

when thirty-five years of age, he was married. The following year he gratified an ambition of long standing and came to America to try his fortune, going direct to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he spent ten years. In March, 1881, he came to Iowa, locating on the farm now owned by his heirs in Windsor township, Fayette county, one mile south of Hawkeye. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres at thirty-four dollars per acre, including crops, etc. It was owned by Mary Probst. He went in debt for most of the place and he had but little property when he first came; however, he brought a team from Wisconsin, and he had about five hundred dollars in German money to start on. This was worth only about seventy-five cents on the dollar in our money, but he was a man of great courage, good management and was not afraid of hard work, so he soon transformed the old and inadequate buildings on the place to new and substantial ones, improved the farm in every way and soon had it paid for and making a nice living by general farming. He and his wife were both members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Pieper had served as a soldier in Hanover under King George before leaving Germany, having been in the army eighteen months. Two of his brothers served in the Franco-Prussian war.

Hermann H. Pieper passed to his rest on May 17, 1889, leaving a widow and six children, the oldest of whom was John Henry, then nineteen years of age. From the age of fourteen he had assisted in caring for the family, which consisted of the following children: John Henry; Hermann F., a farmer in Windsor township; William H., who lives in Hawkeye, being a contractor and builder; Maria Louisa, who married C. A. Bruil and lives in Oelwein; August, who died when eight years old; Clara Wilhelmina, who died May 16, 1908, at the age of twenty-two years and six months, a student at the Cedar Rapids Business College.

John Henry Pieper was born October 20, 1871, in Germany, being but an infant when his parents brought him to America. He has remained with his mother and has devoted his attention to the farm since a mere lad and he has been very successful in farming and stock raising. He began plowing when so small that it was necessary for him to reach up to hold the handles. He has made numerous improvements on the place and erected the present comfortable and substantial home some ten years ago and in 1909 he erected a large and well arranged barn. Besides general farming, he is carrying on dairying, milking about fourteen cows, keeping an excellent grade of shorthorn stock.

Mr. Pieper has very ably served as secretary of the local school board for several years. He is also secretary of the threshing association, being a stockholder in the Mutual Threshing Company, composed of eleven farm-

ers. Politically, he is a Democrat, and, religiously, a member of the Lutheran church. His mother lives with him and he has always been very attentive to her every want, preferring to be free to care for her in her declining years rather than assume the responsibilities of the married state.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS.

The record of Mr. Davis is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of comparative affluence and influence in the business world. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the honorable methods which he followed while actively engaged in business won for him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of Maynard.

William E. Davis was born March 5, 1840, in Velyncwm, Cardiganshire, Wales, and is the son of Daniel and Elenore (James) Davis, both also natives of the same place. The father was a farmer there and in the year of the subject's birth the family came to America, the slow-going sailing vessel in which they took passage requiring three months for the voyage, which was characterized by much rough weather. They landed in New York city, where they remained a year, at the end of which time they went to Carbon-dale, Pennsylvania. Here for a year he was employed in the mines, at the end of which time he secured a farm of one hundred and nineteen acres in Susquehanna county. At the time he secured possession the land was almost entirely covered with timber. Mr. Davis put up a log cabin on this place and entered at once on the task of improving it. After putting in three years' hard labor at this task, he moved to Pittston, where he lived the ensuing three years. He then returned to the farm, where he lived until seventy-five years old, when he retired from active labor and in 1876 came to Iowa, locating at Maynard, Fayette county. His death occurred in 1877 at Hazleton. His wife had died in 1852. In political belief he was an old-line Whig and later a Republican. Religiously he was a member of the Congregational church. They were the parents of twelve children.

William E. was reared by his parents and educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, completing his education in the Hartford University, Hartford, Pennsylvania, and Poughkeepsie, New York. After his marriage, in 1867, Mr. Davis located in Adams, Minnesota, where for six years he was engaged in the mercantile, grain and stock business. In the fall of 1873 he came to Maynard, Iowa, where he opened a general store, in connection with which he also conducted the grain and stock business, meeting with excellent success. Eventually he formed a partnership with S. P. Cushman, which as-

sociation was continued for four years. Later he was in partnership with C. B. Rich for two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests to John H. Wells. He then bought four hundred and twenty acres of land, part of which he afterwards sold, now being the owner of one hundred and eighty acres, all of which is located in Harlan township. He has for some time been practically retired from active business life and is now enjoying the fruits of his former years of earnest toil. He is literally a self-made man and during his active years he performed much hard labor, never sparing himself when he had an object in view. His business life was characterized by absolute integrity and the highest sense of honor, so that at all times he has enjoyed the confidence of all who have had dealings with him. He is widely known in Fayette county and enjoys a large circle of warm and loyal friends.

Politically, Mr. Davis has always voted with the Republican party, though he has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Maynard, while his religious belief is in harmony with the creed of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an earnest and liberal member.

On December 11, 1867, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Helen J. Wells, who was born August 15, 1841, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, the daughter of George Holbert and Charlotte (Hallock) Wells, the former a native of Goshen, New York, and the latter of Orange county, the same state. Mr. Wells studied law at Montrose, Pennsylvania, and after his admission to the bar he moved to Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for fifteen years. Because of the failure of his health he went to Susquehanna county, that state, where he engaged in farming for several years, also engaging in the dry goods business at Gibson, that state. He died in 1879 and his wife in 1872. Mr. Wells was a stanch Republican in politics and stood high in the counsels of his party, being at one time a member of the Legislature. Fraternally, he was a member of the Sons of Temperance. In religion he was a Universalist and his wife was a Baptist. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Helen, wife of the subject of this sketch; Charles, deceased; Emma, who resides in California; Hallock, deceased; John H., of Denver, Colorado; George D., deceased; a son that died in infancy; Charlotte lives in Pennsylvania. To the subject and his wife have been born eight children, namely: (1) George Lincoln, who is a successful farmer in Idaho, married Lottie Bell Day and they have seven children, Hallee, Arthur, Robert, Maude,

Dean (deceased), George and Catherine (deceased). (2) Lena is the wife of Prof. G. E. Finch, of Dillon, Montana, and they have four children, Helen, Fred, Eugene and Robert. (3) Walter, who is an attorney at Spokane, Washington, is connected with public works there. He was a professor in the Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, and also in Grinnell College, Iowa. Subsequently he took post-graduate courses in the Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, and Yale University and also graduated at the Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa. He married Hazel Klinger and they have two children, Ruth and Mildred. (4) Arthur, who is an attorney at Spokane, Washington, attended the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, and after taking a course in law at Iowa City, was admitted to the bar there. He married Florence Carpenter and they have two children, Rachael and John. (5) Benjamin attended the Upper Iowa University and was then two years in an art school in Chicago and one year in art study at Indianapolis, Indiana. He is now a professional baseball player with the Spokane, Washington, club. (6) Jessie is the wife of John L. Seaton, professor of Greek in the Wesleyan University, at Mitchell, South Dakota, and they have two children, William D. and Mary W. (7) Charlotte, who is unmarried, is general secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She was formerly a preceptress at the Upper Iowa University for two years, and was afterwards stationed at Chicago for training-school work and later at Montgomery, Alabama, as general secretary for the Young Woman's Christian Association two years. (8) Irving graduated from the high school at Maynard and later from that at West Union, and also graduated at Grinnell College. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Seattle, Washington, and is now practicing his profession in partnership with his brother Arthur, under the firm name of Davis & Davis, at Spokane, Washington.

OLIVER B. DODD, M. D.

Among the old and well known medical men of Fayette county is Dr. Oliver B. Dodd, of Waucoma, whose long life of unselfish devotion to the interests of suffering humanity has made his name a household word in the town and adjacent country and won for him a warm and permanent place, not only in the hearts of his many patients but also in the esteem and confidence of the public. Doctor Dodd is a native of Knox county, Ohio, where his



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J. B. Dodd



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O. B. Dodd

birth occurred February 8, 1839, being a son of Stephen and Phoebe Dodd, both parents born in the state of New Jersey.

In his early life the subject attended the public schools until finishing the usual course of study, after which he acquired a knowledge of the higher branches in a seminary at Mt. Carroll, Illinois. With a well defined purpose to make his life useful to his fellowmen, he took up the study of medicine and in due time entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, which he attended during the winter of 1865-6 and later pursued his researches and investigations in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1871. On receiving his degree, the Doctor located at Waucoma, Iowa, where he has since practiced with gratifying success, being at this time one of the oldest physicians and surgeons in Fayette county, as well as one of the most trusted and beloved men of his calling in this part of the state.

From the beginning of his career to the present time Doctor Dodd has aimed to familiarize himself with his profession and keep in close touch with the latest discoveries and improvements in the same, to the end that he might become a true healer and render suffering humanity the greatest possible service. As already stated, his long period of residence in his field of practice has enabled him to study to advantage and treat with marked success the ills peculiar to the locality, and the universal praise accorded him bears testimony to his eminent standing as a physician and the confidence reposed in him as a worthy and high-minded citizen. Doctor Dodd has always been averse to publicity, there being few eddies or cascades in the current of his years. He chose the noiseless ways and paths of the world rather than the clamor and din that induce unrest, and his proverbial modesty has ever forbade his coveting the glare of preferment or conspicuous situations. Although unacquainted with the arts of personal advancement and lacking emphatically in self-assertion, he has not only adorned his profession and gained a reputation achieved by few, but every station to which called he has honored and his relations with his fellow men have been characterized by those lofty purposes and high ideals which mark him a benefactor of the race.

In addition to his professional experience Doctor Dodd has an honorable military record, having served in Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry, during the late rebellion and seen much active duty in Mississippi and other states where his command was actively engaged until the expiration of his period of enlistment on the 29th of October, 1864. Returning to Illinois at that time, he applied himself to the study of medicine and the following year came to Waucoma, Iowa, where, on April 22, 1865, he was

united in marriage with Mary J. Burnside, daughter of George and Olive M. Burnside, of Fayette county, the union resulting in the birth of three children, Frank B., Theron E. and Florence O.

Frank B. Dodd, the oldest of the family, was graduated from the State University, after which he read medicine in his father's office and later finished his professional studies in the medical department of the University, standing among the highest in his class at the time of graduation. On leaving the above institution he returned to Waucoma and engaged in the practice with his father, which partnership lasted until his untimely death on the 15th day of November, 1907. Dr. Frank B. Dodd was a young man of fine mind and exceptional abilities in his profession. He served two years as coroner of Fayette county, and was on the high road to eminence as a physician and surgeon when death put an end to what promised to be an unusually brilliant and distinguished career.

In political faith Doctor Dodd is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, but in no sense can he be termed a politician. Notwithstanding his aversion to publicity, however, he was induced some years ago to accept the nomination for county coroner, to which office he was duly elected and the duties of which he discharged with the same ability and conscientious fidelity which characterize his regular professional services. He was health officer of Waucoma one term, also served as mayor of the town and at one time was a member of the county board of supervisors, in all of which positions he labored diligently for the public good and made his official duties paramount to every other consideration. Doctor Dodd is a member of the Masonic brotherhood, in which he has attained the degree of Knight Templar, being an influential worker in the blue lodge and commandery at Waucoma and enjoying in marked degree the esteem of his brethren in his own town and elsewhere. In matters religious he is liberal in all the term implies, holding membership with no church, but according to all the same right of opinion which he claims for himself. Respected by his neighbors and fellow citizens and honored by the public, his life has been a blessing to the county in which he resides.

WILL W. WRIGHT.

The subject of this article was born in South Hero, Vermont, on the 7th of October, 1860. He is the only living child in a family of four born to James S. and Grace M. (Hoyt) Wright, both of whom were natives of New England. James S. Wright was born in Grand Isle county, Vermont, on

the 14th of October, 1826, and was a son of Josiah and Mary (Phelps) Wright. Josiah Wright was born in North Carolina in 1790, and removed to Vermont in early youth. His death occurred at North Hero, Vermont, on the 25th of June, 1856, twenty years prior to the death of his wife, who was born in 1795, and died February 22, 1876.

James S. Wright was descended from families founded in this country during colonial days. His own boyhood and youth were spent in the Green Mountain state, where he received a common school education, and at the age of nineteen years he came to Hudson, Ohio, where he served a regular apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which was his vocation for many years. After ten years' absence, he returned to Vermont and there, on the 31st of March, 1858, he was united in marriage with Grace M. Hoyt, who was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, May 25, 1835. She was a daughter of Daniel and Prua (Keeler) Hoyt, the former born in Westchester county, New York, in 1806, and who was descended from an old New England family of English origin. He died in Vermont in 1878. His wife, Prua Keeler, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, of German ancestors.

James S. Wright came to West Union, Iowa, in 1862 and established a home here, which is occupied by the survivors of the family at this time. For some years he worked at his trade, but in a quiet and unobtrusive manner soon became thoroughly identified with the history of the county. He was a member of the first city council after the town of West Union was incorporated. He served three years as secretary of the Fayette County Agricultural Society, was secretary of the school board, deputy county auditor, deputy county clerk, recorder of the city council, mayor of the city, and held other minor offices, thus evincing the public appreciation of his capabilities and sterling integrity as a citizen and public officer. In the fall of 1885 he was elected county treasurer of Fayette county, and was re-elected in 1887. Mr. Wright had always been a pronounced Democrat in his political affiliations, and his success at the polls in a county strongly Republican is a fair indication of his personal popularity. He died in this city, February 16, 1894, his widow and the subject of this sketch being the only survivors of his family. He was a zealous member of the Masonic fraternity and served three successive years as master of West Union Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Will W. Wright, the subject of this sketch, was brought to West Union in infancy, and this city has been his home for nearly half a century. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age began a career as clerk in the hardware store of his uncle, the late H. B. Hoyt. Nine years

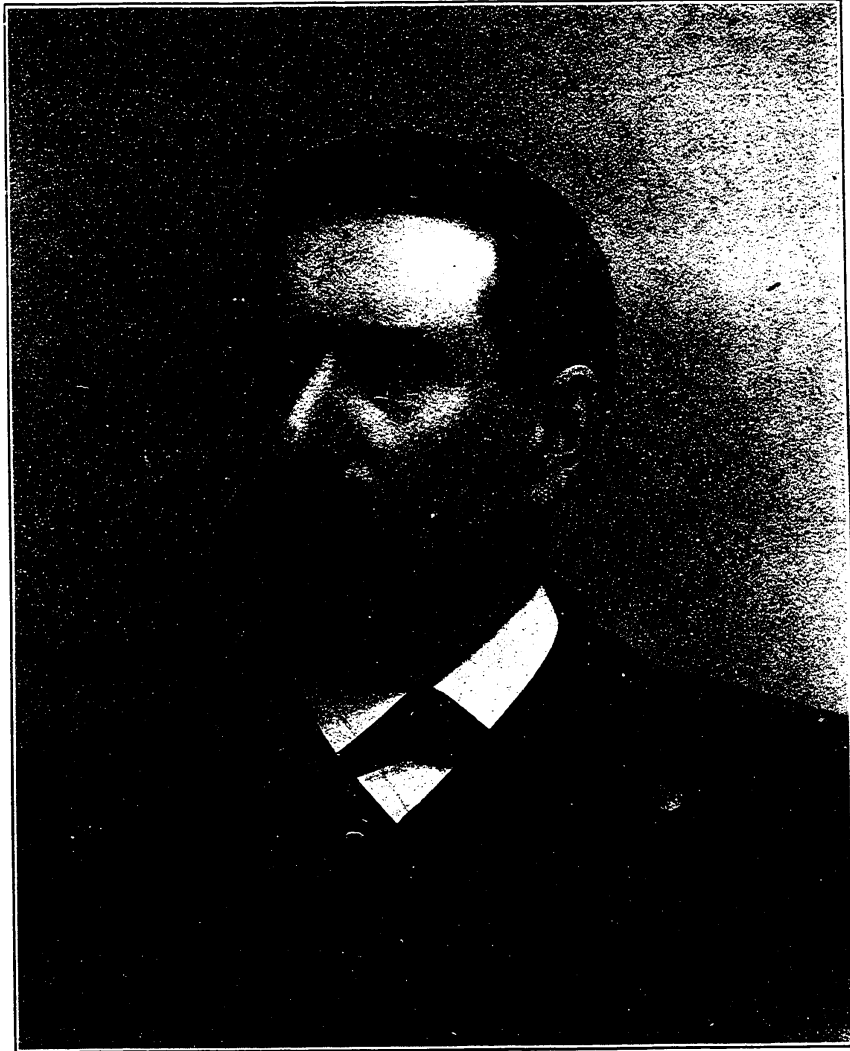
were spent in this position, when, on the election of his father to the office of county treasurer, he was chosen as chief deputy and served in that capacity for four years. On the first of January, 1890, he and his cousin, F. E. Hoyt, purchased the long-established business of H. B. Hoyt, and continued the same for several years, when Mr. Wright sold his interest to his partner, but still retains a prominent position as salesman and office man. Mr. Wright inherited many family characteristics peculiar to his father. He is quiet and unassuming, in no sense obtrusive, and does not claim for himself the credit due him for his achievements.

Mr. Wright was happily married on the 4th of May, 1886, when Sabra C. Crowell, who was born November 4, 1859, at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, became his wife. Her parents were Joshua and Survina E. Crowell. At the time of Miss Crowell's marriage, and for some years previously, she was a successful teacher in the public schools of the county. Joshua Crowell was born September 10, 1824, at West Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and died October 29, 1865, in Wisconsin. Survina E. Crowell was born May 21, 1827, at Provincetown, Massachusetts, and died November 14, 1892, at West Union, Iowa. The only child born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wright is Harley S., now a student in the State University of Iowa. He was born in West Union, August 15, 1887. Having been graduated from the high school of his native city, he at once entered upon a course of higher education and is making rapid progress in dentistry, being a careful and methodical student. He also has high standing in athletic circles, playing on the university football and baseball teams.

W. W. Wright is a member of West Union Lodge, No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is well advanced in the work of the fraternity. He is liberal in religious views, as were his ancestors. He has never sought public office, preferring a quiet and happy domestic life to the allurements of official honors. This family, as represented by the Wrights, Hoyts, Kents and Rubyors, is one of the earliest in West Union, and are prominent and well known in their several spheres throughout the community.

HON. LESLIE B. MATTOON, M. D.

One of the prominent men of his day and generation, and a man whose name will ever occupy a first place on the scroll of representative citizens of Fayette county of a past generation, was Hon. Leslie B. Mattoon, M. D., a man who won distinction in more phases of life than one and did as much or more for this locality than any other man. His example could be emulated



LESLIE B. MATTOON.

by the youth with much profit if he is seeking a model that could not help but guide him into planes of higher endeavor than often falls to the lot of man.

Doctor Mattoon was born in Hermon, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 29, 1847, and was the son of James and Mary A. (Wheeler) Mattoon, both of whom were natives of the Empire state where they grew to maturity, received their education and were married. The father and three sons proved their patriotism by enlisting in the Union army when the war between the states began, and while thus engaged in the service of his country, James Mattoon gave up his life on July 3, 1862. Vincent served for nearly three years at the front, then returned home; his brother John was killed in the great battle of Chancellorsville. Leslie B. and a sister complete the family.

Leslie B. Mattoon spent his youth under the parental roof-tree and received a good education in the common schools and the Wesleyan Seminary of Gouverneur, New York. Although only in his eighteenth year, he enlisted in the Federal army on August 30, 1864, becoming a member of Battery C, First New York Light Artillery, in which he made a very creditable record, being discharged June 17, 1865. He participated in the second battle of Hatcher's Run, the capture of Fort Steadman, and the capture of Petersburg. Receiving an honorable discharge, he returned home and attended school through the winter season, and in the spring of 1866 emigrated to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm during the summer seasons and taught school during the winter months. Having long entertained an ambition to enter the medical profession, he began reading medicine during his leisure moments, and in 1873 he entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated in 1875. In the autumn of the same year he came to Elgin, Iowa, and was engaged in practice there continuously until his death. He died on June 10, 1902, having enjoyed a liberal practice and becoming one of the noted medical men of this section of the state.

Doctor Mattoon was married in Elgin on August 23, 1879, to Louise Sutter, a native of this county and the daughter of Louis Sutter and wife. Her death occurring on February 25, 1885, the Doctor was married, on November 14, 1888, to Lillie Stoehr, also a native of Fayette county and a daughter of a worthy and prominent family, George A. Stoehr and wife. To this union were born three children, Leslie Bois, Jamie and Nellie.

