

some time on a farm which belonged to Dr. Dewey, father of the distinguished admiral of that name, who bore such a conspicuous part in the late Spanish-American war, and to whom is due the credit of planting our flag permanently in the far east. Mr. Cooney tells many interesting reminiscences of his early experiences in this country, and his familiarity with the various places where he labored from time to time has made him an authority on local geography. During his younger years he was employed in railway construction in the Green Mountain state, thence worked westward through New York and Pennsylvania, and for a while was head blaster in the construction of the great tunnel through the mountains. He was in the latter state in 1854, during the memorable drought, when no rain fell for several months, and food for stock became so scarce and so high that it could not be obtained at any price. Mr. Cooney states that he had a team conservatively valued at three hundred dollars, but owing to the impossibility of obtaining any kind of feed was obliged to turn the animals loose in the woods and abandon them. He also says that the ground cracked so badly that in certain localities pigs fell into the crevices and could not extricate themselves, the result being that many died of starvation ere they could be rescued. With the terrible drought came a plague of cholera, which spread over the country with frightful rapidity and awful results, it being difficult at times to find sufficient men to bury the dead. In this dilemma Mr. Cooney tendered his services, for which he received the sum of five dollars per day, or ten times what was then a laborer's wages.

Leaving Pennsylvania, Mr. Cooney went to Steubenville, Ohio, from which place he went by boat to the Mississippi river, up which stream he proceeded to Dubuque, Iowa, the trip requiring six weeks. He located in the eastern part of Buchanan county, the nearest town being Dubuque, to which he would sometimes walk in one day, starting very early in the morning and arriving late at night. He took an active interest in the growth and development of his part of the state, became an influential factor in local matters and in due time rose to a position of considerable prominence as an enterprising, public-spirited citizen.

Mrs. Cooney, who arrived in this country in 1847, shared with her husband many of the vicissitudes of life in the early times, and, like him, possesses the strong vitality which has enabled her to meet and overcome obstacles before which the majority of men and women would have succumbed. Mr. and Mrs. Cooney still live in Buchanan county, he having reached the age of eighty-four and she in her seventy-ninth year, both retaining to a marked degree the possession of their mental and bodily powers.

Dr. C. J. Cooney is one of eleven children born to Patrick and Honora Cooney, all but one living and all except the Doctor residents of Buchanan county. The Doctor grew up on the farm where his parents had lived so long amid the hardships and privations of pioneer times, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of the neighborhood. He subsequently completed a high school course at Winthrop and still later entered the University of Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery. With a mind well disciplined by intellectual and professional training, he began practicing at Jessup, but at the end of six months removed from that town to Westgate, where he remained nine years, during which time he built up a large and lucrative patronage, and forged to the front among the leading physicians of Fayette county. Desiring a more favorable field for the exercise of his professional talents, the Doctor, in 1904, moved to Oelwein, where he has acquired a very extensive practice in both city and country, being, as already indicated, one of the leading physicians and surgeons not only of the county, but in northeastern Iowa as well. In Doctor Cooney are combined two facts which more than anything else have been the contributing elements to his continued advancement and success, thorough preparation and a deep interest in the profession, qualities absolutely essential to the building up and maintaining of an honorable career as a true healer. His knowledge of the kindred sciences of medicine and surgery is broad and comprehensive and in his professional services he has shown himself well qualified to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the practitioner in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. Always a close and critical student, he keeps in touch with the trend of modern medical thought and is fully abreast of the times on all matters relating to his profession, being a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, Cedar Valley Medical Society, the Austin Flint Medical Association and the Iowa State Association, in all of which bodies he is well and favorably known and before which from time to time he has read papers noted for depth of thought and thorough knowledge of the subjects discussed. He has been city health officer of Oelwein for two terms and as such his interest in behalf of the people has been untiring and fruitful of great and lasting results.

Though primarily a physician and making every other consideration subordinate to his professional duties, Doctor Cooney manifests a lively interest in the general welfare of his city, being active and influential in promoting the material progress and equally so in furthering all enterprises having for their object the social, intellectual and moral good of the com-



Engraving by W. B. Baker, N.Y.

D. W. Clements

Grand Master.

munity. In politics he is a Republican and, though well informed on the questions and issues of the times and an earnest worker for the success of his party, he is in no sense a seeker for office, preferring to devote himself to his chosen calling and being content with the simple title of citizen.

Doctor Cooney's domestic life dates from the year 1897, when he was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with Susan G. McSweeney, daughter of John and Bridget McSweeney, the father one of Fayette county's pioneers, having taken his homestead directly from the government, when he settled many years ago near the town of Westgate. This early home still remains in the McSweeney family and is one of the old landmarks of the county. Doctor and Mrs. Cooney have five children, Rolla, Charles, Edmund, Paul and Iona, all at home with their parents, constituting a mutually happy and agreeable household. The family are faithful members of the Catholic church, in the faith of which both parents were reared, and the Doctor also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Bankers Reserve Association and the Modern Woodmen of America.

BENEDICT BAUMGARTNER.

Seven years before the opening of the Civil war, a family of this name, consisting of numerous members, were residing at their old homes in canton Bern, Switzerland. They had often discussed the desirability of emigration, as they were not prospering in the mountain commonwealth. Times were hard in Switzerland. Labor was over abundant and poorly remunerated. Heads of families had a trying time to get enough together to support the children in the way of food and clothing. They were growing up in neglect and something had to be done to better conditions. After much discussion around the fireside and while working in the fields, these Swiss laborers finally decided to abandon their native land and seek a better outlook in the great republic beyond the sea. They had heard much of the teeming lands in the great Mississippi valley, of the prodigious crops raised, of the fertility of the soil and ease of working it, compared to the stony acres of the Alpan foothills. From the beginning of their discussions, therefore, the Baumgartners were inclined to seek homes beyond the Mississippi, in the growing young commonwealth of Iowa. So one fine day steamer passage was secured for all the members of the family and after a tedious voyage in the steerage they found themselves in America in 1853. Traveling

in those days was not what it is now. There were no Pullman palace cars, no diners, resplendent with lights and silver, no vestibuled trains and no tickets reading straight from New York to trans-Mississippi points. The little band of Swiss immigrants, however, managed to make the long trip across the continent without accident and eventually pulled up in the state of Iowa, which at that time was comparatively wild and unsettled. The party consisted of Benedict and Magdalena Baumgartner and several children. Included among the latter was a son named Benedict, born in canton Bern, Switzerland, September 17, 1843. The new arrivals located on the place which is now occupied by Melchior Luchsinger, which they occupied for many years.

In 1880 Benedict Baumgartner, Jr., married Mary, daughter of Rudolph and Marion Sutter, all of canton Bern, Switzerland. Her parents came to the United States in 1866 and immediately pushed their way to the rich and rising state bordering the Mississippi on the west. Coming to Fayette county, he located in Pleasant Valley township, where he pursued the trade of a mason, with farming on the side. After his marriage, Mr. Baumgartner left the home place and worked at various jobs for seven years. In 1887 or 1888 he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres, now occupied by his widow, Mrs. Mary Mathys. He greatly improved this place by erecting suitable buildings, tilling and careful cultivation. He and his wife reared five children, Louisa, Rosa, Mary Magdalene, Cecilia and Benedict. The father died January 12, 1901, and in June, 1905, his widow married Ephraim Mathys, and they operate the home farm. Mrs. Mathys is a member of the Baptist church and takes considerable interest in religious affairs.

HON. DAVID W. CLEMENTS.

To accurately and fully portray the life and character of a man of the prominence and influence of the late Hon. D. W. Clements, in the short space allotted to the writer in such a volume as this, is impossible and for this reason the task is not wholly inviting. It is undertaken, therefore, with a full realization of the fact that justice to the subject cannot be done, yet it is hoped that sufficient may be said to enable the reader to form at least a tolerably fair idea of a career which by the forcefulness of personality and mastery of one of the most exacting of the learned professions forms no inconsiderable part of the history of the bar of his adopted state, also of the county where

his greatest service was performed and his most distinguished success achieved.

David W. Clements was an American by adoption, being a native of county Antrim, Ireland, where his birth occurred on the 9th day of July, 1846. His parents, Henderson Clements and Margaret Woods, both of Scotch-Irish antecedents, were born and reared in the Emerald Isle, but in the prime of life they immigrated to the United States and settled in Fayette county, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising which he followed with gratifying success until his retirement from active labor after acquiring a comfortable competency for his declining years.

Henderson Clements was a man of sound, practical intelligence, who took an active interest in public improvements and to him belongs the credit of introducing thoroughbred draft horses into Fayette county, besides using his influence to raise the standard of agriculture to one of the most dignified and honorable of vocations. After a useful life, largely devoted to the good of his fellows, this estimable gentleman and representative citizen died at West Union, to which place he had removed on leaving the farm, his wife also dying in that town. He was a soldier in the late Civil war, having served with an honorable record as private in Company F, Thirty-eighth Iowa Infantry, which was subsequently consolidated with the Thirty-fourth, remaining at the front until the close of the struggle and taking part in all the campaigns and battles in which his command was engaged. Henderson and Margaret Clements were the parents of six children who lived to maturity, namely: Mrs. Phoebe Bartlett, deceased; David W., whose name introduces this sketch; James J.; William H.; Jennette, wife of Dr. William Jones, of Volga, Iowa, and Mrs. Marguerite Probert, of Nebraska; James and William being business men in the cities of Cedar Rapids and Des Moines respectively.

Of the childhood and youth of David W. Clements little need be said as the tide of his early years flowed with comparatively nothing to disturb its current, his life, like that of the majority of lads, being without incident other than those included in the daily experience of home and school. In the year 1849 he was brought to America by his parents and at the proper age entered the public schools of his neighborhood where he pursued his studies until the completion of the usual course of study, sometime after which he became a student in the law department of the State University, from which institution he was graduated June 30, 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Fortified with thorough professional training, he opened an office in August of the same year at West Union, where his abilities soon won recognition, as his rapid rise in his chosen calling abundantly attests, and it was not long until

he forged rapidly to the front among the rising young attorneys of the local bar and built up a business which grew steadily in magnitude and importance to the time of his death.

Mr. Clements' legal career presents a series of continued successes such as few attain and for a number of years he was the recognized leader of the Fayette county bar, besides gaining wide distinction among the representatives of his profession throughout the state. Actuated by a laudable ambition to excel, he early laid broad and deep a foundation for future usefulness and distinction by thoroughly mastering the basic principles of the law, which, coupled with the ability and tact to apply the same in the practice, enabled him while still quite young to enter the arena with old and experienced attorneys and force them to recognize and appreciate his talents. By untiring industry and loyalty to his clients' interests, his business steadily advanced and ever since announcing himself a competitor for professional favors he numbered among his patrons many of the wealthiest and most substantial citizens of his own and neighboring counties, the demand for his services in intricate and important legal controversies being so great as to often cause a race between litigants as to who should be the first to reach his office. Mr. Clements had a broad and comprehensive knowledge of all phases of jurisprudence and, believing in the honor and dignity of his calling, he never stooped to anything savoring of cunning or trickery in the practice, his record being above suspicion and in the highest degree commendable. Every step in his career was the result of a well defined purpose. By his own courage and energy he has climbed steadily and stood firmly upon each round of the ladder until he could reach the next above and plant himself upon it. Honest effort characterized his every advancement and all of his promotions were honestly earned. His success in his profession was due to a careful preparation, a high sense of justice, candor as a counsellor, regard for truth as well as law, fairness in his treatment of opposing counsel and courteous demeanor under all circumstances. As no suspicion of wrong doing ever tarnished his professional record, so no assault ever compromised his personal honor. His intercourse with all was marked by unaffected frankness and good will, and he was ever steadfast in friendship, modest in self assertion, firm in adherence to principle, proving in all the relations of life an honorable, upright gentleman with the welfare of his fellows at heart.

In his political affiliation Mr. Clements was a Republican and as such wielded a strong influence for his party in Fayette county, though he could hardly be termed a partisan in the sense the term is usually understood, neither was he a seeker after public honors or the emoluments of office. Not-

withstanding his indifference to public distinction, he was chosen, some years ago, county attorney, which position he filled with marked ability and credit for three terms. He was first of all a lawyer, thoroughly devoted to his calling and making every other consideration subordinate thereto, hence he never disturbed his quiet with affairs in any way inimical to his life work nor aspired to honors which, in the majority of instances, prove more illusory than satisfactory. One matter, however, aside from his profession, engaged his attention to a very marked degree, i. e., the deep interest he manifested in the ancient and honorable order of Masonry, in which he long wielded a wide influence and in which he had also risen to the highest positions within the gift of the local lodge to which he belonged and the grand lodge of the state. He held membership with West Union Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter No. 62, Royal Arch Masons, at Elgin; Langridge Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar, West Union; West Union Chapter No. 110, Order of the Eastern Star; grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star, of the state of Iowa, in all of which he was honored from time to time with important official positions. In addition to serving as worshipful master of the blue lodge with which he was identified, he also held the highest offices in the commandery, chapter and Eastern Star, besides being elected grand commander, Knights Templar, of the state, in 1894, grand master of the Masons of Iowa in 1909-10, and a member of the grand encampment, Knights Templar, of the United States.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Clements was signally honored by this old historic fraternity. In all of the high positions to which called, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, earned the confidence and esteem of his fellow craftsmen and his life affords a conspicuous example of the influence of the principles upon which the Brotherhood of the Mystic Tie is founded.

Mr. Clements, on July 4, 1867, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mary A. Bartlett, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Reed) Bartlett, of Fayette county, Iowa, the union being blessed with the following children: Willard B., Vida Ruth and Arthur. W. B., the oldest of the family, after being graduated from the West Union high school, entered the Upper Iowa University, in which he completed the classical course and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, later graduating from the law department of the State University. After practicing several years with his father and serving one term as county attorney, he discontinued the legal profession to engage in the more healthful and satisfactory pursuit of agriculture, which he now carries on in the state of Wisconsin. Vida

Ruth, the second in order of birth, became the wife of Arthur Lawyer, and died in young womanhood, just when life appeared most hopeful and promising. Arthur H., the youngest, died in his tenth year, thus leaving the parents with no children to gladden and make bright the home circle.

Mr. Clements was a firm believer in revealed religion and for a number of years was an active and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being at the time of his death president of the board of trustees of the local church to which he belonged. Mrs. Clements, who is also a Methodist, seconded her husband in all of his endeavors, professionally and socially, and for much of his success he was indebted to her kindly sympathy and active co-operation. Mr. Clements died at his home in West Union November 16, 1910, after an illness of but eight days, death resulting from a general break-down from overwork. He had been failing physically for several years and his collapse was not entirely unexpected. His funeral, held from the Methodist church on November 19th, drew from all over Iowa the largest company of prominent Freemasons ever seen in West Union. The service was in charge of Langridge Commandery, Knights Templar, West Union Lodge of Masons acting as escort. The local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star also attended in a body, and the services were conducted by the grand commandery of Iowa Knights Templar. The floral decorations were rich and profuse. The funeral sermon, by Rev. L. A. Swisher, was largely an eulogy of Mr. Clements and a lesson drawn from his life of Christian service.

Resolutions of respect were subsequently passed by the Fayette County Bar Association and the various Masonic bodies to which Mr. Clements belonged.

JOHN W. REED.

John W. Reed, the well-known furniture and undertaking man, of Waucoma, also postmaster of the town, is a native of Steuben county, New York, where his birth occurred on August 12, 1848. His father, Thomas S. Reed, a native of county Derry, Ireland, came to the United States when twenty-one years of age and located in Steuben county, New York, where in due time he married Adaline Knapp, of that state. Some years later, about 1864, he moved to Chickasaw county, Iowa, and engaged in agriculture, which he carried on with satisfactory results until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-five years, his wife dying in 1898, when seventy-three

years old. Thomas S. Reed was one of the pioneers of Chickasaw county and took a leading part in the development of the section of country in which he settled. Intelligent and enterprising, he manifested an active interest in public affairs, held several local offices from time to time and in an early day was one of the influential Democrats of Chickasaw county. Mrs. Reed was an earnest Christian woman who manifested her faith in her daily work and conversation, having been a Baptist in early life, but later united with the Methodist church, to which she continued faithful until called from the "church militant to the church triumphant." The family of Thomas S. and Adaline Reed consisted of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. Mary J., the second of the number, a widow, keeps house for her brother, and Orlene, the youngest, married Alexander McRae, of Estherville, Iowa, where she and her husband now reside.

John W. Reed was a youth in his teens when his parents moved to Iowa, and his experience for several years following was closely interwoven with the clearing and improvement of the home farm in Chickasaw county. On the death of his father he became possessor of the place and continued to live on the same and prosper until 1894, the meanwhile increasing his holdings by an additional eighty-acre tract and making a number of substantial improvements. In the above year he discontinued the pursuit of agriculture and took up his residence in Waucoma and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he still carries on, his establishment being the largest of the kind in the town and extensively patronized. On July 1, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster of Waucoma and has served in that capacity to the present time, a period of thirteen years, during which a number of changes have been made in the office, which is now the distributing point for four rural free delivery routes. Mr. Reed was appointed in 1908, when the office was made third class, and he is now on his fourth consecutive term, proving a most capable and judicious official whose attention to duty and courteous treatment of patrons have won the confidence of the public and gained for him an honorable reputation as a faithful and conscientious official.

Like most enterprising men, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with Standard Lodge at Waucoma, Adelphi Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at New Hampton, and Langridge Commandery, Knights Templar, at West Union. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and stands for the strict enforcement of the law, gives his aid to all worthy measures for the good of the community, and as a citizen he is wide-awake, enterprising and progressive and has done much to promote the material prosperity of the town in which he resides.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Martha McCashland, of Fillmore county, Nebraska, who died at Waucoma in 1903, after a mutually happy and prosperous wedded experience of twenty-five years' duration. Mrs. Reed was born of Scotch parentage and departed this life at the age of forty-eight, honored and respected by all who knew her and deeply lamented by the circle of warm personal friends with whom she was accustomed to mingle. She bore her husband three children, namely: Fred B., who is engaged in the grocery and restaurant business at Waucoma; Glen T., a railway mail clerk on the Chicago Great Western railroad, living at Oelwein, and Mabel M., a student in the senior class of the Waucoma high school.

DAVID H. HALL.

A highly respected and successful citizen of West Union, Fayette county, is David H. Hall, who was born in New Jersey, February 25, 1844, the son of Daniel and Caroline (Tuttle) Hall, both born in New Jersey, the father being an iron worker, known in the parlance of that business as a puddler. He moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1850, where he continued his occupation for a period of four years. In 1854 he came to Winona, Minnesota, and bought a farm in that vicinity of one hundred and sixty acres, which he worked for some time, later went to Wisconsin and there farmed until his death.

To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hall eight children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity, four girls and three boys. David H. Hall, of this review, was educated in the Pittsburg schools, also went to school in Wisconsin. He showed his patriotism by entering the Union army in 1861, shortly before he was eighteen years of age, enlisting in Company I, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Eagle Regiment," in which he served until the close of the war, experiencing some hard service in many campaigns and battles. After the war he returned to Wisconsin and took up farming. In 1865 he came to Iowa and remained one year, then returned to Wisconsin; remaining there until 1870, he returned to Iowa and located in Illyria township, Fayette county, purchasing a farm of eighty acres. He bought and sold several places, finally owned one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land where he carried on general farming very successfully. About 1892 he moved to the north edge of the town of West Union and there pur-

chased twelve acres where he has since raised small fruit, making a specialty of strawberries.

Mr. Hall was married in September, 1865, to Mary A. Hidinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hidinger, who came from Saxminia, Germany. They came to America when young and located first in New York and in 1850 they came to Fayette county, Iowa, and lived on a farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. David H. Hall seven children were born, namely: Mary A., Orrin H., John H. and Winnie C., who died in infancy, and Ella M., Eva C. and Emma M., living. Ella is the wife of Fred Messerli, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Hall and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Hall is a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Republican in politics and has taken considerable interest in local affairs, at one time serving as assessor of Illyria township, and he was secretary of the school board there for a period of seventeen years, serving in each capacity in an able and conscientious manner, winning and retaining the confidence and respect of all who knew him, as, indeed, he has done wherever he has lived.

FRED MESSERLI.

The little republic of Switzerland has, perhaps, sent a larger number of its best and most representative citizens to America than any other country in proportion to its size and they have been of great benefit to whatever community they have gone, being, as a rule, hard workers, loyal and honorable in their relations with their neighbors. In mentioning this class the name of Fred Messerli, of West Union, Fayette county, should not be overlooked. He was born in Switzerland on June 10, 1866, and is the son of Christian and Marie (Krebs) Messerli, both born in Switzerland. The subject's father followed farming and dealt in wool, as did also his father, whose name was Christian and who spent his life in the old country. He participated in one of the early wars of that country. In 1867 Christian Messerli, Jr., and family came to America, the trip requiring six or eight weeks. They came direct to Illyria township, Fayette county, Iowa, and there bought at first forty acres of land, later added to this as they prospered until they finally became the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and twenty-three acres. Mr. Messerli greatly improved the place, erected substantial buildings and had one of the best farms in the township and he was considered

one of the best farmers of the same. He carried on general farming and stock raising with great success. He still lives on the old place, but for several years has not done any regular work. He has lived a quiet life, devoting his time exclusively to his individual affairs, and he is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having been very poor when he came here. He cleared one hundred and sixty acres.

To Mr. and Mrs. Christian Messerli seven children were born, named as follows: Elizabeth, Amanda, Anna, Christian, Mary, Fred (subject) and Clara. The father of these children is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Fred Messerli was educated in Illyria township, this county, and he began working on his father's farm when a boy. Later he purchased eighty acres of land near the home place and there farmed successfully for several years and then bought one hundred and twenty-four acres and moved onto it, carrying on general farming. In the fall of 1906 he came to West Union and has lived retired; however, he still looks after his agricultural interests in a way. He has been very successful in his life work, being a good manager and a man who believes in looking well to his individual affairs.

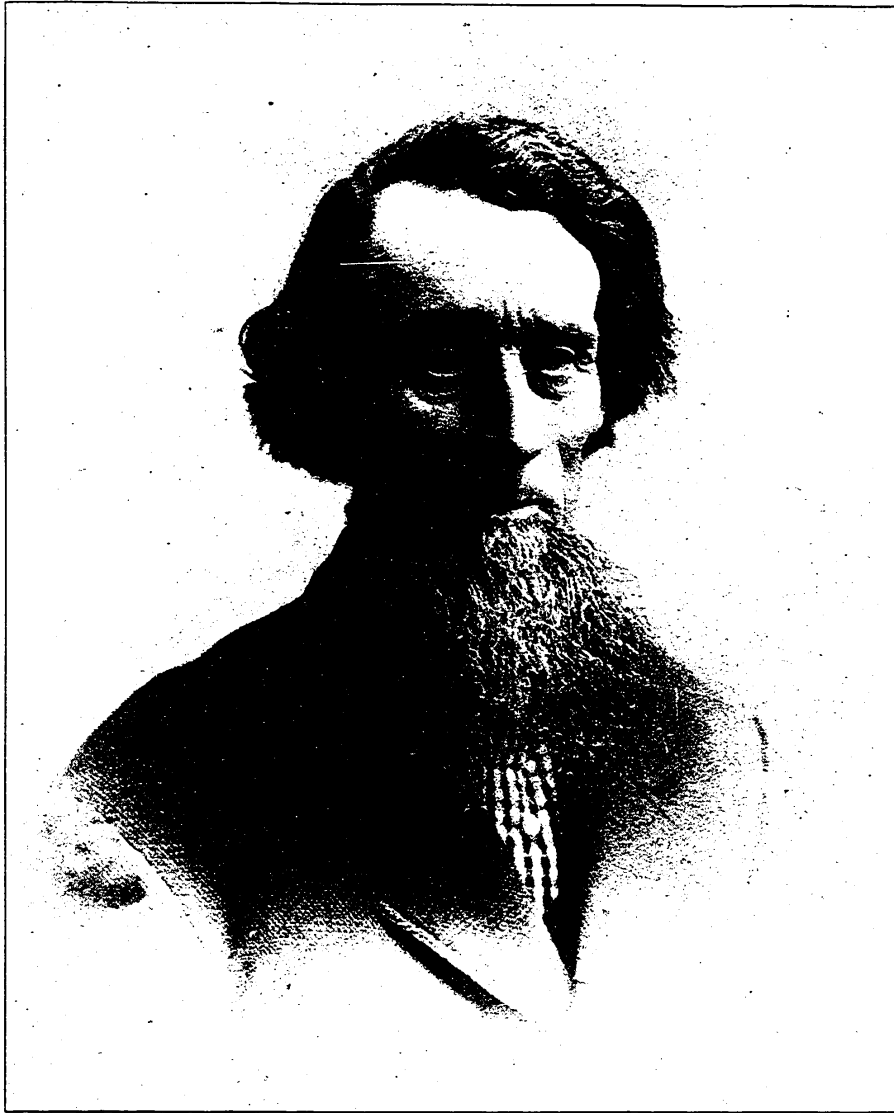
Mr. Messerli was married in 1891 to Ella Hall, daughter of D. H. Hall, a prominent citizen of this county, and this union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Walter Day, Erla May, Florence Frieda and Merrill Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Messerli and their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father is a Republican, but he has never aspired to public positions; being reserved, honest and of a disposition that makes friends readily, he is popular with all.

GEORGE BURGET.

The venerable and highly honored citizen of Fayette county whose name appears at the head of this review, well deserves a place among the prominent citizens of the county, not only because of his long association with its prosperity and advancement, but also by reason of his being descended from a race which has from the very beginning been a powerful factor in our country's progress and have proved themselves to be true Americans and patriots.

George Burget was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, on June 24, 1832,



GEORGE BURGET.

being the son of Joachim and Clarisa (Patterson) Burget, both parents being natives of New York state. The birth of his father occurred in December, 1799, and he lived until the year 1846, when he passed away. The mother survived him for several years and died at Rockford, Illinois, after giving birth to six children, three of whom are still living. Both parents were of Baptist persuasion and were devout members of that church. The father was a Whig in old-time politics and was actively interested in the political affairs of his day.

It is rare, in this country, composed so largely of families who have not kept a record of ancestors nor shown the interest that is manifested in other lands in the history of families, that the progenitors of a man can be traced so far back as can those of Mr. Burget's, for his line runs straight back beyond the time when the Dutch occupied New York. In that long distant past two brothers, Joaiakim and Conrad Burget, in Holland, decided to try their fortunes in the new world, and after sailing the then long and wearisome voyage, reached New Amsterdam, where New York City now stands. Both brothers liked the new country, prospered and remained. They were men of sturdy old Dutch stock, with its accompanying sterling qualities. Conrad married, but had no children. Joaiakim also married, and one of his children, William, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Thus early the family were eager to declare their patriotism and William Burget was a soldier in the war of 1812. It is but natural, then, to find the descendants of this early fighter engaged in the struggle between the North and the South during the Civil war. Mr. Burget enlisted on August 14, 1862, in Company F, Thirty-eighth Iowa Regiment, under Capt. J. F. Rodgers and Lieut. Henry Shoemaker. He was in many engagements, seeing active service constantly. During the siege of Vicksburg the position his regiment held, in this nineteen days' service, ending on the 4th of July, was so strenuous and exposed that three hundred of his regiment died; and on the 12th of the month, when activities were renewed, only seventeen were able to go to the front. Mr. Burget was one of the number, and went into battle, though greatly exhausted. He was in the storming of Fort Blakely, which occurred three hours after Lee's surrender, his regiment being at that time ignorant of that great event. On June 30th he was discharged, in Clinton, Iowa, and returned to his farm. He draws a well deserved pension. His brother died in the service.

Of his two sons, one met his death through an accident in a mill at Rockford, Illinois, when but seventeen years of age. His remaining son, William, was born in Iowa and after attending common school in his town-

ship, took up farming and now owns a fine farm, on which he is prospering. He was married to Lucinda Voskell in 1897.

Mr. Burget has lived on the farm which he now occupies since before the war, a splendid farm of one hundred and fifty-eight acres. On this he enjoys a pleasant and very comfortable old age after a life full of activities of many kinds.

