

Dietz and engaged in farming and teaching school. In 1887 he came to Pocahontas county and located in Sherman township, and two years later in Laurens, where, as a member of the firm of Cook & Clifton, he engaged in the implement business. At the end of the first year he severed his connection with this firm and has since devoted his time to painting and an office business as justice of the peace. He became very popular as a justice, held the office a long term of years, and served as secretary of the school board of Laurens nine years, 1893-1901.

He owns a good residence and has a family of four children, Leroy E., Guy E., Ethel B., and Merritt Melvin.

DeWolf, Merton E. Hon. (b. July 23, 1867), grain dealer, Laurens, and representative 1898-99, is a native of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., the son of S. P. and Martha J. DeWolf.

He attended district school until he was fourteen, and then began to work on a farm at \$7 a month. This was a very satisfactory compensation and two of the lighter forms of employment, incident to this situation, consisted in running a bucksaw and picking stones from the fields. After one year's employment on the farm, an uncle, like a prince in disguise, afforded him an opportunity to attend the Hillsdale High school, by working evenings and mornings at his home for his board. The excellent course of study in this school placed it on the university list, so that its graduates were admitted, without examination, to the academic department of the State University at Ann Arbor. By close and faithful application he completed the three years course in this institution in two years, and taught school during the winters.

In the fall of 1888, being under the necessity of replenishing his treasury and assisting some relatives, he nego-

tiated a small loan to pay traveling expenses, packed his grip and came west, stopping at Rock Valley, Sioux county, Iowa. Here he found employment in the harvest fields and later "struck a job" on an elevator in process of erection. After its completion he worked for the grain buyer a short time and then became manager of an elevator at Inwood, Lyon county. While thus engaged he was offered and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the State bank of Hull, and seven months later became assistant cashier of the State bank of Rock Valley, where he remained eighteen months. Through the favorable mention of the state bank examiner, who was greatly pleased with the thoroughness of his work, he was offered several good positions and at the end of eighteen months became cashier of the Savings bank at Marathon. In 1895, at the end of four years of service, he formed a partnership with A. J. Wilson, president of the bank, and engaged in the grain business at Laurens, under the name of Wilson & DeWolf, with the principal office at Laurens. During the seven years of their partnership he enlarged the field of their operations so that on Oct. 1, 1902, when Hon. A. J. Wilson sold his interests to Anson E. Wells, they were operating seven elevators and one bank. In the spring of 1902 a new elevator was built at Laurens having a capacity for 60,000 bushels, modern hopper bins, conveniences for elevating corn in the ear and a sheller that can shell 500 bushels in an hour. The new firm of DeWolf & Wells has its principal office at Laurens. It has other elevators at Havelock, Marathon, Varina, Albert City, Webb and Curlew.

He has been accustomed to attend the county conventions of the republican party since he became of age, and had the good fortune to be elected to the first office to which he aspired

representative in the General Assembly of Iowa. He had the honor to represent the 76th district, composed of Pocahontas and Humboldt counties in the 27th assembly of Iowa during the years 1898-99; and in 1900 was a formidable candidate for congress in this district.

He early learned the importance of performing every duty in the very best manner and always enjoyed the utmost confidence of his employers. In the management of business activities he has discovered the possession of that sagacity and executive ability that insures successful achievement.

He is a man whose hands are clean whose ambitions have been noble and praiseworthy and whose sense of honor and uprightness has been manifest in the good record he has made.

During his service in the legislature he received considerable notice from the public press of the state as a man "whose pleasing yet forceful personality and strong, vigorous style of debate raise him above the level of legislators, as a towering peak lifts itself above a plain. He is not only potent and graceful in debate, but there is an atmosphere of cleanliness, method and goodness of purpose, that even those, who differ with him in his views, accord him the recognition of sincerity. His argument on the building and loan bill was conceded to be the strongest, most lucid and well arranged of any during the discussion that preceded the passage of that bill."—Register, March 8, 1898.

His rapid rise from an humble and contented farm hand to successful achievement in business, and to the honor of occupying a seat in the legislature of Iowa at thirty, is a good practical illustration of the possibilities before our American youth in this section of our beloved country.

In 1891, during his residence at Rock Valley, he married Elizabeth Prentice,

a classmate of his high school days, and his family consists of four children, Maris, Hester, Mabel and Gail.

Dubbert, Fred (b. 1856) is a native of Germany. In 1872 he came to America and located in Wisconsin, where he married Lottie Roewe. In 1883 he located on the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, Swan Lake township. He was the first to occupy this farm. He has improved it with large and well constructed buildings, and surrounded them with a large grove. In 1889 he increased the farm to 320 acres. He served as assessor four years and has been secretary of the school board since 1896. He is a member of the M. E. church and has a family of four children, Louisa, Bernhard, Ulrich and Frederic.

