosophy, Intellectual philosophy, Review of ancient history, Cicero's orations, Anabasis (optional), French (optional).

Moral philosophy and intellectual philosophy, each twice a week. Compositions and critical readings by sections once in three weeks, original addresses once in three weeks, vocal music once a week.

Those who complain of the present "crowded" courses of study should read the above. What shall be said about the three teachers of 1859? Perhaps it was fortunate that the board was compelled to close the school after an existence of one year.

Candidates for admission to the high school were required to pass an examination (ten questions each, approved by the board) in definitions, geography, mental arithmetic, principles of arith-

metic, written arithmetic, English grammar, U. S. history, general history. The text books used in the grades were Sanders's readers and speller, Sanders & Merrill's elocutionary chart, Sargent's charts for teaching the alphabet, Webster's dictionary, Davies's series of arithmetics, Cornell's series of geographies, Payson, Dutton and Scribner's penmanship, Green's series of English grammar, Willson's history of the United States.

Among the rules of the board were the following:

"The teachers shall meet on Saturday forenoon of each week and occupy three hours in receiving instructions from the board, discussing methods of teaching and in exercises in the branches taught in their respective schools, with a view to the introduction of uniform and the promotion of better methods of instruction and in hearing reports and essays on educational topics."

"Any teacher who shall fail to be present at the time for opening school or be absent from a teachers' meeting shall forfeit the amount of one-half day's salary."

"Principals shall render to the board of directors a weekly list of all pupils in their respective schools who have been absent five hours during the preceding week without having been excused. Such pupils may, at the discretion of the board, be dismissed from school for the remainder of the term."

"The school year shall commence on the last Monday in August and shall consist of forty-four weeks of five days each week and six hours each day. The fall term shall commence with the school year and close on December 24; the winter term shall commence on the first school day after the January 1 and close on the first Friday of April; the summer term shall commence on the first Monday after the second Friday in April and close precisely six weeks before the last Monday in August."

"The several teachers may open their respective schools by reading either the Protestant or Douay version of the Bible, by repeating the Lord's prayer in concert and by singing, the exercise to be limited to eight minutes. In case a majority of the parents or guardians of the pupils under the instruction of any particular teacher shall remonstrate in writing against the use of the Bible and repeating the Lord's prayer, such teacher shall intermit these exercises. The Bible shall be read without note or comment."

The last rule quoted caused a tempest. The Bible accompanied with prayer and psalm singing was introduced in September, 1858. A call for a meeting of all those opposed to such introduction and in favor of a purely secular education to be held in the courthouse on the evening of September 18 was signed by forty of the most prominent citizens.

Gen. George W. Jones called the meeting to order and General Hodgdon was called to the chair. Speeches in opposition to the new rule of the board of directors were made by General Hodg-

don, Judge Corkery, General Jones and B. M. Samuels. Strong resolutions were adopted unanimously and a committee consisting of Ben M. Samuels, George W. Jones, Charles Corkery, Warner Lewis and D. A. Mahony appointed to interview the board of directors. The members of the school board replied, trying to justify their action on religious grounds.

Great confusion was caused in 1858 by a strange order of the board calling the school in the third ward the first public school, that in the first ward the second public school and that in the fifth ward the third public school.

An important movement was started May 19, 1858, at a meeting of the county board of directors, composed of the presidents of the boards of directors of all school districts in the county. Judge Lovell was chairman. The object of the convention was to consider the best course of instruction, methods of school government and qualifications of teachers. Before the convention some one suggested a county high school. A committee was appointed to consider the propriety of establishing such a school. The next day the committee, through its chairman, reported in favor of the proposition and suggested the city of Dubuque for its location. Delegates were present from every township in the county. There was considerable enthusiasm and a board of trustees, one from each township, was chosen. The convention adjourned to meet at Caledonia at the call of the chairman. In July C. Childs, secretary, called for sealed proposals from towns or individuals offering lands or buildings for a county high school, said proposals to be in his hands by August 10. Offers were made by Caledonia, Epworth, Cascade, Dyersville, Farley and the Langworthy brothers. At a meeting of the trustees in September, all the proposed plans were voted on and every one failed to secure a majority. The vote on Dyersville was a tie, five to five, and there was a majority against Cascade, Epworth, Farley and Caledonia. By a vote of six to four the whole matter was finally postponed until April, 1859, and by that time the proposition was killed by the rivalry as to location, contemplation of increased taxation and the full realization of the financial panic. The idea, however, was so good that the writer wishes he could give the name of the man who first suggested it in that Dubuque convention. Yet there are in various sections of the country advocates of such a school today who believe they have a panacea entirely new and modern.

All schools were suspended in the fall of 1861 on account of lack of funds, but reopened in January with the exception of the high school. In 1864 a tornado unroofed the fifth ward building, causing the district an additional expense of \$3,000; this building was again hit by a tornado in April, 1869, partly unroofing it, repairs for which cost \$625.

In 1865 the board purchased Turner Hall at the northeast corner

of Twelfth and Clay streets for \$6,000; the board also paid \$500 for a five-year lease held by a theatrical manager and nearly \$7,000 for reconstructing and furnishing the building, making the total cost of the property \$13,500. It and the old third ward school, built in 1856 at the southwest corner of these streets—the two together now known as the Prescott school—are the only old large school buildings in the city.

The location of the proposed county high school caused a spirited controversy in the newspapers. County members objected to sending children to the city on account of exposure to temptations. The Langworthy brothers offered a site free in the northwestern part of the city and F. E. Bissell and W. Spaulding, trustees of the Female Seminary, offered their building at less than cost. Mr. Bissell said, "County people should send their children to the city for the very purpose of exposing them to temptation so they may try to resist temptation; that virtue exists only in the man who wanted to sin but dare not." Some said, "Whether in city or county, do not buy the Dubuque Female Seminary with its martello towers. The people of the county should not be saddled with the mistakes in school architecture of a few gentlemen in the city who wish to get out of an unpleasant predicament."

In March, 1866, the school board established a school for negro children in the basement of the Methodist church on Seventh street. This action was taken in response to a petition circulated by some negroes.

A writer in the *Herald* of February 2 said: "If such a school is established here, niggers will flock here in swarms to get 'larnin',' and the gas will have to be kept lighted all day to enable one to find his way through town." Miss McLaughlin was the first teacher. The *Herald* of March 7 says: "The school numbers seventeen scholars of all sizes, ages and shades of complexion, straight hair, curly hair and wool. The largest in attendance are a couple of barbers who are pitching in on A, B, C." In 1870 a petition signed by fifteen colored citizens asking to have their children admitted to the ward schools and the separate negro school discontinued was granted July 25, but on August 25 on account of emphatic opposition among the whites, the question was reconsidered and the negro school continued. The school was ordered discontinued February 22, 1877.