JOHN WILLIAM DICKMAN.

The present review briefly mentions the life of a man who has been for more than twenty years concerned in educational work, and for eighteen years of that time has been connected with Upper Iowa University. Not only is he a man prominent in the lines of his profession, but he is also active in business, and has shown especial merit in the conduct of such business affairs of the university as have fallen to his care. His career proves that one may be a scholar, and at the same time a man successful in commercial matters.

John William Dickman was born at Defiance, Defiance county, Ohio, on April 22, 1863, the son of William and Martha Ann (Schott) Dickman. His father was born in Wooster, Ohio, on January 29, 1837; his mother in Hamburg, Germany, on December 20, 1841. They later moved to Iowa from Ohio. Their son, John William, received his education at the public schools and at Upper Iowa University, from which institution he graduated in 1888. He has since taken post-graduate work at Columbia University, New York City.

Immediately upon his graduation from college he was elected a member of the faculty of his alma mater. From 1895 to 1898 he served as the superintendent of public schools of Sumner, Iowa. He now holds the chair of economics and social science in Upper Iowa University, and for nine years he has been vice-president of the institution, which position he still holds. For eight years he engaged in business in the sale of lumber and farming implements. His instruction is thorough in his courses, and evidences the fact that Professor Dickman has mastered the subjects which he teaches in such a way that he can readily impart knowledge to others in a manner to make a lasting impression. He is in truth a master of his work, and at the same time a student, ever keenly seeking new truth in his chosen field.

In politics Professor Dickman is a Republican, and has recently identified himself with the progressive wing of the party. He has held the office

of county surveyor. In religious affiliations he is a member of the Methodist church. Professor Dickman was married on August 22, 1889, to Adella G. Maltbie, the daughter of Henry M. and Harriet S. (Delano) Maltbie, of Hinckley, Illinois. To this marriage the following children have been born: Paul William, John Milo and Lucile Marie.

Fraternally, Professor Dickman is a member of the Masons and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an active member of the American Political Science Association and of the American Economic Association.

Professor Dickman is a stockholder in the State Bank of Fayette, Iowa. For twenty years he has been the treasurer of the Alumni Association of Upper Iowa University, and almost wholly through his personal efforts has secured an endowment for the association now aggregating thirty-five thousand dollars. He has also materially assisted Mrs. Dickman, the president of the Ladies' Professorship Association of Upper Iowa University, in securing an endowment of twenty thousand dollars. Professor and Mrs. Dickman take their full part in the social and other activities of the college and the town of Fayette.

ERASTUS WILLIAMS APPELMAN.

Whenever the claim is made that business enterprises cannot be successfully undertaken by the government it is usually met by a reference to the postal service, which employs thousands of men, is almost absolute in its certainty of service and is efficient in every way. The postal service is a very attractive field of work, offering excellent opportunities to the young man or even to those who, like Mr. Appelman, are older and who have been quite successful along other lines, but see in the mail service a field of endeavor which satisfies them.

Gustavus Adolphus Appelman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut, February 23, 1817. The sea had a strong attraction for him and he shipped as a sailor at the age of fifteen, and followed the sea for twenty-three years, during which time he advanced to the command of a whaler, sailed around the world three times, and visited every known country, including China, Japan, Australia, the Spice Islands and Greenland. He sailed around Cape Horn several times, was on whaling voyages in the north Pacific ocean and in Bering sea, and gathered a large collection of interesting and instructive relics in the course of his voyages, including articles from every region visited. His love for the sea was inherited from his

father, John Appelman, a native of Germany, who emigrated to Connecticut, and was a seafaring man all his life. Gustavus Adolphus married Prudence Ann Williams, who was born in Cider Hill, Connecticut, in 1821, the daughter of Erastus and Nancy (Hewett) Williams, and sister of Judge Elias H. Williams. Of their union the following children were born: Anna M., wife of ex-Governor William Larrabee; John, deceased; Noyes, of Witten, South Dakota; Hannah, deceased; Erastus W.; Lucy, deceased, lived in Elkader, left three children: Elias H., of Clermont; Franz S., of Portland, Oregon; and Lydia, wife of H. J. Grotewohl, of Hartley, Iowa. In 1854 Mr. Appelman abandoned the sea and came to Garnavillo, Clayton county, Iowa, and the next year came to Fayette county and spent the remainder of his life on the farm where his son Elias H. now resides, dying November 4, 1893. His wife had preceded him on December 5, 1880. Mr. Appelman was a Whig in early life and later a Republican. He was a man who was noted for the vast range of his information on all important subjects, and a man with whom it was a treat to talk. His reputation was unexceptionable.

Erastus Williams Appelman was born at Mystic River, Connecticut, March 27, 1854, came to Iowa an infant, and was educated in the Fayette county schools and Ames Agricultural College. He taught school for sixteen years, part of the time in normal work, making a specialty of mathematics. The Horace E. Horton Bridge and Iron Company then engaged him as field engineer, and he filled this position for eight years, during which time the firm had under construction the High bridge at Dubuque, Iowa, and the steel arch bridge from Hennepin to Central avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the world-renowned High bridge of St. Paul, one of the highest in the world. In their employ he traveled over the entire middle West. In 1888 he accepted a position under the government in the railway mail service. Because of his familiarity with the workings of the system, he was appointed to represent this service at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, his duty being to explain the details of the service to visitors from all parts of the world, especially those from foreign nations. Here he met representatives of every government of the world. His performance of the duties of this position were very satisfactory to all and won him much commendation. At present he is assigned to the service on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway from Dubuque, Iowa, to Sanborn, Iowa.

On August 7, 1877, Mr. Appelman was united in marriage to Helen Almira Van Buren, a cousin of President Van Buren, born in Osceola, Polk county, Wisconsin, August 7, 1858, the daughter of Martin and Margaret (Bell) Van Buren. Eight children, all living, are the fruits of this union:

Roger Williams, Dudley Ralph, Frederick Adolphus, Augusta Larrabee, Anna Margaret, Helen Joy, Marion Prudence and Van Buren.

Mr. Appelman is a Republican and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, in which he is an earnest worker, now being one of the trustees having in charge the welfare of the "church of our Saviour." Mr. Appelman is well known about Clermont and liked wherever known, for he has qualities about him which win liking and respect. As a teacher, as an engineer and in his present position he has performed his duties in such a way as to reflect credit on himself and to please those who employed him. He is a man of more than ordinary intellectual calibre and acquisitions, having accumulated a store of knowledge and wisdom in his varied experience in life.

HON. ANDREW ADDIE.

It would be decidedly inconsistent in a history of Fayette county wherein are enumerated the representative citizens who have won recognition for themselves and at the same time have conferred honor upon the community, were there failure to make mention of Hon. Andrew Addie, who has long held worthy prestige in business and political circles, and has always been distinctively a man of affairs, wielding a wide influence among those with whom his lot has been cast, ever having the affairs of his county at heart and doing what he could to aid in its development. Thus for many reasons, not the least of which is the fact that he was one of the loyal supporters of the National Union during the troublous days of the early sixties, he is given a conspicuous position in this work.

Mr. Addie was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, October 19, 1839, the scion of an excellent and well-established ancestry, and in July, 1844, he was taken by his parents, John and Margaret Addie, to Rock county, Wisconsin, where they procured a farm on which they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of sixty-six years and the mother when eighty-four years of age. They were highly respected by their neighbors for their integrity and kindness. Their son, Andrew, grew to maturity on the farm and attended the common schools, receiving a very serviceable education, which in later years was supplemented by miscellaneous reading. In 1864 he showed his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in defense of the flag, in Company I, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, at the organization of the regiment, which was sent to Virginia and took part in the capture of Fort Mahone on April 2, 1864. He saw some hard service and much fighting.

He was promoted to first corporal and he ranked as third sergeant when discharged. He served faithfully in whatever capacity he was assigned. In the fall of 1865, after receiving an honorable discharge, he came to Scott township, Fayette county, Iowa, and bought eighty acres of wild land at five dollars per acre. He had saved enough to pay for it and to get a start. He proved to be a very successful agriculturist and soon had the place under a high state of cultivation and excellent improvement. Prospering by careful management and hard work, he added to his original purchase from time to time until he owned two hundred and eighty acres. He also bought another farm of eighty acres, which he still owns. Mr. Addie paid as high as thirty-six dollars per acre for some of his land. He carried on general farming, devoting especial attention to the raising of grain and to livestock. He is now living in practical retirement in his comfortable and substantial home, surrounded by evidences of thrift, prosperity and good taste. His home is now at Arlington, seven miles from his farm.

Mr. Addie has long taken considerable interest in local political affairs and he has been rewarded by being entrusted with a number of public offices. He served one term as county clerk. He served very faithfully and creditably in the Iowa state Legislature, the twenty-third and twenty-fourth General Assemblies, in 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892. He made his influence felt in that body and his counsel was frequently sought by his colleagues. He made a record which was heartily endorsed by all his constituents. At the first session there was a deadlock for five weeks over the speakership. He served on the committee on appropriations, mines and mining; not being especially gifted as a public speaker, his work was principally in the committees; his first term was so satisfactory that he was easily re-elected. He has always been an active worker in the Democratic ranks and is widely known as an influential, conservative and business-like advocate of whatever tends to promote the interests of Fayette county.

Mr. Addie was married in 1861, while living in Rock county, Wisconsin, to Emily Goodman, who was born in England and who came to America when a child and located in Rock county, Wisconsin. She has proven to be a most worthy and faithful helpmeet and the success of Mr. Addie is due in no small measure to her counsel and encouragement. Eleven children have graced this union, three of whom are now deceased, namely: Thomas G. died when twenty-seven years of age; Eva is the wife of George B. Speed, living on the home farm; Mary is the wife of John Seedorf, living in Center township, this county; Emily married Albert Schug, who also lives on the farm of Andrew Addie; Harriet married E. J. Spensley, a farmer in Bu-

chanan county, Iowa; James W. is also a farmer; John E. is a painter and lives in Madison, Wisconsin; Lillean, who died on the 17th of August, 1910, was the wife of D. J. Frederick, a railroad man living at North Platte, Nebraska; Alice M. is the wife of Fred Pieplow, a farmer living in Putnam township, Fayette county.

Mr. Addie is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Brush Creek Post, of which he was commander for several years, and is now adjutant. He is one of the first members of the same. He has been a member of Goldenrod Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Arlington, for a period of eighteen years.

GEORGE JOHN SCHLATTER.

This family originated in America with John Schlatter, who came from Baden, Germany, about 1854 and settled in the vicinity of Galion, Ohio. After a residence there of one year he decided to cross the Mississippi and eventually pulled up in West Union township, Fayette county. About 1856 he bought eighty acres a mile and a half east of Hawkeye, to which subsequently he added forty more. About 1859 he married Barbara Young, a native of Wittenberg, Germany, by whom he had two children, George John and Jacob. The latter died in infancy and his mother about the same time, which was 1862. In 1878 the father married Mary Schieffelbein, by whom he had a child named Mary. She married John Schlagle and lives in Hawkeye.

George John Schlatter, the only surviving child by the first marriage, was born in Fayette county, Iowa, in 1861. He remained on the home farm in Windsor township until twenty-four years old, assisting in the farm work after he grew up and meantime attending the public and Lutheran schools.

On December 1, 1885, Mr. Schlatter married Mary, daughter of John and Barbara (Smith) Dietel, both from Bavaria, Germany. Mrs. Schlatter was born on a farm east of Hawkeye, where her father has resided for many years. After his marriage, Mr. Schlatter removed with his wife one and a half miles west and a half mile south of Hawkeye, where he has ever since made his home. He had owned a farm at that location since 1883, to which he from time to time added until the tract amounts to two hundred and eighty acres. In addition to this he invested in one hundred and twenty acres two miles west and another tract of the same extent across the road from the other. His original eighty acres has grown into five hundred and twenty.

Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter have nine children: Leonard F., Henry J., Arnold G., Carl A., Minnie B., Lottie M. E., Gerhardt W., Malinda B. and George F. A. Leonard married Lizzie Ungerer and resides two miles west of his father on one of the latter's one hundred twenty-acre farms. The other children all remain with their parents.

Mr. Schlatter has devoted his entire life to farming and has made a success of it. He possesses the essential qualities for the business—energy, good judgment, industry and the art of economy. He is a modest, unassuming man and is highly esteemed as one of Fayette county's good citizens.

Besides general farming, to which he has devoted most of his time, he does some stock raising, handling cattle, hogs and other livestock suitable to farms in his section of Iowa. He has a well-improved farm, up-to-date appliances and farm machinery, keeps every thing around him in good order and lives substantially though not extravagantly. His only side line is ownership of some stock in a co-operative creamery at Hawkeye. For three years he served as trustee of Bethel township and in many ways has made himself useful in official capacities. He has always been active in church work and a reliable supporter of every worthy cause. At present he is trustee of the Lutheran church, of which he has long been a member, and has served the same organization as treasurer. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he is not hidebound or narrow, being able to see merit in men of all parties.

GUSTAV A. OELWEIN.

Gustav A. Oelwein, after whose family the city of Oelwein was named, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the only surviving child of Frederick and Cecelia (Schmidt) Oelwein, who were natives of Saxony, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1837, settling in Baltimore.

Mr. Oelwein, the subject of this sketch, was born on the 10th of February, 1838, and in 1848 removed with his parents to Dubuque county, Iowa, and later, in 1855, the family moved to Jefferson township, Fayette county. He attended the school of Baltimore and Dubuque, and after moving to Fayette county, he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, which business he followed for many years. In 1857 the land on which the city of Oelwein now stands was purchased, and in 1868 he purchased a tract of land about two miles south of the present city and erected a flour and feed mill, which he operated for some time. He has recently sold this land to the city for a park site.



G. A. Delwein



Emma M. O'Brien.

In 1872 the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad survey came through, and the town was started in 1873. Mr. Oelwein donating the site, the town was given his name.

On the 23d day of February, 1861, Mr. Oelwein led to the marriage altar Emma Schmidt, daughter of Frederick and Maria Schmidt, who was born in Saxony, Germany, on March 24, 1836. She attended the schools in her native country and in 1855 came with her parents to America, where they located on a farm in Jefferson township, Fayette county.

By their union eight children have been born, as follows: Mary E., Carl F. W., Emma A., Oscar R. (who died in infancy), Anna L., Lena C., Gustav A., Jr., and Theresa C. All the children received good educational advantages.

The city bearing the family name of the subject is a thrifty, prosperous, wide-awake business place, containing more than six thousand inhabitants. It has two railroads, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago Great Western, whose lines branch from this point to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Kansas City and Omaha, making this an important railroad center. The city has made rapid strides in the past few years, and is destined soon to become one of the important cities of Iowa. These facts are given in view of the name of the city being associated with that of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Oelwein and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

HENRY GEORGE.

It is by no means an easy task to describe within the limits of this review a man who has led an active and eminently useful life and by his own exertions reached a position of honor and trust in the line of industries with which his interests are allied, but as the public claims a certain property interest in the career of every individual, especially one who is recognized in the front rank of citizenship, as is Henry George, one of the best known agriculturists and stock men of Fayette county, the biographer finds justification in tracing and recording his life history. He was born in Dover township, this county, in August, 1861, the son of Michael and Katherine (Bomus) Ungerer, both natives of Germany, who come to America when young and settled at an early date in Fayette county, Iowa. Henry George was adopted in 1862 by James and Rachel George. His father, Michael Ungerer, was a soldier in the Federal army, enlisting in Company C, Sixth Iowa Cavalry.

He safely passed through the conflict and is now living at Independence, Iowa. After the war he was a restaurant keeper in Buchanan county, Iowa. He and his wife were the parents of two children, J. F. and Henry.

James George was born in Buckinghamshire, England. Upon arriving in America he went first to Wisconsin, later drove an ox team to Iowa, when this state was wild and sparsely settled, the Indians having left only a year previously. He at once located upon the place where Henry George, of this review, now resides, and he continued to reside here, developing an excellent farm, until a few years ago, when he moved to West Union. He erected splendid buildings on the place, including the present house and barn. Upon his arrival here he erected log buildings, but these in time gave way to comfortable frame ones, he having built the first frame house in the township. It still stands and is in good condition, and in the early days the Methodists held many meetings here. Mr. George assisted in organizing the Methodist church at Eldorado. He became quite well-to-do and was an extensive land owner, later in life selling off different tracts. He made a success of general farming and stock raising, doing his marketing in the early days at McGregor, Iowa. He was a hard worker and cleared the farm on which Henry George now lives. He was always active in township affairs and was influential here. He and his wife reared a large family, all daughters but one, and this son was killed during the Civil war.

Henry George was educated in the district schools and at West Union, also attended Ainsworth's Academy. He received a very good education, and when a mere lad began farming and he has continued the same line of endeavor on the old George homestead, taking charge of the place in 1888. A little later he gave the place the Indian name of "Shetucket," meaning "land between the rivers." Although he raises a variety of stock, he favors Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He raises some of the best corn in the country and for many years he has been exhibiting his fine specimens of corn at the annual corn show at Omaha, Nebraska. He has won first prize at the State College during the past five years and he has taken prizes at Chicago, St. Louis and Omaha international exhibits. He exhibited at Des Moines and Ames, winning on wheat in 1909. He showed the best sample that had ever been shown in Iowa. Also took first place in the state on oats. He operates two hundred and ten acres in a manner that stamps him fully abreast of the times in modern scientific farming.

Mr. George was married in September, 1888, to Laura Phelps, a native of Connecticut and the daughter of an excellent old New England family. This union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Mildred A., Marion L. and Russell.

Fraternally, Mr. George belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He and his family are held in high esteem throughout the county, and their pleasant and attractive home is known to be a place of hospitality and good cheer where the many friends of the family frequently gather.

JOHN WILLIAM HORAN.

The gentleman whose name heads this paragraph is widely known as one of the honored citizens of Clermont township. He has lived here all his life and for a number of years has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the community. His well-directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought to him prosperity and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished by any man of energy and ambition who is not afraid to work and has the perseverance to continue his labors in the face of any discouragements which may seem to arise. In all the relations of life he has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought into contact and a biographical history of Fayette county would not be complete without a record of his career.

John W. Horan was born on the farm in Clermont township where he now lives, his natal day having been November 17, 1867. He is the son of Marcus and Eliza (Peraman) Horan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States, establishing their first home at Dubuque, Iowa, where they remained seven years. They then came to Clermont township, Fayette county, and settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. The farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres and to its cultivation the father devoted the remainder of his years, his death occurring there in 1900. His widow survived him four years, dying in 1904. They had six children, four of whom are living. Politically, Marcus Horan was a Democrat, while his religious membership was with the Catholic church, to which he rendered a stanch allegiance.

John W. Horan was reared on the paternal farmstead, receiving his education in the common schools, and as soon as old enough he took a hand in the work of the home farm. After his father's death he assumed the active management of the place, the acreage of which he has increased to

two hundred and forty acres. The farm is highly improved, including an attractive and comfortable residence, large and commodious barn and other necessary outbuildings, the entire place bearing an air of prosperity and enterprise. All the crops common to this section of the country are raised and considerable attention is also given to the breeding and raising of livestock, with satisfactory success.

On January 2, 1900, Mr. Horan was happily wedded to Mellie Shea, whose death occurred on October 28th of the same year. For his second wife, whom he married in 1902, Mr. Horan chose Kate Shea, a sister of his first wife and the daughter of John and Margaret Shea. The father was a native of Iowa and his wife was born in Ohio. John Shea was an early and well-known settler of Fayette county, and in this county he and his wife both died. To Mr. and Mrs. Horan have been born four children, namely: Marcus Richard, Francis William, Irene Elizabeth and Mary Arlene.

In matters political Mr. Horan stands aligned with the Democratic party, in the success of which he takes a deep interest. He and the members of his family belong to the Catholic church, to which they render an earnest and generous support. Mr. Horan is widely known as a man of ability, integrity and generosity and because of his upright life he enjoys the respect of all who know him. He takes a broad-gauged view of life and his influence is always thrown on the side of every movement which promises to benefit the community.

DANIEL MCFARLAN.

Among the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Fayette county who have finished their labors and gone to their reward, the subject of this sketch is deserving of special notice. Daniel McFarlan was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, born and reared in the city of Stirling, at which place his wife, Anna, also spent her childhood and youth, the two having been children together and pupils of the same school. After his marriage Mr. McFarlan set up his domestic establishment in the country and began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, which useful vocation he pursued in his native land until 1844, when he bade farewell to the scenes of his childhood and, with his wife, boarded a vessel and set sail for America. After being several weeks on the ocean, and experiencing not a few inconveniences and discomforts, the vessel finally arrived at the city of Quebec, its destination, from which place Mr. and Mrs. McFarlan proceeded about fifty miles north of Montreal where he pro-

cured land and engaged in farming. After residing in that part of Canada until 1857, he disposed of his holdings and moved to Fayette county, Iowa, settling in Scott township where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cleared and improved and in due time converted into a good farm and one of the most desirable homes in the locality.

Mr. McFarlan possessed the practical intelligence and keen insight characteristic of his nationality, and was much esteemed for his integrity, high sense of honor and a desire to apply the principle of the Golden Rule in all his relations with his fellowmen. He was an uncompromising Republican in politics, a stanch Presbyterian in religion and in his daily life exemplified the beauty and worth of a live Christian faith. Both he and his good wife died at their home in Scott township and their taking off was felt as a personal loss by the neighbors and friends among whom so many of their years were spent.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarlan were the parents of ten children, namely: Daniel, a retired lake captain who lives in the city of Detroit; Alexander (deceased), formerly a well-to-do farmer of Scott township; Archie, also deceased, was for many years mate on vessels plying the Great Lakes; Mary, who is noticed at some length in the closing paragraph of this sketch; Elizabeth, who first married Det Fleming, after whose death she became the wife of Jacob Crawford, she dying some years ago. Parley, the sixth in order of birth, married Mary Deming and lived in Buffalo, New York, where his death also occurred. He too was captain of a vessel and spent many years in the lake service. Peter, the next in succession, was also in the above service and after serving as mate of a lake vessel for a number of years, resigned the position and is now connected with the Pavlin works, Buffalo, New York. John, the next, is a farmer, living on a farm near Strawberry Point. George and James, the youngest of the family, are twins, the former, like his older brothers, being in the lake service as mate and living in the above city. James, formerly a sailor, is now a painter and varnisher for the Pullman Car Company in Chicago.

Mary McFarlan, the fourth of the subject's children, was born in the month of September, 1839, near Thorn Hill, Scotland, and in growing womanhood married Johnes Derflinger, of Virginia. Mr. Derflinger came to Fayette county, Iowa, in 1856 and engaged in farming, which he carried on for some years in the townships of Arlington and Putnam. He departed this life in 1877, leaving a widow and the following children to mourn his loss: Mary, who married Charlie Parker and is the mother of two sons, Clarence and Glenn; Agnes; Kate; Mattie, wife of Charles Carnal, of Fairfield township, and mother of one child who answers to the name of James; Archie,

a farmer of Scott township, whose wife was formerly Anna Seedorf. Of the above children, Agnes and Kate are deceased.

In 1883 Mrs. Derflinger was united in marriage with Gust Sillig, a native of Germany, who came to America with his parents when young and spent his early life in Iowa, South Dakota, and at different places in other states, finally locating in Scott township, Fayette county, where he lives now. He is a successful farmer and excellent citizen and among the residents of the community is held in high esteem. Mrs. Sillig owns a fine farm of two hundred acres which is well improved and which her son cultivates, the land being productive and quite valuable and one of the most desirable places in the township. Mr. Sillig is a Lutheran in his religious affiliation, his wife being a worthy member of the Christian church and a lady of beautiful character whose popularity is limited only by the extent of her acquaintance.

CLELL J. McLAUGHLIN.

One of Fayette county's splendid young business men, who is the proprietor of as fine and up-to-date drug store as is to be found in the West, and who deserves special mention in a history of Fayette county as a man of enterprise, push and originality, is the subject of this review.

Clell J. McLaughlin was born in Monticello, Iowa, on January 29, 1879, the son of Michael and Joanna McLaughlin. His father was born in New York, his mother in Vermont. His father was one of the first settlers of the state of Iowa, coming to Monticello in 1837, to which place his wife came about 1850. They were married in 1868. Michael McLaughlin has passed his life in the honorable occupation of farming, and is still living, a substantial citizen of Jones county, and he is now the oldest living inhabitant of the county. His wife is also living.

Clell J. McLaughlin attended the public schools of Monticello, and Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, graduating from the latter institution. For three years after graduation he was employed as a traveling salesman for a Chicago wholesale drug firm. He then embarked in the drug business for himself at Hawkeye, Iowa, where he remained for three years. Coming to West Union at the expiration of this time, he purchased the drug store then operated by E. M. Philips & Company, and is still continuing the business. He carries a full line of drugs and all articles found in a first-class drug store, and keeps his store in a neat, attractive, and well-ap-

pointed condition so that it is a tempting place to passers-by. Mr. McLaughlin is a skilled pharmacist, and a courteous, accommodating gentleman, while he is not afraid to assert his original ideas, and he has accomplished the somewhat difficult task of putting individuality into a drug store, of making his store, while thoroughly modern and up to date to the minute, so different from the ordinary drug store as at once to impress whoever enters.

Mr. McLaughlin was married on April 12, 1899, to Lettie A. Bright, the daughter of Henry Bright, of Union, Illinois. To this union have been born two sons, Stuart, on March 21, 1907, and Donald, on May 10, 1910, bright and interesting children.

In politics Mr. McLaughlin is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order at West Union. He is one of the able young business men of his town and county, whose enterprise is bringing to him its reward, both financially and in the standing which he holds in the community. Every inch a gentleman, he is one whom it is a pleasure to meet, and whose genial disposition, accommodating nature and true worth have made many friends for him, while the public have absolute confidence in him as a business man and in the line of goods which he sells. As "The Druggist" of West Union, he has gained a wide and enviable reputation.

LOUIS LEHMAN.

Among the native sons of Pleasant Valley township, Fayette county, who have benefited alike himself and his neighbors through his persistent application to worthy lines of endeavor is Louis Lehman, who was born in 1864 on the farm he now occupies and owns. He has an excellent and honored ancestry, being the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lehman) Lehman, both born in Switzerland where they grew to maturity and were educated and came to America in 1852. They penetrated to the interior and located southeast of Elgin, Pleasant Valley township, Fayette county, Iowa, on a farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres on which they spent the rest of their lives, making most of the improvements on the same, erecting the buildings and there reared their family, Mr. Lehman engaged in general farming and stock raising and was very successful. To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lehman nine children were born.

Louis Lehman, of this review was educated in the public schools of his native community, working on the home farm during the summer months,

remaining under his parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age. After reaching his majority he began farming for himself near Clermont, this county, which he continued for several years and got a good start. Believing that larger opportunities existed in the newer state of South Dakota, he moved there and purchased one hundred and sixty acres and engaged in farming for two years; then he returned to Lyon county, Iowa, in 1894, where he rented land. In 1903 he returned to Fayette county and bought the old homestead, consisting of one hundred and seventy-three acres, which he has so skillfully tilled and carefully managed that it has retained its original fertility and has yielded abundant harvests from year to year. Besides general farming, Mr. Lehman is a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle, which he has been dealing in for several years.