Farson, John H. (b. 1837-1895), doctor, Laurens, was a native of West Virginia, the son of William and Susan C. Farson. At eighteen he moved with his parents to Madison county, Iowa. After completing the common school course he pursued his education as a private student. In 1863 he was drafted and served until the close of the civil war, as a member of Co. I, 15th Iowa. During this period he served considerable time as a nurse and often performed the duties of the chaplain. He possessed considerable natural ability, and, after the war, engaged in the practice of medicine in Madison county. In 1884 he located in the new town of Laurens and continued the practice of medicine until his death at 58 in 1895. He was affable and pleasing in his manners and was highly esteemed by those who knew him.

In 1859 he married Susan Kesler, who died leaving two children, John Wesley, a carpenter, who in 1884 married Nancy O. Clanton, and lives at Laurens; and Elizabeth Ann, who in 1880 married Stephen Clanton, a farmer, Laurens. In 1892, Dr. Farson

married Louisa Bradshaw, who, with one daughter, Florence, survives him and lives at Laurens.

Frost, Rachel D., wife of Robert S. Frost and widow of John Pettit, was a native of New Jersey. At thirteen she moved to Saratoga county, N. Y. where in 1835 she married John Pettit who died in 1874. Their family consisted of ten children and six of them are settled in this county. In 1878 she married Robert S. Frost, a veteran of the civil war, and located in Swan Lake township. She died at 72 in 1890. She was one of nature's noble women whose heart beat in sympathy with the sorrows of mankind and her hand was ready to relieve them. She exerted an angelic influence and the world was made better by her humble and kind ministries.

John Pettit, a son, who in 1879 located on sec. 19, was a trustee of the township in 1880—83, and R. S. Frost was president of the school board '85—87 and 90. He was the last mail carrier on the route from Pocahontas to Sioux Rapids, 1880—82.

Hakes, Montague (b. 1858) senior member of the firm of Hakes Bros., Laurens, is a native of Jones county, Iowa, where he was raised on a farm. In 1880 he graduated from the scientific department of the State Agricultural College at Ames. During the next four years he was in the employ of a railroad construction company and worked on the Oregon Short Line in Idaho, the Denver, South Park & Pacific in Colorado, and the extension of the B. C. R. & N. Ry. to Watertown, S. D.

In December 1884 he married Hattie L. Arnold of Marion, Iowa, and in January 1885 located at Laurens, where he has since been engaged as a dealer in general merchandise and poultry.

G. J. Hakes, his father, was first associated with him in the business un-

der the name of G. J. Hakes & Son. Jan. 1, 1890 his brother, James R. Hakes, became a member of the firm in place of his father, and the name of the firm was changed to Hakes Bros. They have continued in the mercantile business until the present time save the brief period required to rebuild after the great fire in 1898. They sustained a loss on that occasion of \$20,000. This was a serious discouragement. They wasted no time, however, whining over their sad loss, but, rebuilding, they resumed with renewed vigor, the struggle for commercial supremacy. Their efforts have been handsomely rewarded. The volume of their merchant trade, that ranged annually from \$25,000 to \$30,000 before the fire, has since increased to as high as \$85,000 in a single year.

In the fall of 1885 they began to handle poultry, but only on a small scale. In 1894 they secured the services of Alva Marshall, an expert caponizer, (p.763) as an experiment. Not yet being familiar with the best methods of dressing and handling all kinds of poultry, they employed that year, to manage this part of the work, A. R. Loomas of Fort Dodge. During that and the next two years they made no effort to secure any trade outside of Laurens and vicinity, and they shipped annually about three carloads of dressed fowls.

Previous to 1897 their poultry trade was managed as a sort of necessary adjunct to their mercantile business. During that year, however, they decided to greatly enlarge its scope, as a means of benefiting the farmers and for profit, and began to solicit patronage in other communities. In 1900 they had extended their trade to all the towns on the C. & N. W. Ry. from Humboldt to Hawarden and to many of the new towns along the C. R. I. & P. railway. They built that year, along the Northwestern track, a large

establishment for handling and dressing poultry, that has a storage capacity sufficient to hold twenty car loads of dressed poultry and sheds for many thousands of live fowls. Since 1897 they have dealt extensively during the summer seasons in live poultry and their annual shipments of this product have ranged from fifteen to fifty car loads. Their poultry trade gives constant employment to ten men and to thirty-five during the busy periods of the year. The value of the poultry product handled annually ranges now from \$75,000 to \$100,000. These results serve to illustrate what may be achieved by intelligent effort. The enterprise of these men has made the town of Laurens the attractive center of the poultry trade in a large section of country.

Montague Hakes was associated with Charles J. Bovee in the lumber and coal business at Laurens from 1892 to 1900. He was one of the first councilmen at Laurens and served as a member of that body five years, 1890—94. In 1891 he was the democratic nominee for representative from this 76th district.

His family consists of four children, Byron G. A., Karl M., Ledgard B., and Leland Paul.

Hakes, James R. (b. 1868) junior member of the firm of Hakes Bros., is a native of Jones county, Iowa, where he received a good common school education. In May 1885 he located at Laurens and worked for his father in the store until Jan. 1, 1890 when he became his successor as a partner in the store, since known as Hakes' Bros. He was treasurer of the Laurens school board in 1896 and has been a member of the town council during the last four years, 1899—02.