The State Teachers' Association met in the third ward school building in August, 1864. The high school department which had been discontinued in 1859 was reopened in September, 1866, with J. M. Brainerd as principal, in a room on the second floor of Turner Hall, which became known as the High School building, and was so used until 1895. A three-year course of study was adopted and embraced the following: Mathematics (three years): Algebra, geometry, trigonometry, navigation and surveying; science (three

years), natural philosophy, botany, geology, chemistry; history (one year), United States history, universal; Latin (two and a half years), Greek (one and a half years), German (one and a half years), French (one year), English (one-half year).

Principals of the high school have been:

	Number assistants.
S. M. Case.....	October, 1858-March, 1859 1
A. F. Townsend.....	April, 1859-June, 1859 2
J. M. Brainerd.....	September, 1866-June, 1867 1
M. H. Beach.....	September, 1867-June, 1875 1 to 2
J. D. Wells.....	September, 1875-June, 1877 2 to 3
H. L. Peet.....	September, 1877-June, 1885 3 to 4
F. A. Parker.....	September, 1885-June, 1888 4 to 5
D. Compton.....	September, 1888-June, 1895 5 to 7
E. D. Walker.....	September, 1895-June, 1896 8
F. L. Smart.....	September, 1896-June, 1900 10 to 14
J. S. Gochenauer.....	September, 1900-June, 1902 14
F. L. Smart.....	September, 1902-June, 1906 15 to 18
J. A. Anderson.....	September, 1906----- 17 to 18

The growth of the high school is indicated in the following figures of total enrollment: 1870, eight-one; 1880, 175; 1890, 256; 1895-6, 372; 1900-01, 487; 1905-06, 575; 1910-11, 477. The present high school building, one of the finest looking school buildings in the state, was erected in 1894. Bonds for \$75,000 were voted in March, 1893; the last one was redeemed July 11, 1905. In 1870 the high school graduated its first class, consisting of two members, Sarah M. Belden and Mary A. Dorgan. From 1870 to 1876 there was a three-year course and the number graduating during that time was twenty-five. From 1877 to 1885 there were three courses—a four-year classical, a four-year Latin scientific and a two-year business—and the number graduating in those years was, classical, nineteen; Latin scientific, 100; business, 100. From 1886 to 1895 there were but two courses—a four-year Latin scientific and a two-year business—and the number graduating in those years was, Latin scientific, 171; business, 207. When Superintendent Oldt took charge of the schools in 1895 and discovered that the great majority of the pupils were enrolling in the two-year course, he arranged five parallel four-year courses with the hope of inducing pupils to remain longer in school by selecting one of the new courses. Three years later all pupils were in a four-year course, and the two-year course was discontinued. The number graduating from the two-year course in 1896-1898 was 101, and from a four-year course in 1896-1911, 685. The total number of graduates from the high school to July 1, 1911, therefore is: Original three-year course, twenty-five; two-year business course, 408;

four-year courses, 975, or a grand total of 1,408. The school is well equipped and has a good corps of instructors; its graduates are accepted without examination by the great majority of our colleges and universities.

On May 21, 1868, Dr. H. Rischatsch and John Ruegamer appeared before the board of directors with a petition from a number of German Catholics, asking to have their school recognized as a public school and to have a portion of the school fund set apart for its support. The petition was referred to a committee composed of John Hodgdon, J. P. Quigley and J. H. Thedinga. At the next meeting, June 18, the committee made a lengthy report, concluding as follows: "The school fund and the school taxes are by law devoted to the support of the public schools, open and accessible to all youth between the ages of five and twenty-one years, irrespective of their religion, nationality or social standing; to divert the same to any other purpose would be, as your committee believe, a violation of existing laws. Your committee, therefore, are constrained to report adverse to the prayer of petitioners." The report was adopted unanimously.

In 1865 the Dodge street school was opened in a room furnished free of rent. In this year two acres of land were purchased in West Dubuque for \$750 and a one-story, two-room frame building put up for \$4,000; this school is now called the Irving school; in the same year a house just like the West Dubuque house was built on land the board had owned for many years at Wilde street near the end of South Dodge. The cost was \$4,000 and the school was called the South Dodge (now Bryant) school. In 1866 the board built the old (front) part of what is now known as the old Lincoln school at a cost of \$18,000 and the school was opened February 11, 1867, with T. M. Irish as principal; at the end of the year he was transferred to the third ward (Prescott) school and has remained there to date. In October, 1868, the board purchased a lot on Fremont avenue near Dodge street for \$250 and in 1870 built a one-room brick house for \$2,000. This school was called Dodge street school, now the Morse. In May, 1870, the board bought the lot adjoining the old high school building for \$2,000. On September 22, 1870, the board rented a room on Couler avenue from J. Zugenbuehler for \$11 per month, including janitor service. The committee was "pleased to report that it was not necessary to buy any new furniture except a clock, two chairs and a stove." September 26, 1871, the board voted to build an additional room to the one-room frame building on the fifth ward (Audubon) grounds. It was built by Bell, Holland & Green at a cost of \$584.25.

In March, 1874, a tax of \$3,500 was voted for a building on Couler avenue. The board purchased three lots on which the present old Fulton school stands for \$1,000 and erected a building

(the rear part of what is now known as the old Fulton) for \$7,780. School opened November 16, 1874. In October, 1877, the board completed the purchase (begun in 1858) of lot adjoining the third ward school for \$2,500. In 1879 the two lots in the rear of the original fourth ward (Lincoln) school were purchased for \$2,000. It was then thought they had exceptionally large playgrounds. In December, 1880, the West Dubuque school was destroyed by fire; in July, 1881, the contract for a new and larger building was let to James Howie, the cost to be \$6,697. This building was also burnt, March 11, 1892; the present building was erected the same year by G. S. Weaver at a cost of \$17,404. The contract for building the Marshall school was let to Reford & Johnson April 23, 1883, for \$11,240. In 1886 the rear part of the present old Lincoln school was built by A. Ney & Co. for \$7,400; the furnaces cost \$950. In 1889 the Peter Cooper school on the corner of Cedar and Seventeenth streets was built by H. Geiger for \$2,340; in the same year the Jackson school on West Locust street was built by James Crawford at a cost of \$15,075; the additional cost for the heating plant was \$2,198. In 1891 the front part of what is now known as the old Fulton was built by Oeth and Hartman for \$12,890. In 1894 the high school was built.