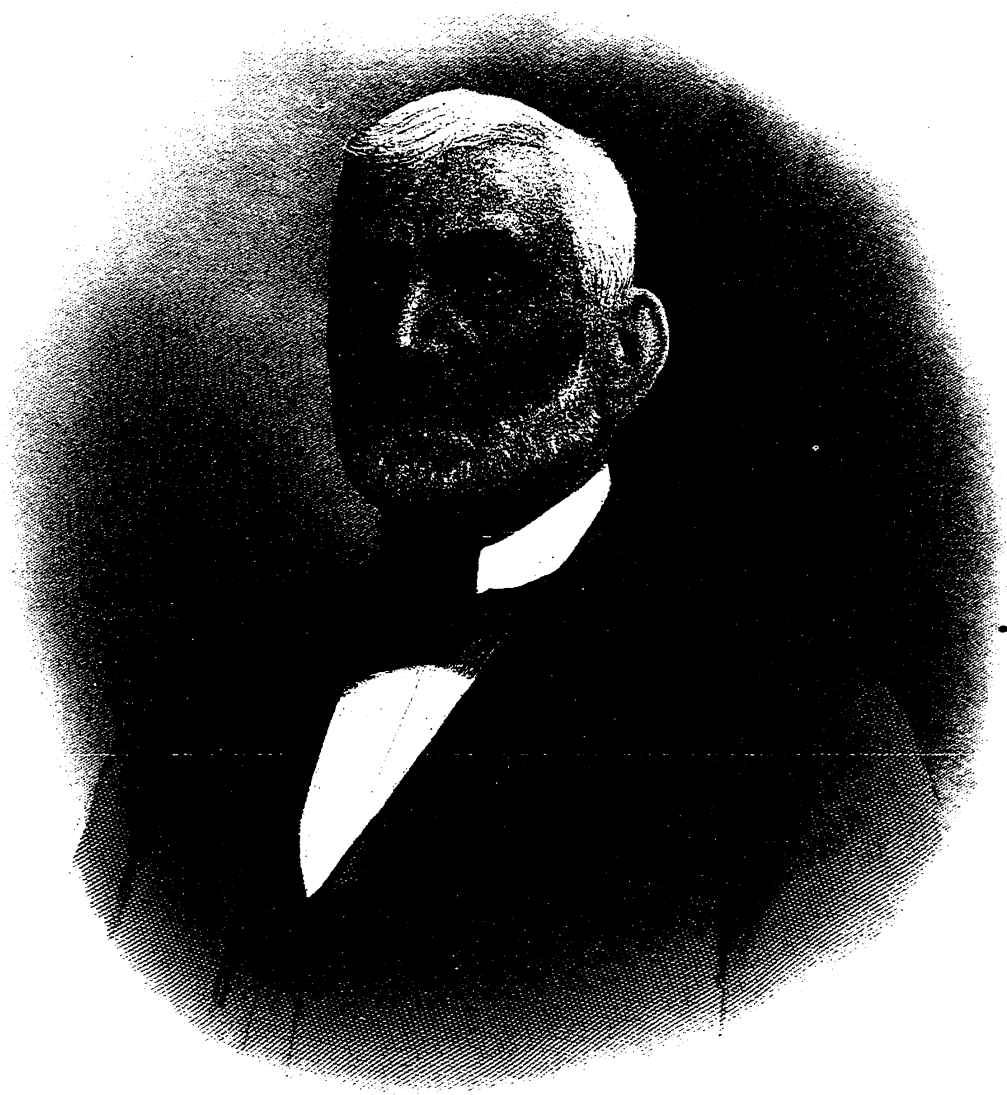
Mr. Lehman was married in 1886 to Louise Muehlethaler, the daughter of an excellent old family, and this union has resulted in the birth of the following children; Cornelia, Max, Clara, Eva, Louis.

Fraternally, Mr. Lehman is a member of the Yeoman lodge, and, politically, he is a Democrat, but he is too deeply engrossed in his business affairs to devote much time to political matters, though he is always ready to support any measure that has for its object the upbuilding of his community.

HON. JOSEPH P. WEBSTER.

The venerable mayor of Waucoma is one of the connecting landmarks between early pioneer days and the present. Everybody in Fayette county knows something of the life career of this honored citizen.

Joseph P. Webster was born in Madison county, New York, in 1824, and from early childhood he was self-dependent. His father died in 1831, and thus the son was early bereft of a father's care and counsel. As a child he attended the district schools of his day and acquired the rudiments of a common school education. But by far the greater part of his knowledge has been earned in the universal "college" of experience, which, with Mr. Webster, has been varied and interesting. In 1841 he left his native state and penetrated the western wilds, finally settling in Cook county, Illinois. At that time the new great city of Chicago was practically unheard of and the general development of the west had not commenced. The Indians had undisturbed possession of "peerless Iowa," and, barring the few adventurous settlers along the Mississippi, the white man had scarcely invaded the territory.



J. P. Webster

Mr. Webster remained in Cook county, Illinois, until 1853, with the exception of a couple of years spent in the mining regions of California, where he went, via the overland route, in 1849. His experiences on this hazardous trip, going and returning, to say nothing of dangers and exposures in the mining camps of that resort for the lawless element of all countries, were something appalling. People of the present generation can have no intelligent appreciation of the trials and dangers endured by the pioneers of '49.

Mr. Webster was married on the 28th of January, 1849, and his leaving of his young bride behind in the Illinois wilderness was another source of constant worry to the parties interested in this domestic "tragedy." The lady whom he chose as his life companion was Phoebe Ann Staples, a native of Vermont, who shared with him the trials and privations of early pioneer life and their later successes, in the true spirit of a devoted wife and mother. Their fiftieth wedding anniversary was celebrated in the opera house at Waucoma, in order to accommodate their friends, and on January 28, 1909, their sixtieth wedding anniversary was celebrated.

The subject was fairly successful in his mining efforts, and in 1853 he brought his family to Eden township, Fayette county, Iowa. He was the first settler on lands which he entered from the government at the present site of the prosperous town of Waucoma. In deference to his conspicuous part in the founding of the town, he has been signally honored by the municipality, having served twenty-seven years, almost continuously, as mayor of the corporation, a position which he now holds.

Mr. Webster has been active in the development of the town and county from every point of view, and has always been a prominent and influential citizen. Few men have accomplished more, or lived longer within the boundaries of Fayette county than J. P. Webster. He has been a recognized leader in the councils of Democracy for more than half a century, and has held numerous positions of official trust. He has been active in the promotion of the first railroads in the county and in the upbuilding of other public institutions. He was one of the first directors of the Davenport & St. Paul railway, which was afterwards purchased by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. He donated the right-of-way and station grounds, besides giving practically two years of his time to the securing of the road. He has always been a firm supporter of the public schools, a friend of struggling humanity in every laudable effort, a generous contributor to the churches, and knows no denominational boundaries in his zeal to promote a good cause. For a few years, beginning in 1860, Mr. Webster was in the

hotel business at West Union, but nearly all of his productive years were spent in farming and stock raising on his fine farm at Waucoma.

For a man of eighty-six years it is hardly probable that there is another as well preserved in Fayette county as "Uncle Joe" Webster. His tall figure is as erect as at the age of sixty, and he is in the full possession of all his faculties, with the exception of defective hearing. He enjoys the things which amused and entertained him when a young man, takes an active interest in the lodges of which he has been a lifelong member, and seldom indeed, does Langridge Commandery, Knights Templar, appear in uniform that Mr. Webster does not appear among the marchers. He is a son of Chauncey and Malinda (Hills) Webster, both of whom were natives of the Nutmeg state. His father died in New York state, but the mother survived until 1853 and died in Clockville, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Webster are the parents of two sons, Ace and Charles. They are prominent business men in Waucoma, where their lives have been spent, except for temporary absences on business.

ELMER ELI FITCH.

Elmer Eli Fitch, formerly of Fayette county, Iowa, but for a number of years a prominent citizen of Illinois, and at this time an honored official of Henry county, that state, is a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and a son of George and Deborah Fitch, who are noticed at some length further on in the sketch. Born August 13, 1846, his early childhood was spent near the place of his birth, and later he lived for a short time in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently (1854), in company with his uncle, Samuel Boleyn, and family, the widowed mother and two sons, Martin B. and Elmer E., went to Indiana, and lived two years near the city of LaPorte, at the expiration of which time the family removed to Fayette county, Iowa, locating in Illyria township, where the subject spent the six years ensuing, working on a farm at intervals in the summer time, and during the winter months attending school in a little log building known as district No. 5. In July, 1861, he commenced carrying the mail from Independence to McGregor, riding a mule, and supplying the following intermediate postoffices: Buffalo Grove, Hazelton, Otsego, Fayette, Lima, Illyria, Elgin, Gem and Farmersburg.

Mr. Fitch acted in the capacity of route agent until the summer of 1862, when with the spirit that actuated the movements of young men throughout

the entire North, he resigned the position to tender his services to his country in another and far different capacity. On the evening succeeding his sixteenth birthday, at a war meeting held in the school house above designated, he enrolled his name as a soldier, was sworn in at West Union the following day, and became a member of Company A, Thirty-eighth Iowa Infantry, J. J. Welsh, captain, J. J. Berkey and John Herriman, first and second lieutenants, respectively. On December 17, 1864, the regiment was consolidated with the Thirty-fourth Iowa and Company A became Company F of the new organization. Mr. Fitch accompanied his command to the front, where he experienced the usual vicissitudes of war, taking part in a number of campaigns and battles, and spending but nine days in the hospital during his three years' service. He was mustered out with the regiment August 15, 1865, at Houston, Texas, and on the 5th of September, following, received his discharge at Davenport, Iowa, immediately after which he returned home and began planning for his future. Actuated by a laudable desire to add to his scholastic training, he entered the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, where he prosecuted his studies for a period of two years, and in 1870 became a student of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, from which he was graduated in 1874, with an humble record as an industrious and critical student. On receiving his degree from the above institution, Mr. Fitch was elected principal of the West High school, in the city of Burlington, and the following year was chosen superintendent of the public schools of Galva, Illinois, which position he worthily held during the eight years ensuing, resigning in 1883 to engage in newspaper work as editor and publisher of the *Galva News*, which he purchased in the latter year. In connection with his editorial duties he served one year as superintendent of the public schools of Henry county, Illinois, to fill out an unexpired term in that office, and later was postmaster at Galva, from 1891 until 1895, discharging the duties of both positions with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. In 1896 Mr. Fitch was elected supreme director of the Mystic Workers of the World, a fraternal beneficiary order now numbering over sixty thousand members, which responsible position he still holds, and in which he has demonstrated superior abilities as an executive officer, and done much to strengthen and give publicity to the organization. His other fraternal relations are represented by the Masonic brotherhood and the Grand Army of the Republic, he holding at this time the title of past commander of Galva Post, in the latter order.

Mr. Fitch has always kept abreast of the times on matters of public interest, and in close touch with enterprises and measures having for their object the material prosperity of the community, and the social and moral advance-

ment of his fellow men. Politically, he is a Republican, and in recognition of valuable services rendered his party, as well as in view of his peculiar fitness for the position, he was elected in 1906 county clerk of Henry county, to the duties of which important office he has since devoted his attention. He was re-elected to this position in November, 1910, with a majority exceeding twenty-five hundred, thus emphasizing the degree of satisfaction found in his official career.

On July 5, 1876, Mr. Fitch married Rachel Helgesen, of Winneshiek county, Iowa, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Holverson) Helgesen. Thomas Helgesen was a native of Norway, and a Quaker in his religious belief. He was of the stuff from which heroes are made, for he suffered persecution and imprisonment for the sake of his religion. The following reply to his jailors, after he had subsisted for two weeks on bread and water, was characteristic of the man: "On the rock of my faith, I take my stand, God helping me, You may starve this poor body, but you cannot starve the soul." For the sake of religious freedom, Thomas Helgesen, in 1848, came to America, and settled in Madison, Wisconsin, where the daughter Rachel was born, April 23, 1850. Her mother died when the daughter was about two years old. In 1856, the family moved to Winneshiek county, where the father purchased land on Washington Prairie, and became a well-to-do farmer. He was intensely loyal during the Civil war, and was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, and, despite his religion of non-resistance, was an ardent supporter of the President's war policies. He died at the home of his daughter in Galva, Illinois, August 16, 1895, in the eighty-first year of his age. Thomas Helgesen was three times married. By his third wife four children are living, viz: Mrs. Mary Passmore, of Chicago; Hon. Henry T., of Milton, North Dakota (recently elected a member of the national Congress as a Republican); Mrs. H. T. Hammer, of Pullman, Illinois, and Albert, of Crookston, Minnesota. Henry Helgesen was the first commissioner of agriculture of Dakota territory, and the first man to fill that office after the state was organized.

Rachel Helgesen, the wife of the subject of this sketch, was educated, primarily, in the country schools of Winneshiek county, and in Breckenridge Institute, of Decorah. She subsequently attended the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, for about two years, and then went to the State University, at Iowa City, where she completed the work of the junior year and for one year taught in the Iowa city schools. During the progress of her studies she did considerable teaching. She is public spirited in every sense of the term. She labored successfully for manual training and a free kindergarten in the Galva public schools, and was largely influential in securing the present public

library in Galva. For a number of years she was president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Galva, and also served as president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch are the parents of three children: George, born June 5, 1877; Rachel Louise, September 27, 1878; Robert Haynes, born January 17, 1881, all natives of Galva, Illinois. They were all graduates from the Galva high school, and attended Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, George and Louise completing the prescribed course of that institution. Robert attended two years and for a similar period was a student of the department of mechanical engineering, in the State University at Champaign, Illinois. George is at present managing editor of the Peoria (Illinois) *Herald Transcript*. He is a humorist, and his writings appear in a number of the standard magazines. On October 5, 1904, he married Clara Gattrell, daughter of Horace and Mary (Gattrell) Lynn, of Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Clara Fitch was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 21, 1876. Her father, Horace Lynn, a native of Newark, that state, was a son of William and Mary (Taylor) Lynn. William Lynn was a Virginian by birth. Mary Taylor was daughter of William Taylor, whose father, Judge James Taylor, served in the Revolutionary war. When Licking county, Ohio, was organized, he was appointed one of the associate judges of the court of common pleas. Mary Gattrell was a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Moorehead) Gattrell. Nathan's grandfather, Nathan Musgrove, was a Revolutionary soldier, also a soldier in the war of 1812. Mary Moorehead's mother was Louisa Chapline, who was a descendant of Isaac Chapline, an ensign in the British royal navy, who came to the colony of Jamestown, Virginia, as king's commissioner, under Lord Delaware, in 1610. George and Clara Fitch have two children, Mary Gattrell, born August 8, 1907, and Elinor Moorehead, born December 17, 1909.

Rachel Louise is at home in Cambridge, Illinois. She was for eighteen months editor and business manager of the *Galva News*, and is at present editor and business manager of the *Trident Magazine*, the official organ of the Phi Delta Sorority.

Robert Haynes had a position with the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis for several years, and at present holds a responsible position with the Avery Manufacturing Company, of Peoria, Illinois. On April 16, 1906, he was married to Mary J. Morse, of Pasadena, California. They have two children, Mary Louise, born April 28, 1907, and Rachel Lillian, born August 28, 1909. Mary (Morse) Fitch is a daughter of Henry Wilson and Ida (Throop) Morse, the father a native of Vermont and of Irish-English descent. One of the Throops was a Revolutionary soldier, and another

Throop ancestor was a soldier in the army of King Charles I of England and fought against Cromwell. Mary Morse Fitch's grandfather Throop was a first cousin of the Throop who founded the Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, California.

The subject of this sketch was the son of George Fitch and Deborah Boleyn, who was a daughter of Eli and Jane (Brisbine) Boleyn. Eli Boleyn was born in Virginia, in 1793, and the wife in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1790, their marriage taking place in Ohio, in 1812. The grandfather was a soldier in the second war with England, and was assigned to duty on the frontier of Ohio, where all his toes were frozen off, and he was discharged. Seven children were born unto them, two of whom are now living, Thomas and David. Thomas came from Pennsylvania to Iowa by boat, in 1852, and the following year settled in Illyria township, Fayette county. Others of the family followed four years later, so that all were residents of Iowa in 1856, except James and Nancy. The mother died in Illyria township, in February, 1858, and her husband followed her twelve years later. George Fitch was twice married, his wives being sisters. By his first wife, Margaret Boleyn, he had one child, Martha Jane, who married Ira Kitch, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and had George, Willard, Nettie and Iretta. Ira Kitch was orderly sergeant in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania ("Round-head") Regiment, and was mortally wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 12, 1864. George Fitch had the following children by his second wife: Martin Bently, Alice Ann (who married Thos. Kennedy), George W. and Elmer Eli. George Fitch, the father of the subject of this sketch, died in December, 1847, and was buried at Youngstown, Ohio. He was a man of liberal education, a native of New York city, born in 1807. After the death of her husband Mrs. Fitch taught school, and was thus engaged during the greater part of the long period of her widowhood, from 1848 to 1861. As a sincere Christian, of beautiful character, her life was unselfishly devoted to the happiness and well-being of her children, and all who came within the range of her influence spoke in high terms of her gracious presence and many estimable qualities. She remarried in 1862, her second husband being William O. Hageman, now of Ringgold county, but formerly of Fayette county, Iowa, the union resulting in the birth of two children, Philo F. and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Fitch departed this life on the 17th of January, 1895. Philo F. Hageman, the survivor, is a farmer in Ringgold county. He married Louisa Hazlet, August 21, 1886. They have a family of six children living, and one dead. Everett Carlen, born September 15, 1887; Lora Luella, born September 8, 1889, married Clement M. Todd, December

22, 1909; Clement Frances, born February 1, 1892, died November 15, 1901; Leonard Hazlet, born July 24, 1894; Harwill Elmer, born September 22, 1896; James William, born September 15, 1899; Ila Mae, born July 6, 1908.

George Fitch was a son of William Haynes and Hannah (Lockwood) Fitch. The genealogy of the family runs as follows: William Haynes Fitch was a son of Haynes and Anne (Cooke) Fitch. Haynes Fitch was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in the Ninth Connecticut Regiment. His wife, Anne Cooke, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Toucey) Cooke. John Cooke was a son of Rev. Samuel and Anne (Trowbridge) Cooke. Anne Trowbridge was a granddaughter of Governor William Leete, of Connecticut, who concealed in the basement of his store, at Guilford, for several weeks, the regicides, Goffe and Whaley, two of the judges who pronounced sentence of death upon King Charles I of England, in 1649.

John Cooke, above mentioned, was a half-brother of Gen. Joseph Platt Cooke, of the American Revolution. Haynes Fitch, above mentioned, was a son of James and Mary (Haynes) Fitch. Mary Haynes was a daughter of William and Mary (Marvin) Haynes. William Haynes was of the same family as John Haynes, of Copford Hall, Essex county, England, and later governor of Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies. James Fitch (above) was a brother of Thomas Fitch, for ten terms governor of the colony of Connecticut. This family consisted of Governor Thomas, the brothers Samuel and James, and sister Elizabeth. Samuel and James were colonial officials. Elizabeth married, first, Joshua Raymond, and became the progenetrix of Hon. Henry Raymond, founder of the *New York Times*. She married, second, Elisha Kent; there was no issue from this marriage, but Elisha Kent was the progenitor of Chancellor James Kent, the world-renowned jurist. The Fitch family came from Bocking, Essex county, England. The widow of Thomas Fitch, who died at Bocking, in 1632, came to America with three of her sons, Thomas, Joseph and Rev. James. Thomas became the founder of Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1652. There were five generations of Thomas Fitches in Norwalk in regular succession, ending with the aforementioned Governor Thomas Fitch.

In a work entitled "Fitch Family," by Prof. G. L. Mills, the statement is made: "In the records of the herald's office in London, the genealogy of the Fitch family is quite full, much more so than common. In the herald's visitations to Essex, the family pedigree is traced back from sons to fathers, step by step, to William, second son of John Fitch, who was living in Fitch Castle, parish of Widdington, in the northwest part of Essex, in the twenty-second year of the reign of Edward I, that is 1294." Hannah (Lockwood) Fitch,

the grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Hezekiah and Catherine (Seymour) Lockwood. Hezekiah was a Revolutionary soldier, a member of the Ninth Connecticut Militia. He was the son of Isaac and Ruth (Whitney) Lockwood. Isaac was the son of Joseph and Mary (Wood) Lockwood. Joseph was the son of Ephraim and Mercy (St. John) Lockwood. Ephraim was the first of the Lockwood settlers in Norwalk, and was the son of Robert Lockwood, who lived in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1630. The Lockwoods seem to have been a military race. Including husbands of Lockwood women, there were one hundred and fifty-six of them in the colonial and Revolutionary wars.

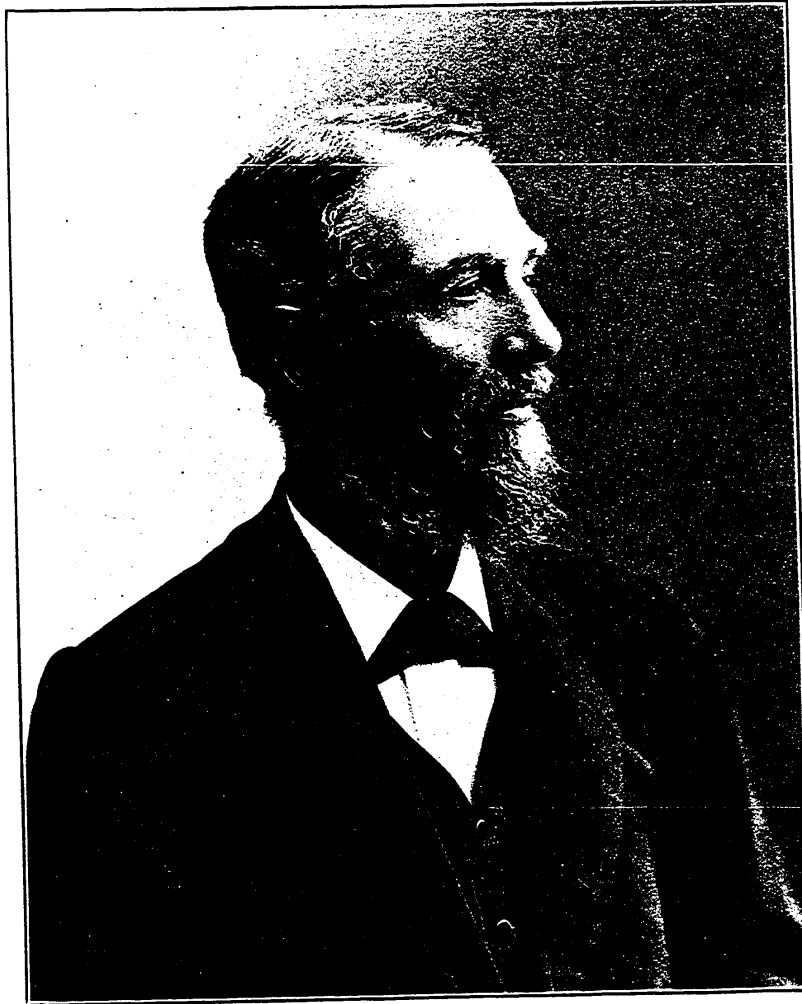
REV. JASON LEE PAINE, A. M.

The subject of this sketch is a man so well known as a citizen of Fayette county that no words of introduction are needed. Everybody knows and honors Rev. Mr. Paine. He has been a familiar figure in the town of Fayette for more than fifty-five years, and his residence has been there about as long.

Jason L. Paine was one of the first to enroll himself as a student in the Upper Iowa University, and the first to complete the full course in the preparatory and collegiate departments. He was graduated in 1862, and in September following he engaged in the work which has characterized him through life as a devout and conscientious Christian gentleman. His first ministerial field was in the capacity of a missionary in Dakota territory, which then extended across the Rockies to Washington territory; but the western terminus of Mr. Paine's field was at Fort Randall, one hundred and fifty miles west of Sioux City, which was then on the western edge of civilization.

Mr. Paine next accepted a pastoral call in Cedar county, Iowa, and labored in that field until stricken with almost total blindness, and was obliged to discontinue all study for the succeeding eight years. He was unable during this time to read a chapter of Scripture. In 1873, his eyesight being partially restored, he resumed his pastoral work, but in 1880 nervous prostration compelled his permanent retirement from active ministerial labors. Between 1873 and 1880 he served as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal churches at Postville, Cresco and Monticello, in the counties of Allamakee, Howard and Jones, respectively.

Since retiring from the active ministry, Mr. Paine has devoted his



REV. JASON L. PAINE, A. M.

time and talents largely to educational work, but he has also been active in other fields, particularly in temperance work. In the latter field he was president of the first temperance organization in Fayette county, beginning this career while yet a student in college.

Mr. Paine was county president of the prohibitory amendment campaign in 1882, devoting his time and the services of his team to this work for about three months; and it was largely due to his energy and eloquence that Fayette county polled a thousand majority for the amendment, decidedly the largest majority in northeastern Iowa. Mr. Paine has organized and superintended campaigns of prosecution which have resulted in closing not less than fifty saloons, and in condemning and destroying at least seven thousand dollars' worth of liquors. He has done this work wholly because of his conscientious convictions as to what is right, and not because of any vindictive or belligerent spirit, these being entirely foreign to his nature. His efforts have been ably seconded by some of the best men in Fayette, who, like himself, were advocates of temperance and sobriety as the underlying principles of morality and purity in society. Mr. Paine's life, though physically weak, has been spent down to the period of the "sere and yellow leaf" in a laudable effort to benefit his fellow man either in body, mind or estate. He has been a leader in every movement for the elevation of human morals, the vindication of the right and the subjugation of the wrong. Recognizing the soil as the original foundation of all wealth, he early advocated the organization of farmers' institutes as a means of mutual interchange of ideas and the final development of agriculture into a science in keeping with its importance. He served many years as the president of the Fayette County Farmers' Institute.

In 1870 Mr. Paine was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Upper Iowa University and held that important office for thirty consecutive years, and is yet an honorary member of that body. He has never been an office seeker, but has held the office of county auditor by appointment by the board of supervisors, being the first incumbent after that office was created. He also held the office of superintendent of schools by similar appointment.

The subject of this biographical sketch comes from early colonial stock, and traces his ancestors back in unbroken line to 1638, when the founder of the family on American soil came from England and settled in Massachusetts colony. His name was Steven Paine. In direct line of descent there were four "Stevens," the name being spelled the same in each case. Steven Paine II was active in the King Philip war; Steven Paine III was twice a

representative in the colonial Parliament; Steven Paine IV moved to Connecticut and was a soldier in the old French war. He urged his sons to enlist in the patriot army during the war of the Revolution, and the paternal injunction was obeyed by the six stalwart sons. Edward Paine, the fifth generation in America, and the paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this article, enlisted in 1775, and rose to the rank of brigadier-general during the Revolutionary war. He located in central New York after the war, and served in the Legislature of that state in 1798-99. He came to Ohio early in the year 1800, and founded the town of Painesville. He was a member of the first ensuing Territorial Legislature of Ohio.

Joel Paine, the grandfather of the subject, was sheriff of Cleveland, Ohio, and as such official it became his duty to execute the decree of the in the case of two Indians convicted of murder. At the moment of this execution the news of Hull's surrender reached the town and Mr. Paine at once resigned his office and entered the army, his enlistment occurring in August, 1812. He was commissioned a brigadier-general and led his brigade against the Indians. But he died suddenly of quinsy, April 8, 1813.

Cortez Paine, father of the subject, was a man of deep religious convictions, and, though much interested in public affairs, never aspired to public life. He was born at Painesville, Ohio, November 19, 1806, and died in Fayette, Iowa, January 6, 1880. The mother of Jason L. Paine was a native of Peru, New York, born September 6, 1819. Her maiden name was Silva Hallock. She died January 12, 1900, at the age of eighty years.

Jason Lee Paine was born at Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, January 9, 1838. In 1846 he accompanied his father to Rock county, Wisconsin, where they remained until 1855, when they came to Fayette, Iowa.

The father, Cortez Paine, was an Abolitionist and could not tolerate the idea of human slavery. He was one of the first to espouse the cause and voted for James G. Birney for President, in 1844. The life of this noble man was devoted to the interests of downtrodden humanity, and was especially interested in all reform work tending towards the alleviation of human suffering and the upbuilding of righteousness among the people. He was universally respected by all who knew him. The subject of this sketch partook, somewhat, of his father's political views and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1859. He was an active and zealous worker for the supremacy of Republican principles until 1888, when he espoused the cause of the Prohibition party, since which time he has been an aggressive worker in that cause, as previously intimated in this article.

Mr. Paine was married, July 24, 1861, to Margaret F. Kent, daughter

of Helmer and Samantha (Fletcher) Kent, of South Hero, Vermont. Mrs. Paine is a sister of the late William Kent, of West Union, Iowa. Four children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Paine, the eldest of whom, Charles F., is editor and business manager of the *Fayette Reporter*, a more extended notice of which appears in the history of Fayette; Amy L., the second born, is principal of the high school at Norfolk, Nebraska; Louie B. is the wife of Rev. George Blagg, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Morning Sun, Iowa, and Miss Margaret E. is the companion and helper around the domestic fireside of "the old folks at home."