Politically, Doctor Mattoon was a Democrat, although he cast his first vote for Grant. He always took considerably more than a passing interest in political affairs, keeping himself well informed on all issues of the day,—in fact, he was a well read man and acquainted with the best literature of the world. In 1887 he made the race for state senator and was subsequently

elected, and, having made a very commendable record as a public servant in that important office, he was re-elected in 1891. As an official he won praise both from his constituents and his colleagues, and made a record of which anyone might well be proud.

Doctor Mattoon was a successful man in business affairs and laid by a nice competency. For some time he was president of the State Bank of Elgin and occupied the same position in connection with the Elgin Canning Company, the large success of both having been due in no small measure to his able and judicious management. Fraternally, he was a Knight Templar Mason, and belonged also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Workmen, the Iowa Legion of Honor, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He deserved the high esteem in which he was held by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

CHARLES WEBSTER.

The record of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch contains no exciting chapter of tragic events, but is replete with well defined purposes which, carried to successful issue, have won for him an influential place in business circles and high personal standing among his fellow citizens. His life work has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods which he has ever followed have resulted not only in gaining the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings, but also in the building up of a large and profitable industry and the accumulation of a handsome competence.

Charles Webster, member of the well known business firm, the Carpenter-Webster Lumber Company of Waucoma, Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minnesota, was born in Eden township, Fayette county, Iowa, May 18, 1859, the son of an excellent old family, Joseph and Phoebe A. Webster, the father born in 1824 and the mother in 1829. The father is still living on the old homestead, a man admired and respected by all classes.

Charles Webster received a good business education in the common and high schools of Waucoma, and he began life for himself as a teacher, having had charge of the schools at Eldorado and near Fort Atkinson for some time. He then learned telegraphy and through the influence of his brother and father secured the agency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Waucoma, being the first depot agent at this place, having opened the depot here

on May 4, 1880, thirty years ago. For several years he faithfully discharged the duties of this office, eventually drifting into other lines of business. He has been associated with his brother, Ace Webster, in the lumber business, land speculation, merchandising, etc., for many years and they have been very successful in whatever they have undertaken. Theirs is one of the strongest business concerns in Fayette county and they enjoy a very liberal patronage, having a large number of lumber yards.

Charles Webster is the youngest of two sons born to Hon. J. P. Webster and wife, the father having been born in New York in 1824, where he grew to maturity and was educated; he came to Fayette county, Iowa, in 1853, locating in Eden township, being the first settler in that vicinity. He braved the primitive conditions and developed an excellent farm and a good home. He was the founder of the town of Waucoma, which was laid out on a portion of his farm which he entered from the government. He has watched the development of this town with fatherly pride and has had the satisfaction of seeing it become one of the principal trading points in the county, the handsome little city being beautifully located on both sides of the Turkey river and is an ideal place for either a home or business point. J. P. Webster is now eighty-six years old, but is hale and hearty, in full possession of his faculties, a clear-headed, companionable old gentleman with whom it is a delight to talk of the pioneer conditions of this locality and its subsequent development, in which he has played a conspicuous part. He is favorably known to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and greatly beloved by the older residents of the county. He is serving his twenty-fifth term as mayor of Waucoma, being, perhaps, the oldest mayor in the United States, both in point of age and in service.

Charles Webster was married on September 9, 1883, to Dolly Potter, daughter of S. A. and A. L. (Seeber) Potter, a fine old family, of which Mrs. Webster is an excellent representative, being a lady of refinement and education. Their union has been graced by the birth of three children, Joe C., Neil A. and Ben A.

Politically, Mr. Webster is a Republican, but he is too busy with his numerous affairs to take more than a passing interest in political affairs, though his support may always be depended upon in furthering any movement looking to the general good of his community. In fraternal matters he belongs to the Masons, Knights Templars and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Automobile and Commercial clubs.

NILES H. SPEARS.

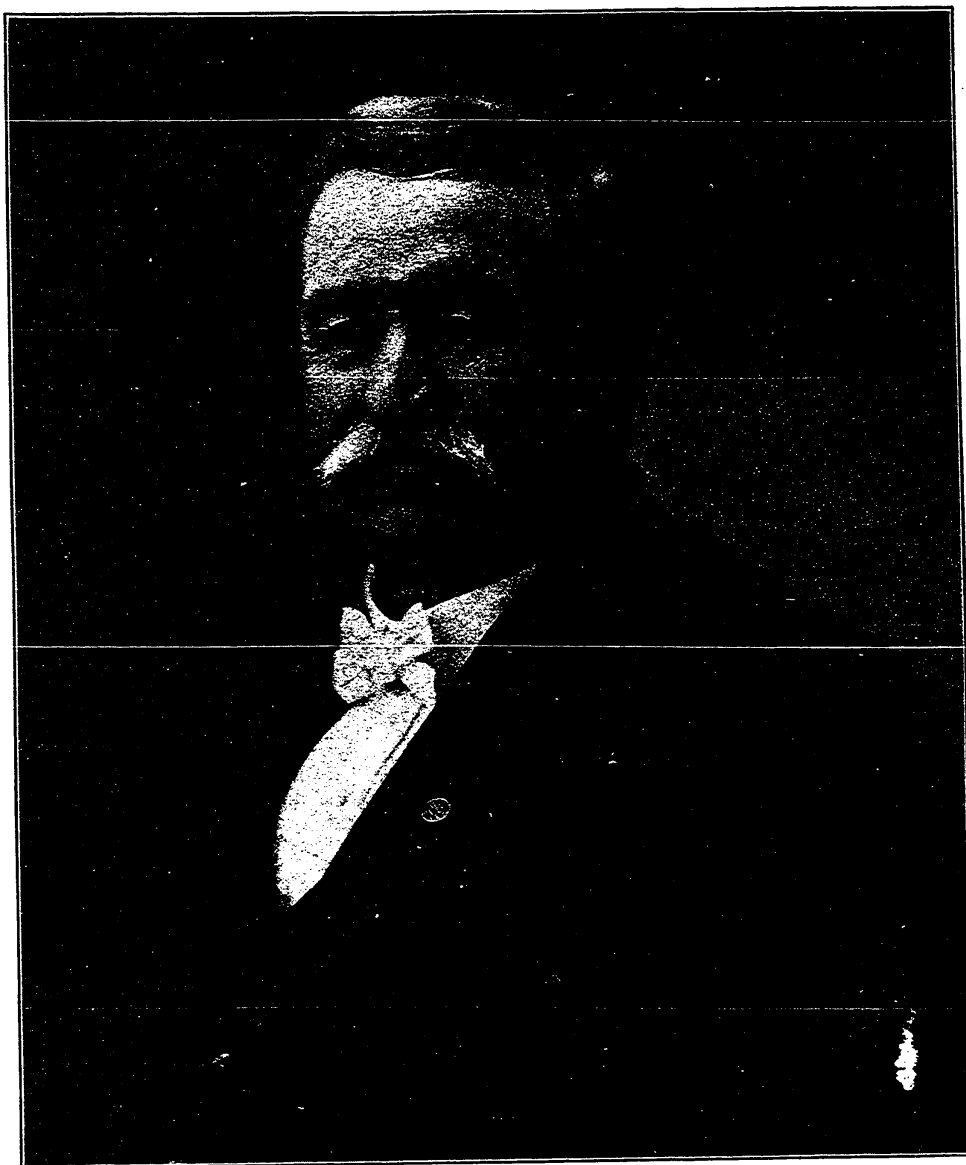
Among the citizens of Westgate, Fayette county, Iowa, who have long occupied a conspicuous position among the leading men of the community is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. A man of sterling integrity, marked business ability and genial disposition, he has not only earned the respect of his business associates, but has gained for himself the good will of all who have come in contact with him.

Niles H. Spears was born February 26, 1843, in Erie county, Ohio, and is the son of Nathan W. and Susan Maria (Toogood) Spears, both of whom were natives of New York state. The father became a woolen manufacturer at Birmingham, Ohio, where for several years he was successfully engaged in business. Later he moved to Tecumseh, Michigan, where he operated a woolen mill for five years. August 23, 1855, he came to Fayette county, Iowa, driving through with three yoke of oxen and a span of horses, a combination which in those early days was a common sight. He located on land in section 21, Fremont township, his having been the honor of naming the township, after General Fremont, the "Pathfinder." There were but seven or eight other families in the township at that time and but little progress had been made in the way of improvements. Mr. Spears obtained a half section of government land, which he improved and on which he resided until his death.

Nathan W. Spears took an intelligent interest in public affairs and was a stanch Republican in his political opinions. He rendered good service to the community as a justice of the peace and as postmaster. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which they gave an earnest and liberal support. Mr. Spears was twice married, first to Eliza Tainter, and to this union were born the following children: William, deceased; James V., who died in Michigan; Sabra Jane died in childhood; Jessie M. died in South Dakota. By this marriage with Susan Maria Toogood the following children were born: Charles G., who now resides near Waterloo, Iowa, served three years during the Civil war as a member of Company F, Thirty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry; Jane is the wife of L. C. Head, of Sumner, Iowa; Frank M. died in Duluth, Minnesota; Niles H., the subject of this sketch; Mary L. became the wife of P. H. Winnegar, who died August 3, 1910, in the old Spears homestead in Fremont township, this county; Daniel H., who died at Sedalia, Missouri, in 1864, was a member of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry; Sarah E. is the wife of L. B. Gillett, of Sumner, Iowa.



MRS. ANNIE SPEARS.



NILES H. SPEARS.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, receiving his early education under the direction of his father, who was a successful school teacher for a number of years. On September 15, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was first sent to Camp Union, at Dubuque, being later sent to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and on January 27, 1862, to Smithland, Kentucky, where he remained in camp until the 5th of the following February, when he went by boat up the river to Fort Henry, marching across country from there to the Cumberland river, at Fort Donelson. They then returned to Mettle's Landing, on the Tennessee river, and thence by boat to Shiloh, where his command engaged in battle with the enemy on April 6 and 7, 1862. The regiment then marched to Corinth, Mississippi, assisting in the capture of that city, later going into camp at Danville, ten miles south of that city. On the 3d of October they returned to Corinth and participated in the battle of that day and the day following. At ten o'clock on the morning of the second day's fight Mr. Spears was shot in the left hand and was sent to the hospital at Columbus, Kentucky, and subsequently was transferred to the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained until the spring of 1863, when he went to Davenport, Iowa, and rejoined the regiment. He was home on a twenty-day furlough, and in March, 1863, he returned to St. Louis, and on April 14th went to Duckport, Mississippi, where he remained until May 2d. The regiment then marched to below Vicksburg, crossed the Mississippi river on May 10th and participated in the battle at Jackson. The regiment went to Vicksburg May 19th and participated in the siege of that city, which culminated in its surrender on July 4th. On the 9th of the same month they returned to Jackson. On the 1st day of July the subject was captured by the Confederates while he was on a foraging trip, but after marching about two miles he succeeded in effecting his escape and returned to his command. The regiment went into camp at Black river after the evacuation of Jackson by the enemy and remained there until November 6th, when they marched to Vicksburg, and from there to Memphis, Tennessee, and thence to LaGrange, the same state. On the 16th the regiment went into winter quarters and on January 5, 1864, Mr. Spears re-enlisted as a veteran in the same company and regiment. On January 26th they returned to Memphis and on February 1st they took boat for Vicksburg. From there they marched to Black river, where they remained until March 4th, when they returned to Vicksburg and on the 7th took boat for Memphis and thence went up the river to St. Louis and on to Davenport, Iowa, where they arrived March 22, 1864. Mr. Spears was at home on a

veteran furlough of thirty days and on April 28th he returned to Davenport, and from there to St. Louis, Missouri, Cairo, Illinois, Memphis, Tennessee, Mobile, Alabama, White River, Arkansas, returning to Memphis June 18th. From there they were transported in box cars to Collinsville, Tennessee, marching from there to LaGrange, that state, where they spent July 5th. Going then to Ripley and New Albany, and thence on to Tupelo, where they engaged the enemy on July 14th and 15th. On the following day they took train for Memphis, but after the battle of Tupelo they returned to LaGrange, going from there to Coldwater. On August 2d they advanced on Holly Springs, where they remained until August 13th. After a skirmish with the enemy, they marched to Oxford, and thence to Memphis, where they took boat down the Mississippi river to White river and up that stream to Duvall's Bluffs, and on the 10th they started on the march for Brownsville, Arkansas. On September 11th they started in pursuit of Price on Little Red river, going to the Ozark mountains and then to Greenville, Missouri, on October 2d and to Cape Girardeau on the 5th. After nineteen days marching, during which they covered a distance of three hundred and thirty-six miles, they were conveyed by boat to St. Louis. From there they went up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Jefferson City, Missouri, and on the 18th of October they went to Sedalia, Missouri, thence to Independence, Blue River and Kansas City, marching all day and all night in order to intercept General Price. From Blue River on October 23d they marched thirty-seven miles in twenty-four hours, and after a three-day rest, they marched one hundred and seventy-six miles in eight days, after which they started on the return march of three hundred miles to St. Louis. This was a trying trip and the soldiers were compelled to sleep in hay stacks and other sheltered spots in order to keep warm. They arrived at St. Louis on November 16th and on the 24th they went to Nashville where they joined the army of General Thomas which was engaged in repelling Hood's invasion. On December 10th the Union forces attacked General Hood and drove him back to Franklin. They also took part in the battles at Columbus, Pulaski and Franklin. They went to Lawrenceburg and Waynesboro, and on January 26, 1865, they took transports at Clifton for Eastport, Mississippi, where they went into winter quarters. Running short of provisions, they were compelled to subsist for an entire week on corn. On February 5th they went to Cairo, Illinois, and on the 10th to Vicksburg, Mississippi, going into camp on the 13th at Walnut Hills. On the 18th they took boat for New Orleans and on the 21st the regiment camped on Gen. Andrew Jackson's old battlefield. On March 2d

the regiment marched to Lake Ponchartrain, and there took boat for Lake Borgue and Dauphin Island. They went up Fish river opposite Spanish Fort and on April 8th they captured Spanish Fort first and then Fort Blakely. On April 13th they started for Montgomery, Alabama, reaching that place on the 25th of April. On May 10th the regiment marched to Selma, where they remained in camp throughout the summer. On September 25th they went to Talladega, going from there to Jacksonville, where they were engaged in provost duty until December 25th. On January 2, 1866, the regiment was sent to Memphis, and on the 25th of that month they were mustered out of the service. Mr. Spears served through the war as a private, though at times he was placed in responsible positions, having acted as wagon master of the Sixteenth Army Corps, having charge of the ammunition and supply train. After his discharge he went to Davenport, Iowa, and was paid off.

On his return to Iowa Mr. Spears lived on the old homestead farm in Fremont township, where he remained until 1887, when he went to Westgate, where for several years he was engaged in the mercantile business. On April 16, 1901, he entered upon the active discharge of his duties as postmaster of Westgate. He has given to this office his best efforts and has administered its affairs to the entire satisfaction of the patrons of the office and his official superiors.

Fraternally Mr. Spears is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Sunnyside Lodge, No. 510, at Maynard, Iowa, and his wife and daughter are members of the auxiliary order of the Eastern Star, at Sumner. Mr. Spears keeps alive his old army associations through his membership in Reynolds Post, No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic, at Maynard. Politically he is a stanch Republican and served in a number of official positions, including those of trustee of Fremont township and member of the school board, of which he was president. He is the present mayor of Westgate, his ability and popularity being evidenced in the fact that he is now serving his third consecutive term in this office.

On November 28, 1872, Mr. Spears was united in marriage to Annie M. Bane, of Portland, Ohio, the daughter of James and Ann W. (Richards) Bane, the latter having been a native of historic Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. James Bane, who was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, was for a number of years engaged in the commission business in partnership with his father at Portland, Ohio. In 1864 he came to Fayette county, Iowa, and secured a half section of good land, located a mile north of Westgate, where he conducted farming operations up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1873, at the age of sixty years. His wife survived him many years, dying

September 24, 1909, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, his wife being a Quaker. They were the parents of four children, namely: Mary E., who died in 1887, was the wife of W. O. Sales, by whom she had a daughter, who is now the wife of Dr. W. H. Emmons, of Burr Oak, Iowa; Annie M., wife of Mr. Spears; J. R., of Oelwein, Iowa; I. W., of Des Moines, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Spears has been born a daughter, Stella W. The latter received her elementary education in the public schools, subsequently attending Drake University, at Des Moines. She studied music under the well-known teacher, Emil Liebling, of Chicago, later under W. H. Pontius, at Dubuque, Iowa, and also under good teachers at Minneapolis, Minnesota. She is now engaged as a teacher with W. H. Pontius in the Minneapolis School of Music and expects to complete here musical studies in Europe.

Mr. Spears enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout Fayette county and numbers his friends by the number of his acquaintances. He is a man of splendid personal qualities, marked business ability and unquestioned integrity of character and is numbered among the practical, conservative and reliable citizens of the county, in which he has spent so many years. He is entitled to particular respect because of his military record, a record of which he may well feel proud.

ANTONE B. LOOMIS.

In writing a work of so great a magnitude as is here intended, it is but fair to note the life and character of a man who has by good management and persistency overcome numerous obstacles that would have discouraged and crushed many of a weaker nature, succeeding admirably well in spite of them, as we shall see, for Antone B. Loomis, of the firm of Loomis Brothers, of West Union, dealers in furniture and undertaking goods, has demonstrated beyond a doubt what one can do who has a well defined purpose, energy, and who does not admit the word "fail" to his vocabulary.

Mr. Loomis was born in Auburn township, Fayette county, Iowa, November 8, 1864, and is the son of Edwin H. and Mary (Hennings) Loomis, the father having been born in New York in 1834, and the mother in England, the same year. They came west when young and married in this county, and are still living in West Union. Mr. Loomis was one of the early pioneers of the county, the date of his advent being 1854, and he has lived in the county

continuously since his first settlement here. He cleared up a timber farm and became well-to-do, and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil and endeavor. He owns valuable property in West Union, California and Dakota. His family consisted of four sons. The eldest, Dr. Frank Loomis, is a practicing physician of Marcus, Iowa, being a graduate of the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and he is a very successful physician; he married Madge A. Perry, of Atchison, Kansas, and they have three sons, Frank, Emlia and Donald. Henry C. Loomis is in the real estate business at Marcus, this state; he married Gertrude Leonard, of Cherokee, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Mary. Antone B., of this review, and Dord W., the youngest of the family, is an equal partner with Antone B. in their extensive business, which they purchased in 1902. Both the brothers are graduated embalmers and fully understand the details of this business, consequently are popular and extensively patronized. They and their brothers received liberal educations, having attended the local public schools, the Ainsworth Academy in West Union and the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. All four of the brothers were successful teachers in earlier years.

On February 22, 1898, Antone B. Loomis married Leora Philips, daughter of A. A. and Agnes (Johnston) Philips. She was born in Dover township, this county, in 1871, and was educated in the public schools and is a high-school graduate, and was a teacher before her marriage; her parents are both living on a farm in Union township. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Loomis: Phyllis, born October 13, 1899, and Gertrude, born February 28, 1901.

"Uncle" Jesse Philips, grandfather of Mrs. Loomis, was a well known public school teacher here and elsewhere for more than fifty years. His death occurred in Ohio at an advanced age.

Mr. Loomis is a member of West Union Lodge, No. 142, Knights of Pythias, and he is a stanch Republican, like the rest of the Loomis family, but none of them have ever sought public office.

The Loomis Brothers carry a fine stock of goods, carefully selected and up to date. No better line of furniture and undertaking goods are to be found in this part of the state, and they are enjoying an excellent trade which increases with the years. Their stock embraces at all seasons a full line of furniture, carpets, linoleums, window-shades and fixtures. Their store occupies two stories and a basement in a neat and substantial brick building forty by eighty-five feet, and this is a favorite gathering place for the citizens of the rural districts when in the county seat.

WILLIAM W. RIDLER.

The subject of this sketch ranks among the leading farmers of Fayette county and has long enjoyed worthy prestige in the township of which he is an honored resident. His father, William Ridler, was born January 28, 1826, in Devonshire, England, as was also the mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Kingdon and who first saw the light of day on March 26, 1821. These parents grew up in the same neighborhood and were married on the 29th of April, 1847. Later they immigrated to the United States and settled in Genesee county, New York, where they lived until about 1848, when they removed to Fayette county, Iowa, located on eighty acres of land in Jefferson township. He also bought a small log house in which the family lived for several years, and in the meantime addressed himself to the improvement of his land, which was in the condition that nature had made it. Subsequently he erected a much larger and more comfortable dwelling, the one now occupied by the subject and his family, and in due season had a fine farm under cultivation and was on the high road to prosperity. He added to his improvements at intervals, made substantial progress as a tiller of the soil and was in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death, January 20, 1890, Mrs. Ridler departing this life on January 2, 1897.