In March, 1901, the people voted in favor of an extra tax of \$18,000 for an addition to the Fulton school. The board did not think it advisable to build an addition to the Fulton on account of lack of limited room, and therefore bought land on the opposite side of the street for which they paid as follows: C. J. Even, corner lot, \$1,650; George and Theodore Schrup, lot No. 2, \$1,400; Alphons Schmid, lot 3, \$1,400; Mrs. Louisa Traut, lot 4, \$1,400; C. J. W. Saunders, two lots, one of which to be used for the Even residence on the corner lot, \$2,100, a total of \$7,950. The contract with L. Hartman & Son for the building, smokestack and tunnel was \$25,633; steam heating and plumbing for both buildings, \$7,000; retaining wall, \$894.85; grading, \$357; sodding, \$179.28. The total cost slightly exceeded \$40,000.

The Franklin and Audubon buildings, built in 1856 and 1857, being deemed unsafe and the Lincoln school being in need of additional accommodations, the people voted in 1905 to empower the board to issue bonds for \$120,000 to erect three new buildings; a few months later an additional issue of \$25,000 was authorized. Recognizing the need of larger playgrounds at Lincoln and Franklin, the board made the following purchases:

LINCOLN.

September 1, 1902, Elizabeth Henion et al., Dilranz property	\$ 2,700.00
May 24, 1905, Elizabeth Hitchins, Zangmeister property	1,040.00

August 21, 1905, F. W. Coates and Mrs. Kiesel, adjoining lots.....	2,100.00
February 22, 1907, F. W. Coates and Mrs. Kiesel, adjoining lots.....	3,400.00
October 17, 1910, F. W. Coates and Mrs. Kiesel, adjoining lots.....	1,100.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,340.00

FRANKLIN.

November 24, 1905, James Hayes and Henry Gehrig, adjoining lots	\$ 3,250.00
December 31, 1907, James A. Hayes, adjoining lots....	1,300.00
May 9, 1908, James A. Hayes, part of lot to square ground	7.60
May 9, 1908, Mrs. Mary Collins, part of lot to square ground	28.00
May 9, 1908, John F. Sloan, part of lot to square ground	49.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,634.60

Contracts for the new buildings were let as follows:

C. Burdt & Son, Audubon building.....	\$47,027.00
C. Burdt & Son, Franklin building.....	31,022.00
F. W. Brunkow & Sons, The New Lincoln.....	23,566.50
Hartman & Sons, alterations, old Lincoln.....	3,496.80
Linehan and Molo, heating the four buildings and plumbing and gas fitting Franklin and Audubon.....	23,508.00
Gow & Curtis, plumbing and gas fitting, Lincoln.....	3,211.00
E. P. Smith, hiring for lights, telephones, four buildings	2,059.40
Architect's plans and specifications.....	2,677.80
Architect's superintendence.....	2,008.35

These buildings and grounds rank among the finest grade schools in the state. The board has already taken up fifty-seven of the bonds and therefore at this time (June, 1911) owes only \$88,000.

TEXT BOOKS.

The selection of text books seems ever to have been a delicate problem. It is interesting to note that on this question at least the people of today do not differ from those of forty or fifty years ago. The writer happens to have in his possession a copy of a report published in the local papers in 1867 by Thomas Hardie, secretary of the board of directors. It seems that a very general

change of text books had been made by the board and that the fault finder was abroad. Mr. Hardie says: "As some of the patrons of the public schools are disposed to cavil at the recent exchange of school books on account of the supposed *great expense* the people are put to by such an operation, I will state the changes that have been made, the terms, the number and value of the books." He then gives a statistical table showing that a grand total of 10,350 books—readers, spellers, arithmetics, geographies, grammars and algebras—having a total value of \$7,530, had been secured for a like number of the old books having an estimated value of \$2,070. The only money patrons had to pay was fifty cents for an exchange of Peter Parley's history of the United States for Willson's history. It is also interesting to note the prices then and now:

	Then.	Now.
First reader.....	.25	.32
Second reader.....	.40	.40
Third reader.....	.60	.50
Fourth reader.....	.75	.60
Fifth reader.....	\$1.25	.60
Speller.....	.20	.20
Grammar.....	.75	.60
Geography.....	2.00	1.20
Algebra.....	1.50	1.00
Arithmetics.....	1.50*	1.20†
	\$9.20	\$6.42

Prior to 1895 the Dubuque schools were without a superintendent, the affairs being managed directly by the board of education; every school had a principal subject only to the board. In 1893 one of the members of the board declared the schools needed a superintendent. The proposition was discussed for about a year; the *Herald* opposed and the *Times* and *Telegraph* favored the plan. After having decided to choose a superintendent, a number of months were lost in discussing the question of local man or outsider. It finally ended in the election of F. T. Oldt, of Freeport. Many expressed the fear there would be much trouble in inaugurating the new order of things, that the superintendent would soon wish he had remained in some more congenial field and that his official life here would be short. Mr. Oldt, however, was the superintendent from 1895 to 1910, when he was succeeded by J. H. Harris, who had been superintendent of several cities in Michigan and at the time of election here was supervisor of the grammar

* Two books. † Three books.

grades in Minneapolis. The idea of supervision *seems* to have become popular, as now the board employs not only a superintendent, but also seven supervisors, additional to the principals, as follows: Drawing, kindergarten, music, physical training, domestic science, manual training and penmanship. The schools have undergone many changes since 1895. Much attention has been given during all these years to the physical comfort of the children. The water pails were banished and every school supplied with running water; the old desks gave way to new, most of the rooms with sufficient adjustable seats and desks to accommodate pupils not of the normal size; the walls tinted and woodwork painted; playgrounds enlarged and beautified; new buildings with the latest improvements erected; all rooms liberally supplied with slate blackboard; the walls decorated with beautiful pictures and statuary. The natural gradual improvement in methods of discipline and instruction are largely due to faithful teachers, whose honest, intelligent efforts are necessary to make of real value any plans or methods, be they ever so good; they are reading professional books, studying methods; many attend the state and section meetings and a few of them national.

In the fall of 1899 the superintendent arranged for an exhibit of pictures in Temple Hall to which an admission of ten cents was charged. The net proceeds were \$185, which amount was expended for pictures; they were framed by the board at a cost of \$225 and distributed among the schools. This was the beginning of better things in schoolroom decoration. A few months later casts were presented to all the kindergartens. In the winter of 1900-01, the educational committee of the Dubuque Women's Club, then consisting of but three members, Mrs. J. I. Mullany, Mrs. F. T. Oldt and Mrs. F. D. Stout, planned an entertainment called "A Trip Around the World." The Daughters of the Revolution, the D. L. L. A., Friday Music Club, the Conversational Club and the Monday Afternoon Club united with the educational division in giving the entertainment in the parlors and Sunday school and classrooms of St. Luke's M. E. church, May 11-12, 1901. The entertainment was the most successful ever given in Dubuque and netted \$810, all of which was spent for pictures and statuary; every schoolroom in the city shared in the distribution.