Of the fraternal organizations, Mr. Paine is a Mason, and it is useless to add that his church affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

DAVID SALTSGIVER.

Many of the leading citizens of Fayette county are either natives of the Buckeye state or their parents or grandparents came from there. It seems that they delight to begin life in a new country where conditions are primitive and where hard work is required to wrest a living from resisting Nature, but they always succeed and whatever community they move into is developed in every way. Of this class is David Saltsgiver, a highly respected citizen of West Union, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1840. He is the son of John and Mary (Capper) Saltsgiver, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. The paternal grandfather of David Saltsgiver was Henry Saltsgiver, a native of Germany, who, in a very early day crossed the broad Atlantic in a slow-sailing vessel and settled in the state of Pennsylvania. He left that state, however, and moved to Ohio where he was a pioneer farmer and a man of great courage and honor. The subject's maternal grandparents, David and Mary Capper, were natives of Virginia. They grew to maturity there and married in their native state, coming soon afterwards to Ohio, where Mr. Capper conducted a horse-power grist-mill and farmed, beginning as a pioneer.

John Saltsgiver, father of David, of this review, was educated in the early schools of Pennsylvania, coming with his parents to Ohio and was married in that state. He was a good business man and erected one of the finest woolen mills in the community in which he settled, and he operated it for several years, and he built up a large patronage there.

In the fall of 1854 he brought his entire family to Union township,

Fayette county, Iowa. He purchased a farm immediately north of where David Saltsgiver of this review now resides, east of West Union, in section 11, Union township. There he resided until his death. He developed a good farm here and made a comfortable living. He was a hard worker, a good manager, a useful and honored citizen. He and his wife are the parents of six children. John Saltsgiver was a Whig when that party was in power, later, when the Republican party was organized, he was a loyal supporter of the same.

David Saltsgiver, of this review, was educated in the common schools of Fayette county, receiving a very good text-book training. He worked on the home farm during the summer months and under the capable direction of his father, learned the various phases of agricultural work, at which he has subsequently succeeded and is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres, which he has kept well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming, raises some good stock, and he has a comfortable home and good outbuildings.

Mr. Saltsgiver was married on February 19, 1864, to Isabelle Webb, the daughter of an influential citizen of Fayette county, where she was reared and educated, and this union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Anna May, deceased; Mamie, Max, Merl.

Mr. Saltsgiver is a Republican in politics and active in the party. He served at one time very ably as trustee of his township.

WILLIAM E. DONAT.

One of Harlan township's well known and highly respected farmers whose success has been achieved by persistency and good management is William E. Donat, who was born in Noble county, Indiana, February 2, 1856. When a boy he came to Fayette county, Iowa, where he received his education in the common schools and one term in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. He is the son of Elias P. and Lydia A. (Taylor) Donat. They were natives of Ohio and when children moved with their parents to Noble county, Indiana. The father was born April 18, 1830, and the mother was born July 13, 1834. They were married in Indiana in 1853 and lived there about four years, when, in the fall of 1857, they drove overland to Fayette county, Iowa, and located in Harlan township where he bought a farm of fifty acres in section 4; he later added to this until he owned one hundred

and eighty-two acres, but later sold twenty acres. He remained on this farm until his death, June 19, 1880. Politically, he was a Republican, and a member of the United Brethren church, in which he was class leader for a number of years. He was an active participant in church affairs. Mrs. Donat, who is still living, has made her home in Toledo, Iowa, for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Elias P. Donat were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy; those living are: William E., of this review; Lecta E. is the wife of H. M. Baldwin, of Toledo, Iowa; Etta E. resides with her mother in Toledo, Iowa; Walter S. is professor of Latin and Greek in Winona College, at Winona, Indiana.

William E. Donat, of this review, has always lived on the home farm with the exception of two years that he rented nearby farms, living one year on each place, both on account of sickness. After his father's death he began buying the interests of the other heirs and now owns the entire farm. He carries on general farming and dairying very successfully. He has a very attractive home and his place is well kept. Politically he is a Republican and he is a member of the United Brethren church, having held the office of steward and trustee in the local congregation, and also Sunday school superintendent.

On December 12, 1888, Mr. Donat married Adel May Watenpaugh, who was born in Bremer county, Iowa, May 3, 1865. She was the daughter of George and Florenda B. (Crandall) Watenpaugh, both natives of Chautauqua county, New York, the father born of German parentage, September, 1818, and the mother born July, 1829. They were married in New York about 1849 and they made their home there until 1853. Mr. Watenpaugh following the trade of tanner and shoemaker. They moved to Iowa in 1853, shipping their goods to Rockford, Illinois, and from there drove overland to Fayette county, Iowa, locating in Pleasant Valley township, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and lived there until 1865, when he moved to Tripoli, Bremer county, Iowa, and at the end of three years returned to Fayette county, locating in Pleasant Valley township and remained there three years. After that time he lived in several townships in Fayette county, usually two or three years in each place. In 1899 he retired from active farm life and moved to Maynard, where he made his home until his death, January 9, 1904. Politically, he was a Republican, and he held several minor township offices, but he preferred quiet home life. As an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he held the offices of trustee, class leader and Sunday school superintendent. Mrs. Watenpaugh was also an active and zealous worker in the Methodist church. They were the parents

of eight children; an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: Orlando resides in Hecla, South Dakota; Ellen A. is the wife of John Beckner, of Maynard, Iowa; John E. lives in Harlan township; Eva resides with her brother Delos in California; Olive is the wife of Sim Talkington, of Los Angeles, California; Della M. is the wife of William E. Donat, of this review; Willie is deceased; Mrs. Watenpaugh died on June 28, 1902.

To Mr. and Mrs. Donat five children have been born, two dying in infancy; those living are Wayne E., born October 20, 1890; Mildred M., born January 18, 1899; Marion R., born April 6, 1900.

JOHN HOWARD HALL.

Holding distinctive prestige among the enterprising citizens of Fayette county is John Howard Hall, whose record, here briefly outlined, is that of a man who has been the architect of his own fortune; a self-made man, who, by the exercise of talents with which nature endowed him, has successfully surmounted unfavorable environment and risen to the position he now occupies in business circles. He is a creditable representative of a sterling old Pennsylvania family and possesses many of the admirable qualities of his ancestors who figured in the history of the early days. He was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1851, the son of Daniel W. and Lucinda E. (Kline) Hall, each representative of excellent families of that state. Their son, John H., assisted with the chores and general work about the home place when he became of proper age and attended the district schools during the winter months, receiving a very good primary education; however, when yet a mere boy he left the school room and began herding cattle in 1871 near Hawkeye, Iowa, having as many as twelve hundred head in one herd. He kept up his vocation as cattle herder for a period of seven years or until September, 1878, during which time he witnessed a rapid advance in the price of land in Fayette county, it being very cheap when he first came here. The life of a herdsman, though one of hardship in the main, suited his youthful tastes, for he loved adventure, the free life of the wild prairie, and enjoyed "roughing it," for he and his fellow herdsman boarded themselves during the time mentioned above.

From 1878 to 1881 Mr. Hall spent in buying cattle and hogs at Fayette, Iowa, and was very successful in this, owing to his intimate knowledge of the livestock business and his industry. He then moved to Hawkeye,

Fayette county, and turned his attention exclusively to buying and dealing in hogs and lost all the money he had except seven hundred dollars. Then he moved to Steamboat Rock, Hardin county, Iowa, and there bought stock for about eight months. He came to West Union in the fall of 1884 and has remained here ever since, continuing to buy stock, having built up a very extensive trade and become known as one of the leading stockmen of Fayette county. He has become the owner of about one hundred and eighty acres of well improved and very productive land on which he raises all kinds of crops and feeds cattle extensively, preparing them for the feeder market. He has a cozy and well located home and everything about his place shows that he is a wide-awake farmer.

Mr. Hall was married in the fall of 1884 to Jennie C. Hoyer, representative of an excellent family of this county, and this union has resulted in the birth of two children, Lulu Madge, who married W. E. Erwin; the son's name is Howard Hoyer Hall.

Mrs. Hall and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian church, and, politically, Mr. Hall is a Democrat.

HENRY H. PRATT.

A descendant from an excellent line of ancestors is Henry H. Pratt, a highly respected citizen of Maynard, Fayette county, who was born August 18, 1848, in Geauga county, Ohio, forty miles east of Cleveland. He is the son of Harvey and Sybil (Moore) Pratt. The former was educated at Hartford, Connecticut, and when a young man he came to Ohio and secured wild land, built a cabin, made a small clearing and began developing the same, establishing a comfortable home and a good farm in due course of time. The work of clearing the heavy timber and placing the raw ground in tillable condition was hard work, but it suited his rugged nature and his love of pioneer life. He was a carpenter by trade, but later in life devoted his time exclusively to farming. Later he removed to Green county, Wisconsin. Subsequently he went to Monroe county, Wisconsin, where he farmed until his death, his wife also dying there. They were members of the Seventh Day Adventist church, honest and highly respected people. Mr. Pratt was a Republican, but led a quiet life and did not seek political preferment.

Henry H. Pratt received a limited education, but he has become a well informed man by general reading. When a boy he went to school three

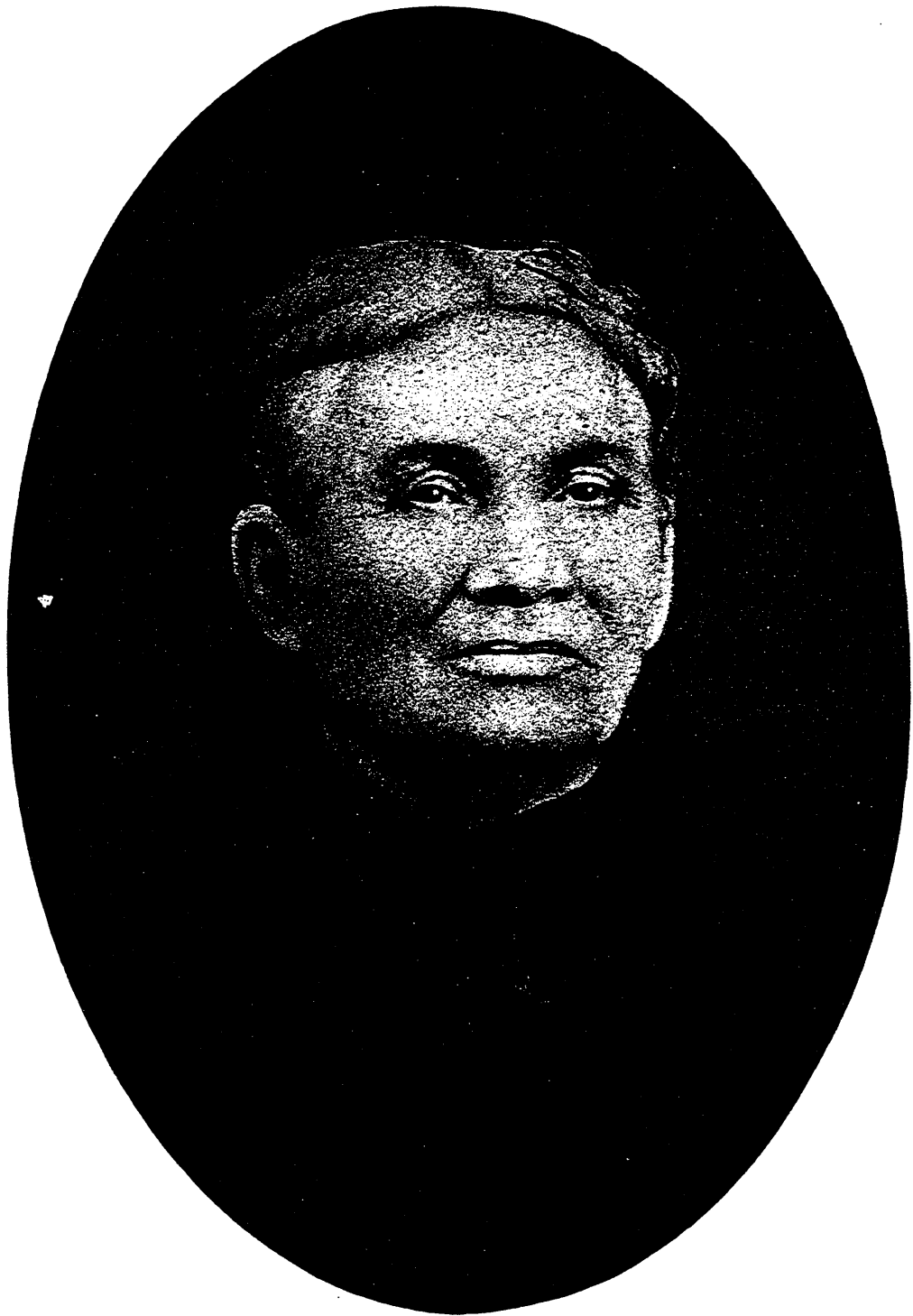
months in a log school house, three miles distant from his home. He began working in the fields when six years of age, and remained at home assisting his father with the general farm work until he was twenty-four years of age.

In 1866, while living in Green county, Wisconsin, Mr. Pratt married Nancy C. Francisco, a native of Racine county, that state, and the daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Francisco, both natives of the state of New York, who were early settlers in Racine county, Wisconsin. In 1881 they came to Maynard, Iowa, where Mrs. Francisco died in 1892. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pratt.

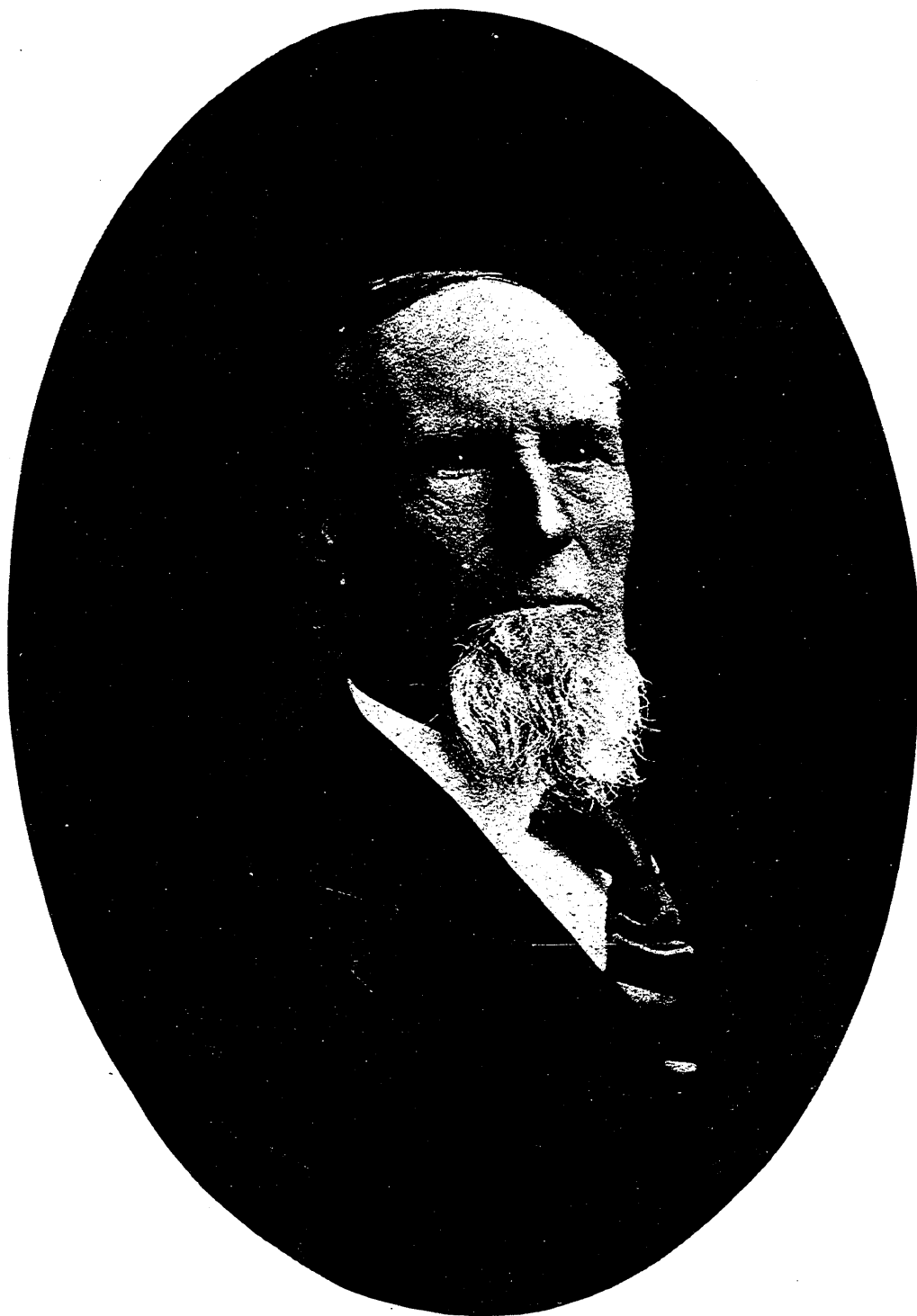
One of the most interesting chapters in the life of Henry H. Pratt is that bearing on his army career, which began with his enlistment in the Union army, in Green county, Wisconsin, on February 27, 1864, in Company B, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Pratt saw some hard service and severe fighting, among the most notable engagements in which he participated being those of the four days' battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Turner's Farm, Cold Harbor. On June 3, 1864, he was shot through the left hand and forearm and it was seventeen days before the wound was treated, and it became necessary to have the arm amputated near the shoulder, which was done at Columbus hospital, where he remained four months and was honorably discharged on December 24, 1864. He returned to Green county, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1873, when he went to Minnesota, in which state he remained for three years. In 1876 he located in Fayette county, Iowa, settling at Maynard, where he built a cozy and substantial home. He bought a good farm in Westfield township, this county, where he remained five years, coming from there to Maynard, where he has since resided. He has spent his life farming and has been very successful, being a good manager and he is known as one of the greatest "hustlers" in Fayette county, where he is well known and has many warm friends. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 47, at Maynard, and he is active in the Republican party.

GEORGE W. CHAMBERLIN.

In placing the name of George W. Chamberlin, retired farmer of Hawkeye, in the front rank of Fayette county's enterprising and public-spirited citizens whose lives have resulted in incalculable good to the masses, simple justice is done a biographical fact, universally recognized throughout



MRS. DORCAS CHAMBERLIN.



GEORGE W. CHAMBERLIN.

Nancy, born October 28, 1835; Julia A., born September 8, 1842; William, born October 21, 1844, died in infancy.

George W. Chamberlin was born in Vermont on September 22, 1824, and was reared under the parental roof. During his youthful years he attended the public schools and when out of school his activities were given to work on the farm. He had a natural taste for mechanics and during the first years of his mature life he was employed along this line. At the age of nineteen years he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he secured a position in the government armory. After five years there, he went to Milbury, that state, where he was employed in repairing and changing old muskets from flint lock to percussion lock. The firm by which he was employed then sent him to South Carolina, where he was similarly engaged for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Windsor, Vermont, and secured a position in the Robins & Lawrence gun shop, where he remained until 1855.

On June 4, of the last named year, Mr. Chamberlin, with his family, came to West Union, Fayette county, Iowa, having, the previous year, entered a quarter section of land in Bethel township (not organized), which comprises his present farm. On the 3d of July he installed his family in a rude cabin, ten by twelve feet in size, belonging to Daniel Goodenow, where they lived until the following November, by which time he had completed the construction of his own cabin, of similar size. The pioneers endured great hardships that winter, due to the intense and continuous cold weather, but they managed to pull through the winter in good shape, and from that time on they were prospered and lived in more comfort. Farming operations were necessarily carried on slowly and with many drawbacks. Mr. Chamberlin made use of oxen for field work, and he relates that on several occasions he was pursued by wolves, who compelled him to hurry to the cabin for protection.

By dint of the most persistent and unflagging efforts, Mr. Chamberlin created a splendid homestead out of this tract and at length was enabled to realize the full fruition of his early hopes and aspirations. He was a good manager and exercised sound judgment in all his transactions, so that eventually he attained to a position of comparative independence financially. He lived on the farm until he moved to West Union, where he remained three years. He then moved to Hawkeye, where he has been an honored resident for the past fifteen years. He has an attractive and neat residence here and is enjoying the fruits of his former years of activity. He also built and now owns one of the best business blocks in Hawkeye.

this locality by men at all familiar with his history. A man of good judgment, sound discretion and business ability of a high order, he managed with tactful success important enterprises and so impressed his individuality upon the community as to gain recognition among the leading citizens and honored men of affairs.

The Chamberlin family is an ancient one, being descended from William Count Tankerville, of Tankerville Castle, in Normandy, who came into England with William the Conqueror, but returned again into Normandy.

John de Tankerville was a younger son of the former Earl and was lord chamberlain to King Henry I. Richard, his son, was lord chamberlain to King Stephen, and thereupon assumed the name of Chamberlin.

In 1622 Thomas Chamberlin was chief justice of Chester.

Thomas Chamberlin, baronet.

Sir James Chamberlin, baronet.

Sir James Chamberlin, baronet, in 1745 was appointed major of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Blue, and promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of said regiment in 1750.

Sir James Chamberlin was eminent as a soldier in the court of Henry III.

William of Gedding in Suffolk, a great friend and companion of Edward IV, was made a Knight of the Garter. The family motto was then "Virtuti, nihil, invium" (virtue, humility, freedom).

The subject's great-grandfather was Jedediah Chamberlin, probably of Keene, New Hampshire, who was twice married. To him and his second wife, whose maiden name was Submit Osgood, were born four children. To him and his first wife, whose maiden name was unknown, were born eleven children. Of these children, the eighth in order of birth was Josiah, who married Patience Phillips, and they removed from Westmoreland, New Hampshire, to Stockbridge, Vermont. They had eight children, the third in order of birth being Washington, the father of the subject of this sketch. He married, in Bethel, Vermont, in 1819, Asenath Kellogg, who was born in Windsor county, Vermont, August 29, 1801, his own birth having occurred on April 23, 1795. The Kelloggs were of Welsh descent and became a prominent and well known New England family. To Washington and Asenath Chamberlin were born the following children: Lucy M., born December 17, 1820, became the wife of Charles Davis; Martin Josiah, born September 8, 1822; George W., the immediate subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; John L., born March 8, 1826, died in Bethel, Vermont, August 18, 1852, unmarried; Hiram M., born June 6, 1829, married Mary Kendall; Francis H., born December 28, 1831, married Augusta Davis; Adeline



WILLIAM LARRABEE, JR.

On July 22, 1845, Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage to Dorcas M. Billings, who was born December 8, 1825, at Hartland, Vermont, and who passed to her rest on April 23, 1902, after a mutually happy wedded life of fifty-seven years. She was a daughter of Willard and Dorcas (Lamb) Billings, of Bethel, Vermont. Her father, who was of English descent, was born in Connecticut in 1782, while her mother was born in the same state in 1787, being of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Billings were the parents of the following children, besides Mrs. Chamberlin: Salinda, the wife of Ira Burbank, who came to Fayette county and settled in Bethel township in 1855, their last days being spent in West Union. Hiram, who married in Ohio, died in Wapello county, Iowa, leaving three children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Haugh, of Bethel township. Chastina became the wife of Robert Keys, of Chicago, and in 1849 they took steamer for California. Mr. Keys died en route and was buried at sea. His widow continued her journey to California, where she died. Lorenzo married Maria Gildersleeve and lived in Wisconsin. Almond died in Hartland, Vermont, in early youth. Nathan died in Iowa in 1900. Edwin died in Iowa (date not known). Elias, a half brother, died April 3, 1910, in Vermont.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin the following children were born: Louis A. died in October, 1901, at Hawkeye, leaving four children, Lucy Viola, Nellie Emogene, Dorcas Ethel and George Marion; Emma D. is now living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, her husband, J. B. Woodward, having died at Hawkeye, in September, 1902; her children are Alson C., Willis B. and Walter Roy; Frank W., who lives near Campbell, Minnesota, was married twice, first to Nellie Ward and next to Hattie Olcott; two children, Clara Belle and Ruby, were born to the first union, and two, Beulah and Lloyd, to the second; Hattie S., who lives in Seattle, Washington, is married and the mother of the following children, Mattie, Grace, Susan and Glen, the latter dying when five years of age; Ira George, of Waterloo, Iowa, who is a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company, is married and has children, Gladys Irene, George Everett, Earl Almond (died when fifteen years old) and Harold; Ida Grace has remained at home with her parents. She is a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which she takes a great interest, being a member of the Foreign Missionary Society—in fact, she takes a deep interest in all forms of church work.

Mr. Chamberlin is independent in politics, but has filled nearly all the township offices, having always maintained an intelligent interest in the welfare of his community. He served on the grand jury that indicted

George Ostrander for wife murder and who died in the penitentiary. He also served on the petit jury in the Ellison Smith murder case, in which, it will be remembered, Mr. Smith was acquitted.

Mr. Chamberlin has always been known as a man of kindly disposition, pleasant to all, honest and thoroughly trustworthy, according to the large circle of acquaintances which he can claim, and because of his uprightness and business integrity he is respected and admired by all who know him.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The following paragraphs have reference to a man who has long been identified with the progress and advancement of this favored section of the Hawkeye state, and who has attained gratifying success in connection with the development of its resources; having for some time devoted his attention especially to the creamery business. He is a native of Williamson, Wayne county, New York, where his birth occurred November 23, 1845. He is the son of Cullen B. and Catherine (Brockway) Adams, who farmed in Williamson, New York. In 1878 they came to West Union, Iowa, and lived retired, having laid by a competency for their old age by their earlier years of activity. They were good and useful citizens and enjoyed the respect of all whom they met.

John Q. Adams was educated in the common schools and Sodus Academy. In the spring of 1868 he came to Richland, now Bethel township, Fayette county, Iowa, and worked by the month at farming for about six years and taught school for a few terms, then engaged in farming for himself. He has been quite successful at it, so that he is now the owner of one of the best farms in Bethel township, consisting of two hundred and eighty acres, which has been placed under a high state of cultivation and improvements and is among the most valuable land in the county. On it stand an attractive and comfortable dwelling and outbuildings, and general farming is carried on in a most successful manner.

John Q. Adams was married in the spring of 1886 to Amelia H. Wedgwood, of Osage, Iowa, and one child was born to this union, named Catha. Mrs. Adams was called to her rest in 1891 and their only child died in 1893. Mr. Adams retired from active farming in 1894. He was again married, on June 23, 1903, to Mrs. Sarah M. (Jamison) Shaw, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and came with her par-

ents to Auburn, Fayette county, Iowa, in 1852. Thence they moved to a farm in Union township, where most of her early life was spent. She attended school in West Union and at the Upper Iowa University at Fayette and has been prominent in church and social circles in West Union, where she moved in 1882 with her mother after the death of her father in 1881. In 1891 she married Lawrence Shaw, who was then deputy sheriff of Fayette county and who died the same year. Her marriage to Mr. Adams made him a resident of West Union, where they occupy the homestead, her mother having died in 1903.

Mr. Adams is inclined to literature and has done a great deal of miscellaneous reading, being well versed in English literature, and he has won a local reputation as an able and lucid writer, especially of verse, which he has contributed to the home papers. They show careful thought and excellent workmanship, and that Mr. Adams has an eye for beauty and an ear for harmony.

In 1901 Mr. Adams assisted in organizing the Hawkeye Creamery Association, of which he was made secretary, having had two years' experience as secretary of the Bethel Creamery Association, and he still holds the former position, the abundant success that has attended the efforts of the association being due in no small measure to his close attention to his duties and his minute knowledge of the creamery business.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the Presbyterian church, and politically Mr. Adams is independent. He has long taken considerable interest in local political affairs, and has very acceptably served as township clerk and treasurer of the school funds of Bethel township. He is well known and popular throughout the county, owing to his public spirit, his hospitality, industry and genuine worth, being a worthy son of a worthy sire.