In early life Mr. Ridler was a tailor, which trade he learned in his native land, but after coming to America he devoted his attention principally to farming, in which, as already stated, he met with the success that usually follows sound judgment and well-directed industry. He enlisted in the One Hundred Fortieth New York Infantry at the breaking out of the great Rebellion and served one year at the front, and it was shortly after his return from the army that he disposed of his interests in New York and came west. As a neighbor and citizen he stood high in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him and the deep interest he ever took in promoting the social and moral welfare of the community gave him a wide reputation throughout the county. In religion the Presbyterian church held his creed and in politics he was loyal and unswerving in upholding the principles of the Republican party.

William and Mary Ridler reared a family of six children, namely: Fannie, born November 4, 1848, married Peter Harford, of Oelwein; Mary Jane, who was born March 20, 1851, is the wife of Charles Knight, of Denver, Colorado; Josephine, born December 4, 1853, is now Mrs. H. W. Keniston, of Oelwein; William W., of this review, is the fourth in order of birth, the fifth being Fredrick John, a retired farmer of Fayette county, living in Oelwein, whose natal day was January 12, 1858; Emma Lucinda, the youngest

of the family, was born September 21, 1863, and married George Teague, a well-to-do farmer and substantial citizen of Jefferson township.

William W. Ridler was born July 6, 1856, and spent his early life in his native state, receiving a good practical education in the public schools of Fayette county. He was reared a farmer and remained with his parents until his marriage, which was solemnized on the 8th of September, 1880, with Nina Bennett, of Jefferson township, who was born October 27, 1859, the daughter of DeWitt and Eleanor (Wood) Bennett, both natives of Orange county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett came to Fayette county, Iowa, in 1858 and settled in Jefferson township, where they lived the remainder of their days, the former dying December 24, 1870, the latter in the spring of 1875. They had eight children whose names are as follows: Martha E., wife of A. J. Miller, of Oelwein; Carrie, wife of John Morton, of Cedar Rapids, this state; George, a farmer of Jefferson township, died November 8, 1908; Ruth, who married John Foley and lives in Union county, Iowa; Lewis, of Clinton, Minnesota, and by occupation a farmer; Nina, wife of the subject; Fred, a resident of Oelwein, and Andrew, of Bryant, South Dakota. Father Bennett was an excellent man and praiseworthy citizen, and wielded a wide influence for good among his neighbors and friends. He followed farming for a livelihood, voted the Republican ticket and was a devout Christian and an untiring student of the Holy Scriptures. The deaths of this good man and of his estimable wife were greatly deplored and they will long live in the memories of those with whom they formerly mingled. For one year after his marriage William W. Ridler lived at Oelwein, but at the expiration of that time went to Sanborn county, South Dakota, where he entered a quarter section of land and pre-empted a like amount in the same locality, on which he resided during the nine years ensuing. Disposing of all his land in the year 1891, he returned to Fayette county and, purchasing the home farm of his father, has lived on the same ever since, adding to its improvements and value the meanwhile and taking a front rank among the successful agriculturists and stock raisers of Jefferson township. He carries on general farming, raises high grade cattle, horses and hogs, and by diligent attention to his vocation has surrounded himself with a sufficiency of this world's wealth to make his future secure and independent.

Mr. Ridler is a public spirited man and takes a lively interest in whatever tends to promote the welfare of his community. He is a Republican in politics, a worthy member of the Christian church and, fraternally, belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America, at Oelwein.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ridler has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Leona Genevieve, whose birth occurred on the 6th day of April, 1888, and who is now the wife of Bert Kiel, an enterprising farmer and esteemed citizen of Jefferson township. Mr. and Mrs. Ridler are the grand parents of a grandson, born July 10, 1910. Mrs. Ridler is raising one of her brother's children, Merl, whose mother died in 1899. She is a bright little girl, born May 12, 1897, and is attending school.

PAST AND PRESENT
OF
FAYETTE COUNTY
IOWA

By George William Fitch

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

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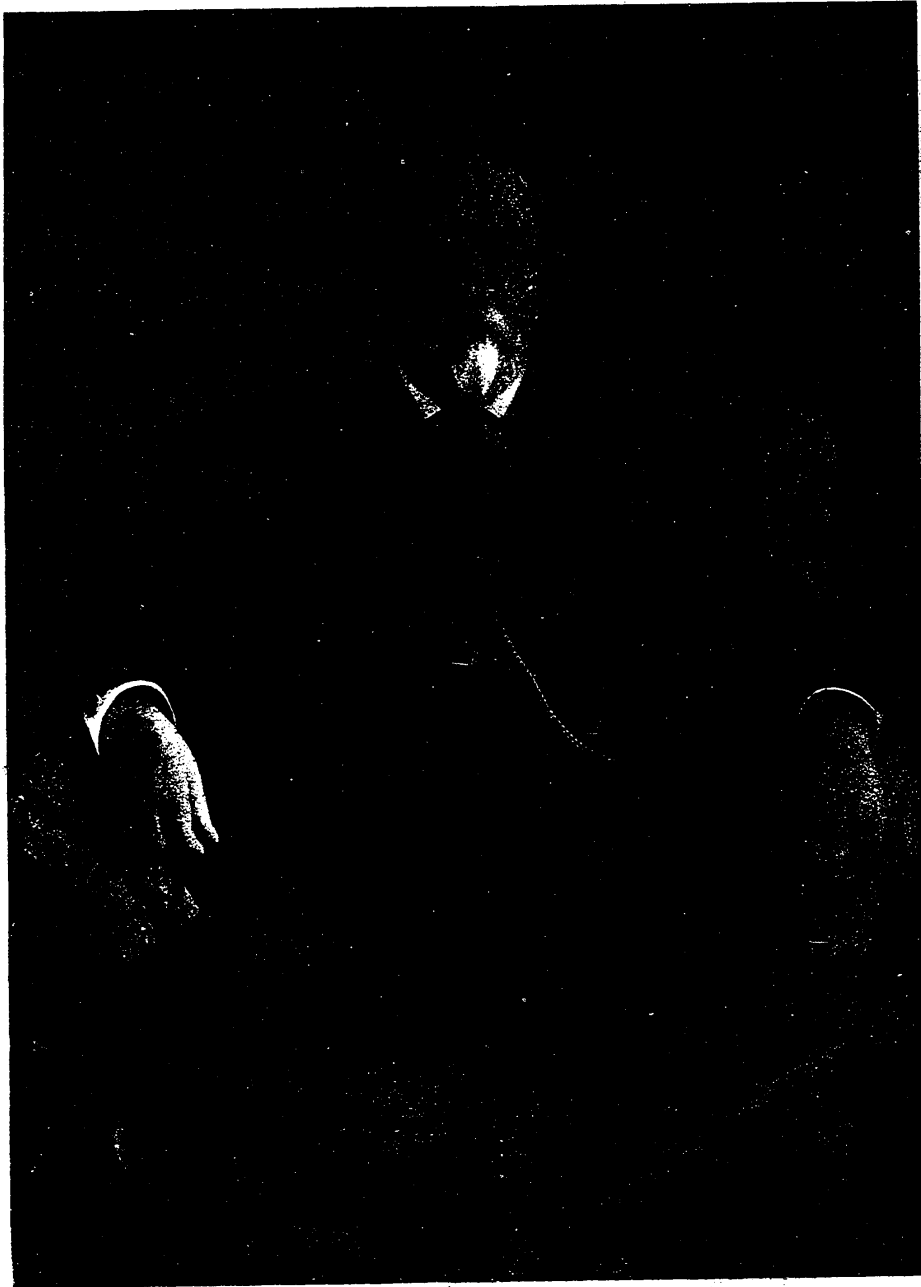
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H. Sweet

BIOGRAPHICAL—Continued.

HIRAM SWEET.

A history of Fayette county, and particularly of the town of Fayette, would be very incomplete without a record of the career of this early pioneer and prominent business man whose life-work is ended. Hiram Sweet was a man of resources, a most capable business man, and a citizen above reproach. He began his life career practically unaided after his seventh year, when his father died. The family was poor, and the young boy had to depend largely upon his own resources. He was a student and close reader all through his life, and to this characteristic, rather than to educational opportunities, is due the fact that he became thoroughly well-informed, and always kept abreast of the times in matters of general information.

Hiram Sweet was born in Pleasant Valley, Fulton county, New York, on the 5th day of November, 1828. He was the son of Amon and Cynthia (Niles) Sweet, who were natives of Rensselaer county, New York, and descendants of English ancestors. The family settled in Rhode Island prior to the war of the Revolution. The father of Hiram Sweet died in New York in 1834, but the mother long survived her husband and died in Fayette, Iowa, in 1873. The boyhood days of the subject were spent in Washington county, New York, where he was moderately successful in the various employments open to him, even in early youth; and on Christmas day, 1854, he was married in his native county to Diana Sweet, a distant relative, and daughter of Simeon and Maria (Sherwood) Sweet. She was born in Washington county, New York, in 1833, and was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church through life. These young people began their domestic career in the Empire state, but after one year they came to Fayette, Iowa, arriving here in 1855.

Here Mr. Sweet soon began the career in stock raising, and in buying and selling stock, which was his principal business through life. In this he

was phenomenally successful, though meeting several severe reverses; but his indomitable energy and inherent pluck kept him afloat, even through the most trying reverses, and enabled him to speedily recover and turn "defeat into victory." He was largely interested in wheat growing in Minnesota during the palmy days of that industry, and was not only an extensive producer, but largely interested in buying and selling that commodity. During the war of the Rebellion he handled many thousands of sheep from Michigan and Wisconsin, and sold them throughout Iowa and Minnesota, and at the same time was extensively engaged in farming in this county. His three-hundred-acre farm in Smithfield township was the admiration of all interested in the material development of the county, even in early days.

Mr. Sweet was called to mourn the death of his wife on the 12th of August, 1869, and two children were thus left motherless. These are Ensign S., born in Momence, Illinois, October 16, 1855. He was educated at the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, and was engaged in business with his father until the death of the latter. Ensign Sweet married Agnes Clarke, and located at Chinook, Choteau county, Montana, near which point were the stock ranches in which father and son were jointly interested. The other child born to Mr. Sweet's first marriage was Estella M., born January 8, 1863. She was educated at the Upper Iowa University, and became the wife of T. H. Kemmerer, a merchant in Fayette. Hiram Sweet returned to his native state and there married the lady who now survives him, who was Elizabeth Ransom. The marriage was solemnized on the 11th of January, 1870, in White Creek, Washington county, New York. Miss Ransom was born in Rensselaer county, New York, March 14, 1847, and is a daughter of R. J. and Eliza (Harris) Ransom. Her father was born in Rensselaer county, New York, October 12, 1812, and died in Iowa in July, 1887. The mother of Mrs. Sweet was born in Hartford, Vermont, January 16, 1825, and during her remaining years, after the death of her husband, made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Sweet. She died in Fayette county in 1891. These were the parents of two sons and one daughter. In Fayette county their father bought a farm and established a home in 1870, after the marriage of their daughter to Mr. Sweet.

Dean Hiram, the only child born to the union of Mr. Sweet and Miss Ransom, is now a successful farmer and stock raiser in this county. He was born November 12, 1871, and, like his brother and sister, enjoyed the advantages of a college education at the Upper Iowa University. He married Lulu Prime, of Maquoketa, Iowa, and daughter of O. G. and Catherine (Vosberg) Prime. To this union one daughter, Helen E., was born, her birth occurring

on the 20th of November, 1901. She is a bright little girl now wrestling with the intricacies of the public school system.

Hiram Sweet, after a sojourn here exceeding the allotted span of human life, and a career of great activity and usefulness, was called to his reward on the 18th of January, 1905. He left an enviable record as a man and citizen, and his demise was mourned by a very large circle of life-long friends. He possessed a generous nature, and was kind and liberal with the poor and unfortunate. He was a public-spirited man, and did much to encourage and assist the upbuilding of the town and community where half a century of his life was spent.

In political views Mr. Sweet was a strong Republican, active in his way, in the promotion of the principles of his party, and always loyal to his friends in every avenue of life. The sympathy of the entire community went out to his devoted wife in this sore bereavement, as well as on account of the public loss of an honored and worthy citizen from among the activities of life.

Mrs. Sweet is a lady of culture and refinement, and it is a source of pleasure to her friends to know that she still has the love and kindly care of a dutiful son, and the embraces of a loved and loving granddaughter.

HOMER W. FLANAGAN.

The well known and highly esteemed gentleman whose career is briefly sketched in the following lines has devoted his life to the railway service and is now one of the trusted and honored employes of the corporation with which he has long been identified. He also stands high as a citizen and since taking up his residence at Oelwein has been prominent in the affairs of the city and active in promoting every enterprise for the public good. Homer W. Flanagan is a native of Holmes county, Ohio, and dates his birth from June 27, 1857, having first seen the light of day in the town of Millersburg, where his parents settled many years ago. His father, John Flanagan, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and went to Ohio in his boyhood, subsequently (1869) removing from that state to Stanwood, Iowa, locating two years later at Cedar Rapids, where he still resides. He married, in Holmes county, Ohio, Ellen Spielman, whose parents were among the early inhabitants of Holmes county, her family having been represented in that part of the state since the pioneer period.

Homer W. Flanagan was a lad of twelve when his parents moved to

Iowa, and from 1869 to 1871 he attended the schools of Stanwood. He finished his education at Cedar Rapids while still a youth and on laying aside his studies entered the shops of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota railway in that city to learn the painter's trade. In July, 1880, he went to Dubuque where he followed his chosen calling for one year with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, at Oxford Junction, where he remained during the ensuing three years and eight months. Leaving that point, he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern at Chicago, but after a year in that city went to Topeka, Kansas, where he spent ten months with the Santa Fe road, after which he worked sixteen months at Grand Island for the Union Pacific and in 1889 engaged with the Chicago Great Western at St. Paul, Minnesota. After a service of ten years at the latter place Mr. Flanagan came to Oelwein, Iowa, where he has resided continuously since 1899, being at this time foreman of the painting department in the railroad shops of this city, which position he has held with the Chicago Great Western company for a period of fifteen years. In 1897 he joined the Master Car Painters' Association of the United States and Canada, which meets once a year, and his high standing in this is indicative of his skill as a painter, also of the trust reposed in him by his fellow members.

Mr. Flanagan is a master of his vocation and enjoys the respect and confidence of the various railroads with which he has been identified. Since locating at Oelwein he has become an influential factor in all that concerns the growth and welfare of the city, and as an enterprising citizen he occupies a conspicuous place in the public eye. With the exception of one year he has been a member of the local school board since 1900 and in that capacity has done much to promote the cause of education, besides being active in advancing the interests of various utilities and contributing not a little to the honorable position which Oelwein now enjoys among the cities of the state.

On February 3, 1886, Mr. Flanagan was united in marriage with Isabel Magee, of Marion, Iowa, daughter of Robert and Isabel (Armstrong) Magee, the union being blessed with six children, whose names are as follows: Blanche, Robert, Myrtle, Daisy, Marion and Gertrude, all members of the home circle except Blanche, who is the wife of Fred Jamison and the mother of a son who answers to the name of Harry B.

Mr. Flanagan is a believer in secret fraternal and benevolent work and belongs to Hebron Lodge No. 374, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Oelwein; Langridge Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar, at West Union; Oelwein Chapter No. 145, Royal Arch Masons; Elkader Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Cedar Rapids, and the Order of the Eastern Star at Oelwein, in all

of which he has risen to high standing besides being honored with important official positions from time to time. In addition to the Masonic fraternity, he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and for some years has been one of the most active and influential workers in the Oelwein camp, the success of which is largely due to his efforts and behalf. Mrs. Flanagan is also an enthusiastic member of several fraternal orders, belonging to Chapter 45, Order of the Eastern Star, and to Myrtle Temple No. 2, Pythian Sisters, at St. Paul, Minnesota, of which she is a charter member, besides holding an important office in the grand lodge of Pythian Sisters of Iowa. She is a Presbyterian in her religious faith and a worthy member of the church at Oelwein and all lines of good work have her hearty sympathy and support. Mrs. Flanagan's parents came to America from the north of Ireland, where her ancestors had lived for several generations. She inherits from her sturdy Scotch antecedents many of the sterling qualities for which that dual nationality has long been distinguished and as a wife and mother her life has been beautiful, her character above reproach and her influence salutary among all with whom she comes into contact. With her husband, who is a gentleman of fine address and popular with a large number of friends, she moves in the best social circles of Oelwein, their beautiful home being the abode of a generous hospitality and favorite resort of a class of society whose tastes and influence, like their own, have made for the culture and best interests of the community.

JOHN FRAZER PATTISON, M. D.

The following is a brief sketch of one of Fayette county's progressive and talented professional men, who, while yet young in years, has, by close attention to his individual affairs, achieved marked success in one of the most exacting of callings and risen to an honorable position among the enterprising citizens of the locality with which his interests are identified. It is a plain record, rendered remarkable by no strange or mysterious adventure, no wonderful or lucky accident and no tragic situation, but withal it is a career worthy of emulation by the discouraged youth who have met seemingly insurmountable obstacles thwarting his path to the goal of prosperity and success, for it shows what may be accomplished when proper principles are rightly applied in the everyday affairs of life.

Dr. John Frazer Pattison, scion of an old and prominent family, the son of Dr. Israel Pattison, who for years was one of the leading medical men of

this county, was born in the city of Oelwein, June 3, 1874, and there he grew to maturity and was educated in the public schools. Seeking to broaden his knowledge of the world at large, young Pattison, after finishing his preparatory schooling, joined the United States navy, early in 1889, and he was thus given an opportunity to visit a large number of the interesting countries of the world, having seen India, China and Africa, spending three years in the Orient. Having entered the service at Washington, D. C., he was sent to Newport, Virginia, where he remained seven months, then was sent to the West Indies on a training ship. Returning to the United States in about three months, he was placed on a full rigged vessel (both sailing and steam), the "Lancaster," and sent on a three years' cruise around the south of Africa to Batavia, through the East Indies to Hong Kong, China, and cruised up and down in Chinese waters for a long time and returned by way of the Suez canal, the cruise taking three years and four months. After a furlough of one month, he returned to the navy and was assigned to the first-class cruiser "New York," which was then the flag-ship of Admiral Evans' fleet. From there he was placed in the school of gunnery at Washington, and there he learned all the different trades needed in making guns and accouterments. He was then sent to Newport to study electricity and diving, but his time of enlistment expired before he finished his course. Many of his class-mates re-enlisted and they were sent on the "Maine" and were with that ill-starred vessel when it was blown up in Havana harbor in February, 1898.

After leaving the navy Mr. Pattison went to the medical department of the University of Buffalo and took a preparatory course in medicine, having decided to follow in the footsteps of his father in the matter of a profession. Before completing the course war was declared with Spain and he left college for the purpose of re-enlisting in the navy. He was assigned to the "New Orleans," a vessel bought from Brazil and which joined the fleet at Hampton Roads, and went to Key West, Florida, thence to Santiago, Cuba, where the "New Orleans," while on scout duty, found Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor and reported it. After the destruction of this fleet the "New Orleans" and other ships were sent to Porto Rico, where they remained until after the close of the war. Five weeks later they were ordered home and mustered out. For faithful service and duties well performed young Pattison was given a medal by his government, his services having been indeed meritorious through the war.

After the cessation of hostilities Mr. Pattison returned home and soon entered the University of Kansas, where he completed his medical course. He returned then to Oelwein and for about three years practiced medicine in com-

pany with his father or until the latter's death. Since then he has practiced independently and he has from the first enjoyed a large and growing patronage and ranks high with the medical fraternity in northeastern Iowa. He keeps thoroughly posted on the latest discoveries in this science and, always a student, he has become profoundly versed in all phases of his profession.

In 1902 Doctor Pattison was married to Amy Beal, daughter of George Beal, who was formerly proprietor of a large laundry at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Doctor and Mrs. Pattison have one son, Donald I.

From the time he first began practicing until July, 1909, Doctor Pattison was surgeon for the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, he having resigned the position. He is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the Royal Arch degree; he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the county and state medical associations and the Mississippi Valley Medical Association.

DILLY NELSON PATTISON, M. D.

One of the most conspicuous physicians and surgeons of the younger generation of professional men in Fayette county is Dr. Dilly Nelson Pattison, one of those estimable characters whose integrity and strong personality must force them into an admirable notoriety, which their modesty never seeks, who command the respect of their contemporaries and leave the impress of their personalities upon the period in which they live, he being one of a trio of eminent medical men of this old and influential family, one of the best known and most highly respected in the county.