In 1889 he married Gertrude E. Arnold of Marion, Iowa, and has three children, James Russell L. Catherine M. and Nona Caroline.

Herrick, Alpha (b. 1823; d. 1898), who in 1870 located just across the line in Buena Vista county, was a native of Allegany county, N. Y. At an early age he moved with his parents to Massachusetts and at nineteen located in Chautauqua county, N. Y. Here in 1847 he married Ruth, daughter of Asa and Eliza Comstock. He located in Houston county, Minn., in 1858, in eastern Iowa in 1868, and on a homestead, just across the line in Buena Vista county in 1870. The large grove he planted was the first one in a large section of the country and became a well known land mark. His commodious and comfortable home was famed far and wide for its ever open portals, where the weary traveler always received a friendly greeting and cordial hospitality. He was an honest, honorable and conscientious man, a thorough and successful farmer. After a residence of twenty-five years on the farm Mr. and Mrs. Herrick moved to Laurens. He died at 75 in 1898 at Humboldt.

His family consisted of four sons and three daughters. Charles E., in 1880 located in Washington township and is now a resident of Marathon. Frederic G. and Alonzo L. live at Humboldt. Nettie married J. E. Metcalf and lives at Storm Lake, Ida a teacher, married Eri D. Anderson, Laurens. Naomi, a teacher, who became the wife of Frank G. Thornton, and Florence E. are both dead.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Herrick was celebrated at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Eri D. Anderson, Laurens, Sept. 18, 1897.

Hughes, Jared (b. 1843), carpenter and mail carrier, Laurens, is a native of Ontario, Canada. In 1852 he came with his parents to Cedar county, Iowa, and in 1861 to Marshall county, where on Aug. 16, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Co. D. 33rd Iowa, and continued in the service until the

close of the war, serving under Generals Grant and Sherman in the 14th Army Corps, and passing through Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama. In 1866 he married Mary C. Williams and worked at carpentering. In 1880 he located on the Pease homestead on sec. 30, Swan Lake township, and occupied it until 1888, when he became a resident of Laurens. He has made bee culture a subject of special study and in 1898 had a fine apiary containing 48 colonies.

Feb. 1, 1902 he became the mail carrier on rural route No. 1, south of Laurens, at a salary of \$500.

His family consisted of six children.

Ralph E., a pharmacist, after graduating from the chemical department of Highland Park College, Des Moines, in 1889 graduated from the College of Pharmacy, Chicago, and has since filled a position in Dr. Carroll's drug store, Laurens.

Ross C. is a carpenter and Carl a telegraph operator. The others are Leona, a Laurens graduate in 1899, Roy and Logan E.

Johnson, George T. (b. 1859) merchant, Laurens, is a native of Muscatine county, Iowa, the son of Alexander and Nancy Ann Johnson, who were natives of Ireland and Indiana, respectively. He remained at home on the farm until he was of age and completed his education at Wilton Academy. In 1882 he went to Holstein, Ida county, and engaged in the lumber business. In 1886 he located at Laurens and engaged in the sale of general merchandise. He rebuilt after the great fire of 1898 and continued in the mercantile business until the close of the year 1901,

He was a member of the Laurens town council from the time of its incorporation in 1890 until 1898 and has served many years as a member of the board of education. He has been an

official member of the Christian church and served three years—Jan. 1 1890 to May 31, 1893—under Harrison's administration, as postmaster at Laurens.

In 1883, during his residence at Holstem, he married Mary C. Venard of Muscatine county, and his family consists of three children, Roy A., Milo L., and Coral Amanda.

Stephen D. Johnson, his brother, who was associated with him in business became proprietor of the Adams Hotel and restaurant in 1901.

Kreul, Christian Fred (b. 1858) senior member of the firm of Kreul Bros., Laurens, is a native of Wisconsin, the son of J. F. and Margaret (Schmahlenberger) Kreul. In 1883 he married Emma Munns and continued to work at his trade as a blacksmith. In 1884 he came to Laurens and by the erection of a small blacksmith shop laid the foundation for the large establishment now occupied by the Kreul Bros (p. 765). He is the owner of a fine residence at Laurens and has taken an active part in the management of municipal affairs, having served eight years as a member of the town council and two years, 1898-99, as president of the board of education.

His family consists of four children, Albert A., Mattie L. Elgin A. and Mary C.

Kreul, Henry August (b. Wis. 1860) came to Laurens in 1885 and three years later became a partner with his brother Christian. He is an excellent workman and has contributed much toward effecting the enlargement and promoting the efficiency of their large smithing and manufacturing establishment.

Kreul, George R. a younger brother of C. F. came to Laurens in 1888 and learned the smithing trade with his brothers. In 1895 he became a member of the firm of Winsor &

Kreul, blacksmiths, Laurens, and in the fall of 1900 moved to Pocahontas where he is still engaged in the smithing business.

In the fall of 1894 he married Rosanna F. Fuller, a teacher. She has been for several years the secretary of the Pocahontas County Sunday School Association.