The conversion of a dingy room in Prescott into a "model" room was desired in August, 1900. Mrs. F. D. Stout said, "Do it; I'll pay the bills." It was done at an expense of \$400.

Prior to 1867 all examinations in the schools were conducted by members of the board and citizens appointed by the board; from 1867 to 1895 all the examinations were conducted by the principals, but citizens were appointed to visit and assist the principals. One of the old citizens related many interesting incidents to the writer.

He took special delight in telling the following: "One day while conducting an examination in geography I asked a boy, 'Where is Key West and for what noted?' The boy replied: 'Key West is near Dubuque and noted as the burial place for dead Catholics.' I gave him 10; how would you have marked him?" "10 plus."

As the board had been employing as teachers, graduates of the high school without experience or normal training the superintendent organized a two-year training course for high school graduates in 1895. The total number of graduates of this course is ninety-four. Of this number forty-nine are now teaching in the Dubuque schools; fourteen are teaching elsewhere; twenty-four are married.

There are now employed in the city schools a superintendent and seven supervisors, seventeen for the high school faculty, nine grade principals, 104 grade and kindergarten teachers, and two special teachers of German. The amount of money paid teachers for the year ending June 30, 1911, is as follows:

Superintendent and supervisors.....	\$ 9,450
High school faculty	17,300
Grade principals	10,600
Grade and kindergarten teachers.....	51,945
Special German teachers	500
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	\$89,795

For many years the salaries in this city were lower than in other cities of like rank. There has been gradual improvement, however, during the past ten years. A schedule giving some increase was adopted July 27, 1903; then again, September 23, 1907; and again, May 9, 1911. Under the last schedule kindergarten directresses will receive a maximum salary of \$550, and kindergarten assistants, \$400; teachers below the seventh grade, holding a grammar certificate, will receive a minimum of \$400 with an annual increase of \$40 until the maximum \$600 is reached; teachers of these grades holding a secondary certificate will receive a minimum of \$350 and a maximum of \$550; teachers of seventh and eighth grades have a minimum of \$400 with an annual increase of \$50 until the maximum of \$650 is reached; first assistant principals will receive \$700. Following is a statement of the total expenditures for the past year:

Teachers and superintendent.....	\$ 89,023.48
Bonds and interest	18,220
Secret'ry, treas'ur'er, stenogr'pher, truant officer	2,330
High school librarian	375
Janitors	8,490

Insurance	4,214.72
Fuel	4,969.41
Building repairs and grounds.....	1,804.60
Water	759.31
Office rent	600
Manual training department	649.05
Domestic science	283.73
Supplies for high school laboratories.....	299.58
Kindergarten supplies	114.78
Maps	269.25
Typewriters for high school.....	400
Books	235.15
Miscellaneous	5,628.80
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	\$138,666.86

Three public demonstrations by the schools which attracted marked attention must be noted. On October 16, 1899, President and Mrs. McKinley and the president's cabinet spent a few hours in Dubuque. The city superintendent had all the students of public and parochial schools, academies and colleges on both sides of Main, Ninth and Locust street, from corner of Eighth and Main to corner of Seventh and Locust on June 2, 1903. President Roosevelt visited the city. At this time all the schools were arranged in Jackson Square where the president briefly addressed the very enthusiastic and inspiring throng. In June, 1908, the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held here. All the school children were massed on Clay street from Eleventh to Fifteenth, every one supplied with a flag. Many an old veteran in the long procession was moved to tears by the children's hearty greeting with songs and cheers and waving of flags.

The superiority of work done in these schools was shown in the competitive exhibition at the St. Louis World's Exposition in 1904. All the cities of the state were represented but only five of them received gold medals, and Dubuque was the only city which received more than one.

While it is true that exactly two-thirds of the present teachers began service within the past sixteen years, it is doubtful whether there is another city that has a larger proportion distinguished for length of faithful service,—a matter of no little moment to teachers. There are fifteen who began before 1880, two in 1875, two in 1867, one in 1868, two in 1872, one in 1874, three in 1875, two in 1878 and two in 1879.

Following is a list of names of the presidents, secretaries and treasurers of the boards of directors. There was no city school organization between 1840 and 1856.

Year.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
1840	Warner Lewis	J. J. E. Norman	Timothy Mason
1856	H. A. Wiltse	C. Childs	Timothy Mason
1857	J. D. Jennings	C. Childs	Timothy Mason
1858	H. A. Wiltse	P. B. Cook	Jas. Mullen
1859	H. A. Wiltse	T. C. Snyder	J. W. Taylor
1860	Dr. C. W. Belden	A. F. Townsend	J. W. Taylor
1861	Dr. C. W. Belden	G. B. Grosvenor	J. W. Taylor
1862	Dr. C. W. Belden	G. B. Grosvenor	D. K. Cornwell
1863	John Hodgdon	Thos. Hardie	D. P. Noyes
1864	J. D. Jennings	Thos. Hardie	M. H. Beach
1865	Austin Adams	Thos. Hardie	M. H. Beach
1866	Patrick Robb	Thos. Hardie	M. H. Beach
1867	Dr. C. W. Belden	Thos. Hardie	Timothy Mason
1868-70	John Hodgdon	Thos. Hardie	H. P. Ward
1871	John Hodgdon	Thos. Hardie	Timothy Mason
1872-73	John Hodgdon	Thos. Hardie	H. P. Ward
1874-75	Christian Millweber	Thos. Hardie	H. P. Ward
1876	J. D. Jennings	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1877-79	M. M. Ham	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1880	J. D. Jennings	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1881	Jno. H. Thompson	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1882	D. C. Cram	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1883	P. J. Quigley	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1884	S. S. Wemott	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1885-6-7	J. K. Graves	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1888-89	Alphons Matthews	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1890-1-2-3	F. B. Daniels	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1894-95	Paul Traut	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1896	Dr. C. J. Peterson	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1897	N. J. Schrup	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1898	Dr. Allen Staples	Thos. Hardie	Joseph Herod
1899	D. D. Myers	T. C. Murphy	Joseph Herod
1900	L. G. Hurd	T. C. Murphy	Joseph Herod
1901	H. J. Fuchs	T. C. Murphy	Joseph Herod
1902	J. R. Lindsay	T. C. Murphy	Horace Poole
1903	Jno. I. Mullany	T. C. Murphy	Horace Poole
1904	J. K. Deming	T. C. Murphy	Horace Poole
1905	Glenn Brown	T. C. Murphy	Horace Poole
1906	J. J. Murray	T. C. Murphy	C. W. Walton
1907	A. Y. McDonald	T. C. Murphy	C. W. Walton
1908	W. H. Meuser	T. C. Murphy	C. W. Walton
1909	T. J. Mulgrew	T. C. Murphy	C. W. Walton
1910	John T. Adams	T. C. Murphy	C. W. Walton
1911	H. E. Tredway	T. C. Murphy	C. W. Walton

After 36 years of most faithful and intelligent service as secretary, Mr. Hardie died April 12, 1899, at the age of 80 years 2 months and 17 days. During the four months of his illness and for two months succeeding his death, the city superintendent acted as secretary pro tem.