Doctor Pattison is the second son of the late Dr. Israel Pattison and a brother of Dr. John F. Pattison, whose sketches appear on other pages of this work. He was born in Oelwein, Iowa, January 16, 1876, and his boyhood was spent in this city, where he attended the public schools. After leaving school he took a competitive examination for admission to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and, upon the recommendation of Congressman Thomas Updegraf, was appointed as a cadet. While a student of the navy department he received instruction and training for both land and naval service and was given a long cruise on a training ship, during which time he saw land but once in three months. After leaving Annapolis he completed a course in medicine and surgery at the University of Iowa. There he was taught by able instructors, men eminent in their profession for the branches which they taught,

and being an ardent student, his progress was rapid and he made a splendid record, receiving his diploma in 1897. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in Oelwein with his father and he met with instantaneous success. For over twelve years he was surgeon for the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company at Oelwein, rendering them entire satisfaction at all times.

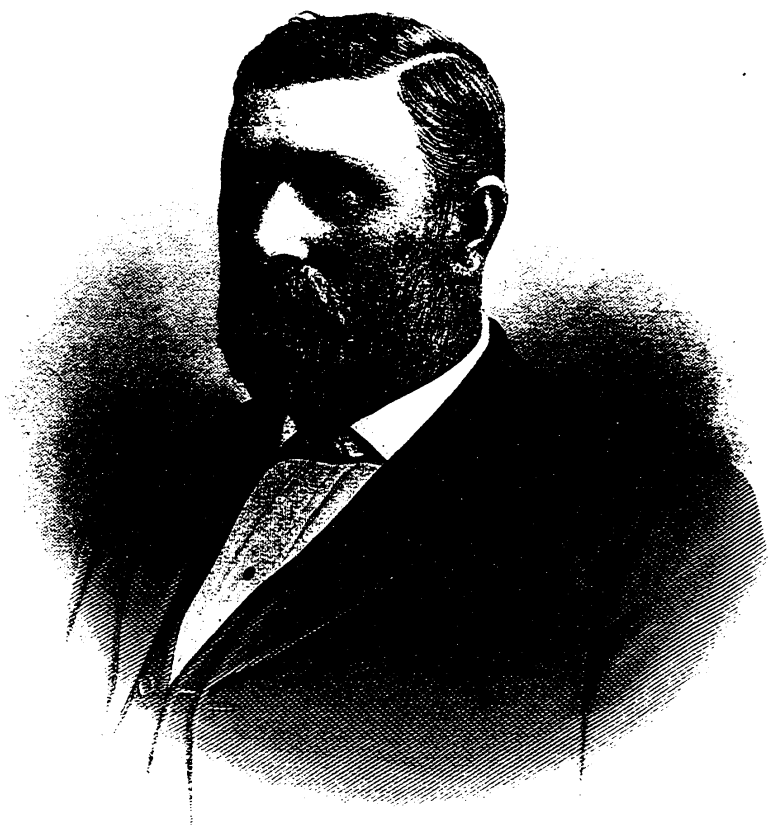
About 1900 he and his father and Dr. John F. Pattison, his brother, established a hospital in Oelwein for the treatment of emergency cases, which has been an institution of great benefit and has been popular and widely known, having been well patronized from the start, answering well the purpose for which it was intended, there being no other in or near Oelwein. Doctor Pattison is especially skilled in surgery and holds high rank with the best in this part of the state.

In politics Doctor Pattison is a Republican and he takes a patriotic interest in public affairs of Oelwein, in which city he has very ably served as councilman and also as city physician. He is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Modern Woodmen, and of the Masons, in which he has taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler—in fact he is known throughout the state in fraternal circles and has long been influential in them.

In December, 1904, Doctor Pattison was united in marriage with Emma Schuknecht, of Waverly, Iowa, where her family have long been very favorably known. This union has been graced by the birth of two children, Dorothy Alice and Arthur Coleman. Doctor Pattison and wife are members of the Episcopal church, of which they are faithful attendants and liberal supporters.

HIRAM B. HOYT.

Few men of a past generation in Fayette county were more prominently identified with her business interests, her leading enterprises and did more for the general upbuilding of the community than the late Hiram B. Hoyt, who was a resident of West Union from its infancy, 1853, until his death, January 3, 1906, and he will long be remembered and highly esteemed by a host of friends here. He was born in Ridgefield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, December 17, 1830, and was the son of Daniel and



Engraved by J. H. Smith

H B HOYT

Prua (Keeler) Hoyt. The father, born in Westchester county, New York, in November, 1806, was of English descent and he died in Vermont in the autumn of 1878. According to tradition, the Hoyt family in America is traced to three brothers who settled on the Eastern coast in colonial days, the branch to which Hiram B. Hoyt belonged being descended from the one who settled in Connecticut. The mother of Mr. Hoyt was also a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, of German lineage.

Hiram B. Hoyt was reared in his native community and received his education in the common schools. Upon reaching maturity he left home and began life for himself, locating first at South Hero, Grand Isle county, Vermont, and there married Juliett Kent, who was born in that county in 1832, of English ancestry, being the daughter of Helmer Kent and wife. Their marriage was celebrated on February 22, 1853, and in the autumn of that year they came to Iowa, locating in Fayette county, settling in Illyria township, in 1854, where Mr. Hoyt farmed about two years, then moved to another farm two miles north of West Union.

There he remained until 1868, when he moved to the city and engaged in the hardware business in company with Samuel Holton, under the firm name of Hoyt & Holton, which partnership lasted until 1878, when Mr. Hoyt purchased his partner's interests and conducted the business alone until January, 1890, when he sold out to his son, F. E. Hoyt, and his nephew, W. W. Wright. In January, 1891, Mr. Hoyt purchased Mr. Wright's interest and the firm is now known as Hoyt & Son. An indication of Mr. Hoyt's splendid business ability is seen from the fact that he continued in the hardware business for over forty years. He built up a very liberal patronage and was long one of the leading merchants and business men of the county.

Mr. Hoyt's wife was called to her rest in April, 1873, leaving three children, one son and two daughters: Ella S. is the wife of Ed. P. Sears, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Florence A. is the wife of Joseph Andrews, of Alliance, Nebraska; Fred E., who married Margaret Smith, is a hardware merchant in West Union. Mr. Hoyt was again married November 23, 1876, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Hattie A. Booth, daughter of William and Lydia Booth, and a native of Albany, New York. The latter marriage resulted in the birth of two daughters, Minnie B., wife of Eugene S. Lawyer, for three years a resident of Los Angeles, California, and now is engaged in running a correspondence school; Grace W., who married F. W. Schneider, a druggist in West Union, Iowa.

Mr. Hoyt for many years was prominently connected with various business interests in West Union. He helped organize the Fayette County National Bank in 1873 and was a member of its board of directors continuously until his death. He also aided in the organization of the Fayette County Savings Bank in 1875, of which he was president for many years up to the time of his death.

Politically, Mr. Hoyt was a Republican and he was inclined to Universalism in his religious views. Fraternally he was a member of West Union Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. During his residence of over half a century in Fayette county he was known to its citizens as a man whose word was as good if not better than the bond of many, whose course, in every respect, was highly commendable, rendering him popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

FAYETTE I. LUCE.

The well known subject of this review is a native of Fayette county, Iowa, born near the village of Eden, Eden township, on the 11th day of October, 1856. His father, Charles McKenzie Luce, was a Vermonter by birth, and his mother, whose family name was Jerusha Elizabeth Walton, was born in the state of New York. These parents, when young, accompanied their respective families to Illinois and were married at Des Plaines, that state, shortly afterwards coming to Iowa, and in 1851 Mr. Luce purchased a tract of government land in Eden township, which in due time he developed into a farm, subsequently purchasing other land near Eden village, which he also improved. By occupation he was a carpenter and on settling in Fayette county found ample opportunities for the exercise of his mechanical ability in the constructing of dwellings and other buildings, for his neighbors. He also kept a shop and when not otherwise busy, engaged in repairing their wagons, sleds and farming implements and doing all kinds of mending, having been very proficient with tools and capable of throwing his hand to almost any kind of skillful work. Ere locating in Fayette county, Charles McK. Luce traveled on foot over the greater part of northeastern Iowa and into Minnesota, spending about three months in observing the country and comparing the advantages of its various localities. Being especially pleased with the appearance of that part of Fayette county now included within the limits of Eden township, he finally selected a quarter section adjoining the present site of Waucoma, which he afterwards

sold to Sid Southerland and, as already indicated, afterwards made a second purchase near the village of Eden, to which he removed his family in the fall of 1852 or 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Luce moved to their new home in a wagon drawn by oxen and their first dwelling was a rude habitation hastily constructed of slabs so as to be in readiness for the winter which was rapidly approaching. It was completed in good time, however, and, if not very elegant, proved a fairly comfortable protection against the cold and wind. Mr. Luce lived on the farm a number of years and still owns a part of it, the land being at this time among the best improved and most valuable in the county.

Among those who came to Fayette county the same time as Mr. Luce and lived in the same community were Edgar Peet, his brother-in-law, Samuel Waters and Samuel Hale, with their respective families, also the Leslie and Southerland families, all of whom are dead or have moved to other parts, the widow, Mrs. Southerland, living at this time in Waucoma. In the clearing and developing of the country he took an active and influential part, was a leading spirit in establishing the first school in his township and for years thereafter his interest in the educational social and moral improvement of the community did not abate. His good wife died on March 3, 1897, after the two had trodden life's pathway together for over forty-six years, during which time they reared a family of eight sons, besides a son and daughter that died young, the former at the age of six years, the latter in infancy. All their sons grew to manhood, and became respected citizens in their various places of residence. Their names in order of birth are as follows: Julius Caesar, of Groton, South Dakota; Thomas Walton, a blacksmith living in Illinois; George Costello, of San Francisco, California; Charles Willard, who died at the age of thirty years; Fremont Thaddeus, of Groton, South Dakota; Fayette I., of this review; Ernest Rivington, of Browns Valley, California, and Elmer Elsworth, of San Francisco, that state; Fremont T. and the subject being twins. The one that died in childhood bore the name of Jerome.

Julius Caesar Luce, of Groton, South Dakota, the oldest of the family, enlisted when a lad of fifteen in Company C, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, and before his sixteenth year saw a great deal of active service in the war with the Sioux Indians, in the Dakotas. He was with General Sully's command during the year 1863 and was one of the three hundred picked scouts selected to locate the hostiles, a duty fraught with danger, as the sequel will show. In topping a high ridge they found themselves right in the Indian camp, too close to withdraw, so they held a parley, during which there was considerable visiting back and forth until the close of the pow-wow at sundown. It was death to attempt to retreat and massacre in its most horrible form to remain, certainly

a perilous dilemma in which to be placed. A half breed scout succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Indian sentries and, making his escape, informed General Sully of the terrible predicament of the little band of scouts, whereupon General Sully, by a forced march, swung his command on both sides of the encampment, just as the latter were preparing to fire on the whites and begin their harvest of death. At the unexpected appearance of reinforcements, the hostiles lost no time in opening the action, but fired at once, the scouts being only a few feet distant. At the first volley the horse on which young Luce was mounted fell in his tracks, the rider escaping only by catching hold of the stirrup of a comrade and being dragged from the scene of danger. Succeeding, however, in catching a free animal, he hastily mounted and was soon in the midst of the fight and bravely did his part in defeating the enemy in one of the most sanguinary engagements of the war. In 1889 the government chose J. C. Luce one of the members selected to locate the spot and mark the graves of twenty-three soldiers killed during the fight, among whom was Lieutenant Leavitt, commander of the scouts. The monument to those heroic dead was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on October 12, 1909, Mr. Luce being a conspicuous figure on the occasion. Leavitt Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Groton, South Dakota, to which Mr. Luce belongs, was named in honor of the gallant commander referred to, who was killed while bravely leading his men against their wily foe.

George C. Luce was superintendent of a large sugar plantation in the Hawaiian islands, besides being employed in different capacities throughout the west, including stock raising and mining, having been superintendent of a silver mine for some time in one of the territories.

Fayette I. Luce grew up on a farm and as early as his tenth year was thrown upon his own resources, from which time on he depended upon nobody but himself for his livelihood. His education was obtained in the public schools which he attended until the age of eighteen years. At the age of twenty-six Mr. Luce began dealing in horses and devoted about twenty-eight years to that line of business, during which time he has bought and shipped hundreds of carloads of animals to the Dakotas, also to the various eastern cities. For the greater part of twenty-eight years he has made a market for horses throughout all of northeastern Iowa, also other parts of the state, his dealings taking a very wide range and bringing him in contact with the leading horsemen in the west, paying out during the period indicated hundreds of thousands of dollars in the prosecution of the business which from the beginning has grown steadily in magnitude and yielded him a very liberal income. Financially he is now among the wealthy men of his township and county and his rating every-

where is strictly first class and his reputation as an enterprising though careful and judicious business man is above reproach. In addition to the line of business to which he gives his special attention, Mr. Luce is also interested in merchandising and agriculture, during the past twenty years having been proprietor of a well stocked general store at Eden village, besides owning valuable farming lands in the county, both of which add very materially to his earnings. For twenty years he has lived in Waucoma, where he owns a beautiful and desirable home and where by honorable business methods, unswerving integrity and upright, manly conduct he has gained the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, few, if any, standing higher than he in general esteem or filling a larger place in the public eye. He belongs to an old and honored family and, to his knowledge, has never marred the luster of its escutcheon nor brought discredit to any of the long line of sterling ancestors from whom he is descended.

Mr. Luce was married, November 11, 1890, to Rosamond M. Rogers, daughter of R. F. and Clara C. (Utter) Rogers, of Eden township, the union being blessed with two sons, Othmar Carleton and Gordon Raymond Luce, aged seventeen and thirteen years respectively, the former a student of Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa, the latter pursuing his studies in the high school of Waucoma. Both sons are exceedingly bright and intelligent and Mr. Luce has spared neither money nor pains in their education, providing them with the best possible intellectual improvement, in which laudable aim he is heartily seconded by the young gentlemen themselves. They are prosecuting their studies very earnestly with the object in view of fitting themselves for useful and honorable positions in life and it is not too much to bespeak for each a bright and promising future.

THOMAS HETHERTON.

The subject of this sketch, an old, esteemed resident of Eden township now living in honorable retirement, was born in Kings county, Ireland, in 1829, and in 1847, the year of the terrible famine in that country, came to the United States and spent the seven years ensuing in New York city, working at the baker's trade. Imbued with the idea of becoming a farmer and land owner, he came to Iowa in 1854 and, being pleased with that part of the country which is now Eden township, decided to make it his home, accordingly he purchased a tract of government land, the same on which he still lives, and

at once proceeded to improve the same. In due time he built a small log cabin, which answered the purpose of a dwelling for a number of years, and then addressed himself to the more difficult task of clearing and grubbing out a farm, the land being largely post oak and requiring much hard work to fit it for cultivation. During the time thus engaged he was obliged to do nearly all of his marketing at McGregor, about sixty miles distant, and it was no little matter to haul his grain and other products of the farm that far and sell them at the small prices which then obtained or exchange them for groceries, provisions, etc., with the advantage always in the favor of the merchant.

After living on his place for some time and getting the land in fair condition for tillage, Mr. Hetherton went to Dubuque to take charge of a bakery, which position he held for two years and the earnings from which helped him very materially in his subsequent farming enterprise. By well directed labor and effective management he succeeded in due time in bringing his land to a high state of cultivation, besides making a number of substantial improvements, erecting a new and greatly enlarged dwelling about the year 1880, and at intervals previous to and after that date adding buildings which added much to the appearance and value of the place. The original cabin in which the family lived during the pioneer period and experienced many of the joys and vicissitudes of the early times was standing in 1910, being in the rear of the present residence and serving as a reminder of days and scenes forever past.

Mr. Hetherton has always been an honest, industrious man and an excellent, praiseworthy citizen, ever attending strictly to his own affairs and fulfilling his obligations with the scrupulous exactness characteristic of one who makes his word as sacred as his bond. His relations with his neighbors and friends have always been above the suspicion of wrong and by upright life he has maintained unsullied the honor of the family which he so worthily represents. A Democrat in principle and on state and national issues voting with his party, he is not a politician and in matters local gives little attention to political affiliations, generally giving his support to the candidates best qualified for the positions to which they aspire. Mr. Hetherton was among the first members of St. Rose Catholic church and at this time there are very few besides himself who went into the original organization of the parish. He has been loyal to his faith and a true son of the Holy Mother church and is still active in his religious duties, a liberal contributor to the cause which occupies such a prominent place in his heart and affections.

Mr. Hetherton was married in New York city to Catherine McIlroy, of Kings county, Ireland, near the same place where he was born and reared, the union being terminated by the death of the wife in 1886, after a mutually happy

wedded life of nearly forty years' duration. Mrs. Hetherton was a woman of excellent parts, a true companion and helpmeet and warm hearted and generous in her relations with others. She bore her full share of the labor and hardships required to establish a home in a new and undeveloped country, nobly assisted her husband in all of his endeavors and reared her children under the wholesome moral and religious discipline which has had such a marked influence in directing their lives in proper channels.

Mr. and Mrs. Hetherton have reared nine children to maturity, namely: Ellen; Richard, a farmer of Chickasaw county; James; Mary Ann; Katie, wife of James Doyle; Thomas, who manages the home farm; Julia; Agnes, now Mrs. Ed Grown; and Delia, who married James Kelly, of Fayette county. Mary Ann, Ellen and Julia are their father's housekeepers. All the above are members of the Catholic church and stand high in the esteem of those with whom they mingle.

AMOS A. FINCH.

The subject of this sketch, who is proprietor of the Alpha Rolling Mills, was born in Fayette county, Iowa, two miles east of the village in which he now lives, on December 3, 1857, being the second of a family of five children, whose parents were Amos and Elizabeth (Gardner) Finch, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. Amos Finch, Sr., came to Iowa in 1847 with his widowed mother and one sister, Matilda, who afterwards married O. E. Pooler and died some years ago in Auburn township, the mother subsequently becoming the wife of Ezra White, of Eden township. Prior to her second marriage, however, the latter entered land in the above township, where she resided until her death, at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. White afterwards married the widow of Josiah Ostrander, of Bethel township. Amos Finch and Elizabeth Gardner were married in Fayette county. He entered a tract of land adjoining his mother's homestead on Crane creek and developed a farm, on which he lived until 1878, his wife having died in 1867, at the age of twenty-nine years, after bearing him five children, whose names are as follows: Matilda, who married T. F. Saucer, of Eden township; Amos A., of this review; Charles A., of Greeley, Colorado; Reuben E., of Chickasaw county, this state, and Samantha E., wife of W. R. Patterson, of Alpha.

The death of his wife left Mr. Finch with a family of small children to look after, the oldest being eleven years and the youngest four years of age. He experienced considerable difficulty in managing his farm and caring for his

family, being obliged to leave the children alone a week at a time while waiting for his grist to be ground at a mill a number of miles distant. Thinking to better his condition, he went to Kansas in 1878 and pre-empted a homestead in Graham county, but, owing to sickness, did not remain very long in that state. Starting on his return to Iowa, he got as far on the journey as Silver Creek, Nebraska, where his wife's father, Joseph Gardner, was then living, and there, after a few days, breathed his last, being fifty-two years old at the time of his death.

Amos A. Finch was reared to manhood in Fayette county and spent his early years amid the duties of farm life. In 1878 he accompanied his father to Kansas, where he lived for a short time in a tent while erecting a cabin on the homestead, but after a brief period started back to Iowa, a movement rendered imperative by the illness of his father, as already stated. After the death of the father in Nebraska, he brought the body to Fayette county and during the year following remained with the younger children, working the meanwhile as a farm hand. In this way he was engaged for a period of nineteen consecutive years at so much per annum, among his employers during that time being V. L. Johnson, V. U. Johnson and Robert Patterson, the latter, in addition to farming, operating the flouring mill at Alpha. Mr. Amos worked for Mr. Patterson and other owners of the mill about fourteen years, first as a teamster, but later was employed in the mill where he received five dollars per month more than had formerly been paid for the services of himself and team. In due time he became skilled with machinery, and it was not long until his knowledge of milling made his services indispensable. About the year 1898 he purchased an interest in the mill, three years later bought out another partner and by subsequent purchases in 1908 and 1909 became sole owner of the enterprise. Several changes in the ownership had occurred in the meantime, Mr. Finch's last partner, E. F. Johnson, being one of the proprietors who hired him in 1880 when he first went to work for the milling company. The old miller, Robert Patterson, whose daughter Mr. Finch married, was accidentally caught in the belt of a large corn sheller and suffered a horrible death, the sad event occurring in December, 1902, and casting a gloom over the entire community.