HON. WILLIAM B. LAKIN.

From the past the legacy of the present, art, science, industry, statesmanship and government, are accumulations. They constitute an inheritance upon which the present generation have entered and the advantages secured from so vast a bequeathment depend entirely upon the fidelity with which is conducted the study of the lives of the principal actors who have transmitted and are still transmitting the legacy. This is especially true of those whose influence has passed beyond the confines of locality and permeated the

public life of the state. To such a careful study are the life, character and services of William B. Lakin entitled, not only on the part of the student of biography, but also of every citizen who, guided by example, would in the present wisely build for the future.

Although for some years a resident of another state, Mr. Lakin spent the greater part of his life in Fayette county and while here was perhaps more prominent in the public mind and exerted a greater influence in behalf of enterprises and measures for the general good than any other citizen. His was indeed a strenuous career, replete with usefulness to his fellow men and as age grew on apace, in the ripeness of years and experience, he calmly passed the evening of his life in the love of family and friends and in the confidence of the community which he honored by his presence.

William B. Lakin was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, May 29, 1831, being a son of William P. and Sarah (Bretney) Lakin, natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively. In his youth he received a preliminary educational training in such schools as his native place afforded and later attended Clermont Academy, though somewhat irregularly, several terms. This institution was located fully three miles from his home, which distance he daily and perseveringly walked through all kinds of weather, so bent was he upon acquiring the mental discipline necessary to success in the sphere of life he then had in view. Actuated by a laudable desire for additional scholastic training, he subsequently became a student of Farmer's College near Cincinnati, where he had for classmates Hon. Benjamin Harrison, later President of the United States, and Murat Halstead, for many years one of the most distinguished journalists of the country, also a power in political circles. After about one year of persevering work in that institution, Mr. Lakin devoted the two ensuing years to the study of law in a private office, at the expiration of which time he was formally admitted to the bar, the event of happy coincidence occurring on May 29, 1852, the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.

After practicing his profession in his native state until 1859, Mr. Lakin settled in the village of Fayette, Iowa, where the following year he was appointed, by the board of supervisors, probate judge to fill a vacancy, but saw fit to decline the honor. Subsequently, early in 1861, he took charge of the *North Iowa Observer*, of which Dr. William Brush was publisher, and in this capacity advocated at the beginning of the Civil war compensative emancipation, a scheme deemed by many not only impractical, but in the highest degree chimerical and visionary. Again, in 1867, he had editorial charge of the *Observer* and was also one of the publishers of the paper that year, which

was memorable as seeing the last decisive contest between Fayette and West Union in the county-seat issue, a contest in which it is needless to state that he took an active and prominent part and through the medium of his paper wielded strong influence for the success of the place.

In politics, Mr. Lakin was always a stalwart Republican and as such exercised a strong influence for his party, both in local and state affairs, while a resident of Fayette county. In 1862 he was elected to represent the county in the lower house of the General Assembly and his ability in that body was such that four years later he was further honored by being elected to the Senate, where by efficient and untiring effort in behalf of his constituency he met the high expectations of his friends and earned an honorable reputation as legislator. Meantime he served as clerk of the district court and in 1863 was appointed by Abraham Lincoln allotment commissioner, discharging the duties of both positions in a manner highly creditable to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. Under President Cleveland he served as postmaster at Fayette, in this, as in the various other positions to which called, proving capable and painstaking and in the full sense of the term a courteous and obliging public servant.

For many years Mr. Lakin was one of the most active and useful men in Fayette county and he made his influence felt in all that concerned the welfare of his fellowmen. An orator of pronounced ability, his services were always in great demand during the political contests, for as a campaign speaker he had no superiors in his part of the state. Some, it is true, might have excelled him in flowery language and oratorical verbiage, but in discussing the issues of the day his clear, explicit statements and cogent, logical reasoning, fortified by sound deductions and when necessary by ridicule and sarcasm, left him without a peer on the hustings. He was always the chief speaker in political debates and defended the principles of Republicanism invariably to the discomfiture of all who were pitted against him. In the midst of the thronging cares and demands of a busy life he was always approachable, gracious in his association with his fellows and enjoyed the personal popularity which was the natural result of his characteristics. He gained a reputation as a man well equipped equally with the solid and brilliant qualities essential to material success, but above this he ordered his life on the high plane which included a deep sense of his stewardship and an appreciation of the responsibilities which rested upon him as a citizen and influential factor of the body politic.

A matter worthy of record is the fact that Mr. Lakin's native town was also the birthplace of Gen. U. S. Grant and it is interesting to note that that

distinguished military chieftain and President was born in the same house in which Caroline M. Thompson, wife of the subject, first saw the light of day. The marriage of Mr. Lakin and Miss Thompson, daughter of Wilson L. and Nancy H. (Sherwin) Thompson, which was solemnized on the 29th day of October, 1861, has been blessed with six children, namely: Mrs. Mabel Lakin Patterson, Corwin Thompson, Anna Eliza, Frederick James, Caroline Louise and William Parker Lakin. Mr. Lakin died January 7, 1910, at Miles City, Montana. His patient resignation during a long affliction from rheumatism endeared him to his friends, while his cheerful and intelligent personality impressed them with the earnest interest he ever had in the responsibilities of life. The many beautiful tributes of love and affection that surrounded him in his last hours bore testimony to the esteem in which he was held by the community. He died as he had lived, a true believer in the just dispensation of a wise and loving Father in whom he believed and trusted.

Mrs. Lakin, who is a woman of gentle refinement and gracious presence, has ever taken an active part in the social life of the places where she has made her home and commands the appreciative regard of all who come in contact with her kindly influence. She is an artist of recognized ability and for many years was at the head of the art department of the Upper Iowa University at Fayette as teacher of painting and drawing. The sons are prosperous and respected men of Miles City, Montana, to which place the parents removed in the year 1905. Thus in a rather cursory way have been set forth the leading facts and characteristics in the life of one of Fayette county's most notable and influential men of affairs. Always devoted to the public service and to the improvement of his town and county, he was beloved by his friends, admired and esteemed by the community and his career was crowned with honor and sustained by popular approval.

HIRAM R. PALMER.

Hiram R. Palmer, dealer in dry goods, groceries, shoes, etc., in Hawkeye, has the honor of being a native-born Iowan. His birth occurred in Oxford, Jones county, November 14, 1858, and he is one of nine children whose parents are William W. and Susan A. (Carnicle) Palmer. The father was born in Morgan county, Ohio, November 28, 1819, and there married in 1848, his wife having been born in the same place September 12, 1829. Their children are as follows: Martha E., who was born December 31,



HIRAM R. PALMER.

1850, and became the wife of B. P. Riley, of San Jose, California; Oscar J., who was born October 8, 1852, wedded Mate Palen, and is now residing in San Jose, California, where he is engaged in merchandising; Amanda J., who died in infancy; Jasper J., retired, who was born July 11, 1855, and married Emma Coonfare; Priscilla J., born January 18, 1861, is the wife of William J. Bigger, of San Jose, California, where Jasper also resides; Levi L., born February 1, 1864, married Ida Perry, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is living in San Jose; Sarah B. died in infancy; and Jacob E., of Campbell, California, who married Myrtle Fitch, of West Union, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch lived at home with his parents in Jones, Clinton and Jackson counties until 1875, in which year he located at Strawberry Point, Iowa, where he was engaged in the creamery business with the Kingsley brothers. On severing that connection he spent two and one-half years in Brush Creek (now Arlington), Iowa, where he was employed as a salesman in a general merchandise establishment. On the 19th of September, 1880, he was married to Isodene Chesley, of Volga City, Iowa, a daughter of Norman and Lucy A. (Phillips) Chesley. Her father was born in Canada in 1827, was a practicing attorney and enlisted in the Twenty-first Iowa Infantry, his death occurring during his service, on the 21st of April, 1865. Mrs. Chesley was born in Pennsylvania, March 26, 1840, and their marriage was celebrated April 19, 1860, at Monona, Clayton county, Iowa. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of Francis F. Goodwin, of Volga City, Iowa. By the first marriage were born three daughters: Mrs. Palmer; Ella B. and Eva B., twins, who were born in Volga City, Iowa, March 8, 1864. Both engaged in teaching until Ella B. was married, October 30, 1887, to J. W. McGregor. He was formerly from Hamilton, Canada, and graduated in medicine at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor; he died in Denver, Colorado, January 29, 1908; Eva Blanch was married October 12, 1892, to William F. Yearouse, of Volga City, Iowa.

Mrs. Palmer was born at Monona, Clayton county, Iowa, January 7, 1862, and during her early womanhood followed the teacher's profession for some time. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Chesley R., born at Strawberry Point, Iowa, August 21, 1881; Mildred B., born January 26, 1885, at Brush Creek; Kingsley R., born at West Union, Iowa, August 18, 1893; and Russell R., born at West Union, Iowa, July 29, 1897.

Mr. Palmer's father was a shoemaker by trade and followed that business in early life. He came to Iowa in 1852 and bought a farm in Jones county. There for a number of years he followed farming, carpenter work

and (in winters) shoemaking. Finally he sold his farm and moved to Cedar Rapids, where he was engaged as a contractor and builder until his death, in 1889. He was then seventy years of age. His widow, an octogenarian, makes her home among her children, mostly in California. H. R. Palmer remained with his parental family until grown to manhood. He received his education in the public schools of Jones, Clinton and Jackson counties, and in 1873 started out to make his own way in the business world. His first employment was with the Kingsley brothers, in the creamery business at Strawberry Point, Clayton county. He was with this firm for seven years. After severing his connection he was employed as a clerk and salesman in mercantile business at Brush Creek (now Arlington) for two and one-half years. He came to Hawkeye in 1886 and started in business on his own account. His beginning was small and means limited, but he was thoroughly conversant with all details of the business, was a good salesman and an affable and agreeable man who was soon surrounded with friends and patrons who assisted him to a position of prominence and affluence in the mercantile world. His business grew with the passing years, until his store has been recognized as the leading business house in Hawkeye for a number of years.

Mr. Palmer has been prospered and, through his own efforts, has accumulated considerable property in the thriving town and has been signally honored by its people. He served twelve years as a president of the school board and was an important factor at the incorporation of the town, the organization of the independent school district, and the building of the fine school house, of which every citizen is justly proud. In addition to these things, much of the material progress of the town is due to the public spirit and enterprise of H. R. Palmer. The subject of this article has always been an active, working member of the Republican party and a recognized leader in local politics. In 1893 he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court and was re-elected in 1895 and again in 1897. During these six years in official life he and his family lived in West Union, and the store and business was managed by his brother, J. E. Palmer, formerly chief clerk and salesman in the same business, who is now manager of an extensive mercantile institution at Campbell, California. After the return of H. R. Palmer to his business at Hawkeye his son, Chesley, was employed in the store for several years; but he is now city salesman for Cluett, Peabody & Company, in Chicago. He was married to Ella Zins, of Chicago, October 31, 1908, in which city they now reside.

Kingsley R. Palmer is a student in the Upper Iowa University, and Rus-

sell R. is attending school in Hawkeye. Mildred, a young lady of fine attainments and prepossessing appearance, has spent most of her time for the last two or three years among the numerous California relatives. She is still a cherished member of the parental family.

H. R. Palmer is a member of the principal fraternal orders, and is well advanced in Masonry, in which fraternity he has been honored with high official positions. He is a member of Langridge Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar, of West Union, serving as eminent commander in 1903, and he and his accomplished wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star in the same town. He was worthy patron of said order for two years. His blue lodge membership is with the West Union lodge and his affiliations in the Royal Arch Masons are in the Fayette chapter.

Mr. Palmer is a gentleman of much more than ordinary business attainments. His success is wholly due to his own unaided efforts. A genial, companionable disposition, coupled with his inherent ability to say "yes" or "no" without offense, when his personal interests dictate the word to use, are the leading characteristics of his business progress. This applies to buying as well as selling merchandise.

GEORGE W. GILBERT.

Among the honored old pioneers of Fayette county, Iowa, the subject of this sketch occupies a conspicuous position. A life of good purpose and unimpeached integrity has won for him the unbounded confidence of all who know him and he is eminently entitled to representation in a work of this nature. Mr. Gilbert is a native of western Canada, where he was born on the 28th day of February, 1841, and is the son of William and Rebecca (Pratt) Gilbert. He is of stanch Irish stock, his grandfather Gilbert having come to America from the north of Ireland. On the maternal side his ancestors were English, his maternal great-grandfather having been born in that country, as was his son, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, later locating in Canada, where his daughter, the subject's mother, was born. The old Revolutionary veteran referred to was the father of twenty-three children and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-three years. He was three times married and the subject's mother was born to the first wife. The grandparents were all tillers of the soil and were energetic and enterprising people, standing high in their respective communities. William Gilbert was born in

New York city February 18, 1810, and his wife Rebecca first saw the light of day in Canada on February 11, 1821. The former died in 1889, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the latter in 1862, at the age of forty-one years. William Gilbert lived in his native city until he had reached his majority, when he went to Canada, where he married. About 1845 the family moved to Rockford, Illinois, where they resided until about 1864, when they came to Fayette county, Iowa, and located at Eldorado. In the winter of the following year they moved to Charles City, this state, where they lived eight years. At the end of that time they went to northern Minnesota and took up a claim adjoining the Chippewa Indian reservation. When about seventy-five years old, William Gilbert went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Lois Davis, at Saginaw, Michigan, where his death occurred, his remains being taken to Rockford, Illinois, for interment. After the death of his first wife, he was again married while residing at Rockford, and by the second union he had two sons, three children having been born to the first union, namely: George W., the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, who lives at Lansing, Michigan, and Lois, now deceased. The children of the second union were Theodore, a resident of Minnesota, and Henry, who lives at Detroit City, Minnesota. Their mother is now living in California. William Gilbert was an industrious and energetic man. He was by trade a carpenter and joiner and millwright. In political sentiment he was an abolitionist and took an active part in politics after the war. He was widely known and in whatever company he happened to be he was perfectly at home, being himself somewhat of an entertainer. Through his energetic habits and wise management he was always in fair pecuniary circumstances. In church work he was active, being prominent in the Baptist society, and he was ever found in support of movements for the benefit of the community.

George W. Gilbert was reared in the paternal home and in his youth attended the public schools in Rockford, Illinois. His studies were interrupted, however, by the sounds of the impending conflict which was then about to burst over the nation, and when the President's call for volunteers was issued, he responded promptly, enlisting at Rockford, at the age of nineteen years, in Company D, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The command first went into camp at Bird's Point, Missouri, where they remained during the winter of 1861-62. Subsequently the regiment took part in the battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, followed by Shiloh, these being the most important battles in the history of the regiment. During the battle of Shiloh, the subject was detailed to the boat "City of Memphis," to help care for the wounded, and during the thickest of the fight he

helped to carry many dead and wounded soldiers from the field. General Grant designated him as a nurse on the boat mentioned, which position he retained for four or five weeks, then becoming the steward of the boat. He had charge of about fifty nurses and the boat was kept busily engaged transferring sick soldiers from the South, usually carrying six hundred and seven hundred sick and wounded men at each trip. After this he was detailed as a cook in the Cairo hospital, but soon afterwards was himself taken sick and confined in the same hospital. On his recovery he was made chief cook, which he retained for some time. He then rejoined his regiment and was discharged from the service because of physical disability. When he entered the service, Mr. Gilbert was a strong and robust man, but when he left the army he weighed but eighty-five pounds.

After the completion of his military service Mr. Gilbert returned to his former home at Rockford, where he remained about a year and then came to Fayette county, Iowa, locating in Auburn township. During the following ten years he was successfully engaged there in the tilling of the soil, but in 1876 he came to West Union, where he has since lived. Being an expert mechanic, he was for a number of years kept busily employed, but of recent years he has been living practically retired from active labor. He is a man of splendid personal qualities and is well liked in the circles in which he moves.

On February 25, 1866, Mr. Gilbert was married to Elizabeth Dewey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dewey, her birth having occurred November 2, 1844, near New Richmond, Montgomery county, this state. The Dewey family was originally from Maryland, going from that state first to Ohio, and thence coming to Iowa. They were farming people and occupied a prominent position in their community. Of their eight children, Mrs. Gilbert was the fourth in order of birth, she being a twin to a brother who is now deceased. The Dewey family arrived in Fayette county in 1856, locating near Eldorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have been born two children, namely: Maud, born August 28, 1871, became the wife of Earl Ostrander, of this county, and they have a boy, Jesse, now two years old; Olive, born May 19, 1877, is the wife of Carl Ostrander, and they have one child, Edith Elizabeth, three years old. Carl and Earl Ostrander are twins.

Mr. Gilbert is a stanch Republican in his political faith and has held several township offices, being at present the justice of the peace, in which he is giving eminently satisfactory service. He has long taken an active interest in agricultural matters, being a member of the Fayette County Fair Association. On the fair grounds is a typical log cabin, in which are kept many

valuable and interesting relics of the early pioneer days and which is always the center of interest for visitors. This cabin Mr. Gilbert himself built and presented to the Old Settlers' Association for the specific purpose to which it is devoted, and he was appointed the superintendent of the building, a position he still retains. Mr. Gilbert is the possessor of a number of interesting old relics, one of them being an old map and railroad guide that was published in 1845, before the state of Iowa was admitted to the Union. It is an interesting relic and by contrast emphasizes the wonderful development which has taken place in this state. Mr. Gilbert is also the owner of the celebrated cabin which was used during the first Presidential campaign of Benjamin Harrison, having been made for the Harrison Club of West Union. Several attempts have been made to destroy or steal the cabin, but it is still intact and has been made use of a number of times by the Modern Woodmen and others at different times. Fraternally Mr. Gilbert is a member of Post No. 48, Grand Army of the Republic, at West Union, and was at one time commander of the Veterans' Association of Fayette county. Religiously he is a Baptist, holding membership with the church of that denomination at West Union. He and his wife are living quietly and unostentatiously in their comfortable home at West Union and they enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. They give a cordial welcome to all who enter their home, the spirit of true-hearted hospitality being ever in evidence.

ALBERT B. STUART, M. D.

Although yet a young man, Dr. Albert B. Stuart has won definite success in one of the most exacting of professions, one that requires persistency, close application and the exercise of many attributes of character that go to make the alert business man and the refined gentleman—the tact that wins and retains the confidence and esteem of those with whom he mingles. He comes from an excellent ancestry, people who were influential in the early development of the Hawkeye state. He was born in Lucas county, Iowa, September 1, 1881, the son of Rev. Thomas McKendree and Ruth H. (Huff) Stuart, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Iowa. The Doctor's paternal grandfather, Rev. David Orr Stuart, was a native of West Virginia, his parents having come from Scotland to America in an early day. The Doctor's father served throughout the Civil war as first lieutenant of a company of West Virginia cavalry. The paternal great-

grandfather was also a minister, and the paternal grandfather is still actively engaged in the ministry, having reached the advanced age of ninety-four years; he has been a power for good during his long service in the spreading of the Gospel. The Stuart family has been prominent in West Virginia for many generations, since the first member of the family settled there after his arrival from the hills of heather and bluebells. Rev. Thomas McKendree Stuart is pastor of a church at Dunlap, Iowa, and he, too, has done a very commendable work wherever he has resided. He received part of his education at Kenton College and the Kansas Theological University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He is an eloquent and earnest advocate of the doctrine of the Nazarene and profoundly versed in the Scriptures.

The Huff family came to Iowa from Danville, Indiana, in an early day and settled in Fremont county where Mr. Huff developed a good farm on which he spent his last days and became well known in his community.

To Rev. Thomas M. Stuart and wife four sons were born and all grew to maturity, namely: David E., an attorney living at Council Bluffs; Thomas E., living at Omaha, Nebraska, is chief electrician of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; Frederick C., living in Houston, Texas, is chief civil engineer of a prominent railroad; Dr. Albert B., of this review.

Doctor Stuart was educated at the West Union high school and he received his medical education at the University of Nebraska, where he made a splendid record and from which institution he was graduated in 1904. He first located at Des Moines and he practiced there until 1906, when he came to West Union, Fayette county, where he has since been practicing, having built up quite an extensive patronage with the town and surrounding country, his success as a general practitioner being recognized from the first and he is kept constantly busy attending to his numerous duties. While at Des Moines he was first assistant for the Nebraska institution for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice. Later he was professor of chemical surgery at Drake University and performed his duties there with a fidelity and deftness that won the praise of all concerned.

Doctor Stuart is a member of the Commercial Club of West Union, also the Polk County Medical Association, the Fayette County Medical Association and the Iowa State Medical Association. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Phi Rho Sigma, in all of which he takes much interest.

The Doctor was married on October 24, 1904, to Anna McDonald, of Des Moines, a lady of talent and refinement, and the representative of an

influential and well established family of Des Moines. This union has been blessed by the birth of one son, Donald McDonald.

The Doctor and his wife are popular with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in West Union or wherever they are known.

GUY LYMAN RAWSON.

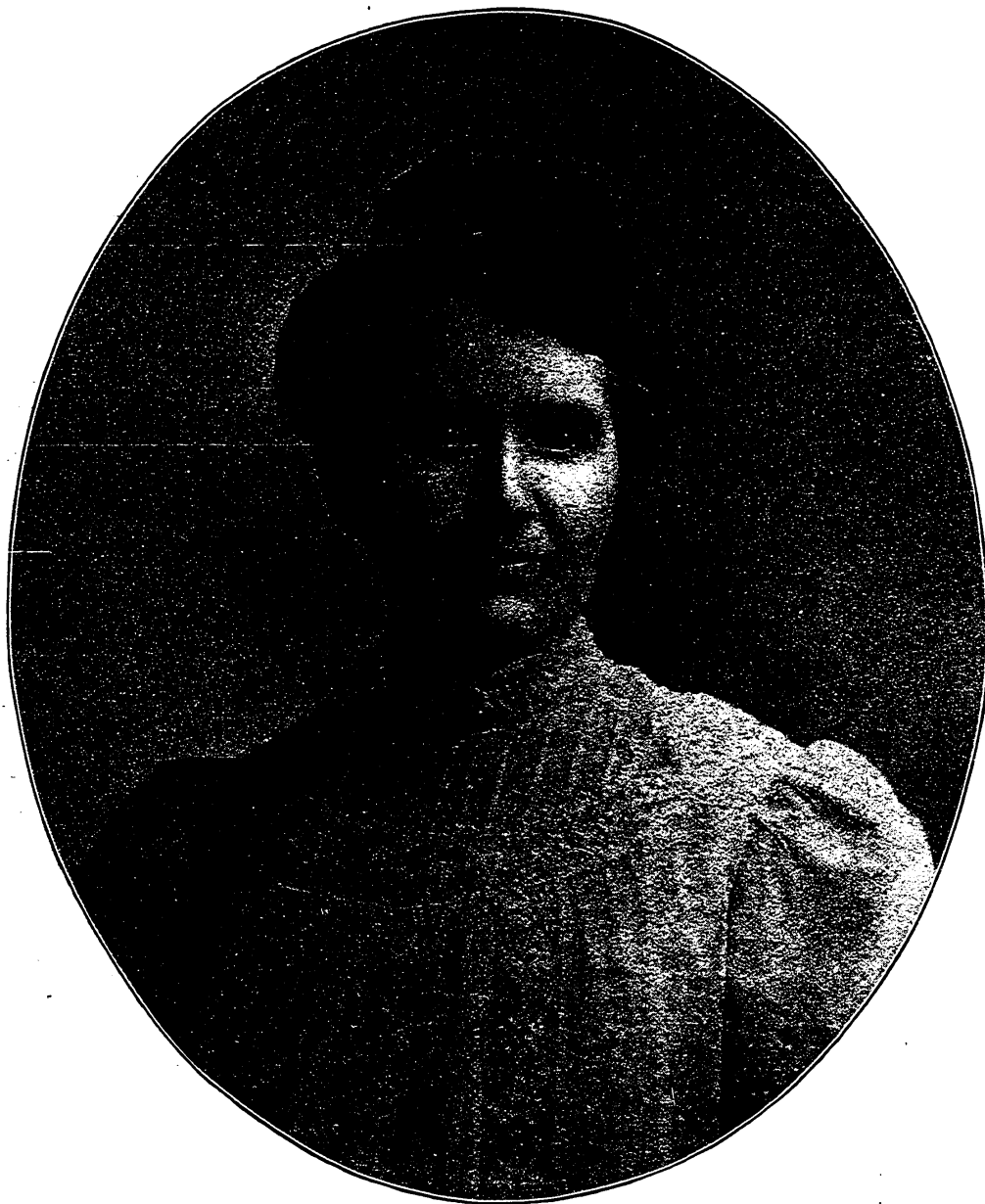
Faith to facts in the analyzation of the character of a citizen of the type of Guy Lyman Rawson, the popular and able cashier of the German-American National Bank at Arlington, Fayette county, Iowa, is all that is required to make a biographical sketch interesting to those who have at heart the good will of the community, because it is the honorable reputation of the men of standing and affairs, more than any other consideration that gives character and stability to the body politic and makes the true glory of a town or community revered at home and respected abroad. In the broad light which things of good report ever invite, the name and character of Mr. Rawson stand revealed and secure, and though of rather modest demeanor, with no ambition to distinguish himself in public position as a leader of men, his career so far has been signally honorable and successful, and the fact that he is still a young man and because he has made such an excellent record in the past, the future augurs, for him, much of good and promise.

Mr. Rawson is a native of this county and the scion of an excellent old family, his birth having occurred on January 17, 1873. He is the son of Walter and Hattie (Gibbs) Rawson. Guy L. Rawson is extensively and successfully engaged in the lumber business at Arlington, Fayette county, and at Volga, Clayton county, besides his responsible and important position in the German-American National Bank here. He is a man of much influence in this community, in public, commercial and social affairs, and he has lived an upright life so that he has the confidence and good will of everyone. He is regarded as a man of more than ordinary business ability, as was his honored father before him.

Guy L. Rawson received a good education in the common schools of his native county, later attended the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated in 1897. He started in life as a teacher, which profession he followed with signal success for a period of ten years in Arlington, being principal of the schools here during that time with the exception of two years, and as such



GUY L. RAWSON.



MRS. LILLY RAWSON.

he did a noble and most commendable work in strengthening and building up the splendid educational system here. He was popular with both pupil and patron and held high rank among the educators of this section of the state. But tiring of the school-room and believing that the business world held greater advantages for him, he turned his attention to banking, becoming cashier of the German-American National Bank of Arlington upon its organization. It opened its doors for business on July 1, 1910, and is making rapid progress. Its officers are: T. J. Ainsworth, president; J. C. Wilken, vice-president; Guy L. Rawson, cashier. These gentlemen are all popular and well established business men of this community.

On June 26, 1904, Mr. Rawson was united in marriage with Lilly G. Walrath, who was born and reared in Arlington, Iowa. After passing through the local schools, she attended Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and she is a lady of education, culture and refinement. She is the daughter of Marvin and Margaret (Thompson) Walrath. Her father was engaged in the hardware business in Arlington for many years, but sold out a few years ago, and moved to Des Moines, where he is now living retired.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Rawson has been graced by the birth of one child, a son, Kenneth A., born December 10, 1905.

Fraternally, Mr. Rawson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen, and he and his wife are members and liberal supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, he is a Republican. He and his wife are popular in the social life of the community and number their friends only by the limits of their acquaintance.

JAMES M. LISHER.

This well known and popular business man is an honored resident of West Union and for a number of years has been one of the leading citizens of Fayette county. He springs from an old and highly esteemed family of Shelby county, Indiana, where his birth occurred on the 4th day of February, 1844, and where his parents, James N. and Elizabeth (Porter) Lisher, settled while the foot of the red man still pressed the soil. The father, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, was a typical pioneer of the early times, took an active part in the development of the section of country in which he located and was long an influential man among his neighbors and fellow citizens. Leaving the Hoosier state a number of years ago, he emigrated to

Illinois, thence to Allamakee county, Iowa, of which he was also a pioneer resident, and there finished his earthly sojourn, dying at the town of Waukon in 1871, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Lisher, who was born July 8, 1817, in Tennessee, departed this life, June, 1907, at Carthage, South Dakota.