Lange, Louie E. (b. 1861), founder and editor of the Pocahontas County Sun, 1885 to 1900, spent fifteen of the best years of his early life at Laurens. He came to the town when it was new and connected it with the reading public by establishing the Pocahontas County Sun, (p. 768) May 15, 1885. Finding that the patronage at first was not sufficient to support the paper he taught the Laurens public school four years, 1886 to 1889; and served as postmaster from Jan. 1, 1893, to Oct. 1, 1897. As a candidate for the postoffice during the last administration of President Cleveland, he received the unanimous endorsement of the people and a cordial recognition on the part of those who stood nearest the throne. In the fall of 1895 he was elected a member of the board of county supervisors, but resigned after serving one year.

He was well qualified for the work of teaching and rendered acceptable and efficient service as postmaster and supervisor, but it was as editor of the Sun that he became most widely known, exerted the strongest influence and will be longest remembered. He was not discouraged in the day of small things, when a contemporary jokingly suggested that an appropriate name for the paper would be "The Laurens Lantern," because it was a little light that shined in a barn; and when after fifteen years he relinquished it, he had the satisfaction of seeing it occupy a large sunshiny office, supplied with a complete modern printing equipment and re-

ceiving the official patronage of Pocahontas county. He endeavored to give to the paper a high moral tone and did not hesitate to rebuke local evils with considerable severity. He strongly opposed the saloon, and on that issue was elected mayor of Laurens four successive terms.

In 1900 he entered the law department of the Iowa State University and, graduating from it in 1902, located at Apache, and in 1903 at Anadarko, Oklahoma, where he is now engaged in the practice of law.

In December 1885 he married Lillie Olive Jennings, a native of Illinois and then teaching school in Clay county. She died at 27 in 1890, having previously sustained the loss of two little children.

McNee, William Alexander (b. 1861) cashier of the First National Bank, Laurens, is a native of Benton county where he received his early education in the public schools. Later he attended the academies at Vinton and Blairstown. He left the farm at twenty-one and, becoming a telegraph operator for the C. & N. W. Ry. Company, served as an agent for that company at several of the stations from Tama to Hawarden on the Toledo and Northwestern Branch of their road. In 1887 he was transferred to the station at Laurens. In 1889 he resigned this position in order that he might become an assistant in the bank then established of which he has been the cashier since its organization as a national bank in 1891. He has served as clerk of Swan Lake township and treasurer of Laurens several years, and as the first recorder of Laurens thirteen years, 1890—1902.

In 1899 he married Emma Wiss of Laurens and his family consists of one son, Lawrence W.

Metcalf, Abraham (b. 1843; d. 1902), was a native of Belmont county,

O., and at seven came with his parents to Illinois. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in an Illinois regiment, but was soon afterwards transferred to Co. I. 8th Kansas, and served four years and four months.

In 1864, while home on a furlough, he married Martha Sturdivan of Illinois, and in 1870 located in Poweshiek county, where he remained eight years. He then lived five years in Missouri, five years in Nebraska, and 1888 located in Swan Lake township, where he died at 58 in 1902. He was a member of the M. E. church and left a family of six children, Frank C., William B., Albert I., Nettie E. (Mrs. Sparks), Charles S., and Mary P. (Mrs. Ashmore).

Murphey, Otto Maynard, (b. 1855.) general merchant, Laurens, is a native of Indiana. In his boyhood he moved with his parents to Des Moines, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. He then located at Stuart, where he became a clerk in a store, and in 1880 married Mary E. Wells. He spent five years in the state of Washington. In 1895 he located in Laurens, where he has since been engaged in the sale of general merchandise. He carries a large and varied assortment of goods and his store-room always presents a bright and an attractive appearance. He is a liberal supporter of his home paper, by making generous use of its columns to announce to the public the arrival of new or special goods in anticipation of approaching seasons. He is a member of the city school board and an elder in the church of Christ. He has become widely and favorably known over the county by his active interest in the Pocahontas County Sunday School Association, having served as secretary of it one year and president of it two years.

His family consists of two children, Charles A. and Nellie; Francis, the

youngest, having died at fifteen, in 1902.

Noah, Milton M., (b. 1861), mayor of Laurens in 1902, is a native of Rock Island county, Ill., the son of Peter and Mary A. (Sturdivan) Noah. In 1865 he moved with his parents to Poweshiek county, Iowa, and lived there the next twenty-two years. After receiving a good common school course he attended Iowa college at Grinnell and later completed a commercial course at Iowa City. In 1887 he located at Laurens and was engaged as a dealer in stock and proprietor of a meat market until 1902 when he became a dealer in general merchandise. He has acquired the reputation of being a good judge of live stock and the possessor of many of the qualifications of a good business man. There has been accorded to him the honor of serving as president of the Laurens school board six years, 1893-96 and 1901-02, and of serving as mayor of the city five years, 1896-99 and 1902.

In 1890 he married Emma M. Hammer. She died in 1901 leaving one son, Muriel.