Patterson and Johnson remodeled the Alpha mills and they have been thoroughly equipped with machinery of the latest design for the manufacture of flour by the improved roller process. No expense has been spared to make the mill in every respect first class and, to supply the large and increasing demand for its product, it is operated at its full capacity throughout the entire year. In addition to the mill, Mr. Finch is also interested quite extensively in agriculture, owning a fine farm in Fayette county, to which he gives personal

attention and from which he receives no small share of his income. He has been successful in his various enterprises and is now one of the financially solid men of his community, having attained his present position in business circles by his own efforts and judicious management.

On October 2, 1881, Mr. Finch and Isabella Ann Patterson, daughter of Robert and Charlotte (Anson) Patterson, were united in the bonds of wedlock, the union resulting in the birth of three children: Sadie R., wife of Prof. A. A. Belknap; Rena B., a telegraph operator, who married Earl Webster July 6, 1910, and Jessie, who married Charles Hunerberg, and lives at Waucoma. The parents of Mrs. Finch were natives of Scotland, the father born in Aberdeen, the mother in the city of Edinburgh. They came to America a number of years ago and died in Fayette county, Iowa, Mr. Patterson, as already stated, being accidentally killed December 9, 1902; Mrs. Patterson departed this life May 11, 1906.

JOHN E. POTTS.

Few residents of Jefferson township are as well known and highly esteemed as the public spirited citizen and progressive farmer whose name appears at the head of this sketch. John E. Potts is a native of the state in which he now lives and traces his genealogy on both sides of the family to Germany, from which country his paternal great-grandfather came to the United States many years ago, being the first of the name to leave his native country and find a home in the great American republic across the sea. Among the immediate descendants of this ancestor was a son by the name of John Potts, who grew to maturity in Pennsylvania, where he married, reared a family and later came west, locating in Clayton county, Iowa, of which part of the state he was one of the early pioneers. Joseph B. Potts, son of the above mentioned John, was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents to Iowa when a youth. He spent his early life in Clayton county where, in young manhood, he married Emily Bush, whose family also came from Pennsylvania and were among the pioneer settlers of the county of Clayton. Shortly after his marriage Joseph B. Potts moved to Delaware county, this state, where he lived for a number of years and then changed his residence to South Dakota, locating about twelve miles west of Canton on land which he purchased from the government and improved. After spending three years in the latter state, he returned to his former home in Iowa, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he disposed of his farm in Delaware

county and purchased in Jefferson township, Fayette county, continuing to hold the same until his death, which occurred at Colesburg in the month of November, 1897. His widow, who is still living, makes her home in Manchester, this state, and of his family of nine children all but two survive, their names being as follows: Charles, a miner by occupation and a resident of Montana; Edwin S., a farmer of Jefferson township; George, who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fayette county; John E., the subject of this sketch; James N., a jeweler of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Lizzie Blunt, also of that city, and Ella, who married George Thorp, of Manchester; William and Albert are deceased.

John E. Potts was born in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 19th day of July, 1866. He received his educational training in the public schools and remained at home until 1881. He worked in a store at Fayette two years and then rented a farm for ten years and then bought his present farm in 1889. He has brought it to a high state of tillage and otherwise improved it, his place at the present time being one of the finest farms and among the most beautiful and attractive rural homes in the county of Fayette.

In the year 1901 Mr. Potts erected the elegant modern residence and large and commodious barn which add so much to the appearance and value of the farm as well as to the comfort of the family, and with other improvements in keeping therewith he is now well situated to enjoy life, being in independent circumstances with an ample competency to insure his future against care as far as material blessings are concerned.

On March 23, 1892, Mr. Potts and Allie Miller, of Jefferson township, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, the union resulting in the birth of two sons who answer to the names of Andrew Joseph and Frank Dillman, both bright, intelligent youths with a promising future before them.

Mr. Potts carries on general farming and raises abundant crops of the grains, fruits and vegetables grown in this latitude. He also gives considerable attention to livestock and poultry, making a specialty of the Duroc breed of hogs and Holstein cattle, and for some time past he has also been doing a very successful business in the line of dairying. In his political affiliations he supports the Democratic party, but has never had any ambition in the direction of office holding, though well informed on the leading questions of the day and abreast of the times on all matters of local and general import. The Methodist Episcopal church holds his religious creed and all moral movements and humanitarian projects as well as enterprises for the material progress and general welfare of the community have his sympathy and co-operation.

Andrew Jackson Miller, the father of Mrs. Potts, was born in Erie county, New York, in February, 1834, being one of the children in the family of Huntington and Hannah (Seely) Miller, the following being the names of his brothers and sisters: George, Betsey, Phoebe, William, Samuel, Erastus, Julia and David, the last named dying in the year 1855 when a young man. Andrew J. Miller lived on the home farm in his native county until about sixteen years of age, when he hired out by the year, agreeing to remain with his employer until attaining his majority. After fulfilling the compact he came West and during the year 1855 roamed over the greater part of Iowa, following which he went to Wisconsin, where he worked for a short time as a farm hand, later renting land and engaging in the pursuit of agriculture on his own account. In 1861 he came to Fayette county, Iowa, and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Scott township, but two years later sold the place and purchased two hundred and ninety acres, which in turn he disposed of in 1865 and invested the proceeds in three hundred and twenty acres of school land in the same township.

In 1870 Mr. Miller bought a quarter section of land in Jefferson township, to which he removed and which in 1882 he increased by the addition of an eighty-acre tract in the same locality. Later (1903) he sold his real estate in Jefferson township and bought the property in Oelwein where he now lives, his home being on the high ground in the northern part of the town, a valuable and sightly place which he has greatly beautified by the addition of a number of improvements. In 1862 he bought a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Lincoln county, Minnesota, which he still holds and which has increased in value with each recurring year, this, with his other holdings and ample private means, making him independent, he being now one of the solid and substantial men of the county honored by his citizenship.

Mr. Miller, in 1870, entered the marriage relation with Martha, daughter of Dewitt and Eleana (Wood) Bennett, of Orange county, New York. Mrs. Miller came to Iowa with her parents in 1858, since which time she has lived in Fayette county; she is the mother of four children, viz: Lizzie, Alice, Blanch and Lucille. Alice married John E. Potts and lives three and one-half miles north of Oelwein; Blanche is the wife of Frank Whitney and lives in Chicago, where her husband is a salesman for a wholesale clothing house; Lizzie, deceased, and Lucille, at home.

Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics and as such wields a strong influence for his party, having served as trustee of Jefferson and Scott townships besides filling other local offices from time to time. He is essentially a self-made man, as he began life poor in this world's goods and without influence

of family or friends, but by industry, economy, judicious management and ever pursuing a straightforward course, he gradually surmounted the various obstacles in his way and rose to the conspicuous position which he now occupies in business circles. He was quite successful in raising horses and cattle and realized much of his money from this source and to him belongs the credit of being one of the first men in Fayette county to make the dairy business successful. Often he would milk as many as thirty cows and, churning his butter by horse power, hauled it to Strawberry Point, where it was sold to the highest bidder. At one time the daily output of his creamery averaged one hundred pounds, the excellence of which caused a much greater demand than could be supplied. Mr. Miller is now practically retired and at his beautiful home in Oelwein is spending his declining years in the enjoyment of many material comforts and blessings, being highly esteemed by his neighbors and fellow citizens and filling no small place in the confidence and esteem of the public.

CHAUNCEY DEMING.

The subject of this sketch, who is efficiently administering the responsible duties of the presidency of the First State Bank of Arlington, Iowa, one of the strong and influential financial institutions of this part of Iowa, needs no introduction to the citizens of Fayette county. His long residence here, his active participation in various business enterprises and his sterling qualities of character have gained for him a marked prestige among the people with whom he has been associated and today no man stands higher in popular esteem than he.

Mr. Deming is a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was born October 24, 1843, and is the son of Buell and Sarah (Johnson) Deming, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. In the first years of their married life they came to Ohio, and subsequently they came to Fayette county, Iowa, where he bought a tract of wild land, for which they paid six dollars per acre. Through legal technicalities he lost his first home there, and then acquired the present homestead property, on which he spent his last years, having resided there continuously since 1855. The subject's mother died in 1908, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years lacking three months, having resided in the same home for nearly a half century. She was one of the grand old women of the county and was widely and favorably known throughout the community. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five

daughters, namely: George, of Arlington; Chauncey, the immediate subject of this sketch; Walter, of Cherokee county, Iowa; Laura, of Clermont, Iowa; Olive, deceased; George, of Arlington, Iowa; Maria, deceased; Liza, deceased; Mary, of Buffalo, New York.

Chauncey Deming was about twelve years of age when the family came to Iowa and here he received his education in the common schools. He was reared on the home farm and lent his assistance in its cultivation. On his father's death, the responsibility of managing the property fell on his shoulders and faithfully did he discharge his trust, giving earnest attention to the comfort and welfare of his mother and sister. He has added by purchase to the original farm until he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres. Of this, eighty acres is in the old home farm, about a mile from Arlington, one hundred and sixty acres in Putnam township, this county, operated by his son-in-law, and one hundred and sixty acres in Fairfield township, all of which he operates himself. He is practical and methodical in his operations and has achieved a distinctive success as a farmer. He raises all the crops common to this section of the country and also gives considerable attention to the raising and feeding of livestock, in which also he is successful, his stock farm at Arlington being considered one of the best propositions of the kind in the county. His land was purchased at a cost not exceeding twenty dollars per acre and all is worth now close to one hundred dollars per acre. He has made many permanent and substantial improvements on the property, including a commodious and attractive residence and a large and substantial barn, the general appearance of the place indicating the owner to be a man of excellent taste and ripe judgment, all of his efforts being characterized by an enterprising and progressive spirit.

Chauncey Deming was one of the original organizers of the First State Bank of Arlington and a member of the first board of directors. At the organization of the board he was elected president of the institution, later becoming its vice-president, and on the death of the president, the late T. Dunning, the subject again was chosen to the office, which he is now filling to the entire satisfaction of the bank officials and its patrons. Liberal in his attitude toward local business enterprises, and yet wisely conservative in the lending of the bank's funds, Mr. Deming is peculiarly qualified for the position which he so ably fills.

In 1868 Chauncey Deming was united in marriage with Charlotte Doane, who was born in New York state, but who came with her parents to Iowa in 1855. They have become the parents of two children: Blanche, the wife of John McCrea, of Putnam township, and Raymond, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

The latter was for a while a railroad conductor, then was a student for five years in the Iowa State Agricultural College, and one year in Upper Iowa University, and is now a professor of civil engineering in the Lawrence College, Appleton. In his political faith, Chauncey Deming is a staunch Republican and takes a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs, having served a number of times as delegate to his party conventions. He possesses a genial disposition and pleasing address that enables him to readily gain acquaintance and his personal qualities and courteous manner have won for him a host of warm and loyal friends who esteem him for his genuine worth.

ADNA G. BELL.

This enterprising farmer and worthy citizen is a native of Hancock county, Ohio, where his birth occurred on the 11th day of November, 1841, being a son of Sylvester and Fransina (Peters) Bell, both of Fairfield county, Ohio. These parents were born and reared in the same locality, grew up together as children and in due time their intimacy ripened into love, which finally led to their marriage. Sylvester Bell was a farmer by occupation, in connection with which pursuit he also worked considerably at carpentry, having been able to turn his hand to almost any kind of mechanical labor. Disposing of his interests in Ohio in 1850, he migrated to Cedar county, Iowa, thence a little later moved to Linn county, where he remained until 1856. Later he transferred his residence to the county of Fayette, where he had entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Jefferson township in 1857. He at once erected a rude dwelling which served as a shelter for his family until replaced by a larger and more comfortable structure a few years later. Being remote from a town or market place, Mr. Bell hauled the lumber for the latter edifice from Independence and experienced not a few difficulties in procuring other materials and fitting the building for occupancy. In the fall of 1870 he sold his farm and moved to the place in Jefferson township now opened and occupied by the subject, where his wife died in 1875 and where he followed her to the grave eleven years later, having in the meantime married a second wife in the person of Elizabeth Nelson, who survived him and died and was buried at Hazleton, Iowa.

For some time after moving to Iowa, Sylvester Bell, in addition to managing his farm, conducted a repair shop in which he made sleds and many other vehicles and implements for the neighbors, including coffins not only for his own community but his skill was frequently taxed to the utmost to supply the demand for caskets from a distance. He was a Democrat in poli-

tics, a Universalist in his religious belief, and in all that constituted upright manhood and enterprising citizenship he ranked among the most worthy of his contemporaries. Six children were born to Sylvester and Fransina Bell, namely: Benjamin, Osborn, Harriett; Louise, wife of J. Anderson, of Clark county, Iowa; Adna G., of this review, and Lydia A., who married John Miller, the three oldest and the last named being deceased.

Adna G. Bell was about nine years old when his parents moved to Iowa and having been reared in a comparatively new country his opportunities for obtaining an education were exceedingly limited. He made the most of his time in school, however, but the greater part of his training consisted of the stern, practical kind which educational institutions do not impart and which is only acquired by contact with the world and mingling among his fellow-men. He was reared on the home farm where he early learned the value and dignity of honest toil and he grew up to the full stature of well rounded manhood with a proper conception of life and its duties.

On the 20th day of June, 1872, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Olive A. Miller, whose birth occurred in Chenango county, New York, December 27, 1853, being a daughter of Hiram and Susan (Powers) Miller, both natives of New York state, the latter of Otsego county and the former of the county of Chenango. Hiram Miller and family came west in 1864 and settled in Fayette county, Iowa, locating in section 16, Jefferson township, where in connection with tilling the soil, Mr. Miller taught several terms of school and achieved considerable local prestige as an educator. He was a man of intelligence and his death, which occurred on September 14, 1889, was greatly regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, his wife having preceded him to the silent land in March, 1882. The children of this estimable couple, seven in number, are as follows: Amanda, widow of G. E. Champlin, of Nebraska; Dr. Edgar L. Miller, a practicing physician of Eaton, New York; Henry, also a physician and surgeon, who died in 1876; John died in 1889; Mary passed away in 1863; Olivia and Olive A., twins, the former the wife of George Smith, of Oelwein. Hiram Miller served a number of years as justice of the peace and was one of the influential Democrats of his part of the county. In religion he subscribed to the Universalist creed, his wife having been a worthy and devoted member of the Baptist church.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bell has been blessed with three offspring: The oldest, Alverna, was born September 10, 1876, died June 5, 1877; Bertha A. is the wife of Bert L. Bell, of Oelwein; Alice married William Brownell, of Scott township, and is the mother of two children, Mildred and Paul.

Mr. Bell has lived on his present farm since 1870, and is now the owner

of one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in Jefferson township. His handsome and imposing modern residence, which was erected in 1901, combines all of the comforts and other admirable features required in a first class country dwelling, and the large barn, which is especially adapted to the purpose it is intended to subserve, was built in the year 1883. The farm, consisting of four hundred thirteen acres of valuable land, is under an excellent state of cultivation and everything on the premises bespeaks the presence of a first class agriculturist, fully abreast of the times on all matters pertaining to his vocation.

Having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to make him independent and render his future free from care, Mr. Bell discontinued active labor a few years ago, since which time he has been living in honorable retirement. He is a Democrat in politics, though not a politician, and keeps in touch with the leading questions and issues of the day, on all of which he has well grounded convictions, besides being informed on all matters relating to the welfare of his county and state and the good of the people. He is widely known throughout the county, stands high in the esteem of the people and ranks among the substantial men and representative citizens of the township in which he resides.

CLINTON B. HUGHES.

It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs that makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, and there is always a full measure of satisfaction in adverting even in a casual way to their achievements in advancing the interests of their fellow men and in giving strength and solidity to the institutions which make so much for the prosperity of the community. Such a man is Clinton B. Hughes, and as such it is proper that a review of his career be accorded a conspicuous place among the representative citizens of Fayette county.

Mr. Hughes is the present popular and efficient mayor of West Union, Iowa, and, although comparatively young in years, he has long been an influential citizen of this locality. He was born near Strawberry Point, Clayton county, this state, July 16, 1878, and is the son of A. M. and Ida E.



C. B. Hughes.

(Hale) Hughes, the former born in Pennsylvania, January 9, 1855, and the latter born in Maine, December 20, 1857. The maternal grandfather, R. A. Hale, enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, in which he served until 1863, when he was transferred to the United States monitor "Chickasaw," on which he served until the close of the war. Andrew Hughes, uncle of Clinton B., died while in the service of the Union, as a private in Company D, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, his death occurring while at Memphis, Tennessee.

Clinton B. Hughes was the eldest of a family of eleven children, consisting of five boys and six girls, named as follows: Clinton B., of this review; James R., who is living at Springfield, Illinois, is twenty-seven years old; Andrew B., aged eleven; Amos, aged nine; Howard A., aged seven, all three live at Strawberry Point, Iowa; Mrs. Eva M. Cooper, who lives at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, is twenty-nine years old; Jane Electa is twenty-four years old, unmarried, and lives in West Union; Margaret died in 1889, when four years old; Cassy, aged nineteen, lives at Strawberry Point, Iowa, where also live Harriet, aged seventeen years, and Mary, aged fourteen years.

Clinton B. Hughes is a self-made man and is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having overcome the many obstacles that arose in his life-path, removing them, one by one, until today he holds a first place in the ranks of representative citizens of one of the most progressive communities in the great commonwealth of Iowa, and as a lawyer he has few peers. He received his education in the country schools of Clayton county, Iowa, and graduated from the high school at Strawberry Point in 1898; still thirsting for higher learning, he entered the State University of Iowa, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1900. He soon had a good clientele, which has steadily increased to the present time. He practiced his profession at Arlington, Iowa, from November, 1902, to January, 1908, during which time he was the busiest attorney Arlington had seen in years. Seeking a wider field for the exercise of his talents, he came to West Union in January, 1908, and opened an office, as a member of the firm of Ainsworth & Hughes, which is one of the best known in the county. Since entering the legal field here he has frequently figured in the most important cases in the local courts, and has won a reputation as an earnest, forceful and learned attorney, profoundly versed in the law and painstaking and persistent. He is the local attorney for the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, in Fayette county, Iowa. He is secretary of the Jewell, Moyer & Company, a mercantile corporation at Arlington, Iowa.

Politically, Mr. Hughes is a Republican and he has long been active in the ranks. He was elected mayor of Arlington in 1904 and served until 1908; during his four years' incumbency in this important office he did a great many things of permanent benefit to the place and won the hearty commendation of all concerned. His splendid record as mayor preceded him to West Union and on March 28, 1910, he was elected mayor of this city.

Mr. Hughes joined the Christian church in a country school house near Strawberry Point, Iowa, and in 1908 he joined the Methodist Episcopal church in West Union. Fraternally, he has long been active and prominent. He is a member of West Union Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Ansel Humphrey Chapter No. 80, Royal Arch Masons, at Fayette; Langridge Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, West Union; ElKadir Shrine, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Zarephath Consistory, No. 4, Davenport, Iowa; Arbor Vitae Camp No. 292, Modern Woodmen of America, West Union; West Union Chapter No. 110, Order of the Eastern Star; Klondike Homestead No. 72, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, of West Union; Round Grove Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Union. He is also secretary of the West Union Commercial Club and his labors in this capacity have done much in furthering the interests of local industries.

Mr. Hughes was married on June 17, 1902, to Anna Opperman, daughter of H. K. and Mary (Kramer) Opperman, of Strawberry Point, Iowa. Mrs. Hughes was summoned to her reward on January 3, 1905, and on December 27, 1905, he married Magdalena Opperman, a sister of his first wife. Mr. Hughes has the following children: Flora M., seven years old; Donald M., five years old; Harold A., three years old; Helen, two years old, and a son, Theodore, born in 1909.

OREN BARNES.

Among the enterprising and successful agriculturists of Fayette county, Iowa, none are more highly respected than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His life has been characterized by consistent and consecutive effort and he has met with a gratifying degree of success, being now numbered among the representative farmers of Harlan township for ten years, but now farms in Smithfield township.