These parents moved from McHenry county, Illinois, in 1853 and located in Allamakee county, where Mr. Lisher purchased a tract of government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the same being in what is now Hanover township, which at that time was not organized. He cleared up a farm of one hundred twenty acres, but the loss of four hundred dollars on account of defective mail service embarrassed him considerably and caused much delay in the payment on his land. Mr. Lisher resided on the farm in Allamakee county, which he cleared and improved, until 1868, when he sold out and took up his residence in Waukon, where he spent the remainder of his life. He served about one year in the late Civil war with "The Iowa Gray Beards." He was three times married, Elizabeth Porter being his last wife, and by her he had eight children; by his previous marriages there were ten offspring, making his family of eighteen children the largest in the community where he lived. Of the seven full brothers and sisters of the subject, only two survive, two having died in infancy and the other three in childhood. Those now living are Mrs. Elizabeth M. Madson, of Carthage, South Dakota, and Madford G. Lisher, of Vancouver, Washington, a civil engineer by profession, but at the present time engaged in the real estate business in the city of his residence.

James M. Lisher was quite young when his parents left Indiana and at the age of nine was taken by them to Allamakee county, Iowa, where in a rude log school house he received a limited educational training. Reared amid the stirring scenes and active duties of the pioneer period, he early became a valuable assistant in clearing and developing the farm, but at the age of seventeen he severed home ties and tendered his services to his country, enlisting in 1862 in Company B, Second Battalion Sixteenth United States Infantry, which was assigned to duty in the Army of the Cumberland. Later his command was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, with which he saw much active service, including a number of battles and skirmishes, the first important engagement in which he took part being at Stone River. At the bloody battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, he, with a number of his comrades, fell into the hands of the enemy and was held a prisoner eighteen months and nineteen days, during which time he was in several prisons, including Libby, Danville and Andersonville, having been incarcerated in the one last named for a period of eleven months.

Mr. Lisher entered the army with a vigorous constitution, robust health and buoyant, happy nature, which enabled him to meet the duties of military life with comparative ease and it was to these that he was largely indebted for coming safely through his long and trying experiences in the foul prison pens where he saw many of his comrades die like sheep from want, privation and the inhuman cruelty of heartless and unfeeling guards. Endowed by nature with a strong will, he determined not to succumb and from day to day he endeavored to impart to his fellow prisoners some of his own cheerful spirit, with the result that he not only encouraged them but strengthened himself for the further trying ordeals through which he was obliged to pass. Owing to his strong constitution and determination to make the most of circumstances, he was finally detailed to act as nurse and cook, in which capacities he continued until liberated, at which time his former splendid physique had been reduced to barely ninety pounds.

Mr. Lisher obtained his freedom at Black River Bridge, Mississippi, and as soon as possible returned to the parental home, where in due time he regained his health and strength, and where he remained until 1868, working about one and a half years the meanwhile for Judge Burdick, of Decorah, and devoting the remainder of the interval to the livery business at Waukon. On April 5, 1867, he was married to Mary A. Adams, a native of Ireland, and later took charge of a hotel in Lansing, Iowa, which he ran with encouraging success until the destruction of the building by fire in 1876. He then rented the Key City House at Postville, changing the name to the Burlington House, and operated the same for a period of two years, when he gave up the property to become the proprietor of the Commercial House in that town. Subsequently he purchased the latter hotel, which he conducted for five years and then took charge of the Descent House at West Union, which he ran in conjunction with the former for a period of one year. Disposing of the Postville property at the end of that time, he devoted his attention to the Descent House until 1890, but two years prior to that date he bought the Commercial Hotel in West Union, better known as "Jim's House," which he conducted until 1907. On February 23d of the latter year he sold the Commercial House, but in June, 1909, repurchased the house and has since conducted it to the satisfaction of the traveling public, making it one of the most popular hostleries in the city and gaining a wide reputation for himself as a very capable, painstaking and obliging host.

Mr. Lisher has led quite a strenuous life and exercised a strong influence for good in the various places where he has resided. Eminently social and a hale fellow well met, he possesses the happy faculty of winning and retaining

warm personal friendships and his popularity has always extended to the limits of his acquaintance. He is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens of West Union and in addition to contributing to the city's welfare through the medium of his business interests, he is always ready to lend his aid and influence to other enterprises for its general prosperity and growth. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, but does not take a very active part in public affairs, although well informed on the questions of the times and always ready to give solid reasons for the opinions to which he holds.

Mr. and Mrs. Lisher are the parents of four children, the first two being twins that died in infancy; Floyd Clifton, the next in order of birth, married Ida Hoyer, and lives in West Union, where he has been engaged in merchandising and various other lines of business; Myrtle M., the youngest of the family, is the wife of E. P. Rowen, of Chicago, her husband being manager of the Goodrich Rubber Company of that city.

J. S. YAROUS.

A man who has earned well-merited success and at the same time has established himself in the good graces of his fellow citizens is J. S. Yarous, one of Union township's best known citizens and whose family has long been influential in Fayette county, Iowa, and Knox county, Ohio, he himself being a native of the latter, having been born there August 7, 1853. He is the son of Charles and Katherine (Peters) Yarous, the former having been born in Germany and the latter in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Fred Yarous, who spent his life in the fatherland. The maternal grandparents, Christian and Susan Peters, were also natives of Germany, and they came to America in an early day, first settling in Pennsylvania, and in 1859 came on to Iowa and settled in Clayton county, where they took up forty acres of land, but later moved to the southern part of the state where Mr. Peters died; his widow removed to Fayette county and died here at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

When a young man Charles Yarous, father of J. S. of this review, came to America and settled in Ohio and there followed farming until he moved to Clinton county, Iowa, where he took up three hundred and thirty acres of land which he improved and on which he lived until his death, and on which his widow still lives with a host of friends. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yarous ten children were born, all sons but one. The father of these children

lived a quiet life, never seeking public display. He was a member of the Evangelical church and was a good man in his every day life.

J. S. Yarous was educated in Clayton county, this state, attending the common schools and receiving a fairly good education. He worked on his father's farm when a boy, in fact he has always followed farming, and he has been unusually successful in its various phases and also in stock raising. He became the owner of six hundred and forty acres in Clayton county, on which he carried on general farming, and he still owns one hundred and twenty acres there. In 1903 he moved to Fayette county, Iowa, and bought the Fuller farm in the edge of West Union, this farm of three hundred and thirty acres being one of the model places in the county. He has brought it up to the standard in the way of improvements and everything on it indicates that a gentleman of excellent taste, good judgment and industry has its management in hand. Mr. Yarous has a splendid and beautifully located dwelling, large and commodious outbuildings, good orchard and all that goes to make a desirable farmstead. He handles a good grade of livestock and no small part of his annual income is derived from this source, he being an excellent judge of stock and knowing how to best prepare them for market.

Mr. Yarous was married in June, 1879, to Rebecca Doty, the daughter of an influential old family, and to this union the following children have been born: Artha, Blanche, Clifton, Mary, Rebecca, Jerome, Jacob, Cornelius (deceased), Cornelia, James and Susan.

Fraternally, Mr. Yarous belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and, politically, he is a Republican, and he has long taken more or less interest in political affairs, but has been too busy with his individual business to seek office; however, he served very acceptably as school director while living in Clayton county, Iowa, and also as road overseer. He and his family are pleasant and popular in this vicinity.

JAMES H. LAKIN.

The respect which should always be accorded the brave sons of the North who left homes and the peaceful pursuits of civil life to give their services, and their lives if need be, to preserve the integrity of the American Union is certainly due James H. Lakin, now a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado, but for many years a well known and honored resident of Fayette county, Iowa. He was one of the first volunteers from this county and he certainly

proved his loyalty to the government in many situations and for this and many other reasons is eminently deserving of the high esteem in which he has always been held.

James H. Lakin was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, March 11, 1838, and is the son of William P. and Sarah (Bretney) Lakin, the father born in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, October 23, 1791, and the mother was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, November 7, 1799, the former of English descent and the latter of German ancestry. They were married at Lebanon, Ohio, and located near Point Pleasant, that state, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was engaged in the pottery business and in farming. An uncle of William Lakin, Benjamin Lakin, was a prominent pioneer Methodist minister for a period of sixty years, from 1790 until his death in 1848.

James H. Lakin, of this review, was reared in Ohio and he received a good education in the common schools of his native community, in the Clermont Academy in his native county and also at the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa. He emigrated to Fayette, Iowa, in May, 1858, and during the next few years he was a student in the college and a clerk in the store here. At the first war meeting held in Fayette county, April 24, 1861, he was one of the eighteen who enlisted, the first company from this county being mustered in at Keokuk, June 8th, following, and was soon afterwards assigned to duty in Missouri. Mr. Lakin volunteered as a private in Company F, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, but he was mustered into service on June 8, 1861, as fourth sergeant, and appointed regiment color bearer in August following. For meritorious service he was commissioned second lieutenant, April 9, 1862, and promoted to first lieutenant, the following September. He performed the duties of color bearer at the battle of Blue Mills, Missouri, July 24, 1861, and received honorable mention for his brave conduct there; he also carried the colors on the first day of the battle of Shiloh and again received honorable mention. He also took part in the siege of Vicksburg, battle of Hatchie Bridge and a number of minor skirmishes in Missouri and elsewhere. He was assigned to duty as aid-de-camp on the staff of Colonel Pugh, July 3, 1863, and later on the staff of Gen. T. K. Smith, commander of a detachment of the Seventeenth Army Corps on the Red River expedition. Thus, after faithful and meritorious services in behalf of his country, Mr. Lakin was mustered out of the service at Davenport, Iowa, June 18, 1864.

Colonel Lakin has devoted his life to the mercantile business and farming. In 1872 and 1873, as a member of the firm of Birch-Lakin & Company, he took a contract for grading a section of the Davenport & St. Paul railroad,

now known as the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, the division of which he had charge being in Fayette and Howard counties. He was identified with the organization of the Bank of West Union in 1884, of which he was made vice-president, which office he held to the satisfaction of all concerned until he left the state in 1890, since which time he has been more or less engaged in the mercantile business and mining.

Politically, the subject is a Republican and he was auditor of Fayette county for two terms from 1876 to 1880 and he was appointed to fill an unexpired term in 1883. In 1874 he was appointed aid-de-camp on Gov. C. C. Carpenter's staff with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but is now a Congregationalist. He has long taken an active interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member and past commander of Abernathy Post, No. 48, of West Union, Iowa, and also belongs to the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. He is a member of Brighton Lodge, No. 78, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Brighton, Colorado; also Ansel Humphreys Chapter No. 80, Royal Arch Masons, at Fayette, Iowa, and Langridge Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, at West Union.

Colonel Lakin was married on April 19, 1870, to Sarah Thompson, daughter of Wilson L. and Nancy (Sherwin) Thompson, of Point Pleasant, Ohio, and after a mutually happy wedded life of eighteen years, Mrs. Lakin was called to her rest on March 14, 1888. This union resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Marie T., born May 31, 1874; Lee H., born June 4, 1879; Irene R., born October 4, 1882. On February 11, 1890, James H. Lakin married Helen M. Sabin, the representative of an excellent old family.

LEWIS WILBUR.

By a life consistent in motive and action and because of his many fine personal qualities, Lewis Wilbur, one of Fayette county's substantial citizens, has earned the sincere regard of all who know him, and in his home, which is the center of a large social circle, there is always in evidence a spirit of generous hospitality, old and young alike being at all times accorded proper consideration, therefore the Wilbur family has always been well liked and popular.

Lewis Wilbur was born in Fayette county, Iowa, October 7, 1858, and he is the son of R. T. and Lydia (Peer) Wilbur, a well known and a well established family in this place.

Lewis Wilbur received his early education in the common schools of Fayette county and he remained at home until twenty years of age, when he was married to Elizabeth Messerly. She was born in Switzerland and when ten years of age came to America with her parents and some of the early foreign settlers here in this part of Fayette county. She was born February 19, 1857, and is the mother of six children, namely: Della married Frank Spears and lives in Miles City, Montana, and they have one child; Fred married Pearl Blough, lives in Fayette county, Iowa, and has one child; Mable married Harry Grimes, lives in Miles City, Montana, and has one child; Leonard lives at home, as do also Ena and Ruth.

Lewis Wilbur first located on rented land, which he farmed for two years, then purchased land of his own in Fayette county and he has lived on his present place about twenty years; it lies in sections 35 and 36 and he makes his residence in the latter. He has a neat and well improved farm, and, having always carried on general farming, he well understands the modern phases of agriculture and therefore succeeds.

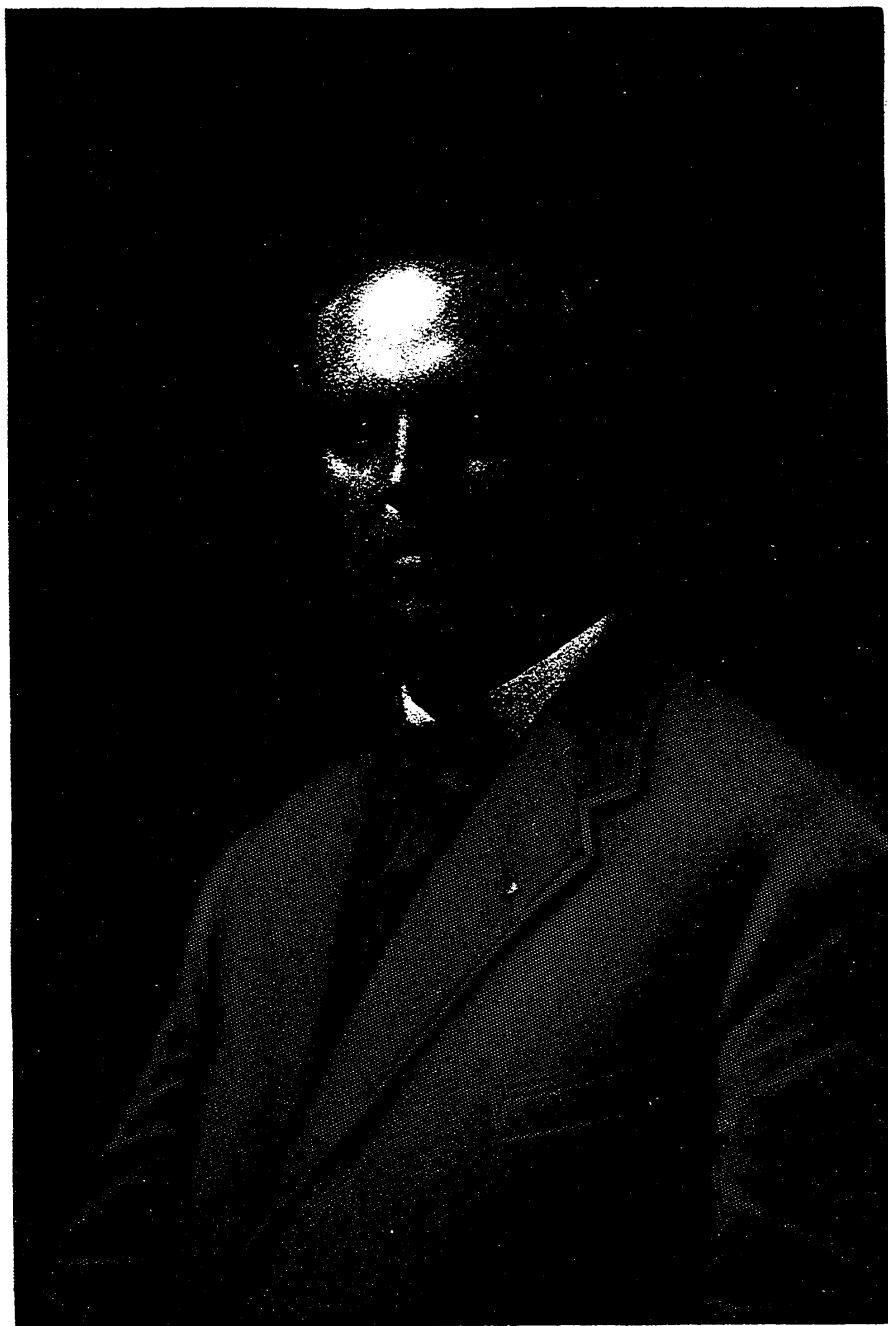
Mr. Wilbur has held some of the minor offices of the township, but he is not much of a politician, not caring to waste any time dabbling in the same; however, he has been a Democrat all his life, but merely goes to the polls and votes. He is a great reader and is exceptionally well advised on the current events of the day and is an interesting conversationalist. He has a beautiful and pleasant home and is fairly well fixed from a financial standpoint, though he has lost lots of money by going on notes for friends. All he has he has made by his own persistent efforts. He has a fine family of orderly, healthy and bright children.

Fraternally, Mr. Wilbur belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeoman lodge at West Union. Mrs. Wilbur belongs to the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM ELMER FITCH.

William E. Fitch, the well-known proprietor of Fitch's Laundry at La-Salle, Illinois, is a native of Fayette county, Iowa, born in Illyria township, April 10, 1867. He is the eldest of a family of seven children born to George W. and Roxcie (Moore) Fitch, both of whom are natives of north-eastern Ohio.

Will E. Fitch was reared and educated in his native county. He attended the country schools of Illyria and Bethel townships during the first



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W. E. Fitch

five or six years of his school life, after which his parents located in West Union, and he there pursued the full course of the graded schools and a special teachers' course at Ainsworth's private academy. He began his independent career as a teacher in the country schools of the county, and was quite successful as a pedagogue. But his inclination was towards mechanical pursuits and he was permitted to make his own choice of a life work. When about eighteen years old he went to Cedar Rapids and there learned the "preliminaries" of the laundry business. He was employed for a few months in Muscatine, and afterwards leased a small plant in Minnesota. But this small town and one or two other small places where he set up in trade, did not have the population to sustain the business on the scale which he had in mind. He was employed in various capacities in many of the larger cities of the country and finally worked for the Empire Laundry Machinery Company in the capacity of expert launder, installing new plants and instructing inexperienced buyers in laundry methods. Finally he accepted a position as foreman of a large plant at Ottumwa, Iowa. While so employed he found a plant poorly equipped and operated in what seemed to him a good town, LaSalle, Illinois. After some preliminary skirmishing he bought it, and began building it up and improving it. From that day he began to forge to the front, and has now one of the best-equipped and most up-to-date laundries in the state. He gives employment regularly to about thirty people, exclusive of a considerable number of outside agents. The output of the plant at first was less than a hundred dollars a week; but for the last eight or ten years it has seldom been below five hundred dollars weekly, and often above that figure. Men in the business in Illinois and elsewhere recognize in "Billie" a man who thoroughly understands the business and who is not so selfish as to keep his knowledge to himself. In 1900 he was elected president of the Laundrymen's Association of Illinois, served one year, was then elected secretary, which responsible office he held for eight years, when he was again given the presidency. During this period he was also elected secretary of the National Association and was for five years secretary of the Middle and Western Launderers' Association. Billy's person as well as his home is well decorated with presents received in acknowledgment and appreciation of his valued services.

Being of a literary turn of mind, Mr. Fitch is also a paid contributor to the laundry journals of the country, especially the *National Journal*, and it seems that his contributions, of both prose and poetry, are eagerly sought, and much of this matter has been republished in the regular press of the country.

"Billie" Fitch is one of the men who believes in going to the bottom of things, as is evidenced in the fact that he passed the necessary examination for the position of grand lecturer (Masonic) for the state of Illinois, and carried off the prize and has served a number of years in that capacity. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner and an Elk.

The subject of this sketch has a character and manner peculiarly his own. Among his business associates he is known as "Pastor Bill." His writings and sayings are always in a highly moral and unselfish tone, which have brought him this unsought, and perhaps undesired, prefix. No man more thoroughly despises wrangling and fault-finding and his competitors cannot but admire his entire fairness, even to the side of personal losses, rather than to engage in any form of self-exaltation.

Mr. Fitch has been twice married, first to Ella Mae Jack, of Muscatine, Iowa. A son and daughter were born to this union, Mary Luella, a stenographer, and Frank, in school. His present wife was Charlottina Trout, of Peru, and they have one son, Harold William, thirteen years of age.

In politics and religion Mr. Fitch is extremely liberal. He is free and outspoken, yet never obtrusive. Politically, he supports the men whose sayings and doings most cleanly coincide with his own views regarding the issue. But it must be added that such men, thus far, have usually been found in the Republican party. He is not a member of any church organization, though interested in every movement that has for its aim "the greatest good to the greatest number."

GEORGE R. ADAMS.

A well known and progressive citizen of the vicinity of Maynard, Fayette county, is George R. Adams, who, like many of the enterprising and honored citizens of this county, came from the great Empire state, having been born in Cattaraugus county, New York, June 17, 1840. He is the son of Albygense and Diana (Latin) Adams, the father having been born in 1801 of Scotch and Irish descent, and the mother born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1799, of Spanish and English descent. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, namely: Clarinda, now deceased, married George Fullmer; Abner died in Helena, Montana; Henry died in Janesville, Wisconsin; Leander L., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this book, is also deceased; George R., of this review, is the youngest of the family.

George R. Adams was five years old when he was brought to Rock

county, Wisconsin, by his parents in 1845. They located near Janesville and rented land for ten years, then moved to Whiteside county, Illinois, where the father farmed until his death. However, his death occurred in New York, while he was on a visit there. The death of the mother occurred in Wisconsin. They were excellent people, honest, hospitable and successful farmers.

George R. Adams did not enjoy extensive advantages of an early education; however he is a well read man on current questions of the day and is successful in carrying on all forms of every-day business. While yet a boy he "hired out" to do whatever honest work he could get, remaining in Rock county, Wisconsin, until 1855, when he moved to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he farmed until his enlistment in the Union Army, and after the war closed he remained there until 1867, when he came to Fayette county, Iowa, and purchased eighty acres of land in Harlan township, just west of Maynard.

On January 3, 1871, Mr. Adams married Martha Hiner, of Columbus, Ohio, the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wengert) Hiner, both natives of Pennsylvania, and pioneers of Whiteside county, Illinois. Mr. Hiner was killed by lightning in 1864 and his wife died in Kansas. She had married a second time, her last husband being O. P. Gray. Eight children were born to Isaac Hiner and wife.

To Mr. and Mrs. George R. Adams four children were born, namely: George Chester, a farmer in Harlan township; Duddthga married Samuel DeLong, of Maynard, Iowa; Bertha Adams is a trained nurse and is living at home; Clarence C. is farming near Fulton, Kansas.

After 1867 Mr. Adams followed farming with his usual success until 1898, when he moved to Maynard and retired, having accumulated a competency for his declining years by his able management and close application to business. He was always considered a good farmer and stock raiser.

On August 15, 1862, Mr. Adams enlisted in Company B, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in Round Grove, and soon the company went in camp at Dixon, Illinois, remaining there until sent to Louisville, Kentucky; their first serious engagement was at Perryville, that state, where Mr. Adams was severely wounded, being shot through the thigh, and he was incapacitated for further service until March 1, 1863. He took part in the famous Atlanta campaign, fought at Buzzard's Roost, Pumpkin Vine creek, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Adairsville, Seymour, Culp Farm, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station and Atlanta, serving with credit until the close of the war, being paid off on July 1, 1865, at Chicago, Illinois, and discharged on June 12, at Camp Harker, Tennessee. He is a member of the Grand

Army of the Republic post at Maynard. Although a loyal Republican, he has never aspired to public office. He has hosts of friends in this section of Fayette county where his life has been conducted along honorable and worthy lines.

JOHN BAUMANN.

Although the republic of Switzerland is small, she has sent a very large number of excellent citizens to America, many of whom have selected the great commonwealth of Iowa as the scene of their life work, and Fayette county has allured such a number to her genial atmosphere and productive soil. Of these, John Baumann is deserving of special mention, for he is one of Pleasant Valley township's worthiest citizens as we shall see by a study of the following paragraphs. His birth occurred in Switzerland in 1857, and he is the son of Jacob and Ann (Hildbrunner) Baumann, both natives of Switzerland, where they grew to maturity and were educated. They came to America in 1864, continuing their long journey until they reached Clayton county, Iowa, where they engaged in farming and soon had a comfortable home. Jacob Baumann was also a minister and he started the Baptist church at Elgin and preached here regularly for eight or ten years, doing a great work in the church of this neighborhood. He was a man whom everybody honored and liked, for he was a good and useful man. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living at this writing.

John Baumann was reared on his father's farm and began working on the same when very young. He received a limited education in the home schools, but he has since become well informed by general reading. He directed his attention to agricultural pursuits early in life and has followed the same continuously ever since. When twenty-five years of age he bought the home place of two hundred and forty acres and remained there three years, carrying on general farming in a most successful manner. He sold out in 1884 and moved to Elgin, Fayette county, and became a partner of Ben Schori, a stock dealer, and they carried on this line of business very extensively for a period of six years. He understood thoroughly the stock business and he was very widely known in this line, but he preferred to go back to farming, and he accordingly purchased the home place again, which he operated for three years, then sold out and returned to Elgin and rented the Ben Schori farm of two hundred and fifty acres, which he worked for five years. Then he bought the old Patterson farm, one half mile west of Elgin, where

he now resides. This is one of the finest farms in the township and is admired by all. It consists of two hundred and forty acres, well improved and well tilled. He devotes a large portion of his time to various kinds of livestock, follows dairying, raises large numbers of good hogs, principally Chester Whites, and he is just beginning to raise Swiss cattle. He has a wide reputation for the high grade stock he raises and a ready market is always found for them. He has an attractive and substantial home and outbuildings sufficient for all his needs. Everything about his place is in excellent repair.

Mr. Baumann was married in 1881 to Caroline Freiburghaus, a sister of C. F. Freiburghaus, whose sketch is to be found on another page of this work and which contains a full history of this splendid family. To Mr. and Mrs. Baumann the following children have been born: Edwin H., Clara E., Walter J., Lillie R., Lulu I., Louis J., Otto J., Richard C., Johnnie C. The first three children, Freddie, Kattie and Frieda, and Carrie, the youngest, died, thus making thirteen children in all born to them.

Politically, Mr. Baumann is a Republican and he and his family belong to the Baptist church. They are highly respected throughout this locality and have numerous friends wherever they are known.

WILL H. BARNES.

An exceptionally careful agriculturist is Will H. Barnes, of Harlan township, Fayette county, for to his energy, enterprise and good management his present station in life is attributed. He started on his career as an independent factor down toward the bottom of the ladder and is now the owner of a very desirable farm property and occupies a conspicuous place among the successful farmers of this locality. He is a native of the community where he resides, having preferred to remain on his native soil rather than seek his fortune in some distant neighborhood. His birth occurred June 29, 1883, and he received a very good education in the Maynard high school. He is the son of Hiram and Hattie (Rich) Barnes, who were born near Belvidere, Illinois, the father's birth occurring on September 11, 1841, and the mother's on September 8, 1853; her death occurred on February 2, 1899. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: Lillian H., born February 5, 1872, is the wife of Frank Goldsberg, of Maynard, Iowa; Lawrence C. was born July 6, 1877, and resides in Fremont township, and is manager of the German creamery; Will H., of this review, and Carroll O., born October 22, 1885, lives at Maynard.

Will H. Barnes grew up on the home farm and assisted with the general work about the place, and attended school at Maynard until seventeen years of age. At the time of his mother's death in Maynard he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for three years, but believing that farming was the more remunerative, he rented his father's farm of one hundred and twenty acres in 1903, and has devoted his attention to farming since that time, his efforts having been rewarded with a large measure of success.

Politically, Mr. Barnes is a Republican, but has never held office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Maynard Lodge No. 149.

On September 23, 1906, Mr. Barnes married Ellen E. Payne, who was born in Harlan township, November 4, 1887, and is the daughter of Stephen and Carrie (Hollister) Payne, natives of Smithfield township and a well known family there. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnes two children have been born, namely: Louis Eugene, born August 9, 1907, and Doris Winifred, born June 21, 1909.

HIRAM BARNES.