Shoemaker, Jacob P. (b. 1855.), hardwareman, Laurens, is a native of Muncy, Pa. In 1866 he came with his parents to Cedar county, Iowa. In May, 1882, accompanied by his brother, H. P. Shoemaker, both single, he came to Laurens, where they bought lots, built the fourth business house in the town and opened a hardware store. His brother in 1885 married Mattie Bellinger and in 1888 moved to Nebraska. In 1891 Mr. Shoemaker took in Eri D. Anderson as a partner, another building was erected on an adjoining lot and it was supplied with a stock of furniture. Both of these buildings and their stocks of goods were destroyed by the fire of 1898. Later that year they were replaced by brick buildings and Messrs. Shoemaker & Anderson continued in the

furniture and hardware business until 1901 when E. D. Anderson withdrew and the furniture business was sold to T. D. Landon. The hardware store of Mr. J. P. Shoemaker is one of the oldest business enterprises in Laurens and he carries a stock of goods so large and well assorted that every customer finds here just what he wants.

Mr. Shoemaker is a republican and has rendered efficient service as a member of the town council a number of years. In 1883 he married Mollie S. Fisher, now occupies one of the good residences in Laurens and has one son, Horatio N.

His mother, Elizabeth P., wife of Horatio N. Shoemaker died at his home, December 12, 1902, at the age of 76 years. She was a native of Pennsylvania and was married in 1848. In 1866 the family moved to Cedar county, Iowa, where her husband died in June 1900. Their family consisted of Maggie, Ella, Jacob, Harry, Anna and Lizzie.

Southworth, Joseph (b. 1832.), Laurens, is a native of new Jersey. In 1856 he came with his parents to Buchanan county, Iowa, where in 1858 he married Augusta Hayes (b. 1834.), a native of New Brunswick, and engaged in farming. In 1876 with a family of three children, he came to Pocahontas county and located on the Osborn homestead, on the ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18, Dover township. He improved and occupied this farm until 1888, when he moved to Fonda and four years later to Laurens. He has frequently supported the candidates of the prohibition party, but in recent years has been a republican. He has been a life-long worker in the M. E. church and respect for his excellent judgment has enabled him to exert a potent influence in every community in which he has lived. The amiable companion of his wedded life died at 66 in 1901 at Pocahontas. Her life

was one of beautiful trust in God and she exemplified in a happy manner the Christian graces of patience, kindness and love.

His family consisted of three children:

Jessie F. (b. 1859) in 1882 married W. H. English, a traveling salesman, lives at Fremont, Neb., and has four children, Grace, Wallace, Nellie and Willard.

Edwin H. (b. 1862) a harness maker, in 1886 married Bertha B. Burnett and located at Laurens, where he still works at his trade. He is the owner of several properties at Laurens and a farm of 80 acres in Dover township. He has two children, Vincent and Archie B.

Fred J. (b. 1870), also a harness maker located at Pocahontas, where he acquired considerable prominence by serving several terms as a justice of the peace. He married Bessie G. Wallace and has two children, Mabel and Verne.

In 1902 Fred and family and his father, Joseph Southworth, moved to Boden, North Dakota.

Strouse, John, (b. 1803; d. 1886.) one of the early pioneers of Swan Lake township, was a native of Pennsylvania. In 1826 at Terre Haute, Ind., he married Mary Reed (b. 1806; d. 1881.) and locating on a farm lived there until 1844, when he moved to Milford, Iroquois county, Ill. In 1865, accompanied by his two sons, Alpheus and John B. and their families, he moved to Drakesville, Davis county Iowa. In the fall of 1875 he bought and located on 204 acres of land on sec. 16, south and west of Swan Lake in Swan Lake township, on which Alexander McEwen had erected new buildings that spring. After a few years he gave his farm to his son, Alpheus. In 1876 he built a new house near the residence of his son, John B. Strouse, with whom he had previously

lived, and occupied it until his decease at 83 in 1886. In 1890 his wife moved to the home of her son, John B., at Madrid and died there the next year at 85.

Strouse, John B. (b. 1837.), younger son of John Strouse, and first settler of Swan Lake township, was a native of Indiana. In 1863 he married Cynthia J. Peed, at Milford, Ill., and remained there one year. He then moved to Davis county, Iowa. In May 1869, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Isaac W. Peed, he set out in a lumber wagon to find a home in the northwest territory. On June 14th following he camped on the shores of Swan Lake. A beautiful skirting of timber, on the east and south banks of Swan Lake made its shores an attractive resting place and favorite camping ground to those who journeyed east and west. Here he found a little log cabin called "Trappers' Hotel," and he and Peed began to occupy it, as it was vacant at that season of the year. Here they met two prospective settlers, Church and Collins, who went with Peed to the land office at Sioux City, to secure their claims while Strouse went to Fort Dodge for provisions. When they returned from these long journeys it was found that only two claims were available. Peed secured a homestead on sec. 14, Strouse the next sec. 16, which included the hotel, and the other men left for the eastern part of the state.

A few days later Strouse left his goods consisting of a cook stove, a table, some flour, meat and potatoes in the hotel, and returned with Peed to Warren county. Returning with his family and other household goods he arrived at his frontier home on the east bank of Swan Lake, July 7, 1869, and thus became the first settler in Swan Lake township.