Oren Barnes was born December 19, 1841, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Calvin and Betsy (VanNatta) Barnes, both of whom were natives of Oneida county, New York, the former born January 5, 1802, and the latter September 2, 1802. They were reared and married in their native county and there the father followed his trade, that of a carpenter. Eventually they moved to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where the father secured four hundred and twenty-four acres of land from the Dutch-Holland Land Company. It was at that time densely covered with the primeval timber, but Mr. Barnes entered upon the task of clearing and cultivating it and there he resided until 1844, when he sold out and went to Belvidere, Illinois. He was there employed at his trade and at farming until 1847, when he went to Chicago and was employed at carpenter work for two years. His wife died there in 1849 and after his bereavement he moved back to Belvidere, where he remained until 1882, when he went to Mosinee, Wisconsin, where his death occurred in 1884. He had married a second time, to Lucretia Marsh, of Chenango county, New York, whose death occurred in Boone county, Illinois. By his first union he became the father of nine children, who are briefly mentioned as follows: Elida was born October 18, 1827, and is now deceased; Rachael, born July 16, 1829, is living in Wisconsin; Catherine, born April 16, 1831, now deceased; Eliza, born May 19, 1833; John C., born July 12, 1835, now deceased; Mary, born August 24, 1837, is living in Alameda, California; Hiram was born September 11, 1839, was a member of Company K, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and is now a successful farmer near Maynard, Iowa; Oren is the immediate subject of this sketch; Charles, born July 31, 1844, was a member of Company G, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service at Vicksburg.

Oren Barnes was reared under the paternal roof and secured his education in the public schools. He remained with his father until twenty-six years old, at which time he was married. He then established his own home in Boone county, Illinois, and remained there until 1883, when he came to Fayette county, Iowa, locating on a one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm in section 19, Smithfield township. To the development and improvement of this place he devoted his attention, raising the place to a high standard of efficiency and production. He continued the operation of this farm until 1899, when he put the place in charge of his son Charles and moved to Maynard, where he now resides. He was industrious, practical and progressive in his methods and achieved a distinctive success in his line of work, being numbered among the representative agriculturists of his section of the county.

On December 31, 1867, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage, at Beloit,

Wisconsin, to Eliza J. Miller, a native of Canada and a daughter of Samuel and Harriett (Dana) Miller. Her father was born on Long Island, New York, in 1795, and her mother also was a native of the Empire state. He died in May, 1850. He was a cooper by trade. Subsequently his widow married Royal Briggs, of Massachusetts, and they located in Illinois, later removing to Kansas, and eventually going back to Bushnell, Illinois, where Mr. Briggs died. His widow died in California in 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. By her union with Mr. Miller she became the mother of twelve children, namely: Lyman and Henry are deceased; Phoebe is living in Foster Bar, Yuba county, California; John, Francis and Margaret are deceased; Eliza, wife of the subject of this sketch; Thomas, a resident of Warren county, Illinois; Cornelia, deceased; Lester, of Fresno county, California; two children who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were born the following children: Hattie L. became the wife of William Hart, Jr., a farmer in Harlan township, and they have two children, Esther and Dorothea; Charles P., who is engaged in the operation of the old home farm in Smithfield township, married Lucy Miller and they have two children, Floyd O. and Harry M.; May E. is the wife of Frank Simpson, a farmer of Center township, this county.

Fraternally, Mr. Barnes is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Lodge No. 510 and the chapter of Royal Arch Masons, as well as Chapter No. 503 of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also affiliated with Post No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has served as post commander two terms, being the present incumbent of that position. Mrs. Barnes is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

This personal sketch would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the subject's military record. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which rendezvoused at Belvidere, Illinois. The command was first sent to camp at Rockford, where they were drilled. From there they were sent to Columbus, Kentucky, and then to the camp at Jackson, Tennessee. They were later ordered to Grand Junction, where they were assigned to General McArthur's division of the Thirteenth Army Corps. Crossing the Tallahatchee river at Abbyville, they marched to Memphis, Tennessee, where they took boats for Vicksburg, thence to Young's Point. They were sent from there to Lake Providence, where they were put to digging ditches. From there they went to Milliken's Bend and on to Hard Times Landing, where the Ninety-fifth Regiment was transferred to General Rosecrans' army. Crossing over to Grand Gulf, the regiment was marched to Vicksburg, where Mr. Barnes received a severe cut in the arm, which kept him out of active service for some time. The

regiment took part in the siege of Vicksburg and then marched under General Sherman to Meridian, Mississippi, from which point they started on the Red River expedition. Capturing Fort DeRussey, they marched to Alexander and Grand Ecore. They participated in the battle of Pleasant Hill, and then retreated by order of General Banks, the Ninety-fifth acting as rear guard for the army. Then came a two-days fight at Clouterville, more retreating, and the battle of Yellow Bayou, followed by the evacuation of the Red river country. The Ninety-Fifth Regiment returned to Vicksburg and from there proceeded to Memphis, where they were assigned to General Sturgis' expedition. In the battle of Guntown, Mississippi, the Ninety-fifth fell back to Memphis, their experiences at this time being marked by terrible hardships. The company to which the subject belonged took part in the Arkansas expedition and went up the White river to Duvall's Bluff and by rail to Brownsville, Arkansas. Entering Missouri, they went to Cape Girardeau and from there to Jefferson City. The regiment was then ordered to Sedalia for garrison duty and was later sent into camp at Benton Barracks. After a short time there they were sent to reinforce General Thomas at Nashville, making the trip by way of Cairo, Illinois, and up the Ohio and Cumberland rivers. After the engagements at that point, the Ninety-fifth Regiment went into winter quarters at Eastport, Mississippi, where for eight days they were compelled to exist on corn alone. The regiment was later transported by river to New Orleans, and from there to Dauphin Island, by way of Lake Ponchartrain. From there they went to Cedar Point and up the west side of the bay to Mobile, going from there back to Cedar Point. The regiment participated in the capture of Dudley's Landing on Fish river and also assisted in the reduction of Spanish Fort, the key to Mobile. The regiment was then ordered to Montgomery and from there to Greenville, where they performed guard duty. Going then to Opelika, they returned again to Montgomery, and from there were ordered to Camp Butler at Springfield, Illinois, where, on August 16, 1865, they were honorably discharged. Besides the injury to his arm, already referred to, Mr. Barnes was also struck with a spent ball at Vicksburg. His military service was characterized by a faithful performance of every duty to which he was assigned and his record was one of which he has just reason to be proud.

ISRAEL PATTISON, M. D.

Human life is like the waves of the sea; they flash a few brief moments in the sunlight, marvels of power and beauty, and then are dashed upon the remorseless shores and disappear forever. As the mighty deep has rolled for

ages past and will continue until time shall be no more, so will the waves of human life follow each other until they mingle at last with eternity's boundless sea. The passing of any life, however humble and unknown, is sure to give rise to a pang of anguish to some heart, but when the "fell destroyer" knocks at the door of the useful and great and removes from earthly scenes the man of honor and influence and the benefactor of his kind, it not only means bereavement to kindred and friends, but a public calamity as well. In the largest and best sense of the term, the late Dr. Israel Pattison, of Oelwein, was distinctively one of the notable men of his day and generation, and as such is entitled to a conspicuous place in the annals of Fayette county.

Israel Pattison was born in Welland county, province of Ontario, Canada, October 18, 1842, and he was the son of S. N. and Mary A. (Strohm) Pattison. His father was born near York, in 1821, and died April 15, 1874. According to the family genealogy, five brothers of the name of Pattison emigrated from Ireland to America long before the American Revolution and settled in Albany, New York, from which stock Doctor Pattison descended. S. N. Pattison moved to Canada early in life and was married while living in that country. His wife, born in the Mohawk valley, Pennsylvania, was descended from one of the original Holland families who settled in that region. An ancient Episcopal prayer book printed in the Mohawk Indian tongue and containing prayers for His Majesty and the royal family, is an interesting relic that has been handed down to Doctor Pattison's family from his maternal ancestors and is highly prized by the present generation because of its history. The parents continued to reside in Canada, enjoying the love, respect and esteem of all until their deaths.

After a preparatory course at a model school, Israel Pattison became a student in the University of Buffalo, having early in life decided to enter the medical profession. He was a patriotic man and at the beginning of the Civil war he began doing what he could for the Union cause, and finally enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was in the first battle of Bull Run. He was also in the battles of Port Royal, Fort Republic, Cumberland Gap, Culpeper Court House, receiving a wound during the last named battle in his hand and arm that necessitated his discharge from the army. But in October, 1863, he again entered the service, enlisting in the One Hundred and Eighty-Seventh New York Infantry and was at once detailed as brigade hospital steward in charge of what was known as the "Flying Hospital." In the discharge of his duty he was in the first and second battles of Hatchie's Run, also Stony Point and Five Forks, and was with Sheridan in front of Lee at Appomattox when the Confederate army sur-

rendered. He was mustered out July 3, 1865, and at once returned home, having made an excellent and commendable record as a soldier.

Re-entering the University of Buffalo, Israel Pattison made a splendid record and was graduated from that institution, medical department, in February, 1867. He then returned to his native county and on June 1, 1870, married Alice Coleman, daughter of Dilly and Sarah (Sproll) Coleman. She was born in Fort Robinson, Canada, December 25, 1848. They immediately started west, intending to locate in Lincoln, Nebraska, but while stopping overnight at Otsego, Fayette county, Iowa, the Doctor was induced to locate there, and he remained and built up an extensive and successful practice. During the following autumn he was appointed postmaster at Otsego and when the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad was extended to Oelwein he moved the postoffice there in advance of the order authorizing the change. This was when this vicinity was a wild expanse of prairie and gave no indication of its future growth and development. He was a life-long Republican, his first vote having been cast for Lincoln. He took an abiding interest in local political affairs and, in fact, everything that has to do with the betterment of the county. He was a leader in various walks of life and was recognized as such. He was the first mayor of Oelwein and held that position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned for two successive terms. He was coroner of Fayette county during 1889 and 1890. He was prominently identified with state militia for many years, being commissioned second and first lieutenants and captain of Company F, Fourth Iowa National Guard, and he was also assistant surgeon of the Fourth Regiment. He was a prominent and influential member of the Iowa state Legislature in the twenty-fifth General Assembly, 1894, looking carefully to the interests of his constituents. In 1896 he was appointed a delegate to the Farmers Congress held at Indianapolis, Indiana, and in the same year was a delegate to the Medical Congress held at the city of Mexico. He was an earnest and influential worker in each of these notable gatherings.

Doctor Pattison was surgeon of the Rock Island railroad from the time it came to Oelwein until about 1900, and of the Chicago Great Western from the date of its entry to this city until the time of his death. He was prominent in fraternal matters, having attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry, and he belonged to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife and two daughters belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star and the entire family to the Episcopal church.

To Dr. Israel Pattison and wife five children were born, two sons and three daughters, namely: John F., a physician of Oelwein, whose sketch ap-

pears herein; Dilly Nelson, also a practicing physician at Oelwein, whose sketch appears on another page of this work; Mary, who married Fred Quirmbach and lives at Needles, California, where he is a dispatcher for the Santa Fe railroad; of their four children, three are living, Charles, Arthur and Robert; Alice Pattison married William Mathie and lives at Needles, California; he is train-master on the Santa Fe railroad, and was formerly general superintendent of the Oelwein terminals of the Chicago Great Western road; they have two sons, Bruce and Glyde. Sarah Pattison married Arthur Phillips and lives in Seattle, Washington, where Mr. Phillips is extensively engaged in business, having a number of interior decorators in his employ. Another member of the late Doctor Pattison's family is Matilda Pattison, who has been as a member of the family circle since her childhood.

The death of Dr. Israel Pattison occurred on April 26, 1903. As a citizen he was public-spirited and enterprising, as a friend and neighbor he combined the qualities of head and heart that won confidence and commanded respect and as a practitioner of medicine he had a comprehensive grasp upon the science of materia medica and brought honor and dignity to the position he occupied among his fellow practitioners. With such distinguished success he was easily the peer of his professional brethren in northeastern Iowa,—in short he was one of the state's prominent citizens, honored and esteemed by all classes.

JOHN KUHEN.

"Through struggle to triumph," seems to be the maxim which holds sway for the majority of our citizens, and, though it is undoubtedly true that many fall exhausted in the conflict, a few by their inherent force of character and strong mentality, rise above their environment and everything which seems to hinder them, until they reach the plane of affluence toward which their faces were set through long years of struggle that must necessarily precede any accomplishment of great magnitude. Such was the history of the late well-remembered John Kuhen, who was long one of the leading agriculturists of Fayette county, but who is now sleeping the sleep of the just. He was born in Noble county, Ohio, February 22, 1838, the son of John and Margaret (Devore) Kuhen, both natives of Ohio, in which state the father devoted his life successfully to farming pursuits until his death.

John Kuhen, of this review, was educated in the common schools of Preble county, Ohio, assisting with the work on his father's farm, where he grew to manhood. In February, 1863, he married Rebecca Wroe, and a few months later enlisted as a soldier and was mustered in service as a private in



Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

JOHN KUHEN



Eng. by E. G. Williams S. E. 1877

REBECCA KUHEN

Company N, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, taking part in all engagements in which his regiment was engaged. He had seven brothers in the Union army. Three of them, Daniel, George and Solomon, were wounded, but they all recovered. Of the fifteen children born to John and Margaret Kuhen, all are now deceased excepting Daniel and Margaret.

After the war John Kuhen returned to West Virginia and was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, and in September of that year he and his wife came to Iowa and settled in Illyria township, Fayette county, and after remaining here a short time they purchased a farm which Mr. Kuhen managed most successfully until his death. He was always a hard worker and good manager and he made a comfortable living and laid by a competency for his family. He had a nice home and many good improvements on the place in every respect, for he took a delight in keeping abreast of the times in all his work. Mrs. Kuhen and her sons now have one of the choice farms of the township, consisting of over three hundred acres. They make a specialty of raising Holstein cattle in connection with general farming and they are keeping up the work inaugurated by John Kuhen, whose death occurred October 26, 1908, after a life filled with success, good deeds to his fellow citizens and replete with honor, for he was a man who delighted in honest dealings and kind hospitable treatment of his neighbors. Two of his sons yet remain on the farm.

Mrs. Kuhen, who, as before stated, became the wife of John Kuhen in February, 1863, was born in the state of Pennsylvania and she is the daughter of Samuel Austin and Orfa (McCann) Wroe, the former born on the Atlantic ocean while his parents were enroute from Ireland to America, his father having been a sea captain. He grew up in Pennsylvania, studied medicine and became a noted surgeon. He came with John Kuhen and wife to Fayette county, Iowa, and lived retired until his death. For a short time he was a surgeon in the Union army, but on account of his advanced age and ill health he was not long retained. Three of Mrs. Kuhen's brothers were in Company N, Sixth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, George Wroe serving four years, John Wesley Wroe, three years, and Jerome Wroe, during the last year of the war.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Kuhen, two of whom died in infancy; the other nine are living at this writing, namely: George L., Virginia Belle, Maggie Florence, Mary A. (deceased), Benjamin Franklin, Charles, Delbert, Emery L., Emma Zoe, Agnes A. (deceased) and Ethelpella Paola. All of these children are residents of Fayette county, Iowa, excepting Emery L., who is principal of the schools at Wimbledon, North Dakota.

ARTHUR M. DOUGHTY.

Among the most respected and honored citizens of Fayette county stands Arthur M. Doughty, of Smithfield township, for he has not only shown his ability to achieve material success, but has lived that character of a life which commands the admiration of his fellow citizens.

Arthur M. Doughty was born November 11, 1869, in Byron, Ogle county, Illinois, being the fourth child of seven children born to John and Harriet E. (Parker) Doughty. The father was born near Quebec, Canada, October 8, 1832, his mother in Buffalo, New York, January 28, 1834. While both were still young children their parents moved to Ogle county, Illinois, and here they both grew up on farms, and, on reaching maturity, were married, in 1861. There they began life on a farm and in 1871 removed to Fayette county, Iowa, locating in Smithfield township, where they purchased a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres in section 32, to which they later added eighty acres in section 33. They made this large farm their home until the year 1900, when Mr. Doughty retired from active farm life and moved to Fayette, Fayette county, which he still makes his residence. Mr. Doughty is a staunch Republican and his loyalty to the principles of his party has brought to him the honor of several offices in his township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held, at different times, all of the offices of the church. He may fitly be designated by that phrase which can so rarely be used, a Christian gentleman. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty are the parents of seven children, William W., born November 5, 1862, who resides with his parents in Fayette; George E., born April 5, 1864, who lives in Smithfield township; Anna B., wife of Frank Chittenden, of Smithfield township, born January 15, 1866; Arthur M. (the subject of this sketch), born November 11, 1869; Jennie M., wife of J. F. Wilkinson, born May 9, 1873; Edith E., born April 18, 1876, wife of Will Dugan, of Smithfield township; Jessie L., born October 13, 1878, wife of Joseph Woods, residing in Smithfield township.

Arthur M. Doughty has always resided on the home farm, making his home with his parents until they moved to Fayette. On their retirement from active farm life and removal to the city, he rented the home place from them, and in 1903, by reason of the exercise of that thrift and strict attention to work which only bring success, was able to purchase the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in section 32 where he now lives, farming this tract, which is always under a high state of cultivation.

In October, 1900, Mr. Doughty married Clara Prideaux, who was born

in Grant county, Wisconsin, October 12, 1875, being the daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Hudson) Prideaux, both of whom were natives of Grant county, Wisconsin, the former born on May 23, 1842, and the latter on January 6, 1852. In 1893 they moved to Fayette county, Iowa, locating in Putnam township, where they lived until 1901, when they retired from farm life and took up their residence in Arlington, Iowa, where they still reside. Mrs. Doughty is the second of four children born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty are the parents of four children, Harlie Merwin, born January 1, 1901; Donald, Dean, born April 24, 1904; Elizabeth Ellen, born September 23, 1906, and John Russell, born November 25, 1909.

Politically, Mr. Doughty is a Republican, and has taken considerable interest in local politics, having very ably held the offices of township trustee, constable, and is now township trustee. His religious sympathies are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member and in which he holds the office of trustee. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 4621, Maynard, Iowa. Mr. Doughty is regarded as one of the leading men of the county and enjoys the confidence, respect and esteem of the public.

HENRY S. COVENTRY.

The career of the well known and highly respected gentleman whose name heads this sketch, illustrates forcibly the possibilities that are open to men of earnest purpose, integrity and sterling business qualifications. A well spent life and an honorable career constitute his record and now, after long years of honest toil, he finds himself surrounded with all the comforts of a rural home in the midst of fertile and well-cultivated acres which he can call his own.

Henry S. Coventry, a farmer of Illyria township, Fayette county, was born in Hudson, New York, March 8, 1850, and he is the son of Alexander W. and Catherine (Lowe) Coventry, the father born in Columbia county, New York, and the mother in Glasgow, Scotland, the date of the former's birth being May 29, 1809, and that of the latter March 8, 1822. The paternal grandfather was Thomas Coventry, a native of England. Both sides of the family were of sterling old Quaker stock. Thomas Coventry came to America in an early day and lived in Columbia county, New York, where he reared his family of four sons and four daughters. Grandfather John Lowe, a native of Scotland, married Elizabeth McLaren, came to America,

and located on Staten Island, New York, where he died of a fever six weeks after landing there, leaving a widow and five children, namely: Peter, William, Daniel, Catherine and Jane. Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe came to Iowa in 1861 and lived with the Coventry family until her death, in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Alexander W. Coventry was educated in the common schools and in youth learned the cabinetmaker's trade, later becoming a plate glass worker. He was reared in the state of New York, but lived for some time in Lennox, Massachusetts. On account of failing health he was compelled to give up his trade, and in 1861 he came to Illyria township, Fayette county, Iowa, where he procured eighty acres of land in section 13, only three acres of which had been cleared, and on this stood a log house and stable. He improved the place and made a very comfortable home here in which he lived until his death, in December, 1885, at the age of seventy-six years, his widow surviving until February, 1906, reaching the age of eighty-three years. He was a school director and held other minor offices. Politically, he was a Republican. He and his wife were the parents of two children, Robert H., who died in infancy in the state of New York, and Henry S., of this review.

Henry S. Coventry was educated in a log school house in Highland township, Clayton county, Iowa, and later in Illyria township, Fayette county, also taking a business course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. He has engaged in various pursuits, including teaching school one term, which was very creditably done; also took up fire insurance, school supplies for A. H. Andrews & Company and Thomas Kane & Company of Chicago, at the same time looked after farming interests. He is the owner of ninety-five acres of land in Illyria township. He carries on diversified farming and dairying, and raises fine stock, Norman and coach horses and Poland-China hogs.

On March 8, 1880, Mr. Coventry married, at Elgin, Iowa, Mary C. Trumbold, a native of the state of New Jersey, and this union resulted in the birth of three sons, namely: Clarence W., born June 21, 1881, is living at home; George S. died when four years old; Arthur M. died when five months old. The mother of these children, who was a devoted member of the Lutheran church, passed to her rest on October 8, 1891.