In 1897 an unwritten law went into effect by which every member becomes president for one year. The list of presidents from that year to the present therefore is a complete list of the members of the board during the past fourteen years with the exception of F. E. Bissell, F. N. Schroeder, and T. J. Fitzpatrick who were but recently elected.

STATISTICS FOR 1857-58.

	Admitted during year.	Av. Att.	No. Teachers.
First public school (Prescott)	1,285	613	12
Second public school (Franklin)	500	311	8
Third public school (Audubon)	163	53	1
West Dubuque school (Irving)	87	72	2
	2,035	1,049	23

There were four male and nineteen female teachers. The average compensation of male teachers was \$25 per week, and of female teachers, \$9.27.

The following table shows the total enrollment in 1866-67 and 1910-11.

	1867	1911
High school	61	477
First Ward school (Franklin)	683	312
Third Ward school (Prescott)	852	600
Fourth Ward school (Lincoln)	428	574
Fifth Ward school (Audubon)	699	474
West Dubuque school (Irving)	101	337
South Dodge St. school (Bryant)	115	29
Dodge street school (Morse)	39	20
Negro school	18	..
Fulton school . . . . .	..	503
Jackson school . . . . .	..	133
Marshall school . . . . .	..	224
Peter Cooper school . . . . .	..	61
	2,996	3,744

As the population in 1870 was only 18,434 and in 1910, 38,494, the above table does not indicate a satisfactory increase. The reader, however, must not lose sight of the fact that Dubuque is a city of parochial schools. Within the past fourteen years seven large

school buildings have been erected by the Roman Catholics. These schools use the public school course of study and with a few exceptions have used the outlines and test questions prepared by the city superintendent. Following is a statistical report of their schools:

Schools.	Established.	Teachers.	Total Enrollment.
St. Raphael's	1846	13	531
St. Mary's.....	1866	12	700
St. Joseph's.....	1867	11	268
St. Patrick's	1867	6	247
St. Mary's Orphanage	1878	6	224
Sacred Heart	1880	15	687
St. Columbkil's	1880	8	287
Holy Ghost.....	1896	7	300
St. Anthony's	1899	7	140
St. Mary's high school	1906	4	100
		89	3,484

The St. Paul's German Lutheran school has an enrollment of thirty-six. There are, therefore, 7,264 pupils enrolled in the public and parochial schools of Dubuque.

The reader may wonder whether there were any parochial schools here in 1867. The Hebrews had a small school on Bluff street; the German Lutherans had two schools with a total enrollment of 77; and the Roman Catholics had two with a total enrollment of 400.

St. Joseph's College was founded by the most Rev. Archbishop Hennessy, September 8, 1873. It is beautifully located on West Fourteenth street, between Henion and Walnut streets, and commands a magnificent view of the city, river and surrounding country. The new College, built in 1878, was soon found inadequate to accommodate the increasing number of students, and in 1884 the east wing was added. In 1902 the west wing was erected, and in 1910 the new Chapel and Auditorium, making St. Joseph's one of the finest and best equipped colleges in the state. The grounds are well laid out, with three baseball fields, running track, tennis courts, walks, etc., to furnish opportunity for sports and for the physical development of the students. There are two departments, the academic and the collegiate, each covering a period of four years. The academic corresponds to the full four-year high school course, while the collegiate comprises the regular classical and scientific course, including two years of philosophy. The corps of teachers consists of sixteen professors and seven instructors, and the enrollment for 1910-1911 was above 300. The class graduating from the collegiate department in June, 1911, numbers eighteen, while fifty will graduate from the academic department.

German Presbyterian College and Seminary—In 1852 Rev. Adrian Van Vliet, pastor of the German Presbyterian church of Dubuque, feeling the need of an educated ministry in our German settlements, conceived the idea of starting a school for the training of young men willing to devote themselves to that cause. The school began with two students and became known as the German Theological School of the Northwest. In 1872 the female seminary at the head of Iowa street was purchased for \$10,000. This building was used till 1907, when the school was removed to the beautiful building on Dehli street, erected in 1906 largely through the efforts of the president, Dr. C. M. Steffens. The building is well equipped, has all the modern conveniences and is located on the highest ground in the city.

This institution has three departments—academy, college and seminary. The college course leads to the degree of A. B. After graduating from the college department, the great majority take the seminary course of three years to prepare for the ministry—German, Bohemian or English. There are more nationalities represented than in any other school in the West. Besides the students from many of the states and Mexico, the institution draws many from Europe who desire to locate in America because of the superior opportunity afforded for the study of the German and Bohemian languages. The curriculum is being constantly improved, the faculty enlarged and the standard of scholarship raised to meet the demands of the day. The attendance has doubled within the past three years.

Mt. St. Joseph's College and Academy—This is one of the finest schools for young women in the state and draws students from all sections of the United States. It has commodious and well equipped buildings on an imposing site at the intersection of Seminary and West Locust streets. It was founded in 1868 and is conducted by the Sisters of Charity. The attendance is large and increasing so rapidly that a new building or addition is required frequently. One of the finest conservatories in the country was built recently. The institution has three departments—preparatory, academic and collegiate.

Academy of Visitation—A little band of six sisters from the Monastery of the Visitation in St. Louis arrived in Dubuque August 26, 1871, to found a new community and open an academy for the education of young ladies. The school was established in a small brick house near St. Raphael's cathedral, where it remained till 1879, when it was removed to General Jones's home on the present site of the school. In 1883 the first wing of the present academy was built; a second wing was added in 1886; in 1890 a very commodious structure was erected; in 1907 another addition was built. These facts clearly indicate its popularity and prosperity.