It is the pride of the people of this country that when the great war between the states closed, all the vast army of citizen soldiery quietly laid down their arms and returned to their homes and the arts of peace. It was predicted by the European nations not only that the country would be divided, but that after the war an enormous army would be kept up and a military dictatorship would be established on the fragments; but, instead, they saw the great armies melt away, saw a reunited country in which liberty was a fact as well as a name, and saw the boys in blue return to their wives, homes and their occupations. Hiram Barnes, of Maynard, Harlan township, Fayette county, was one of those patriotic citizens. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1839, but he was educated in Boone county, Illinois, in the early district schools. He is the son of Calvin and Elizabeth (Van Atten) Barnes, the father born in Utica, New York, of English parentage. Calvin Barnes was a contractor and builder, and he and his wife were married in the state of New York and moved to Painesville, Erie county, Pennsylvania, some time afterwards, where Mr. Barnes worked at his trade. About 1847 the family moved to Chicago and remained there some time, probably two years, then moved to Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, remained there a short time, and on account of the chills attacking the family they

moved back to Chicago where Mr. Barnes went to work in a furnace plant, making molds. While there the family was taken sick with the cholera, during the first epidemic of that disease in Chicago. Mr. Barnes and son, Hiram, of this review, recovered, while death claimed Mrs. Barnes. Three other children of the family escaped the disease. In the course of a month or so, Mr. Barnes and his four children returned to Belvidere, Illinois, where he lived until about 1880. During that time he married twice, losing both wives by death. In 1880 he moved to Mosinee, Wisconsin, and made his home with his oldest daughter, Mrs. Michael Clark, where his death occurred about 1882. His family consisted of seven children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Mosinee, Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary Pingree, of Oakland, California; Hiram, of this review; Orien, of Maynard, Iowa.

When seventeen years of age Hiram Barnes began working at the carpenter's trade under his father's direction and completed his apprenticeship under the elder Barnes's instructions, and with the exception of one summer on a farm he worked with his father until August, 1862, when he proved his patriotism by enlisting in Company K, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee under General Grant, until Grant took charge of the Army of the Potomac, when General Blair took charge of the former army (the Seventeenth Army Corps), and with the last named commander Mr. Barnes remained until mustered out in Washington City at the close of the war, he having made a splendid record on detached service for the most part. During the latter part of the siege of Vicksburg he served in the commissary department, and after leaving that he was an orderly (dispatch bearer), a very responsible position, to Col. J. H. Mills, of the First Kansas Volunteers Infantry, with headquarters in the Seventeenth Army Corps, and he remained in that capacity until the close of the war. During a raid at Providence, Louisiana, he lost the sight of his right eye, having been struck by a gun cap or sliver. At the close of the war he received a recommendation in regard to his honesty and reliability, etc., signed by Maj.-Gen. J. T. Sherman and Adj.-Gen. J. B. Blair, of the Seventeenth Army Corps headquarters.

Upon his return from the war, Mr. Barnes entered land in Boone county, Illinois, and took up farming. In 1868 he moved to Fayette county, Iowa, and rented a farm in Harlan township, and worked other land on the shares until 1884, when he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 27, Harlan township, where he lived until 1901, when he moved to Maynard, renting his farm to his son, Lawrence. In 1904 he returned to the farm and remained on it two years, and in 1906 moved again to Maynard, where

he lives at present in honorable retirement, enjoying the fruits of his former years of labor.

Politically, Mr. Barnes is a Republican, but has never held office. He is a member of Reynolds Post, No. 47, Grand Army of the Republic, at Maynard, having been chaplain of the post for the past five years. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, having been steward in the local congregation for the past eight years, and treasurer for about the same length of time.

On June 30, 1870, Mr. Barnes was married, at Independence, Iowa, to Mattie Rich, who was born in Boone county, Illinois, September 8, 1853, the daughter of George and Maria (Brown) Rich, natives of Ohio. They moved to Fayette county, Iowa, locating in Harlan township about 1855 or 1856. Mrs. Barnes was the fifth child in a family of six children. Her death occurred on February 2, 1899, leaving four children, namely: Lillian M., who was born February 5, 1872, married Frank Goldsberry, and lives in Maynard; Lawrence C., born July 6, 1877, lives in Center township, and is manager of the German creamery; Will H., born June 29, 1883, lives on the home farm (see his sketch); Carroll O., born October 22, 1885, lives with his father.

On October 1, 1902, Hiram Barnes married Mrs. Mary R. A. (Robbins) Robbins, who was born in Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, January 16, 1841; she is the daughter of Henry D. and Mary (Humphrey) Robbins, the father a native of New York and the mother of Canton, Connecticut. His death occurred in New York; Mrs. Robbins came to Iowa where she died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Barnes, in West Union.

JERRY D. PERKINS.

To have given thirty years in the service of his country is a lot which falls to few Americans. Then certainly full credit should be given to this man, hero of three wars (the Civil war, 1861-65; the Spanish-American war, 1898, and the Philippine Islands, 1902), in service all over our country and in all our dependencies; one of the regulars, those men who can be depended on in every fight, whose business it is to fight, for which they often fail to get the glory which the volunteer receives; those regulars who bear the hardest service in war, and yet, perhaps, whose duty in time of peace is most arduous. For then there is no glamour of war, no public recognition of heroism, but just a dull and grinding round of duty, far more difficult to bear than actual campaigning. Honor to the volunteer; more honor to



Jerry D Perkins

the regular. We cannot say more that is fitting in honor of a soldier whose service in both branches has been as long and as meritorious as this man's.

Jerry D. Perkins was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, December 10, 1849. (See sketch of Mrs. J. T. Gager, his sister.) When but fifteen years old, he enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, of which Col. D. B. Henderson was colonel and A. J. Smith was general commanding. Their old captain, Leonard T. McCowan, of Taylor county, is still living, and Rev. Frank M. Robertson, of Fayette county, was in the same company. From 1871 to 1881, Mr. Perkins was engaged in the cattle business in Texas. On January 12, 1881, he enlisted at San Antonio in Company F, Twenty-second United States Infantry, for five years, and served at most of the posts on the plains. He was discharged January 11, 1886. On April 27, 1886, he had re-enlisted in the Fourteenth United States Infantry at San Francisco and was sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where he served for two enlistments, being discharged April 26, 1891, and re-enlisting the following day in the same company and regiment. He was discharged in 1896 with the rank of sergeant. His next enlistment was on May 2, 1896, for three years in Company A of the Eleventh Infantry, and he was sent to Fort Apache, Arizona, and in the spring of 1898 to Jefferson Barracks, at St. Louis, and then to Camp Alger, at Mobile, Alabama. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he was sent to Tampa, Florida. In June he was transferred to Company I, same regiment, and on July 23d boarded the transport "Grant" for Porto Rico and was in the engagement with the Spanish troops, following them to the Rio Bravo, where the Spanish troops scattered. He was at San Juan at the surrender. His company remained there until November 22, 1900, when it was sent back to the old Arsenal at Washington, D. C. Mr. Perkins re-enlisted in Company I May 2, 1899. The company was sent to the Philippines on the "Kilpatrick" from San Francisco, reaching Manila in May, 1901, and remained in the islands until March, 1904. Mr. Perkins was discharged May 1, 1902, and on May 25th re-enlisted for three years in Company B, Eleventh Infantry. In 1904 he returned to San Francisco on the transport "Thomas" and was assigned to Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, where, on January 1, 1906, he was retired on account of his thirty years' service. In all his discharges he was recommended by his superior officers for his bravery, honesty and fidelity to duty.

Mr. Perkins had secured a tract of land in the state of Washington, but sold this, and in April, 1908, he retired to Alpha, Fayette county, Iowa, where he now lives, with his sister, Mrs. Eliza Rogers, as housekeeper. She

is the widow of Joseph C. Rogers, a soldier in Company F, Thirty-eighth Iowa Regiment, in the Civil war, who died January 17, 1907, at Alpha. Her life has been spent at Alpha since the age of twelve years. Of four brothers in the Civil war, Jerry alone survived the war. George H. Perkins, of Company F, Third Iowa, was shot at Jackson, Mississippi, July 3, 1863. William F., of Company F, Thirty-eighth Iowa, died in a hospital. Charles W., of the same regiment and company, was reported missing and never heard of, being supposedly killed by bushwhackers near New Madrid. They were indeed a family of fighters and loyal to their country to the full extent of giving their lives in her defense. Jerry Perkins is now living quietly, much esteemed by his fellow citizens.

ANDREW HUNSBERGER.

In the above named gentleman is found a sample of the self-made, reliant, enterprising men who have made the West—one who has been a witness of and participant in the wonderful development which has characterized this section during the past half century. During his early life he passed through some unique experiences and his reminiscences of those earlier days are interesting. Mr. Hunsberger was born in Ohio in 1851 and is a son of Benedict and Maria (Shadel) Hunsberger. Both were born in canton Bern, Switzerland, where they were married. Mr. Hunsberger followed the trade of tinner with such success that in 1850 he was able to carry out a plan which had long been his cherished dream, namely, coming to America to give the wheel of fortune a turn in a new country. Arriving on the coast of the western continent, they proceeded to Ohio and there located. Not finding there the opportunities which he sought, Mr. Hunsberger, in 1854, came to Pleasant Valley township, this county, buying a small piece of land which he farmed carefully, at the same time following his trade, which he had learned in his native country. The first winter, as the subject of this sketch relates, they lived in a dug-out, which was fairly comfortable, although according to our present-day idea of comfort this would seem an almost unendurable experience, and from this moved into a small log house. After a number of years' sojourn in this temporary abode they sold the place and thereafter lived with their children. This experience of living in a dugout was only one of many pioneer experiences that read like fiction. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsberger were the parents of four children, there being two brothers and two sisters of the

subject of this review. Although the children enjoyed the advantage of education in the common schools, Andrew Hunsberger was compelled, owing to the condition of the family exchequer, to find work to do, and since early life he has made his own way. His success has come from "sticking to his last," in other words, he has kept steadily at farming. His first purchase of land was a tract of fifty-four acres, largely timber land with few improvements, but by dint of persevering labor the land was cleared and placed in a state of good cultivation, furnished with many improvements, and here he made his home for nine years.

Like many others at that time, Mr. Hunsberger then turned his eyes to the far West, whence reports had it that fortunes were quickly and easily made. About 1890 he went to Oregon, and there searched for sometime for a likely place for a home. However, after looking over the ground, he decided to return to Iowa. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Elgin after his return and made his home on this place for five years, at the end of which time he bought the one hundred and fifteen-acre tract where he now makes his home and where he does general farming. Many fine improvements have been placed upon this property, and most of the property is cleared and is under a high state of cultivation. It is rapidly becoming one of the best farms in the vicinity.

Mr. Hunsberger, in 1872, was united in marriage with Anna Spinden. They are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Hunsberger is a Democrat in politics, but is not an office aspirant. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsberger are exceedingly pleasant and agreeable people and their fund of anecdote and information gained from travel and the experiences which either one or both have passed through, make them delightful entertainers.

ELMER A. MCILREE.

In placing the name of E. A. McIlree in the front rank of West Union's business men and the substantial and representative citizens of Fayette county, simple justice is done a biographical fact universally recognized in this part of Iowa by all men at all familiar with his history. A man of judgment, sound discretion and business ability of a high order, he has managed, with tactful success, important enterprises and so impressed his individuality upon the community as to gain recognition among its leading citizens and public spirited men of affairs, being a public official against whom not the shadow

of suspicion ever rested and a man who has always taken an abiding interest in the general welfare of his community and county.

Mr. McIlree was born in Johnson county, Iowa, on January 5, 1865. He comes of one of the old pioneer families of sterling worth, being the son of Linus and Ann C. (Beam) McIlree, the father born in Niles, Ohio, and the mother in Stanton, Virginia.

E. A. McIlree was a printer in his early life and he followed this trade with much success until December 5, 1890, when he purchased *The Leader* at Riverside, Washington county, Iowa, which he conducted successfully until 1902, building up the property and increasing the circulation and making it one of the best papers of its type in that part of the state. He then bought *The Fayette County Union* and under his careful and judicious management it has become one of the leading and best weekly papers in the state. Its mechanical appearance has been greatly improved, as well as its circulation increased and its value enhanced as an advertising medium. It is well edited, newsy and is popular with the masses of the people and growing in power and prestige as a mold of public opinion.

Mr McIlree is also the owner of a substantial and valuable business block and a modern and handsome residence in West Union. He is a man of excellent business ability and is deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished owing to the fact that he started in life practically empty handed and has never relied upon anyone for assistance, but has forged to the front by sheer force of energy, persistency, tact and the exercise of sound judgment.

Mr. McIlree has long been prominent in public affairs and has always performed his every duty in reference to advancing the general welfare of the community in which he lived. He is an uncompromising Democrat, and his ability being recognized by his party and friends he was elected mayor of West Union, which position he held with much credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned for a period of four years, from 1906 to 1910. He did a great many things that will be of permanent benefit to this city and he won the lasting gratitude of the citizens of this vicinity. For the past four years he has been secretary of the Fayette County Agricultural Society, the duties of which he has very faithfully discharged.

Mr. McIlree was married in December, 1886, to Myrtle Z. Seaton, daughter of Oliver and Harriet (Reed) Seaton, and this union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Paul L., Ruth, Reed and Vance. Mr. McIlree is prominent in fraternal circles in the Hawkeye state, belonging to the following orders: West Union Lodge, No. 69, Ancient Free and Ac-

cepted Masons; Unity Chapter, No. 62, Royal Arch Masons; Langridge Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar; West Union Chapter, No. 110, Order of the Eastern Star; Elkahir Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Cedar Rapids.

HENRY SIDLER.

Among the successful farmers and praiseworthy citizens of Oran township is Henry Sidler, who was born in La Salle county, Illinois, on the 3d day of August, 1850. His father, Samuel Sidler, a native of Germany, came to the United States when young and settled in Pennsylvania, where he married Nancy Meyers, some time after which he moved to La Salle county, Illinois. He was accidentally killed in the year 1850, by the explosion of a steamboat on Red river, and later his widow became the wife of Henry Gerken, who moved his family to Fayette county, Iowa, in 1854. (See sketch of N. A. Gerken.) Henry and Nancy Sidler had three children, viz: Elias, a farmer of Douglas county, Oregon; Melissa, who died young, and Henry, the subject of this review. The mother died in August, 1883, and subsequently Mr. Gerken married Mrs. Hillman, a widow, after whose death he married her sister, who had been left a widow some years before.

Henry Sidler was brought to Fayette county, when about four years old, and spent his early life on a farm in Oran township, receiving his education in the public schools. He grew up a well developed young man and remained at home until his marriage, which was solemnized on April 17, 1878, with Sarah Jane Hotchkiss, of DeKalb county, Illinois, after which he lived with his grandmother Meyer until moving to the farm he now owns. Mr. Sidler, in 1879, purchased one hundred and twenty acres of fine land in sections 2 and 3, Oran township, which he at once began to improve and in due time he had his farm under an excellent state of cultivation and well stocked. From that year to the present he has devoted his attention very closely to his chosen calling, and as a general farmer and raiser of a high grade of livestock he now occupies a conspicuous place among the leading agriculturists of his township. His industry and good management mark him as a man of practical intelligence and mature judgment and as a result of his well directed labors he is now in comfortable circumstances, with a sufficiency of this world's goods in his possession to insure his future against any probable adversity. In all that concerns the advancement of the community and the welfare of his fel-

low men, Mr. Sidler manifests a lively interest and as a Republican, in touch with his party and familiar with questions of the day, he wields a strong influence for good government and stands firmly for law and order. He is an excellent neighbor, a loyal friend and as a citizen is public spirited and stands today among the most enterprising and successful men of his adopted country.

Charles and Maria (Crandall) Hotchkiss, parents of Mrs. Sidler, were natives of Chenango county, New York, but early went to DeKalb county, Illinois, where they lived until their removal to Iowa, in the year 1855. Locating in Center township, Fayette county, Mr. Hotchkiss entered land, which he improved, and later he purchased two additional farms which in time made him one of the well-to-do men of his neighborhood. He was a progressive farmer and an excellent citizen and his death, on February 6, 1904, was greatly deplored by the community in which he had spent the greater part of his life. Mrs. Hotchkiss survived her husband and is still living on the family homestead, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years and retaining to a marked degree the possession of her faculties. She is the mother of four children, namely: Mary, formerly a teacher in the public schools who married Frank Dewey and lives in Fremont township; Charles H. is unmarried and lives on the home farm with his mother; Sarah J., wife of Henry Sidler, and Helen M., now Mrs. William Cross, who lives near the town of Fayette. Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss early united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and were always very active in religious work, also took a lively interest in whatever made for the moral welfare of those with whom they mingled. In connection with farming, Mr. Hotchkiss worked at the blacksmith trade and his shop was long prized by the people of the community.

Mrs. Sidler received her preliminary education in the schools of Fayette and later attended for three years the Upper Iowa University, fitting herself for teaching. After leaving that institution she taught in the townships of Oran and Harlan and was thus engaged until her marriage, achieving honorable mention for the excellency of her work with young people. She has borne her husband six children, as follows: Etta, who married Henry Shamer and has four offspring, Clint, Roy, Janie and Blanche. Maude is the wife of Charles Hahn, of Grove Hill, Illinois, and the mother of two children, Clarine and Clyde. Lottie married Valentine Loeb, of Buchanan county, Iowa, and has one daughter by the name of Ida. Elias, a farmer of Bremer county, this state, married Minnie Carpenter and is the father of three children, John, Daisy and Pearl, the last named being deceased. Blanche and Minnie, the youngest, are members of the family and still with their parents. Mrs. Sidler is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a leader in

its various lines of work. Although Mr. Sidler is identified with no particular church, he is a regular attendant of the congregation with which his wife is identified.

WILLIAM TOENGES.

Examples of Germans coming to this country and thriving, though they have no capital but industry and brains, are quite common, but none more striking than the case unfolded in this biographical story. Our search takes us to Westphalen, Germany, and to the home of Rudolph Handick and Mary Petertoenges. There we learn that in that part of Germany it was the custom for the husband to take his wife's name, if living on land of her estate. So Rudolph Handick becomes changed in law to Rudolph Peter-toenges, and so their deeds and other legal papers run. This couple had a son named William, who was born at Westphalen, Germany, in 1855. He remained with his parents for nearly thirty years, learning to farm as he grew up and attending the neighborhood schools. In 1884 he married Henrietta, daughter of Fred and Engel (Wobbs) Heick, of Essen, Hanover. About six months after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Toenges came to the United States and lost no time in taking hold after the energetic manner of their countrymen. Henry Heick, a brother of Mrs. Toenges, resided in Fayette county and it was natural that the newly arrived immigrants should direct their course to distant Iowa. Mr. Toenges rented a farm in Bethel township which he worked for four years and during that time saved up every surplus dollar he made. With these savings he was able to buy the northwest quarter of section 36 in Bethel township. This place was not well improved, there being only a small house and a few outbuildings. It took an immense amount of hard work to whip it into shape, but Mr. Toenges was equal to the emergency and at the end of a few years it looked like a new place, with its improvements of all kinds and freshened condition of the land. For this place Mr. Toenges paid twenty-six dollars an acre, but can now sell it for nearly one hundred dollars an acre. During all these years of struggle and privation he was saving money and in 1900 was able to make another important purchase, which was the southwest quarter of section 25. In September, 1909, he bought the southwest quarter of section 24, making his land holdings amount to four hundred and eighty acres. He does general farming and stockraising and has made a marked success in this line. He attempts no fancy farming and, with the shrewd judgment that characterizes his race,

avoids speculation. He attends strictly to his own business, never neglects a duty, never allows a debt to stand, owes nobody and can look the world in the face with a clear conscience. He is a man of few words, unassuming and quiet in manner, but possesses all the sturdy qualities to make a good farmer and good citizen. All who know him like him as they appreciate his sturdy virtues. Shortly after his arrival in America, Mr. Toenges learned that his name was undergoing another transformation, but somewhat different from what befell his father in the old country. The American mania for abbreviations, growing perhaps out of their national tendency to hasten and hurry, induces the people here to insist on shortening all long words that they have to use often. So Petertoenges, as it came across the sea, was speedily cut in two, the last half retained and the subject soon found that his United States name was plain Toenges.

Mr. and Mrs. Toenges have six children, Mary, Henry, Louisa, August, Alga, and William. Mary married John Pleggenkuble, with whom she resides on a farm five miles east of Fredericksburg, Chickasaw county. The other children remain at home with their parents. The family belong to the Lutheran church and perform their full share in the social and business development of the township. Politically, Mr. Toenges is independent.

WILLIAM LARRABEE, JR.

William Larrabee, Jr., was born at Clermont, Iowa, on December 11, 1870, and is a son of ex-Governor William and Ann M. (Appelman) Larrabee and a grandson of Capt. Adam Larrabee, who took a prominent part in the war of 1812. The subject's genealogy is traced to the French Huguenots who came to America early in the seventeenth century. The career of Governor William Larrabee is detailed at length elsewhere in this work and will, therefore, not be referred to further here.

William Larrabee, Jr., was reared under the parental roof and secured his elementary education in the public schools of Clermont. He then entered the collegiate department of the Iowa State University, where he was graduated with the class of 1893. He entered the law department of the State University, graduating in 1896.

Aside from the legal profession, Mr. Larrabee is also interested in agriculture, owning several tracts of excellent and valuable farming land in this county. He is also a director and vice-president of the Clermont State Bank, one of the strong and influential monetary institutions of this part of the state.

Mr. Larrabee has always had an admiration for the military arm of our national government and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and toward the close of the war was commissioned as captain and commissary of subsistence of volunteers, with the rank of captain. He was also a lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Governor Drake, colonel on the staff of Governor Shaw and held a similar rank on the staff of Governor Carroll. While at the State University in 1893, Mr. Larrabee was a member of the expedition sent by the university to the Bahama islands for scientific research, a trip which secured much valuable material for the science department of the university.

Politically, Mr. Larrabee has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1901 he was the successful candidate of his party for representative in the Legislature and served in the twenty-ninth General Assembly. In 1908 he was again elected a member of that body and in November, 1910, was re-elected. Mr. Larrabee has also served several years as a member of the Clermont school board, being always ready to do all in his power to advance the educational interests of his community.

On September 20, 1901, Mr. Larrabee was united in marriage with Lillian Ingles, a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and a daughter of James and Lillian Ingles. To this union have been born three children, namely: William J., who died in infancy; William, the third; Lillian.

JACOB SCHUG.

Of the people of foreign birth who have mingled on our shores and become an important element in our national life, none have borne a more conspicuous part than the sturdy sons and daughters of the German fatherland. Honest, industrious and eminently honorable, they have taken advantage of the opportunities which here obtained and, although beginning the struggle in a modest way, they gradually surmount all obstacles and in due time are found dominating almost every phase of industry and making their influence felt in all lines of thought. Among the sturdy men of this nationality in Fayette county, Iowa, is the well known gentleman and enterprising farmer and stock raiser whose name appears at the head of this review.

Jacob Schug was born September 29, 1846, at Baumholder, Germany, near the historic Rhine, and is the youngest of three children whose parents,

Nicholas and Dorethea (Claus) Schug, were also of German birth and natives of the same town in which the subject first saw the light of day. The mother died in Baumholder, Germany, when Jacob was a youth and later, in 1864, the father came to America and located at Newark, New Jersey, subsequently removing to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained until becoming a resident of Fayette county, Iowa, about the year 1867. In his native land he followed farming for a livelihood and on coming west he again became a tiller of the soil, purchasing land in Putnam township, on which he spent the remainder of his life. Peter, the oldest of his three sons, is a retired farmer, living at Strawberry Point, this state. Frederick resides in the town of Strawberry Point, Jacob, as already indicated, being the third and youngest of the family.

Jacob Schug spent his early life in his native land and was about eighteen years old when he accompanied his father to the United States in 1864. After remaining one year in Newark, he went to Canada, where he spent two years, at the expiration of which time he returned to New York state and during the ensuing year was variously employed in the city of Buffalo. In 1869 he came west and for two years thereafter worked at farm labor and burnt lime in Clayton county, Iowa, which state he has since made his home. On November 23, 1871, Mr. Schug entered the marriage relation with Marie Gundlach, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, immediately following which he moved to Fayette county and purchased that part of the farm in section 26, Scott township, on which he now resides.

On coming to his present place of residence, Mr. Schug at once addressed himself to the task of improving his land and establishing a home and it is needless to state that he succeeded admirably in the undertaking, for within a comparatively brief period he had his farm under cultivation and substantial buildings erected. He also increased his holdings from time to time until his farm now embraces an area of three hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as the township of Scott can boast, while his improvements of all kinds are admittedly among the best not only in Fayette county, but in the northeastern part of the state. His place, which lies in section 26, is admirably adapted to general agriculture and stock raising, in both of which branches of farming he has made commendable progress, as his high standing and wide reputation as a master of his calling abundantly attest.

Believing in using his means to good advantage, Mr. Schug, in the year 1896, erected the present handsome and imposing modern dwelling which the family now occupy, the building containing twenty rooms with all the latest comforts and conveniences and being, as already indicated, the most beautiful and attractive rural home in the county of Fayette as well as the most costly.

The barns and various outbuildings, which are also up-to-date and in excellent repair, were erected a few years previously, these with the residence and everything else on the premises bespeaking the presence of a family of intelligence and good taste and the oversight of a modern farmer of advanced ideas and tendencies and an authority on matters pertaining to his vocation.

In connection with tilling the soil, Mr. Schug enjoys wide repute as a breeder and raiser of fine live stock, devoting especial attention to Aberdeen Angus cattle, draft horses, Poland China hogs, in addition to which he is also quite extensively engaged in the poultry business, his breeds of Rhode Island Reds and Plymouth Rocks being among the highest priced in this section of the state. He keeps in close touch with the times in the matter of agriculture and livestock, conducts his farm upon scientific principles and in all of his undertakings his progress has been far above the ordinary and his financial success in keeping with the intelligence and foresight displayed in his labors and management.

Mr. Schug is a public spirited man, takes an active and influential part in township and county affairs and from time to time has been elected to various local offices. For many years he served on the school board of his township and in that capacity did much to promote the cause of education and secure better buildings and a more efficient class of teachers. He has sound convictions and well grounded opinions on the questions of the day, but yields allegiance to no party, supporting those principles which he considers to be for the best interests of the people and voting for the candidates best qualified for the offices to which they aspire. In his religious views he is a Lutheran and with his wife and children holds membership with the church of that denomination at Aurora.

Mr. and Mrs. Schug have six children: Anna D., who married John Kleinsorge, of Arlington, and is the mother of one daughter, Theodosia by name; Magdalena M., Alvena W., Emma H., Adela D., and William, all except the oldest still with their parents.

Mrs. Schug was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, and is a daughter of Christian and Marie (Katelhohn) Gundlach, who came to America in 1854 and settled at Dayton, Michigan, removing thence to Fayette county, Iowa, in the year 1855. Mr. Gundlach purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land in section 31, Putnam township, and his brothers John and Martin, who came with him, also entered land in the same part of the country. Until he could provide a hastily constructed pole cabin for a shelter, Mr. Gundlach's family used the wagon in which they came to their new home for a dwelling, but in due time the little building was com-

pleted and ready for occupancy. Although of the most primitive type, it served its purpose until a more substantial structure of logs could be built and the latter in turn was replaced after some years by the handsome modern edifice which the family long occupied. Mr. Gundlach added to his holdings at intervals until his place contained four hundred and eighty acres of fine land and, as a farmer and stock raiser, he ranked among the most enterprising and successful men in his part of the country. He was a Democrat in politics, a worthy member of the Lutheran church and as a neighbor and citizen enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He died September 30, 1899, his wife having been called to the unseen world on November 30, 1884. Their four children were Christian, who died on ship-board while the family were en route to America; Marie, wife of the subject of this sketch; Dorethea, wife of John McQuay, a retired farmer, living in Aurora, and Anna, who married John Rehmann, a well known resident of Des Moines.

CHAUNCEY JASPER BRIGGS.

Farmer and stock raiser and one of the leading citizens of Scott township, Chauncey J. Briggs is a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on the 26th day of November, 1839. On the paternal side, he is descended from German ancestry and combines many of the sterling characteristics for which that nationality is distinguished. The first of the Briggs family to come to America were two brothers, Anthony and James Briggs, who settled in a very early day near Tower Hill, New York. Pelig Briggs, son of Anthony, was born near Tower Hill and there married and reared a family, among his children being a son by the name of Jeremiah Briggs, father of the subject of this sketch.