Mr. Coventry first cast his vote for Grant in 1872; he was later a supporter of the Greenbacks, and is now a Democrat. He very faithfully performed the duties of clerk of Illyria township for a period of seventeen years, was a valued member of the school board for a period of twenty years, and

he was at one time a candidate for county recorder. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 518 at Elgin, Iowa; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Wadena Lodge No. 723, being a charter member of the same and is its present treasurer; he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America at Wadena, and the Ancient Order of Gleaners, No. 853, at Highland, Iowa. Clarence, the son, is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of Gleaners. Mr. Coventry is a well read man and keeps abreast of the times in all current events and he enjoys the respect and friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM VALE MALVEN.

The subject of this sketch, a retired farmer living in the town of Maynard, is a native of Orange county, New York, born at Port Jervis on the 20th day of October, 1845. On the paternal side of his family is Scotch, his father, Charles Malven, having been born in the historic old city of Edinburgh. When fourteen years of age, Charles Malven came to America with his parents, who settled at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Orange county, New York, where they lived the remainder of their days. They had a family of five children, of whom Charles was the youngest, the names of the others being Grace, John, David and Samuel. Ann Michaels, wife of Charles Malven and mother of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania and came of sterling German stock, her ancestors having been among the early settlers and substantial people of Monroe county, that state. In 1850 Charles Malven moved his family to Delaware county, Iowa, being four weeks en route and settling about two miles from Colesburg, Delaware county, where he secured a tract of timbered land, which in due time he cleared and reduced to cultivation. Later, in 1858, he purchased a prairie farm about two and a fourth miles south of Colesburg, where he lived until 1864, when he disposed of his holdings near that town and moved to Greeley, in the same county. Purchasing a small farm south of the latter place, he retired to the same and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in the month of July, 1881, his wife in the year 1895. Mr. Malven was a self-made, self-taught man and stood high in the esteem of the people among whom he lived. His integrity was always above reproach and against his character no breath of suspicion was ever uttered. He was one of the early temperance advocates of Iowa, used his influence upon all occasions for the good

of his fellow men and his name is cherished as a grateful legacy not only by his family and descendants, but by the community in which his later years were spent.

Nine children were born to Charles and Ann Malven, namely: John, merchant and auctioneer, died in 1908; Nicholas, a merchant for a number of years at Medford, Minnesota, died in June, 1900; Capt. Daniel S., for twenty years a traveling salesman for the Olds, Milburn and Chatauguna wagon companies, and long a resident of Texas, died some years ago in Jackson, Mississippi; Mary, wife of James Potts, of Charles City, Iowa, both deceased; William, the subject of this sketch; Frank H., of Greeley; Emma, who married Frank Burbridge, of Oneida, Iowa; Alice, wife of G. W. Drybread, a merchant of Emmettsburg, this state, and Lincoln, who lives at Temple, Oklahoma. Patriotism and love of country appear to be inherent in the Malven family, four of the above brothers having served in the late Civil war and achieved honorable reputations as soldiers. John enlisted in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry at the beginning of the Rebellion and served three years, during which time he took part in a number of campaigns and battles and made a record of which any soldier might well feel proud. Nicholas served one year in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, and Daniel, who joined the Fifth Regiment, became captain of Company K, and was three years at the front, during some of the most trying experiences of the war. Returning home some time before the expiration of his period of service, he was instrumental in recruiting three companies of the Seventh Cavalry, in one of which his brother Nicholas enlisted. The subject of this review also experienced his baptism of fire, a reference to which will be found in another paragraph.

William V. Malven was reared to farm labor and enjoyed but limited educational advantages during his childhood and youth. He grew up on the home farm a strong, well developed young man and assisted his parents until February, 1864, when he enlisted in Company E, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, with which he served until August of the following year. He shared with his comrades the fortunes and vicissitudes of war, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, participating in a number of battles and skirmishes, among the former being the bloody engagements at Nashville and Franklin, to say nothing of his many long, tiresome marches and other duties which test a soldier's experience and prove his worth. Returning home at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he resumed the peaceful pursuit of agriculture and four years later, on the 10th of June, 1869, was happily married to Hattie A. Talcott, of Delaware county, Iowa, daugh-

ter of Silas and Jane (Hammond) Talcott, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

In 1875 Mr. Malven came to Fayette county, Iowa, and located two and a half miles southwest of Maynard, where he lived for six years, at the end of which time he bought a farm two miles east of that town and still later invested in land a short distance to the north. He now owns two hundred acres of fine land, all well improved and in a high state of cultivation. On this land he lived and prospered until the year 1906, when, finding himself the possessor of a handsome competency, sufficient indeed to make him independent, he turned his farm over to other hands and moved to Maynard, where he is now living a life of quiet and honorable retirement. Mr. Malven is an intelligent, enterprising citizen, deeply interested in the material advancement of the community and the general welfare of his fellow men, and enjoys to a marked degree the respect and confidence of all who know him. His life has been somewhat strenuous and singularly successful and his career may be studied with profit by the young man at the parting of the ways, whose record is still a matter of the future. Fraternally, he holds membership with Sunnyside Lodge No. 510, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Eastern Star Chapter No. 103 and Reynolds Post No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic, his wife being an active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps and the Eastern Star.

For over thirty years Mr. Malven has been a widely known and remarkably successful auctioneer, in which capacity he has come in contact with all classes and conditions of men in his own and other counties, making many warm friends and adding continuously to his popularity as a man and a citizen. He keeps abreast of the times on all matters of public interest, votes the Democratic ticket and is well informed on all issues of the day. All who know him speak in high terms of his many excellent qualities and his popularity is limited only by the range of his acquaintance.

Mr. and Mrs. Malven are the parents of six children, viz: Daniel S., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Charles C., a rural mail carrier, married Caroline Jacobson and is the father of four children, Madge B., Edith L., Alice I. and William J. B.; Harvey James, the third in order of birth, a farmer of Harlan township, married Tillie Struthoff, who has borne him two offspring, Herbert W. and George M. by name; Georgie, the next in succession, is the wife of Harry Hanes and the mother of three children, Charles M., Beulah and Doris; Carl V., the fifth of the family, is at home, and the third died when five years of age.

Mrs. Malven's maternal grandparents were David and Deborah (Jones)

Hammond, both of Erie county, Pennsylvania, and of English lineage. They had five children, two of whom survive, Mrs. Jane Talcott and Mrs. Sarah Hitchcock, the latter of Lake Mills, Wisconsin. Silas Talcott, father of Mr. Malven, was a son of Joseph and Rebecca Talcott, of Lake county, Ohio. By occupation Silas was a carpenter and builder. He went to Greeley, Iowa, in 1852 and started a store which he ran for several years with gratifying success, later turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He spent the latter part of his life with Mr. Malven, dying in 1888, since which time his widow has made her home with the subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Talcott had four children, Linden C., of Delphos, Kansas, who served three years in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and is a carpenter by trade; Lemuel D., of Maynard, whose sketch appears elsewhere in these pages; Mrs. Malven, and Henry, a special detective for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who was killed in 1891 while in the discharge of his duty.

GEORGE WILLIAM FITCH.

A native of Youngstown, Ohio, born October 13, 1844, he is the second son and third child born to George and Deborah (Boleyn) Fitch, natives, respectively, of New York City and Ashtabula county, Ohio. The Fitch family has been identified with the growth and progress of this country from early colonial days. (For fuller genealogical record see personal sketch of Elmer E. Fitch, in this volume.)

The early members of this family were devoted to educational and philanthropic pursuits, one of the ancestors being the founder of Yale College, at which several succeeding generations were educated. Another was the founder of a free hospital near Cleveland, Ohio, for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers, during, and following, the war of 1812. This was, probably, the first free hospital in America. None of them were "money makers," in the sense of extensive accumulation, but devoted their means to the relief of others and to the upbuilding of public institutions. Among them are found in history, noted physicians, the first pastor of Saybrook Colony, the first governor of Connecticut, and officials and professionals of lesser prominence all along the line of six generations in America. They have been a law-abiding race, moral and upright, though not distinguished as rigid adherents to church creeds. They have been more devoted to teaching than preaching, though each profession has had its able representatives.

The Boleyn family, as represented by the mother of the subject of this sketch, is also of English origin, and was founded in America (Virginia) soon after the Cromwellian insurrection. In fact the founder of the family in this country, Col. Robert "Bolling," was one of Cromwell's exiled officers. They have been an intensely loyal race, and have borne arms in defense of American institutions throughout all the early wars with Indians and the mother country. The maternal grandfather of the subject was a soldier in the Indian wars, and also in the war of 1812, losing all his toes by freezing during his service in the latter. And though disabled for life, and very poor, he strenuously refused to apply for a pension, and went to his grave feeling that no man who is able to provide for himself should ever become a pensioner on the government. He was a cooper by occupation, and was thus enabled to provide a scanty living.

After the death of his father, in 1848, George W. Fitch was thrown mostly upon his own resources. His mother, during her widowhood, devoted herself to school teaching, and thus a maternal home was seldom established. For a few years the child lived with his mother's people, but from the age of nine years, and part of the time before that period, he lived in the families of strangers. Under his mother's supervision, it was always arranged that the boy should attend school, and in this way he acquired the rudiments of a common school education in the backwoods of northwestern Pennsylvania. From the age of nine to fourteen he traveled two and a half miles to school, over unbroken paths, across fields and through the woods, often in deep snow and intense cold. But this was not the worst of it! Being the only male in a family composed of two invalid women, one an extremely old lady, and her invalid (old maid) daughter, it became the lot of the boy to not only do the chores outside, which included the milking of two or more cows, the care of a mare and from one to three of her colts, attending to hogs and chickens, preparation and carrying in of fuel, but most of the house work as well! This experience is cited here as an incentive to the boys who now "work for their board" and attend school from other than the parental home. Surely, boys, it is no "sinecure," which, in this sense, means "snap!"

But at the age of fourteen, his mother having gone to Iowa in 1852, the boy ran away from the embraces of sundry sticks of stove-wood, wielded by the sickly(?) old maid, and thenceforth paddled his own canoe! He made two or three trips across the mountains with droves of cattle and sheep, and was much incensed at the habitual call along the route by farmer lads, "Come boss—forty cents a day and no dinner!" But the drover boys were more

aristocratic than the farmer boys knew, for they had "six o'clock dinners" that were partaken of with a relish born of starvation.

In winter time, the boy always pulled in somewhere and attended school. In fact it was his early ambition to acquire an education, and a term or two of schooling was always a consideration in making his arrangements with would-be employers. He worked one summer in a stone quarry at Shaw's Mill, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and a short time in a coal mine near the same place. But the killing of the wheat and corn by an untimely frost in 1858 was a crushing blow, not only to the farmers who employed help, but more especially to the homeless boy who depended upon them for the means of existence. There were no rich farmers in that day—at least not in northwestern Pennsylvania, and this was before the days of labor-saving farm machinery. All the hay was cut with scythes, and the grain was cut with cradles, or even the hand sickles, of which the present generation has no practical knowledge. In order to forestall the husky fellows of mature years, the boy was obliged to pose as a first-class mower and cradler, and, be it said to his credit, he made good the claim! At the age of sixteen, he could cut more grain with a cradle than any man could rake and bind behind him, and this was the "stint!" A few years later he posed as a first-class stacker, though he had then never laid a sheaf in a stack, but had "observed" how others did it! He made good there, also, as farmers now living in this county can verify, and his services were eagerly sought, at "harvest wages."

But in the fall of 1858, after the big frost, the outlook for the boy was gloomy, indeed. After many fruitless efforts to find a place where he could work a while in the fall, and chore for his board through the winter, he was directed to one James A. Phillips, near Butler, Pennsylvania. It was stated that "Jim" had no boys, but had eight girls! Think of that, boys! The appeal from a pale, immature boy, for the privilege of attending school from his house, touched the big-hearted Phillips, and he wept like a child! "Yes," he said, "You can stay and go to school from my house!" And to the credit of the fatherly Phillips, and the discredit of his self-imposed ward, let it be said that Phillips got up before daylight and went to a big barn on another part of the farm, and fed a large herd of cattle, attending to the horses, cows and hogs, without ever waking his sleepy "boy." He would then come to the stairway and call the boy to breakfast in a voice as tender and kind as though he were calling his own child! The best that the boy could do after that, was to skirmish around and get in some water, and a scuttle of coal, and away to school. "Jim's boy" committed to memory the "Speech Before the Virginia Convention," and was to recite it at school. After hearing sundry recitals,

Mr. Phillips observed a hole in the elbow of the boy's coat, and straightway he went to town and bought him a new one. No father, mother or sisters could ever have been kinder or more indulgent than this noble family. Mr. Phillips was drafted into the army and lost his life at the battle of Hatcher's Run, Virginia.

The winter of 1860-1 found the boy at school in Butler, paying his board, besides the usual choring on a farm, by threshing rye with a flail. All the Saturdays and holidays were spent in this way. In March, 1861, he hired out on a farm for eight months, at the munificent salary of eight dollars per month. But the war-cloud had darkened the land, and however tired he might be, he made it a point to attend all "war meetings," taking a great interest in the doings and sayings thereat. In fact, his zeal was so great that he was selected to assist in enlisting men, and was promised a non-commissioned officers' place in the company being organized (which he never got till three years afterward). But the first day of July, 1861, he became a member of Company D, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac, then under command of Major-Gen. George B. McClellan, who had just then superseded Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott. The Peninsula campaign, beginning in March, 1862, was the first real service, though he had taken part in several skirmishes; but for the most part the army was engaged during the fall and winter of 1861 in strengthening the fortifications around Washington. The Sixty-second and several other regiments encamped on the historic estate of the Confederate general, Robert E. Lee, and that chieftain's late home was turned into headquarters for the "Yankee" officers.

George W. Fitch participated, with his command, in all the early engagements of the Peninsular campaign, and was taken prisoner in the battle of Gain's Mills, within seven miles of Richmond, while heading a squad of seventeen men endeavoring to recover the dead body of their colonel (Sam W. Black). This was in the heat of the battle, the colonel having fallen some distance in advance of the colors of his regiment and the rescuers were surrounded by half crazy, whiskey-enthused rebels, and all went to Richmond by a different route than that intended or hoped for. The only thing for which these boys were specially thankful to their captors, was the fact that they were among the first squad of prisoners ever "corralled" on Belle Island. The ground was clean, if the scanty ration of pea soup was not. For a short time the Union people in Richmond were permitted to drive out to the camp and throw loaves of bread over the stockade to the prisoners, but the military authorities soon stopped this proceeding, and only the limited

rations provided by the Confederacy were permissible. The sweetest morsel of bread Mr. Fitch ever ate, he says, was the remnant of a loaf he caught from the hand of some "darky" employed to stand in the rear of an open wagon and throw the bread across the high fence surrounding the prisoners. Being taller than the average height of his comrades, and having the advantage of a little hillock, he was able to catch a loaf above the myriad of hands reaching for it; but by the time it was on a level with the "repository," nothing remained but that portion squeezed into a doughy mass in the palm of his hand!

The subject was exchanged in time to join his command on the march to the battlefield of second Bull Run, and the year's work culminated in the disastrous defeat of Burnside at Fredericksburg. Then, in May, 1863, came another defeat at Chancellorsville, under General Hooker, followed soon after, by Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania. Up to this time there had not been a general engagement fought in which the Rebels did not win, or, at least, hold their own. The spring of 1863 presented a gloomy outlook for the Union cause. And the "fire-in-the-rear" policy of disloyal Northerners, opposition to the draft, encouraging and concealing deserters, the unfriendly attitude of some foreign nations, and a disloyal press doing business in nearly every large Northern city, all conspired to belittle the Union cause and extol the Confederacy. But there was a Grant at Vicksburg, and Pennsylvania had sent a young brigadier to the front a year before, in command of a brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserves. This was now Major-Gen. George G. Meade. General Hooker realized his incompetency, and asked to be relieved on the march to Gettysburg. This was done, and General Meade was placed in command. The whole world knows the result of the two great battles, fought simultaneously, at Gettysburg and Vicksburg. The "back-bone" of the Confederacy was broken, and, fortunately, it was too old for the "vertebrae" ever to knit.

The subject of this article re-enlisted in December, 1863, and served the last year of the war as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. As a member of these two organizations, he participated in thirty-eight general engagements, altogether, with the Army of the Potomac or on raids into the enemy's country therefrom. He was once captured by Mosby's guerrillas, when it was the custom of that lawless band to murder every prisoner taken. But the "immaturity and child-like appearance" of the boy-soldier saved his neck, and he only sacrificed a part of his clothing, what little money he had and a much-prized gold pen. He was paroled on the field, and went immediately to his command, handed the parole to his captain, who destroyed it, and took his accustomed place in

the company! Fortunately for him, the same parties never captured him again!

The ranks of these companies were decimated by daily casualties, until neither companies nor regiments had sufficient number of men to entitle them to full quotas of commissioned officers. Many worthy men received promotions, but could not be mustered because of the fact above recited. It was nothing unusual for a sergeant to be temporarily in command of a company, until a commissioned officer could be transferred from some other company or regiment more fortunate. After serving four years, lacking eight days, the subject of this sketch was discharged at Washington, D. C., and soon found his way to his maternal home in Fayette county, Iowa. In less than a month after reaching home he attained his majority, though he had voted the year previously while in the army. He cast his first vote for Republican candidates, and has never voted otherwise on national or legislative affairs.

The student-soldier carried a full set of text-books, and some others, all through the war, or if they were lost, others were secured. He had successfully passed a teacher's examination in Pennsylvania, at the age of sixteen, and thought he ought to do as well in Iowa. He received his first teacher's certificate from Rev. John M. Wedgewood (long since dead) in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and taught several years at Castalia, in that county. He then combined teaching with farming, and taught the "long term" in the Wadena schools for eight consecutive years. About the close of this teaching career, he bought a farm in Bethel township, built a house and made other improvements, and moved his family there in the spring of 1877. In the autumn of that year, the Republicans made Mr. Fitch their candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools, a position to which he was three times re-elected. He inaugurated many reforms in the school system of the county, and some of his "pet" theories have been incorporated in the school laws of the state. Some of these were the gradation of rural schools, and the keeping of systematic records of each pupil's advancement during the term; another was "uniformity of text-books"; another, "compulsory education," and one of the most important was "a graduation system for rural schools." All of these things have been brought about through successors in office, and through legislation, while many other desirable features have been added. Mr. Fitch established the first county school paper in the state, and conducted it during his term of office, turning it over to his successors, who continued it for about twenty years.

Soon after retiring from the office of county superintendent of schools

(in 1886) Mr. Fitch became interested in the publication of local and general histories throughout the United States, and was tendered a position with a Chicago firm of historical publishers. With these, and one other firm, he traveled extensively for several years, devoting most of his time to writing history and genealogy. But in 1895 he became associated with the Bowen Publishing Company, then of Logansport, Indiana, but now of Indianapolis. With the exception of three years, while writing the "History of the Anthracite Coal Regions" of eastern Pennsylvania, and the "Centennial History of Ohio," he has been with this firm, continuously. He has written histories, or assisted in their preparation, in nearly every Northern state, and several Southern ones.

The culminating point in this varied career is now in the hands of the reader of this sketch, and has been the ambition of the author for many years. The publishers have been importuned on several occasions to undertake the publication now before you, and we feel certain that the author has done his best, and that to the lapse of many years, and the unfortunate destruction of public records, must be attributed any lack of completeness, rather than to indifference or incompetency upon the part of the author.

George W. Fitch was married April 15, 1866, to Roxcie A., daughter of Rev. William and Catherine (Robbins) Moore, pioneers in Illyria township. Mrs. Fitch was born in Ashland county, Ohio, December 18, 1845. She has lived in Fayette county since the arrival of the parental family in 1854, and was educated in the public schools, and under private tutor. For a number of years she has been an invalid, almost helpless from rheumatic troubles. Previously to this affliction, she was very active in church, Sunday school and Woman's Christian Temperance Union work. Has also been active in the Woman's Relief Corps, of which she has been president, and also served several terms as president of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and one year as county president. She was reared in the United Brethren church, of which organization her father and two brothers were ministers. But for the last thirty years Mrs. Fitch has been a Methodist.