Wartburg Theological Seminary—This institution was estab-

lished here in 1856 and is therefore one of the oldest educational institutions in the city. The object of the institution is to prepare young men for the German Lutheran ministry. Three years are required for the completion of the course. The preparatory work is done in the preparatory seminary at Waverly, Iowa, and in the Lutheran college at Clinton, Iowa. Most of the students in the seminary come from these two schools. Rev. Max Fritschel is president of the seminary.

Academy of the Immaculate Conception—This institution was established in 1907 and is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis in the building occupied a few years by the Dubuque Female Seminary and for many years by the German Presbyterian Theological Seminary. The Sisters of St. Francis greatly improved the building and grounds and the school is prospering far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its founders.

The Cutler Business School is located at the southeast corner of Ninth and Main streets and is under the sole management of Mrs. Ida McLenan Cutler, principal. The school does superior work and is rapidly increasing in popularity.

Epworth Seminary is one of the oldest educational institutions in the state. It is located at Epworth and is under the control of the Methodist church. It is a good preparatory school and has academic and music departments.

Dubuque Female Seminary—Though no longer in existence, so frequent reference has been made to it in this chapter that a short account seems advisable. In February, 1853, Catherine Beecher, sister of Henry Ward Beecher, visited this city to establish a female seminary. The proposition was well received and Asa Horr, L. H. Langworthy, H. S. Hetherington, F. E. Bissell and H. A. Wiltse were prominent in the movement. The cornerstone was laid in July and a school was begun in 1854. Miss Beecher again visited the city in December, 1855, and explained the conditions of the promise of an endowment of \$20,000 and library and apparatus. The conditions were never fully met and the endowment was not given. Though there were eighty students in the year 1857-58, the trustees decided they could not maintain the school and sold the property to the board of directors of the public schools in 1859 for \$12,000. On account of the inability of the board to pay for it the property reverted to the trustees the next year. In July, 1863, the trustees of Griswold college, Davenport, proposed to buy the building and grounds and establish a seminary under the auspices of the Episcopal church. The institution was maintained till 1872, when the property passed into the hands of the Presbyterians and was used as a theological school till 1907. Since that year it has been the home of the Academy of the Immaculate Conception.

MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS.

THE CARNEGIE-STOUT FREE LIBRARY is the joint gift of Andrew Carnegie, Frank D. Stout and the citizens of Dubuque represented by the Young Men's Library Association. In 1899 the latter association made the following proposition to the city: (1) City to raise \$50,000 for a library building; (2) city to raise \$7,000 at once for a lot; (3) Young Men's Association would surrender all its possessions to the proposed new library; (4) city to levy annually one-fourth of a mill for the support of the library. This offer substantially was accepted by the city. Committees began work and in the end secured the following donations: Sixty thousand dollars from Andrew Carnegie; building site valued at \$17,000 from Frank D. Stout; \$12,500 from the citizens of Dubuque; \$10,000 from the old subscription library fund. The present building, one well adopted for its intended uses, was commenced and completed in 1902. Mr. Carnegie's donation was conditional on an annual levy of a tax of one-tenth of his donation; the vote whether to accept his offer was 2,356 in favor of acceptance out of 3,238 votes polled. Women cast 1,224 votes for acceptance and only forty-seven against it. The library is in excellent working condition. The art room was furnished by donations. In 1909 the library had 28,164 volumes and had an income from taxation of \$8,201.93; its circulation in 1909 was 102,710. In 1910 bequests of \$1,000 were received from each W. B. Allison and John B. Glover.

In 1910 there was an enrolled membership of 825, the full membership being 13,112. The total expenditures were \$8,673.95; total receipts, \$11,955.17; total tax collections, \$8,090.64; total circulation, 99,484; accessions, 1,989 volumes; volumes in the library, 29,793; total books, including pamphlets and unbound books, 41,950. The library received valuable gifts from Judge O. P. Shiras, Mrs. Emma Ward and others. Special attention is paid to the children's department. Jacob Rich is president of the board of trustees and Miss Lillian B. Arnold, librarian.

The public schools' exhibit in the spring of 1911 was a most praiseworthy success; it covered three departments of school work: Art, penmanship, domestic science. The exhibit was made in the art rooms of the public library.

The Dubuque Town Clock Company was organized December

11. 1865. The officers elected were: P. Smith, president; R. A. Babbage, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Asa Horr, regulator; trustees, Dr. Horr and G. D. Wood. The clock was regulated every Saturday evening by means of a well-mounted astronomical instrument and seldom varied five seconds in a week. The latitude of Dubuque was determined as $42^{\circ} 30'$ at a point near the junction of Iowa and Seventeenth streets, and the longitude as $90^{\circ} 39' 50.7''$ at the center of the crossing of Main and Seventh streets.

In 1855 C. H. Rodgers & Co. began building a shot tower on Commercial avenue, or Seventh street extension, at side of one of the yards of the Standard Lumber Company. The new enterprise did not prove to be very successful. Up to this time Chadbourne & Foster, of St. Louis, enjoyed a monopoly of shot manufacturing. The smelters of Dubuque had to send their lead by boat to St. Louis, where the shot was made. When Chadbourne & Lewis learned of their Dubuque competitor they reduced the price of shot in order to crush the rival concern here; for a time they actually sold at less than cost. No "trust" today can work more effectively. Under the circumstances Rodgers & Co. did not continue the business. In the spring of 1859 it was leased to Peleg Tallman & Co., who conducted the business for only a few months, after which Cook & Langworthy managed the industry for the rest of the year, when it fell into the hands of J. K. Graves, who proved himself equal to a contest with the St. Louis firm. He manufactured shot on a large scale for a time, when the St. Louis people again reduced the price to a losing basis. Mr. Graves then advised all customers who quoted the St. Louis prices to buy of those people at prices named. Chadbourne & Lewis soon grew tired of the losing venture and bought the local tower for \$3,000, after which not a shot was made in that tower. In 1874 Mr. John Deery obtained permission from the new owners to place on top of the tower an equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, made by Thomas Kavanaugh, father of J. J. Kavanaugh, the artist. The statue was placed on the tower by John Dreyhouse and remained there till 1881. The tower was destroyed in the disastrous fire in the Standard Lumber yard on the morning of May 27, 1911, so that nothing now remains but the bare walls. When Chadbourne & Lewis bought the tower simply to crush the local industry they had no thought of the possibilities of a mineral shaft. J. K. Graves, William Carter, Gen. C. H. Booth and Richard Cheney erected a building over the 157-foot mineral shaft on the south line of Highland farm on Asbury road and conducted the business from 1861 to 1886. Graves, however, soon disposed of his share to Carter, who then owned half the stock and was known as the superintendent, with E. J. Royce actively superintending the work.