Jeremiah Briggs went to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in an early day, where he married Rosalind Stanton, of Connecticut, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Later, in 1849, he sold out and migrated to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he purchased land and improved a farm on which he lived for a period of forty years, removing at the expiration of that time to the town of Oakfield, where he lived in retirement until his death, in 1899, at the age of eighty-seven. His first wife, whose name is given above, died in Pennsylvania and he afterwards married her sister, who preceded him to the grave by about six years. Of the nine children born of his first marriage, the following survive: Chauncey J., of this review; Hannah, who lives on

the family homestead in Wisconsin; Jeremiah, a farmer of that state; Alva, of Racine, Wisconsin, and for thirty years an engineer on Lake Michigan; Marietta, of Santa Pala, California, and James S., a farmer of Fayette county, Iowa. Mr. Briggs' second wife bore him two children, one of whom, Alice, of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, is living.

Chauncey Jasper Briggs spent his childhood in his native state and until the age of nine years attended at intervals the schools of Luzerne county. In 1848 his father purchased land in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and the same year the subject and an older brother were sent there to clear and improve as much of the land as they could and prepare it for the reception of the rest of the family, who rejoined them the year following. Chauncey attended school for several years after going to Wisconsin and remained with his father until attaining his majority, when he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture upon his own responsibility. On August 17, 1861, in Wisconsin, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Walters, who was born in Plattsburg, New York, following which he continued farming in Fond du Lac county until 1869, when he moved to Clermont, Iowa, driving through by wagon and being six days on the road. On arriving at his destination Mr. Briggs entered the employ of ex-Governor Larrabee, for whom he hauled flour from Clermont to Postville, this being before the railroad was completed to either of those towns. After six months of teaming he severed his connection with Mr. Larabee and hired to John Thompson, of Clayton, with whom he remained two years, at the end of which time he moved to Fayette county and rented a farm in Jefferson township, where he continued to reside until buying land of his own in 1875.

Mr. Briggs' purchase consisted of eighty acres in section 17, Scott township, which he at once proceeded to improve and which by industry and good management he has since made one of the best farms of its size in the county. Among the various improvements which he has added from time to time are the handsome and commodious modern dwelling, a fine large barn, and other buildings in keeping therewith, his place, known as "Cedar Lawn Farm," being both beautiful and attractive and one of the most desirable country homes in the township. Mr. Briggs is an enterprising, up-to-date farmer, who made a careful study of agricultural science, and never fails to realize abundant returns from the time and labor expended on his fields. In connection with general farming, he devotes considerable attention to livestock, his Holstein cattle and Chester White hogs being among the finest in this part of the state and yielding him no small share of his income.

Mr. Briggs is public spirited in all the term implies, takes an active inter-

est in whatever tends to the advancement of the community and all enterprises for the benefit of his fellow men find in him a zealous and liberal patron. He has served thirty-one years on the local board, during a large part of which time he was president of the body, and as a Democrat he is a leader of his party in his township and stands high in political circles throughout the county. Personally, he is a companionable gentleman of pleasing presence and address, enjoys great popularity among the people and possesses those rare qualities of mind and heart which win and retain warm friendships. His integrity has ever been above reproach and in all of his mingling and dealing with his fellow men his conduct has been upright and honorable and characteristic of the true neighbor and citizen.

Mrs. Briggs, who was the only child of Aaron and Rosanna (Averal) Walters, of Plattsburg, New York, bore her husband one child and departed this life on the 25th of September, 1904. She was an excellent woman, a loyal wife and help-meet and all with whom she came in contact spoke in high praise of her beautiful character and many suitable and amiable traits.

Fred Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, was born October 11, 1863. He has always lived at home and is now managing the farm, being one of the progressive agriculturists of Scott township as well as an enterprising man of affairs. He has served as president of the school board, keeps in touch with the times on matters of public interest and uses his influence in the furtherance of every laudable means for the general good. He was married, December 5, 1889, to Ann May Lincoln, whose parents, Jonathan and Evaline (Novice) Lincoln, came to Fayette county in 1884 and settled in Scott township.

FRED BOIE.

Among the men of influence of Fayette county, who, though an American by adoption only, have the interests of their community at heart and who have led consistent lives, thereby gaining definite success along their chosen lines, is Fred Boie, who is the owner of vast and valuable landed estates, which he manages with that care and discretion that stamps him as a twentieth-century agriculturist of the highest order. He was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, February 18, 1869, the son of Joachim and Sophia (Voelker) Boie, both natives of the same locality where their son, Fred Boie, was born. They grew to maturity, were educated and married there, and in the fall of 1873 came to America, locating in DuPage county, Illinois, and in

March, 1875, came on to Fayette county, Iowa, and began farming one-half mile west and one mile south of Hawkeye, on a rented farm which he managed for two years. Then he moved on another rented farm for four years. In February, 1881, he moved to section 16, Bethel township, this county, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of good land and there he made a comfortable home for his family. He had two sons, John, who was born June 9, 1863, and Fred, of this review. They both assisted with the work on the home place where they grew to maturity, and during the winter months attended the German schools for one year, but most of their education was obtained in the public schools. Their father was a man of rare courage and persistency. He worked for some time in Germany at one dollar and twenty-five cents per week as a farm hand, and, by careful habits and strict economy he had saved the sum of nine hundred dollars with which he began life in the New World. When he came to Fayette county, Iowa, he found that hogs and corn were very cheap, and that farmers had a hard life and small profits for their labor. Both his sons are naturalized and both are Democrats. John Boie is now living on a farm in Stearns county, Minnesota.

Fred Boie remained under the parental roof until he reached manhood. He was married on September 8, 1892, to Flora Rachow, daughter of Charles and Frederica (Popenhagen) Rachow, both natives of Germany, the father from Mecklenburg-Schwerin, coming to America about 1864, just too late to enlist in the Federal army for service during the Rebellion. He worked about two years in Calhoun county, Michigan, then went back to Ohio, where he remained four years. While living in Auglaize county, Ohio, in 1871, he married Frederica Popenhagen, who also came from Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, arriving in America about 1870. They returned to Calhoun county, Michigan, where they lived until March, 1888, then settled in Banks township, Fayette county, Iowa, where they bought a farm which they worked for many years, but they are now living retired in Sumner, Iowa.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boie four children have been born, namely: Joseph Carl, Louis Fred, Carl Ernest and Ena Sophia. The father and mother are both living at the old home with Fred.

Fred Boie is a Democrat and he is interested in the welfare of his community. He was school director in Bethel township in 1898 and continued as such for about eight years, since which time he has been secretary of the board, resigning as a member of the board in order to become secretary. He was township trustee of Bethel township for three years, having been elected on November 2, 1903, and at the end of three years he was elected township clerk, which position he still holds. He was road supervisor for three years.

He was twice elected constable, but once refused to qualify for office. There are only two township offices that he has not held. This is certainly proof of his high standing in the township and of the absolute confidence which his fellow citizens repose in him. His is probably the only instance in the history of Bethel township of an individual holding at the same time the office of secretary of the school board and also that of township clerk. Mr. Boie has been a frequent delegate to county conventions and was once selected as a delegate to the state convention, but sickness prevented his attendance. He has been committeeman for seven years, and he probably knows the politics of each man in the township better than anyone else. His advice is frequently sought by party leaders and he wields a wide influence in local political affairs. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in which Mr. Boie is an active worker, having been treasurer for two years and he is now secretary of the local congregation.

Mr. Boie has been a very successful farmer and business man, and is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he added eighty acres in 1900. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres from his father in 1894. He also bought a half section of land in Edwards county, South Dakota, in 1909, which he still owns. He has been a good manager and has been fortunate in his transactions. Personally, he is a good mixer, pleasant to know, congenial and hospitable, all who visit his pleasant and attractive home being made to feel a genuine welcome, consequently he and his wife are popular throughout the community where they reside.

DANIEL DAVIS.

In the death of the honored subject of this sketch, which occurred at his home in Fayette, Iowa, on January 28, 1897, the community lost one of its most estimable and high minded men and the county of Fayette a public spirited citizen, whose place it was difficult to fill. A devoted husband and loving, indulgent father, a keen and sagacious man of affairs, he acted well his part in life, wielded a strong influence for good, and in his removal there passed from earth one who in a large measure had dignified his manhood and honored the race.

Daniel Davis was born in Randolph, Vermont, on May 25, 1826, and he inherited the sturdy qualities of his New England ancestors. He was reared on the paternal homestead and secured a good, practical common school educa-



Daniel Davis,

tion. Soon after attaining his majority he determined to seek his fortune in the new Eldorado of the West and from 1850 to 1853 he resided in California. Like many others who did likewise, he returned to his native state, where he remained until 1867, when he came to Iowa, locating at Masonville. In 1874 he came to Fayette and engaged in the banking business, in which line he continued, with uniform success, for a number of years. He was a man of unusual penetration and discernment in business affairs. He enjoyed the confidence of his business associates to a marked degree and his counsel and advice were often sought in business affairs. During his residence in Fayette he was numbered among the leading and representative citizens of the community and he was always a prominent and influential factor in advancing its best interests, and at his death it was felt that the community had suffered a distinct and irreparable loss.

No better testimonial could be offered as showing the estimation in which Mr. Davis was held by his fellow citizens, than the following extract from resolutions passed by Pleiades Lodge No. 248, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which the deceased was a faithful and appreciated member:

"Daniel Davis was a man of extensive reading and of wide and varied information, which, coupled with ability of apt expression and a social disposition, made him a most instructive and entertaining companion. He was possessed of excellent business qualifications and was a man of unusually sound judgment in every respect. He had a thorough acquaintance with all questions of the day and had given much thought and study to many subjects to which the majority of people give but little attention or none whatever. The opinions reached by him on all questions were the results of his own independent thought and judgment after study and investigation and not the echo of the conclusions of others; as he was independent in forming his own conclusions, so he was firm and fearless in the expression of them. Though never seeking controversy, he was at all times abundantly able to defend his views with strong and cogent reasoning. He was no time server; he never trimmed his sails to catch any breeze of popular approval. He was a man of kind heart and generous impulses, which traits were frequently shown in most practical and efficient ways. He aided many people in the best way by helping them to help themselves, and many a discouraged man has been inspired with hope and many a humble home has been cheered and gladdened by his substantial aid and encouragement. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor, a man whose integrity never was questioned, one whose word was as good as his bond."

On June 16, 1856, at Randolph, Vermont, Mr. Davis was married to Charlotte O. Bruce, a native of that state, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Mrs. J. W. Neff, of West Union; George Albert, of Fayette; Franklin James, William Jacob, Mrs. C. H. Addington, Emma Gay Davis and Lotta Bruce Davis. Fraternally, Mr. Davis took a keen interest in the work of the Masonic fraternity, of which he had been a member for many years, and by his brethren he was held in the highest regard.

LAFAYETTE SMITH.

The subject of this sketch, a prominent stock farmer and a worthy representative of one of the old and respected families of Fayette county, was born on the farm in Eden township where he now lives January 9, 1858. The old home in which he first saw the light of day is still standing and in a fair state of preservation, considering that it was erected ten years previous to his birth. Whitman Smith, the subject's father, was born June 16, 1804, in Steuben county, New York, there married, when a young man, Phebe Ann Niles, who was also a native of that state. Shortly after their marriage, in 1855, Whitman Smith and wife came direct to Fayette county, Iowa, locating temporarily on a rented farm in Eden township, the land which Mr. Smith had purchased in the meantime not being in a condition to cultivate. The year following Mr. Smith erected the house referred to above and, moving into the same, addressed himself to the task of improving his farm. The land was largely covered with timber and a dense undergrowth and it required a great deal of hard work to clear and grub it, but by perseverance the soil was finally reduced to a state of tillage and in the course of a few years the Smith farm was one of the best improved and among the most productive in the township.

Mr. Smith came to this state, a poor man, but by his energy, industry and capable management, succeeded in carving out a good home and acquiring a comfortable competency. His early experience as a canal hand in his native state and later as captain on a boat peculiarly fitted him for the hardships and rough usages of pioneer life and for a number of years after settling in Fayette county he appeared to succeed where others failed. His original farm, consisting of a quarter section of land on Crane creek, south of the village of Eden, was brought to a high state of cultivation by his labors and in after years he discontinued active work and turned the place over to the

care of his sons. He lived a long and useful life, dying on July 18, 1885, at the age of eighty-one years, one month and two days, his widow, who was twenty years his junior, departing this life in December, 1907, aged eighty-three.

Of the nine children born to Whitman and Phebe Ann Smith, all but one grew to maturity, their names being as follows: Eugene, a farmer in Fayette county and a member of Captain Rogers' company during the Civil war, died some years ago at the age of fifty-seven. Eli, also a farmer and stock raiser, lives in Cushing, Oklahoma; Alice is the wife of E. O. Felts, and makes her home in Sacramento, California; Ellen married M. Sweet and lives in Evanston, Illinois; Emmar, the wife of H. N. Roberts, lives in Eden township; Lafayette, of this review, being the next in order of birth; Seward lives in California; Henry Dorr, the youngest, is a citizen of Rockport, Illinois; Dora, the eighth in number, died in childhood.

Lafayette Smith, or "Lafe" as he is more familiarly known, grew to manhood on the family homestead and received his educational training in the district schools. His older brothers and sisters marrying and leaving the home circle, the care of the farm fell to him and right loyally did he discharge his duty toward his aged parents. To reimburse him for supporting them during their declining years, the farm was deeded to him and he has since lived on the same and prospered, adding to the original area, until he now owns three hundred and seventy-four acres of excellent and highly improved land, practically all of which is devoted to stock raising. Mr. Smith finds livestock much more profitable than agriculture, being, as already indicated, one of the leading stock farmers of the county as well as an enterprising and public spirited man of affairs. He raises only the highest grade of stock, keeping upon an average of two hundred head of fine cattle, which he fattens and ships by the car load, his sales in 1908 amounting to two hundred and ten head, for which he received the highest market price. He makes a specialty of buying young animals, which he pastures until ready for sale, and in addition to cattle also breeds and raises a fine grade of swine, besides keeping on his farm at all times quite a number of excellent horses for draft and road purposes.

Mr. Smith is enterprising in the most liberal meaning of the term, has always stood for public improvements and endeavors to realize within himself his high ideals of manhood and citizenship. Ready at all times to assist in furthering laudable movements and measures, he has done much to promote the material interests of his township and county and every means for the social, intellectual and moral welfare of the community finds in him a zealous

advocate and liberal patron. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but aside from serving as assessor of Eden township he has held no public office, although by nature and training well qualified to fill with credit positions of honor and trust. Mr. Smith has been twice married, the first time, at the age of twenty-nine, to Mrs. Nancy Parker, who died ten years later, leaving a daughter, Ertel, who is now the wife of Herbert Mumby, of Eden township. The second marriage was solemnized with Mrs. Floretta Alton, widow of the late Reno Alton, whose father, George Alton, was one of the first settlers of Eden township and a man of high standing in the community. Mrs. Smith, who is a daughter of Thomas Blanchard, of Waucoma, was born in Wisconsin and came to Fayette county in early life, later becoming a teacher in the public schools, which profession she followed for several years with marked success. By her previous marriage she had two daughters, Edna Belle and Eva Viola, Alton, both teachers in the county, and her union with the subject has been blessed with one son, Gilbert Lafayette Smith, seven years old.

Mr. Smith erected his present handsome and modern residence in the year 1900 and now has one of the finest and most attractive country homes in Fayette county. Believing that wealth should be used to further the laudable enterprises and make life as desirable as possible, he has been liberal in the expenditure of his means on his home, thus adding to its beauty and attractiveness, and doing all within his power to make it, to the inmates, the one happy and ideal spot, which they may enjoy now and which in after years they may remember as the spot where all the wealth of the heart and affections center.

ALBERT W. HYMAN.

The family of this name in Fayette county is of German origin. In 1848 William and Catherine (Smith) Hyman came from Germany and settled in Illinois, where the father died July 18, 1881, his wife surviving him until February 25, 1906. They had four children, Albert W., Charles, Carrie and William. Carrie married Chris Burkhardt, of Hawkeye. Charles G. was born at Sandwich, Illinois, in 1857, lived at Dwight about six years and at Gardner for three years. He then returned to the farm near Gardner for one year and spent the winter of 1868-69 in Wilmington, Illinois. In the spring of 1869 he removed to Fayette county. William, the youngest of the four children, resides at Shannon City, Iowa. About 1858 the family removed to a farm in Livingston county, Illinois, near Dwight.

They came from there to Fayette county in 1869, when the father bought a farm in section 11, Banks township, consisting of two hundred acres. On this place the children grew up, meantime attending the district and Lutheran schools.

On February 21, 1878, Albert W. Hyman married Sophia, daughter of Conrad and Dora (Menschunges) Niedert. Both of her parents came from Germany in 1848 in a sailing vessel, which took three months to cross the ocean. They settled in Cook county, Illinois. Before his marriage Mr. Hyman bought eighty acres in section 24, Bethel township, where he has since made his home. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and, though he attends church, does not belong to any denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have six children: Carrie, Tillie, Minnie, William, Mary and Ida. Carrie married Atal, son of Perry Nelson, and lives at Starkweather, North Dakota, and has one daughter named Anna. Tillie married William Schornhorst and is a resident of Hawkeye, with one daughter named Mildred. Minnie married John Wier and resides four miles from Campbell, Minnesota. William married Lizzie Jarchew and lives three miles north and three miles west of Sumner. Mary married Frank Schott and is a resident of Bethel township, west side.

Mr. Hyman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a quiet man and a very pleasant gentleman to meet.

CARL LAUER.

Improvement and progress may well be said to form the keynote of the character of Carl Lauer, and he has not only been interested in the work of advancement in individual affairs, but his influence is felt in upbuilding the community in Fayette county where he has long resided. He has been a very industrious man all his life, and as a result every mile-post of the years he has passed has found him further advanced, more prosperous, more sedate and with a larger number of friends than the preceding. He was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, January 2, 1868, and he is the son of Philip Lauer, a successful and highly respected citizen of that county.

Mr. Lauer was educated in Millatery township, Winneshiek county, this state, attending the district schools during the winter months, a German school three winters, and working on the farm in crop season, assisting with the general work about his father's place. In 1891 he located in Dover town-

ship, Fayette county, Iowa, buying a farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, on which he farmed very successfully until 1899, when he bought one hundred and twenty acres in Windsor township, where he now resides, having developed an excellent farm which he manages in such a skillful manner that he ranks easily with the leading agriculturists of the township. He has a comfortable and nicely kept home and all the outbuildings, etc., that his needs require.

Mr. Lauer was married November 24, 1892, to Bertha Krueger, who was born in Jackson township, Washington county, Wisconsin. She is the daughter of Henry and Minnie (Krueger) Krueger, both born in Germany, where they were reared and educated, having come to America when young and married after reaching our shores. The trip to this country was an unusually long and tedious one, requiring three months. They located in Washington county, Wisconsin, where they farmed. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lauer has been graced by one winsome daughter, Elsie M., who was born in 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Lauer are members of the German Lutheran church, and, politically, Mr. Lauer is a Republican. He is now serving very acceptably on his second term on the school board.

ERNST F. D. LENZ.

Among the substantial men of foreign birth to settle in Fayette county is the well known farmer and excellent citizen of whom the biographer writes in this connection. Ernst F. D. Lenz is a native of Brandenburg, Prussia, where he was born on the 19th of November, 1853. His parents, Carl and Louisa (Rosengarten) Lenz, also natives of Brandenburg, grew up together and after their marriage obtained their livelihood from the mill which Mr. Lenz owned and operated. He died in 1865 and later his widow became the wife of Charles Linius, who moved his family to the United States in 1868 and settled in Jefferson township, Fayette county, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in June, 1909, his wife preceding him to the grave in 1907.

Carl and Louisa Lenz were the parents of six children, viz: Albertina, who married William Wagner, of Harlan township; Ernst F. D., of this review; Herman, a farmer living near Hawkeye, Iowa; Albert H. S., of Oran township; Hannah, who died in December, 1881, and Gustav, whose

death occurred in the year 1874. By her marriage with Mr. Linius, the mother had three children, Charles W., of Oran township; Theodor, a farmer of Jefferson township, and Fred, who lives on the home place where his parents originally settled.

Ernst F. D. Lenz spent his childhood and early youth in his native land and received his educational training in the schools of the same. When about thirteen years old he accompanied his mother and step-father to America and until the age of nineteen lived at home, the meanwhile becoming proficient in the English tongue and acquiring some knowledge of the common school branches. At the age indicated, he began working for himself as a farm hand, and a little later went to Kansas and Nebraska, where he continued farm labor until his return to Fayette county. In 1880 he bought the farm in section 3, Oran township, which he still owns and which contains two hundred acres of as fine and valuable land as the county can boast.

Mr. Lenz has made all the improvements on his place and is now in independent circumstances, ranking among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the township in which he resides and standing high in the esteem of the public as an enterprising citizen. In the month of June, 1889, he was happily married to Elisa Helen Lenz, of Pommern, Germany, daughter of William and Emily Lenz, who immigrated to the United States in 1882 and settled in Oran township, Fayette county. Mr. Lenz purchased a small tract of land in the above township and he lived there until 1900, when he removed to Oelwein, but after a residence in that town of two years went to Ridgefield, Washington. In 1909 he made a trip to Europe and upon his return went to Elgin, Illinois, where he now lives with his son Charles, his wife having died in March, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Lenz had nine children, namely: Henry; Mrs. Anna Gruenhagen; William; Charles; Elisa; Helen, the wife of the subject; Herman, deceased; Martha, wife of John Morton; Minnie, now Mrs. H. Weirts, and an infant that died unnamed.

The marriage of Ernst and Elisa Helen Lenz has been blessed with the following offspring: Gertrude A., Rudolph E., Gertrude E., Agnes M., John G. (deceased), Walter G., Annie E., and Robert Frederick, who died in 1906.

Mr. Lenz has an interesting family and takes pride in his children, all of whom are bright and intelligent and making most of their opportunities. The farm home is one of the most beautiful and attractive places in the township of Oran. Mr. Lenz devotes considerable attention to the raising of fine livestock and is also interested in dairying, keeping from twenty to twenty-five cows selected with special reference to their value as milk pro-

ducers. As already indicated, he is now in independent circumstances and well prepared to enjoy the many material blessings which have come to him as a result of his well directed industry and has served on the school board of his town although not a politician nor seeker after the honors or emoluments of office. He now lives in Oelwein, though still maintaining the operation of the farm.

In closing this brief review of one of Fayette county's most estimable citizens, it is deemed proper to include a short notice of his brother, Alber H. S., who is also a man of considerable local prominence and one of the leading farmers of the section of the country in which he resides. Alber H. S. Lenz was born March 29, 1858, in Brandenburg, Prussia, and came to America at the age of ten and on November 18, 1884, he was united in marriage with Hermine Meyers, of Mecklenburg, Germany; a union resulting in the birth of twelve children, viz: H. A. D., Louisa H., Martha M., Carl A. E., Martin T., Minnie E., Albert W., Bertha H., Paul H., Margaret A. and Edgar W.

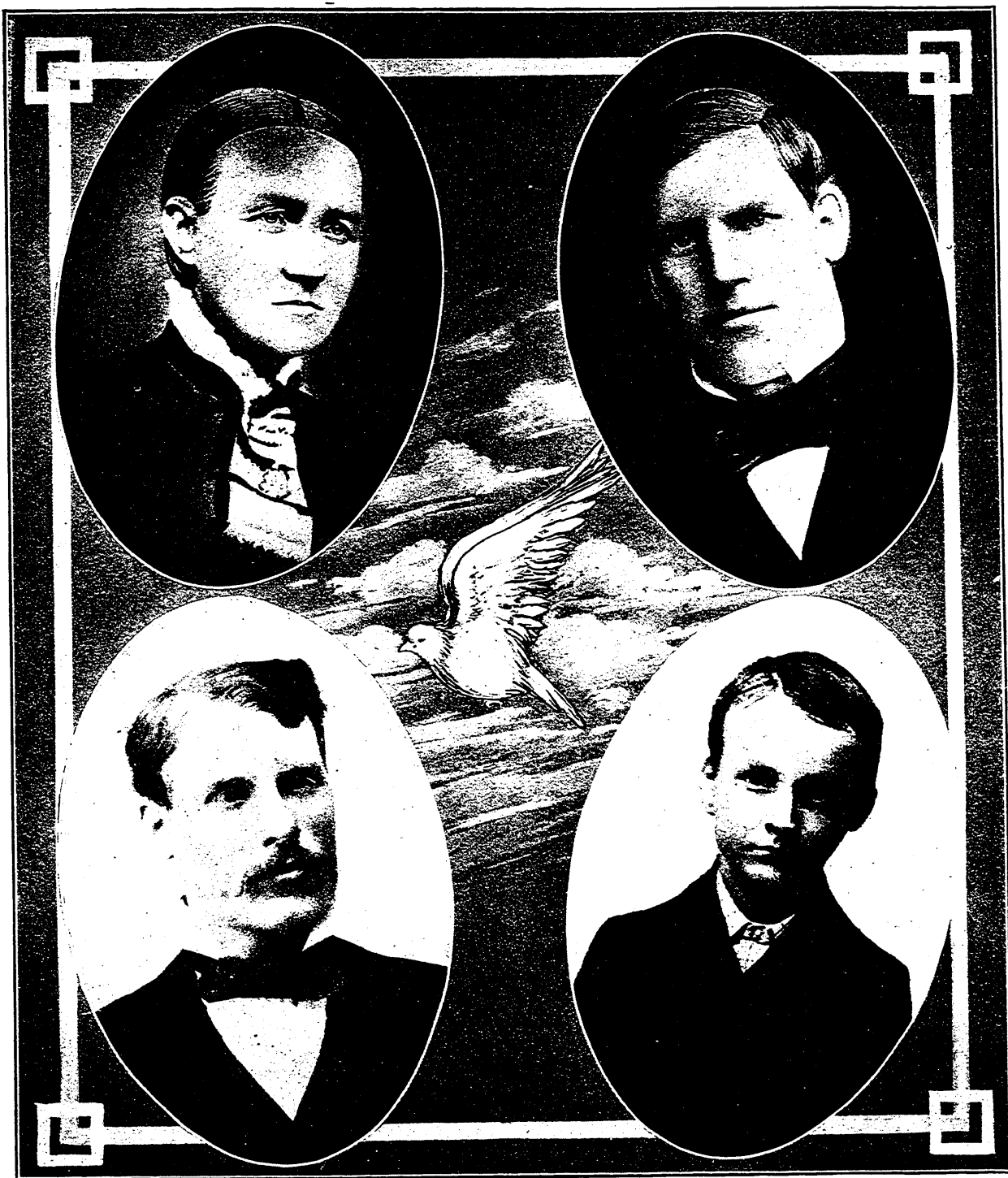
GEORGE W. HARRISON.

Among the men who have lived in Fayette county in recent years, few have left behind them a more commendable record than the late George F. Harrison, a man to respect and admire for his worthy character, and his influence will long be felt.

Mr. Harrison was born near West Union, November 20, 1857. During his youth he taught several terms of school, having received his education in the common schools and in the Upper Iowa University. In his student days he exhibited those rare qualities of leadership which characterized him all through life. He must have inherited some of these traits from his ancestors, for one has a monument erected to his memory as a great general; Nansen, the Arctic explorer, was a cousin of his father, C. C. Harrison, who went to California with the gold hunters of 1849. The son also was always ready to shoulder difficult things. Nothing seemed too hard or too big for him to undertake.

When George W. Harrison was twenty-one years of age he went to western Iowa, settling in the southeastern part of Cherokee county, where he lived an active and useful business, political and social life.

On April 4, 1883, Mr. Harrison married Elma Frances Hall. This union was blessed by seven children, four sons and three daughters. All



MRS. LOUISE HARRISON.
GEORGE W. HARRISON.

C. C. HARRISON.
GEORGE W. HARRISON, JR.