Of a family of ten children born to Rev. and Mrs. Moore, seven are now living. The eldest, Rev. Samuel W. Moore, was killed in the army during the Civil war; Mrs. Mary J. Dye resides in West Union; Mrs. Vesta A. Shaffer lives at Tama, Iowa; both these are widows; Mrs. Samantha McKellar died in Clayton county in 1896; Mrs. Fitch was next in order of birth; Mrs. A. R. Moats resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Robert Clark Moore is a prosperous farmer in Nebraska; Edwin O. owns a good farm near West Union, but is also the owner and operator of the Farmers' Creamery, and lives in West

Union. Rev. Jasper S. Moore owns the old homestead in Illyria township, of which he has added by purchase until he has two hundred and fifty acres of fine farming land, with excellent buildings. The farm is leased at present, and he and his family live in West Union. Francis K., the youngest of the family, died in 1893, leaving a wife and one daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fitch were born seven children, of whom five are living. The three eldest of the family now living are represented in this work in personal sketches, viz.: William E., Mrs. J. E. Palmer and Denzil A. Mrs. Clara (Fitch) Iliff resides on a farm near Atkinson, Nebraska, and Mrs. Maude (Fitch) De Sart resides at Mendota, Illinois. Mary Luella, a young lady of bright promise, was drowned, at the age of twenty-one, while driving across a swollen stream. George Porter died at the age of ten months, in 1878. All the children were educated in the West Union schools and three of them were teachers. Mary was a music teacher, driving to her classes when she met her untimely death, February 7, 1890.

Mr. Fitch is a Mason and member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member of Abernathy Post No. 48, of which he was the first adjutant and second commander. He has held the offices of township clerk, assessor, secretary of township school board, justice of the peace, etc.

JUDGE MARCELLUS D. PORTER.

Although young in years and not long a resident of Fayette county, Judge Marcellus D. Porter has, by a career of fidelity to duty, honorable dealing with his fellowmen and his activity in all matters having for their object the upbuilding of this locality, easily won the confidence and esteem of all classes and ranks as one of the leading citizens of the vicinity honored by his residence. He is the scion of an influential old family of Guthrie county, Iowa, where his birth occurred on October 14, 1878, and he is the son of Clinton J. and Elizabeth (Covault) Porter, both parents natives of Clinton county, Ohio, where they grew to maturity and were educated. They came to Iowa about 1863 and located in Guthrie county where they remained until about 1880, when the family moved to Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, where their son, Marcellus D., attended the public schools and the high school, after which he went one year to Simpson College at Indianola. Being ambitious to gain a good education, he applied himself in a most assiduous manner to his studies and made a splendid record. After leaving school he gratified a desire of

long standing by beginning the study of law in 1896 in the office of F. J. Macomber, and in 1899 he continued his legal studies in the office of W. O. Lucas at Winterset, Iowa, and he was admitted to the bar in January, 1900. In February of that year he located in Cumberland, Iowa, where he opened an office and soon enjoyed a very satisfactory patronage, which continued until January, 1904, when he came to Oelwein where he found a wider field for the exercise of his talents. He practiced alone until August, 1904, when he entered into partnership with Guy W. Backus, with whom he practiced for about one year. After the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. Porter continued the practice alone until the fall of 1906, when his activity in public affairs and his ability to serve in official capacity were recognized by the citizens of Oelwein and he was elected judge of the superior court of that city, which office he has held to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, irrespective of party alignment, having assumed the duties of this office in January, 1907. He has shown himself to be well versed in the statutes, broad-minded, unbiased, fair and impartial in his decisions and evincing a desire to serve the people in his jurisdiction in the best manner possible. He is loyal to the Democratic party, and, fraternally, he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The Judge was married in February, 1901, to Pearl Morgan, a lady of intelligence and culture, the daughter of Richard and Martha (Jones) Morgan, her family long a prominent one in this county. This union has been graced by the birth of two interesting children, Helen and Ned Porter.

Personally, Judge Porter is a man of pleasing address, gentlemanly, thoughtful of others' interests, straightforward, industrious and honorable. The fact that he has achieved success in the courts at an age when most young men are just entering upon the formative period of their lives, and demonstrating a keen analysis and clearness of perception in handling all cases submitted to him, the future must needs be replete with abundant success for him.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD, SR.

A former well known and highly honored resident of Windsor township, Fayette county, was Arthur Crawford, who was born February 11, 1825, in Carroll county, Ohio, the son of John and Martha (Donaldson) Crawford. John Crawford was born in Ireland in 1802 and when a young man came to America, locating in Pennsylvania, where he became acquainted



MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR CRAWFORD, SR.

with and married Miss Donaldson, who was born in that state in 1798. Mr. Crawford was a farmer by occupation, which business he followed throughout his life. In an early day in the history of Ohio he took up his residence in Carroll county, where he developed a farm, making it his home until his death, in 1848. His wife lived to the ripe old age of ninety, dying in 1888. There were nine children, of whom the subject was the second.

Of these nine children, two came to Fayette county, Iowa. Rachel, the eighth in order of birth, wife of W. T. Grimes, of Auburn township, Fayette county, came to this county with her husband in 1858. Robert Crawford, the seventh in order of birth, one of twins, enlisted in the late Civil war in Company A, Thirty-Second Ohio Infantry. During his service he contracted typhoid fever, from which he died at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in October, 1863.

Arthur Crawford was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Ohio and when he had attained to mature years was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth Boyd, June 15, 1854. She was born in Carroll county, Ohio, the daughter of David and Agnes (Bell) Boyd. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1810, the mother in Maryland in 1814. During their childhood they emigrated with their parents to Carroll county, Ohio, where they were married in 1832. Of five children born to this union, Mrs. Crawford was the eldest. The fourth child, Alexander, born in 1843, enlisted in Company I, Ninety-eighth Ohio Regiment, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga and held in the rebel prisons of Belle Isle and Andersonville for fifteen months and three days, before being exchanged, and at that time was so diseased and emaciated that he was discharged at Washington, D. C. All of this family with the exception of Mrs. Crawford remained in Carroll county. The founder of the family was Alexander Boyd, who left his native home in Ireland and located in Peoria in 1798. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Crawford took his wife to a farm in his native county and devoted his time to the cultivation of the soil until 1861. Then at the first call for troops he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, for three years, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in the battle of Green Brier and at Harper's Ferry was twice wounded, carrying one ball in his body to his grave. He was captured at Harper's Ferry, but made his escape and joined his regiment. The greater part of the time he was engaged on duty in the West and participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg.

Prior to the Harper's Ferry surrender, Mr. Crawford was in the following battles and skirmishes: Cheat Mountain, Green Brier, Harrisburg, Cross Keys, McDowell and Winchester, besides many other skirmishes and the surrender of Harper's Ferry, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, carrying

in his left side two rebel balls. With twenty-two others, he escaped from the rebel lines by crossing the Potomac, reaching his home in two weeks without a penny in his pockets; he was exchanged in ninety days and returned to his regiment. Being assigned to the Western division, he was at the siege of Vicksburg. Being disabled there with a broken arm and not fit for duty, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and there served out the remainder of his enlistment at Rock Island, Illinois, as sergeant of Nos. Nine and Twelve barracks, that contained the rebel prisoners. He was honorably discharged in Chicago, Illinois, at the close of his term of service, in September, 1864, and returned to his old home.

Two years later Mr. Crawford came West and located in Fayette county, Iowa. He bought a farm of ninety acres in section 1, in Windsor township, afterward by additional purchases increasing it to one hundred and seventy-five acres. He sold parts of his farm at various times and bought other land in different parts of the township. At his death he owned eighty acres in section 1 (the old homestead), ten acres of wood land in section 2, eighty acres in section 10 and eighty acres in section 15, all in Windsor township. He willed the homestead of eighty acres to his son Artie, with an entail of two hundred dollars a year during Mrs. Crawford's lifetime. Eighty acres in section 15 he willed to his son David. The balance remained the property of the estate. After Mr. Crawford's death the estate purchased an additional forty acres in section 10 and thus the property remains today. Mr. Crawford placed all his land under a high state of cultivation and greatly enhanced its value by many excellent improvements. Besides his farm interests, he was connected with other enterprises. He encouraged the organization of the Fayette County National Bank, of West Union, and became a member of its first board of directors. The cause of education found in him a warm friend and while serving as a member of the school board he did much effective work in that line. He took a keen interest in all public affairs and kept well posted on the leading issues of the day, being always a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He was a member of Abernathy Post No. 48, Grand Army of the Republic, of West Union. Religiously he was a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church for over forty-five years prior to his death. His wife has also been an active member of the same church since she was sixteen years old, and was one of the eight members who helped to organize the Presbyterian church in West Union.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were born seven children: Flora Addie, wife of David Turner, of Windsor township, born September 3, 1855; Martha Ella, born August 3, 1858, wife of Samuel Johnston, of Jefferson county,

Kansas; Elwell J., born May 30, 1861, married Mabel P. Doty, and he died October 1, 1901, leaving his wife, who resides in West Union, and two children; Nannie Bell, born February 24, 1867, wife of Grant L. Doty, of Union township; Jennie Boyd, born March 7, 1871, wife of Truman A. J. Doty, of Windsor township; Artie R., born April 9, 1877; David S. B., born February 16, 1880. David, at his father's death, secured by will eighty acres in section 15, where he lived for some time. Through misfortune he lost his farm and at present resides at Mason City, Iowa, where he follows the plumber's trade. In October, 1891, Mr. Crawford and family moved to West Union, where he installed them in a beautiful modern residence, now owned by Mrs. Crawford. The home farm was rented to his oldest son, Elwell, who remained there until 1896. Mr. Crawford passed from this life October 31, 1901. Mrs. Crawford, who survives, makes her home in West Union.

Artie R. Crawford, the sixth child of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, born April 9, 1877, was educated in the public schools of the township until thirteen years of age, when the family moved to West Union, where he entered the public schools of that town. He did not graduate, but finished his education with two winters at Ainsworth's Academy in West Union. During his last winter in the academy he entered a drug store to study pharmacy, but, on account of failing health, gave it up and decided to make farming his life work. He had been devoting the summer months for two years to farm labor, working by the month. In the summer of 1895 he worked with his brother Elwell, on the home farm, but in the fall of the same year he rented the farm of his father and continued as a tenant until his father's death, when by will he became the owner of the farm. He also secured five acres of timber in section 2. The first four years of his tenancy he hired a family to live on the farm and keep house for him, but on November 28, 1900, he married Myrtle Carmichael, who was born in Union township, Fayette county, Iowa, April 11, 1877, the daughter of Morgan and Dorcas (Cullins) Carmichael, whose residence is Fayette, Iowa. Mrs. Crawford received her education in the public schools of Union township and the Fayette high school. After completing the high school course she taught school for one term, during the fall of 1894, and in January, 1895, she entered Upper Iowa University and remained for the spring and winter terms. In the fall of the same year she began teaching again, and taught until Christmas, 1896. In the early part of the year 1897 she entered a millinery store as an apprentice, and continued to work at the milliner's trade until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have been born three children: Doris

Dorcis, born March 25, 1902; Archie Verne, born September 10, 1903; and Dorothy Iola, born February 11, 1909.

Politically, Mr. Crawford is a Republican and takes an active part in the questions and issues of the day. He has held the office of school director, as well as various other offices of minor importance. While he does not adhere to any one church, Mr. Crawford is a believer in religious life. Mrs. Crawford is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Crawford keeps up the high standard of cultivation of the farm so long practiced by his father. He takes especial interest in the breeding and raising of live stock and fancy chickens, making a specialty of Poland China hogs and Rhode Island Red chickens, raising between four and five hundred of the latter each year. In addition to his own farm of eighty acres, Mr. Crawford usually rents a farm of eighty acres, but during the current year has confined himself to his own farm with the intention of devoting his time hereafter to dairying, raising thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

LUCIUS C. ROBERTS.

As a farmer, stock-raiser and citizen, Lucius C. Roberts has ranked for a number of years among the leading men of Fayette county and occupies a place in the public eye second to that of none of his contemporaries. Few residents of his community have been so actively identified with its development and progress and no other has so indelibly impressed his personality upon the township in which he lives or exercised a stronger influence in directing and controlling the interests of the same. Mr. Roberts is the scion of an old and distinguished family which figured in the history of the colonial period, and in the struggle for independence more than one of its representatives bore arms for the American cause and gained honorable mention for gallant and meritorious service.

Ephraim M. Roberts, the subject's father, was the eldest son of Lucius Q. C. Roberts, of near Charleston, South Carolina. His great-great-grandfather, Col. Owen Roberts, who served in the war of the Revolution as colonel of the Fourth South Carolina Artillery, was killed at the battle of Stone River, South Carolina, in defending the harbor from eight ships. Richard Brooks Roberts, son of Owen and father of Lucius Brooks Roberts, was an officer in the Revolutionary war and bore a gallant part in a number of campaigns and battles.

Three of Ephraim's brothers became distinguished professional men, viz: Dr. W. B.; Col. E. A. L. and Dr. Charles H. Roberts, late of Lloyd, Ulster county, New York. All achieved prominence in the practice of dentistry and the annals of that profession abound with frequent references to the advancement made in the practice by the ability of these men. Many instruments and appliances were invented by them, among which may be noted the dental furnace and vulcanizer, now in universal use. E. A. L. Roberts entered the Union army at the beginning of the late Civil war as lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-ninth New York Infantry, and later was made captain of a company in the Eighty-fourth New York, in both of which capacities he rendered efficient service and gained high repute as a brave and fearless officer. He was the inventor of a Maine torpedo, much used by the government, and also invented a torpedo to be exploded in oil wells. In 1865 he went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, with the latter, to test it in a well that had almost ceased flowing, but it was a long time before the owner would permit the test to be made. When he finally gave his consent the results were such as to cause a great demand for the torpedo and but a few months had elapsed until it was in general use as a necessary adjunct to oil production. With this, as with many other inventions, various parties contested Mr. Roberts's claim for his patents, thus leading to long and expensive litigation, but in every instance the decisions of the courts were in his favor. Both he and Dr. W. B. Roberts became interested in the Titusville oil field and in due time amassed a fortune at the business.

Charles H. Roberts from 1856 to 1858 invested very largely in Fayette county (Iowa) lands, using land warrants given to his grandfather for services during the war of the Revolution. In this way he secured about thirty-six thousand acres, principally in the townships of Bethel, Banks, Westfield and Center, paying fifty cents per acre for land which in the early seventies brought from ten to fourteen dollars per acre, but which could not now be purchased for many times the latter sum. With money thus derived, he purchased stock in the North Carolina railroad, of which he afterwards became president, and thenceforth he devoted his attention mainly to railroad development and management. He invested largely in railroad securities and in due time amassed great wealth, his fortune at the time of his death being conservatively estimated at many millions of dollars. This enterprising and eminently successful business man died at his home in Lloyd, New York, in his eighty-ninth year. For twenty years he spent considerable of his time in Fayette county and while here became widely and favorably known throughout the state, such men as Joseph Hobson and Governor Larrabee being among his close personal friends.

In his will Charles H. Roberts made provision for the children of his brother Ephraim, railroad bonds exceeding the sum of fifty thousand dollars being converted to their use. In 1857 Ephraim Roberts removed to Iowa and, settling on a part of the above land in Bethel township, proceeded to develop and otherwise improve the large farm, to which he devoted most of his subsequent life. He married, in his native state of New York, Julia Seeley, a native of Vermont, after whose death he took a second wife and companion in the person of Polly Faulkner, who accompanied him to Iowa and departed this life in Fayette county some years ago. Mr. Roberts died in Waucoma in April, 1890, at the age of seventy-four. The following are the names of the children of Ephraim Roberts: Lucius C., of this review; Jennie, who married a Mr. Chamberlin and lives in New York; Charles H., of Hawkeye; Morris M., of Mason City, this state; Ephraim L., a farmer of Fayette county; Owen M., of Falkton, South Dakota; Catherine, wife of J. M. Wetherbee, of West Union; Louisa married William Speicher and died at the age of forty-six; Mary, wife of Jerry Flaherty, of Hawkeye; Clara, now Mrs. Emmerson Thompson, of Sioux City, and Amelia, who married Walter Haverstrete and lives at Lovell, Oklahoma.

Lucius C. Roberts, to a brief review of whom the remainder of this sketch is devoted, was born at the family home in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the first day of April, 1849. In 1857 he was brought to Iowa by his parents and from that time until his fifteenth year lived at home and assisted in the work of the farm, attending the public schools at intervals the meanwhile. Actuated by a desire to see something of the world and mingle in the affairs of men, he severed home ties when a lad of fifteen, joining, in 1864, a company of stockmen who were going to Wisconsin to buy oxen for the government. He assisted in driving one hundred and sixty head from that state to Idaho and on arriving at his destination met Col. W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), at that time a scout accompanying the United States troops, who, being pleased with the youth, invited him to join his squad of scouts. Accepting the invitation, young Roberts during the eighteen months ensuing was one of Cody's most valuable and trusted men, and while thus engaged he passed through many thrilling experiences and met with not a few adventures, which if properly narrated would prove very interesting reading. The Indians at that time were not friendly to the government and sought by every means within their power to annoy the whites, especially the scouts, for whom they had great enmity, also a wholesome fear. On one occasion Mr. Roberts was one of thirty scouts who recaptured four hundred stolen horses from a camp of hostiles, as well as liberated three white women who had been held

captive for some time and who had begun to despair of being released. For his services while a scout Mr. Roberts was paid thirty dollars per month and at the expiration of the period indicated he reluctantly severed his connection with the squad and its beloved leader and, returning home, engaged in farming and stock raising.

Receiving in 1882 a liberal legacy from his uncle, Dr. W. B. Roberts, Mr. Roberts purchased his present fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on Green creek, Eden township, and on this he has lived and prospered, making many substantial improvements, until his place is now one of the finest and most valuable stock and general purpose farms in the county. While raising abundant crops of all the grains, vegetables, etc., grown in this part of Iowa, he devotes the greater part of his attention to his live stock interests, making a specialty of Polled Angus cattle, being the first man to introduce this superior breed of animals to Eden township in the year 1887. For five years he served as commission stock dealer in Sioux City and other sections of western Iowa, and in this capacity he became widely known to stock men throughout the entire state. Mr. Roberts votes with the Republican party on state and national issues, but in local affairs is what may be termed an independent. He keeps well versed on the questions before the people and is abreast of the times on all matters of public interest, being a reader, a close observer and an independent thinker whose opinions carry weight and command respect.

In the year 1880 Mr. Roberts contracted a matrimonial alliance with Frances Holders, of Chickasaw county, Iowa, the ceremony being solemnized April 7th of that year. The following are the children born to the union: Almira, wife of William Royster, of Ft. Dodge; Walter, a druggist of Waucoma; George, who lives on the family homestead; Jennie, Emma and Elnora, the last three still with their parents. Thus only too briefly have been set forth the leading facts in the life of one of Fayette county's enterprising and successful men. He has mingled much with the world and his career throughout has been above reproach. In his social relations, he is a genial companionable gentleman, his domestic habits being strong and his home the center of a generous hospitality. There, surrounded by his family and friends, he enjoys the repose which comes from a cordial exchange of kindly deeds with those near him, without which life would be divested of many of its charms. Actuated by a high sense of honor in his relations with his fellow citizens, he has tried to realize his ideal of manly living and, being still in the prime of his powers, the future awaits him with the promise of continued usefulness.

JOHN OWENS.

Success is only achieved by the exercise of certain distinguishing qualities and those by whom great epoch changes have been made in the industrial world began early in life to prepare themselves for their peculiar duties and responsibilities, and it was only by the most persevering and continuous endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way and reaching the goal of their ambition. Such lives are an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight when obstacles thwart their pathway, or their ideals have been reached or definite success has been attained in any chosen field. In the life history of the honorable gentleman whose name forms the caption of this biographical record are found evidence of a peculiar characteristic that always makes for achievement—persistency, coupled with fortitude and lofty traits, and as a result of such a life, Mr. Owens has long stood as one of the representative citizens of Fayette county, one of her best known, most influential and highly respected men.

Like many of the substantial citizens and captains of industry in this country, John Owens hails from the fair Emerald Isle, having been born in Dromore, county Down, Ireland, on December 17, 1837. His parents, Philip and Eleanor (Armstrong) Owens, were people of much sterling worth and highly respected in that country. Their son John received a very serviceable education in the schools of his home land, and when yet a small boy decided to devote his life work to the mercantile profession, consequently he began clerking in a store in his native community and learned much of the “ins and outs” of the business before coming to this country.

In the year 1856 Philip Owens brought his family to America, his wife having died when John was a boy. The voyages across the great Atlantic in those days were tedious and oftentimes hazardous, but the family finally made their way to Fulton City, Illinois, remaining there two years, thence came to Fayette county, Iowa, and John engaged in farming near West Union, purchasing a farm two years later in Chickasaw county, in company with two of his elder brothers, and there they engaged in general farming until December 23, 1863, when John Owens decided that the life of the husbandman was not so much to his fancy as that of the merchant, so he came to West Union and launched in the mercantile business. By the exercise of his rare innate ability in this line his business grew by leaps and bounds until he became the leading merchant of the county in due course of time and one of the most