The entire country in that section was then an uninhabited waste, the

nearest house being that of Samuel Booth in Powhatan, thirteen miles east. The trapper's hotel, which he first occupied as a dwelling place for his family, had been built of logs 11x12 feet and five feet high at the eaves. The roof was covered with clapboards and dirt, and the weeds grew upon it four feet high. It had no windows, the floor was the soil of Mother Earth and the entrance was closed with a blanket. On his return from Warren county he was pleasantly surprised to find that, though others had enjoyed it during his absence, his provisions had been left undisturbed and a note was left on the table that read, "We are much obliged for the improvement, all is well."

Having frequent occasion to share the hospitality of this humble log cabin with those who were constantly passing, later that season he erected a frame house 14x16 feet and 6 feet high at the eaves. The frame lumber for this building was obtained from logs hauled from the banks of Swan Lake to the mill at Sioux Rapids, and the other materials were hauled from Fort Dodge. In this building he furnished hotel accommodations as good as he could to the throngs of people that were constantly passing east and west on the mail route to Sioux Rapids. This humble hostelry was located about midway between the settlements along the Des Moines and Little Sioux rivers and as many as sixty wagons camped at the same time in his grove.

July 5, 1872 his house and its contents were entirely consumed by a fire that originated from a defective flue. It was immediately replaced by a larger and better one that was consumed by an incendiary fire in April 1877, when he was on a trip to the grist mill at Rutland. This fire occurred at midnight and consumed also his barn and other outbuildings.

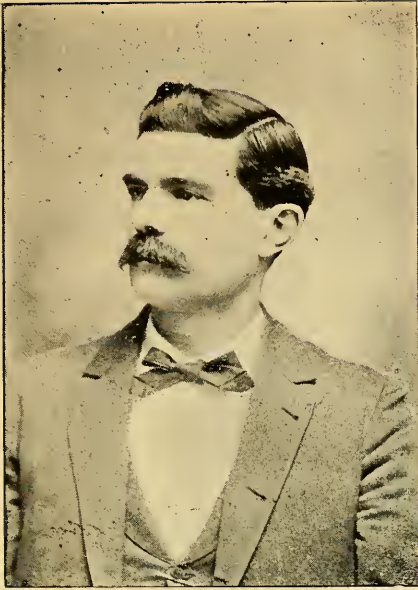
These repeated and serious losses

by fire and the slow progress of the settlement led him to seek an older community, and in November that year he moved to Madrid, and in 1900 to Luther, Iowa.

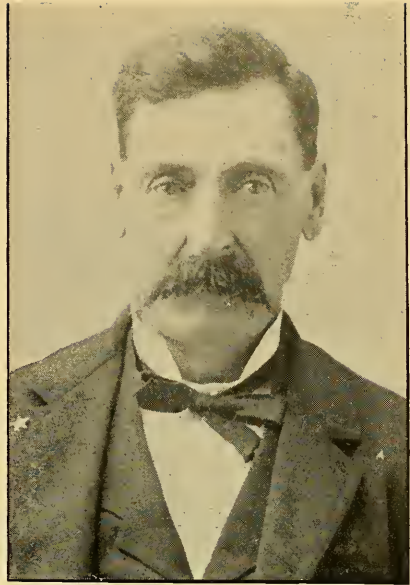
His family consisted of eight children, Lee (b. Ill., 1863), Mary (b. Davis Co. Ia., 1865), John W. (b. Cal- low, Mo., 1867), Montgomery C. (b.

Indianola. Ia., 1868), Frank (b. Dec. 31 1870), the first child born in Swan Lake township, Noah M, Ann and Wilbur M. Lee in 1887 graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, O., and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine at Covington, Ky.





SAMUEL H. GILL.



DR. DAVID NOWLAN.



JAMES C. STRONG AND FAMILY, HAVELOCK.
MARY E., ALVA A., JASON F., MYRTLE L., MRS. STRONG, MR. STRONG, WILLIAM A.



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, HAVELOCK.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL H. GILL. HAVELOCK, (MRS. GILL IS ON THE STEPS.)

XXVII.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

“ 'Tis splendid to live so grandly,
That long after you are gone,
The things you did are remembered,
And recounted under the sun;
To live so bravely and so purely,
That a nation stops on its way,
And once a year, with banner and drum,
Keeps its thoughts of your natal day.”

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

Talent develops itself in solitude; character in the stream of life.—GOETHE.

GENERAL FEATURES.



WASHINGTON township (93-33) is the third from the east, in the north row of the county. It is throughout a gently rolling prairie and the soil is splendid both for raising stock and agricultural purposes. It is traversed in a south easterly direction by three streams of water, of which the principal one, Lizard Creek, passes through the center of it and only a few rods west of Havelock. A part of Herman lake, that has its outlet through Pilot creek in the north east, extends a short distance southward on section

one. These streams furnish a good supply of running water.