In 1863 "Jim" Hughes began making shot in a similar way

near where now stands a brick house near the junction of West Fifth and Delhi streets, a few rods west of the West Dubuque engine house.

LOCATION OF CHURCHES IN 1859.

- St. John's Episcopal, corner Locust and Ninth streets.
- Congregational, corner Locust and Tenth streets.
- First Presbyterian, corner Locust and Eleventh streets.
- Second Presbyterian, Ninth between Locust and Bluff streets.
- German Presbyterian, corner Iowa and Seventeenth streets.
- Methodist Episcopal, Main between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.
- Centenary, corner Locust and Seventh streets.
- German Methodist, Clay between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.
- Baptist, corner Main and Tenth streets.
- Christian, Locust between Sixth and Seventh streets.
- Universalist, Globe building, corner Main and Fifth streets.
- German Lutheran, Clay between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.
- The Bishop's church, Bluff between First and Second streets.
- St. Patrick's, corner Iowa and Fourteenth streets.
- German Catholic, corner White and Eighth streets.

PUBLIC HALLS IN 1859.

- City hall, southeast corner Iowa and Thirteenth streets.
- Globe hall, northeast corner Main and Fifth streets.
- Julien theater, corner Locust and Fifth streets.
- Lorimier hall, southwest corner Main and Second streets.
- Masonic hall, southeast corner Bluff and Eighth streets.
- Odd Fellows' hall, southeast corner Bluff and Eighth streets.
- Turners' hall, corner Iowa and Sixth streets.
- People's theater, southeast corner Bluff and Eighth streets.
- Postoffice, corner Bluff and Eighth streets.

On Sunday, January 29, 1899, there was published in the *Chicago Tribune* an account substantially as follows: There was then living at 310 South Illinois street, Belleville, Ill., a lady named Mrs. Adeline (La Croix) Chandler, who was born at Marievoais Ferre, near the present site of Peoria, Ill., on December 6, 1806, and was the daughter of Michael and Catherine (Dubuque) La Croix. She was reported to be the granddaughter of Julien Dubuque, the founder of Dubuque, Iowa, her mother, it was alleged, being Catherine Dubuque, daughter of Julien. Michael La Croix was an Indian agent at Peoria before Thomas Forsythe received the appointment and after that date kept a store there. With other French settlers he left that locality in 1812 and established himself at Cahokia and there soon died. In 1817 his widow, Catherine, married Governor John Reynolds, moved to Belleville in 1832 and there died about 1834 or 1835, aged forty-five years. Adeline was

sent to school at Kaskaskia and came to Belleville with her mother and stepfather in 1832, and two years later, January 21, 1834, married Samuel Chandler and resided at Belleville until her death.

Upon receiving the above information the publishers of this book wrote a letter of inquiry to Belleville, Ill., and received the following reply:

1512 East St. Louis Ave., East St. Louis, June 10, 1911.

Dear Sirs: Your letter was turned over to me to answer by my son, Judge Boneau. I am the great-grandniece of Julien Dubuque. John Baptist Dubuque, a brother of Julien Dubuque, was my great-grandfather. The family came to Cahokia in very early times and there John Baptist Dubuque passed the remainder of his life, but Uncle Julien went to Iowa and there lived and died; he was never married; this fact we know. Adeline Chandler and my father, René Lacroix, were the children of Catherine Dubuque and Michael Lacroix. The father of Catherine was John Baptist Dubuque. Grandmother Catherine was born in Cahokia September 13, 1783, and moved here in 1805. Aunt Adeline and my father were born at a trading post on the Illinois river at a place called Marievois Terre near Peoria. Their father (Michael Lacroix) was an Indian trader. Aunt Adeline died eleven years ago, having lived with me twenty years, being ninety-five years old at the time of her death. My stepgrandfather, Governor John Reynolds, as you know, wrote one of the earliest histories, if not the earliest history, of Illinois; so we have always kept in touch with its history. Yours truly,

(MRS.) H. A. BONEAU.

Missing Its Aim?—Is this Greater Dubuque movement to be converted into a city beautiful movement? Are we forgetting that the Dubuque Industrial Corporation was organized primarily to secure new industries and not to convert every possible factory site into a park? Now at all. There is no danger whatever that the main purpose of the Dubuque Industrial Corporation will be overlooked. The directors are giving their attention primarily to the matter of securing new industries. The matter of civic improvement is getting most attention in the newspapers because this is a matter that rests with the community itself, requires community co-operation, and for this purpose a general community knowledge of the aims of the committee. One thing which cannot be too strongly impressed on the public mind is the value of a clean, sanitary and attractive city, considered as a commercial asset. If we had the best kept town in the state we couldn't provide the ground demanded by manufacturers in search of new locations. The manufacturer is interested in labor supply and therefore in the attraction the city offers the working people. Finding the town

well kept puts his mind at ease on this point. He knows he will have no trouble finding help in a town in which it is a pleasure to live because it possesses natural beauty, river and dale, good public institutions, well-kept public resorts, adequate transportation to places of amusement and is up to date in the matter of public comfort, sanitation and civic cleanliness. Dubuque has between ninety and 100 miles of improved streets. (*Times-Journal*, May 10, 1911.)

A Memorial Hall—It is said that patriotic societies other than the Grand Army and the Spanish-American War Association would use a new building, but they don't need it. The town is already full of halls suitable as meeting places for such societies and the building of more would be a pathetic waste of good money that could more profitably be employed in beautifying the city. The fund the Soldiers' Memorial Association has on hand should be turned over to the library trustees for the institution and permanent maintenance of a war relic room at the public library. Here the owners could deposit all war relics they desire preserved for the benefit of posterity. Such a room would be open at all times for the benefit of visitors to the library and would be visited periodically by the history classes in the schools. If it were proposed to build an auditorium and armory and call it a memorial hall that would be another matter. Dubuque needs an auditorium. (*Times-Journal*, May 10, 1911.)

In the annual contest of the students of the German department of St. Joseph's college, held in May, 1911, John Theobald captured the first prize, a gold medal. The second prize, a silver medal, was awarded to Casper Brenner. There were four contestants, William Goetzing and Stephen Mauer being the other two. All the young men acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner and displayed a familiarity and knowledge of the German language remarkable in American born students. The judges were: Rev. N. J. Ries, of Bellevue; Rev. Fr. Holthaus, assistant pastor at the Sacred Heart church, and Mr. N. C. Gindorf.

In 1911 Henry Riker bequeathed his home and eight lots at 305 Wilde street "to be used and appropriated to either of the following purposes: A college of learning or academy of learning, or a home devoted to charity for the needy."