The territory now included in Washington formed a part of Des Moines township from the organization of the county in 1859 to Sept. 3, 1866, when it became a part of Powhatan, then called "Nunda." Washington township was established Sept. 5, 1876, and the territory now included in Sherman was attached to it until April 5, 1880.

The first sales of land in Washington township were made Aug. 13, 1858 to non-resident purchasers. A large part of the township was disposed of in that way during the remainder of

1858 and 1859. On July 19, 1867, the unsold portions of the odd numbered sections were given as a grant to the McGregor and Sioux City R. R. Co.

No homesteads were taken and no sodhouses were built in Washington township.

During the year 1869 James C. Strong, a resident of Dubuque county, effected the purchase of 2,200 acres in the vicinity of section 32, Washington township, at \$4.00 an acre for himself and friends as follows:

James C. Strong, 560 on sec. 32; Jonathan L. Clark, 320 on sec. 30; Benjamin Mather, 240 on sec. 30; John E. Russell, 560 on sec. 28, all in Washington township; and for Jason N. Russell, 106 on sec. 4; Harvey S. Russell, 103 on sec. 4; Morah F. Russell, 80 on sec. 4; Ephraim Smith, 80 on sec. 6; Lewis Foland, 120 on sec. 6, in Sherman township. He purchased all of these lands from John E. Owens, a resident of Parkersburg and a bridge-builder for Butler county. Butler county had received them from the state of Iowa, in lieu of swamp lands in it, and then transferred them to Owens for bridges that he had built.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The early settlement of Washington township begins with the month of May 1870 when James C. Strong of Dubuque county located on 560 acres on section 32, that he had bought the previous year. There came with him on wagons, Jason N. Russell, a brother-in-law, who had secured land on an adjoining section in Sherman township, and Jonathan L. Clark, who located on the $v\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 30, Washington. Strong and Russell assisted Clark to build the first house in the township and then lived with him during that season. Mrs. Clark and three children arrived by rail as soon as the house was ready for occupancy.

These persons formed the nucleus of the first settlements in the two

townships of Washington and Sherman. They were separated many miles from any neighbors, and, during the next twelve years, their nearest markets were at Fonda and Sioux Rapids, about twenty miles distant.

1871. In the spring of 1871 J. C. Strong built the second house and planted the first grove in the township. His wife and family of four children then joined him.

A little later that year M. D. Herrington and family located on sec. 4, in the north part of the township; and Harvey S. Russell joined his brother Jason on the latter's farm.

1872. In 1872 the only new family in this locality was that of Morah F. Russell, who had married Jemima, daughter of Benjamin Mather, and he located on sec. 4, Sherman.

1873. In the spring of 1873 Philip Hamble, wife, son and daughter located on the $sw\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33; his daughter, Maggie, having become the wife of Jason N. Russell.

1875-80. The grasshopper period made hard times on the frontier and Benjamin Mather and family, who located on sec. 30 in 1875, were the only new comers. In 1879 they were followed by J. A. Saddler on sec. 9, in 1880 by J. W. Logan on sec. 13 and D. C. Williams on 31. Others that voted in 1880 were C. E. Herrick, J. Crone, G. H. Hinckley, F. H. Merchant, J. C. Percing, A. T. Hark, J. T. Kinkead, David Miller, F. Miller and C. E. Duer.

1881. An era of better times and the survey of two new railroads through the county, one of them, the Toledo and North Western, through Washington township, gave a new impetus to the work of improvement and the prairies were dotted with a number of new buildings. Among the new arrivals this year were B. C. Bohn (b. Ohio, 1845) on 5, H. E. Buck (b. Ill., 1853) on 21, Sam-

uel L. Horsman (b. Ohio, 1852) on 36 Elijah Chase on 12, Elijah Veazie (b. Mass., 1856) on 14 and E. S. Hulse.

1882. In 1882 the railroad came and the town of Havelock was founded on sec. 35. Among the new settlers that year were Samuel H. and Osborne W. Gill, M. B. Parks, H. E. Spurrier, Charles Talbot, C. L. Flint, David Nowlan, M. D., J. B. Miller, John C. Potter on 2, E. P. Edmundson on 17, Col. James Dickey and A. E. Fish.

1883-1885. Others that came soon afterward were Henry Goodchild on 27, W. Vanderhoof on 31, Peter Willson on 11, John A. Ryon on 19, H. W. Wilcox, E. A. Donahoe, Amos Baker, (b. N. Y. 1824) on 22, David Miller (b. O. 1831) on 11, G. H. Miller (b. Ill. 1854) on 29, Geo. W. Hathaway (b. O. 1844) on 29, C. F. Gegenheimer (b. Pa. 1836) on 36, Geo. O. Spratt (b. Pa. 1847) on 24, C. H. Collins, T. G. Demaray, S. P. Thomas, A. E. Wells, J. W. O'Brien, Charles J. Gill, L. M. Eaton, E. W. Clinton, Wm. Steer and W. G. Runyon.

Luella postoffice was established at the home of J. C. Strong in 1877 and it was continued until 1882.

ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS.