Earnings of the Water Works—The revenues of the water department will this year (1911) approximate something over \$60,000 and the operating expenses \$40,000, insuring net earnings of about \$20,000. This is equal to 4 per cent on the purchase price of \$545,000. If the city were paying less taxes that would be re-

ceived, what it would be paying a private company for the water used for fire purposes, street sprinkling, sewer flushing, etc., the net revenue would be a sum about equal to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the purchase price. From the dollars and cents viewpoint municipal ownership is paying. There is a surplus of some \$40,000 in the city treasurer's hands to the credit of the water department. It is the purpose to use \$5,000 of it in the retirement of outstanding water bonds and thus reduce the city's interest obligation. Extensions of mains already planned will take a good many thousand dollars more. A new pump for use in furnishing water to the hill districts will be bought soon. Then there is in prospect a reservoir to create a high pressure downtown system and which shall hold from four to six million gallons of water and will cost perhaps \$10,000 per million gallons to build. A reservoir must be complemented with a new 20-inch or 16-inch main laid through town and feeding other smaller mains, the cost of which will approximate \$50,000—the two items together involving an outlay of some \$100,000 more or less. The idea is that these improvements should be paid for out of the net revenues of the water department, and not from the proceeds of new taxation. With these objectives in view the trustees will from year to year slightly increase their surplus, but all the time meet demands for main extensions where the conditions the trustees impose preliminary to the making of extensions are complied with. It ought to be very gratifying to the people of Dubuque that the water works is being so admirably managed, and it ought to suggest to them the wisdom of broadening the application of the principle of honorary service. (*Times-Journal*, May, 1911.)

On May 27, 1911, an extensive fire probably of incendiary origin destroyed in the eastern part of the city five to seven blocks of finished lumber mostly, the Standard Lumber Company being the heaviest loser. The next day another incendiary fire, still more disastrous, swept the Standard company's yards at the south. The estimated loss at both fires aggregated over \$500,000. Other losers were Conklin & Kearns, Star Brewing Company, telephone and telegraph companies, several house boat owners, etc. A reward of \$5,000 was offered for the arrest and conviction of the incendiary. The fire department did desperate work, but could not wholly stop the conflagration. Immense crowds witnessed both fires. The cause of the fires was a matter of conjecture; several arrests were made.

Dubuque many times in the past and at present has been torn with labor dissensions and troubles; it is not improbable that recent fires and other disasters are the misdirected and ungoverned

outgrowth of the differences here between labor and capital, or perhaps between anarchy and capital.

The Dubuque County Medical Society held its annual meeting in 1911 and elected officers for the coming year. The reports of the officers were given and then the election took place. The officers named follow: President, Dr. E. R. Lewis; vice-president, Dr. J. R. Guthrie; second vice-president, Dr. McNeil, Epworth; secretary, Dr. M. J. Moes; treasurer, Dr. Joseph Loes; delegate, Dr. H. B. Gratiot; librarian, Dr. H. G. Langworthy. Dr. Kime, of Fort Dodge, lectured before the society on Thursday night on "Tuberculosis."

The recent organization and activities of the Dubuque Industrial Corporation are events of great importance. The board of trade subscribed about \$170,000 to aid the objects of the organization. Clarence A. Cotton, an expert in industrial work, was secured to act as secretary. He said: "The leading men of the commercial world are coming to know that cities which are beautiful, well governed, healthful and generally attractive to live in and visit are the ones which will do the business of the future. There is a wave of sentiment along the line whereby good citizenship will come to be necessary to good business. Everything else being equal, buyers will make their purchases in the city which is the most pleasant to visit, conventions will go to the town which is the most beautiful and has the most points of interest; while there is no question that as labor becomes more advanced intellectually factories will find it more difficult to obtain enough satisfactory help in communities which are lacking in which is ideal. Men are coming, more and more, to believe that life itself and happy living come first of all."

In the early part of 1911 the people of Dubuque looked forward with pleasurable anticipation to the coming regatta in July under the auspices of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association. Trophies and prizes were offered and a large reception fund was raised. The acquirement by Dubuque in 1911 of the works of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company was a triumph of the industrial movement actively at work in this city.

POPULATION OF DUBUQUE COUNTY.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Cascade Township, including part of Cascade town.....	1,179	1,250	1,196
<i>Cascade town, part of</i>	583	584	514
<i>Total for Cascade town in Cascade and White Water Townships, and Richland Townships, Jones County.</i>	1,268	1,266	955
Center Township.....	1,046	1,210	1,165
Concord Township, including Holy Cross town.....	960	1,049	1,005
<i>Holy Cross town</i>	143	115	.....
Dodge Township, including Worthington town and part of Farley town....	979	1,062	1,048
<i>Farley town, part of</i>	29	.....	.....
<i>Total for Farley town in Dodge and Taylor Townships</i>	676	513	582
<i>Worthington town</i>	314	288	.....
Dubuque Township.....	1,517	1,510	1,484
Iowa Township.....	688	738	703
Jefferson Township.....	1,200	1,300	1,491
Julien Township, coextensive with Du- buque City.....	38,494	36,297	30,311
<i>Dubuque City—</i>			
<i>Ward 1</i>	5,454	.....	.....
<i>Ward 2</i>	5,240	.....	.....
<i>Ward 3</i>	6,627	.....	.....
<i>Ward 4</i>	7,719	.....	.....
<i>Ward 5</i>	13,454	.....	.....
Liberty Township.....	806	955	940
Mosalem Township.....	724	942	814
New Wine Township, including Dyers- ville and New Vienna towns.....	2,829	2,724	2,579
<i>Dyersville town</i>	1,511	1,323	1,272
<i>New Vienna town</i>	188	245	.....
Peru Township.....	848	976	1,020
Prairie Creek Township, including Bern- ard town.....	735	872	803
<i>Bernard town</i>	95	113	.....
Table Mound Township.....	973	951	1,068

Taylor Township, including Epworth town and part of Farley town.....	1,888	1,884	1,606
<i>Epworth town</i>	520	549	348
<i>Farley town, part of</i>	647	513	582
Vernon Township.....	812	853	882
Washington Township, including part of Zwingle town.....	692	737	749
<i>Zwingle town, part of</i>	46	.....	.....
<i>Total for Zwingle town, in Washington Township and Otter Creek Township, Jackson County</i>	69	.....	.....
White Water Township, including part of Cascade town.....	1,080	1,093	984
<i>Cascade town, part of</i>	533	534	441
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Dubuque County total.....	57,450	56,403	49,848