The petition for the establishment of the township was circulated and presented to the board of county supervisors by James C. Strong, who suggested the name of Washington, "the father of our country," "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The first election was held Nov. 7, 1876. The first officers elected were J. C. Strong, Benjamin Mather and Jason N. Russell, trustees; Philip Hamble, clerk; M. F. Russell, assessor; J. C. Strong and M. D. Herrington, justices. J. C. Strong was then serving his second year as a member of the board of county supervisors.

The succession of officers has been as follows:

TRUSTEES: B. Mather, J. C. Strong 1877-'78; Philip Hamble, '78, 80-82; J. N. Russell, '77-80; Harvey S. Russell, Alva A. Strong, Charles L. Flint, F. H. Merchant, '82-83; H. E. Spurrier, Charles W. Baker, '82-85; W. Vanderhoof, '84-87; J. C. Potter, '83-88; J. A. Ryon, '86-90; E. A. Donahoe, C. A. Clinton, C. H. Collins, '88-99; E. P. Edmundson, '91-94; J. W. Logan, '90-92; C. J. Drechsel, '95-97; Henry Goodchild, '93-95; O. F. Oleson, '98-1902; J. B. Madden, '96-98; J. S. Cole, 1900-'02; W. E. Pirie, '99-1901; H. E. Buck '02-03; C. A. Clinton, '01; S. H. Gill, 1903.

CLERKS: Philip Hamble, '77; M. D. Herrington, M. F. Russell, '79-80; C. E. Herrick, '81-82; D. C. Williams, H. E. Buck, '83-87; S. H. Gill, '88-90; E. W. Clinton, '91-92; W. O. Sidwell, '93-96; J. B. Sheldon, '97-98; U. S. Vance, T. G. Demaray, 1900-'03.

JUSTICES: J. C. Strong, '77-82; M. D. Herrington, D. Harvey, G. W. Hathaway, '83-84; David Nowlan, '84-87; E. A. Donahoe, '88-92; C. J. Drechsel, '93-98; C. J. Gill, '99; G. J. Peterson, 1900-'03; A. J. Scott 1900-'01; C. H. Collins, '03.

ASSESSORS: M. F. Russell, '77-78; J. N. Russell, J. W. Carson, '80-82; C. L. Flint, '83-84; S. H. Gill, '85-88; J. B. Madden, '89-94; H. E. Buck, '95-98; Edwin Meredith, '98-1903.

In 1889 the board of health was organized and suitable regulations adopted.

In 1890 the cemetery on the se corner of the sw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26, five acres, was purchased for \$200.

In 1893 a Western Reversible Road machine was tried and purchased for \$225.

The early history of Washington township was not marred by any act of defalcation, misappropriation of the public funds or sudden departure of leading citizens for parts unknown,-

unfortunate experiences that happened to some of their neighbors. The men who participated in the management of the public affairs of this township have bequeathed a clean escutcheon and a noble heritage to the present generation. The debt of gratitude due to those who braved the hardships and endured the privations incident to pioneer life, while they established and nurtured happy homes, schools, churches and other important institutions on the frontier,—the rich heritage of the present generation,—is manifested in the best manner, by treating them while they live with all the respect that is due to their age and worth, and by manifesting the same spirit of fidelity in the further development of the institutions they have so prudently and faithfully planted. In this township it may be said,

“Each loyal son
Holds as a birthright from true sires
Treasures of honor, nobly won,
And freedom’s never-dying fires.”

The first marriage ceremony in this township was performed by Justice J. C. Strong in 1880 for Clayton Herrington and Maggie Armstrong.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Washington township has furnished the following county officials.

SUPERVISOR: James C. Strong, 1875-’83.

SUPERINTENDENT: U. S. Vance, the present incumbent, since 1900.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The first school house was built in the J. C. Strong neighborhood in the fall of 1871 when there were only two families to attend it, those of Mr. Strong and Jonathan L. Clark. It was located midway between these two families and Mary E. Barnes (Frost) was the first teacher in it. After the removal of Clark in 1873 and the arrival of other families it was

placed in its present location in the center of district No. 8.

April 16, 1888, when the township was divided into sub-districts a special election was held in each of them for the purpose of electing a new school board, the old one having resigned.

The succession of the school officers of the township has been as follows:

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD: Philip Hamble, 1877; M. F. Russell, ’78-79; M. D. Herrington, ’82, David Miller, H. E. Spurrier, C. L. Flint, C. Gegenheimer, Thomas Yerkes, C. J. Harvey, W. H. Jarvis, C. J. Gill, ’90; C. A. Clinton, S. G. Peterson, A. T. Hakes, M. K. Butcher, Thos. Phelps, ’95-96; O. F. Oleson, ’97-98; H. E. Buck, Edwin Meredith, 1900; W. E. Craig, W. F. Hamble.

SECRETARIES: Alva A. Strong, ’77-84; Wm. Vanderhoof, ’84-86, E. A. Donaboe, ’87-89; L. M. Eaton, ’90-92; H. E. Buck, E. Wilson, Wm. Steen, ’95-1903.

TREASURERS: J. C. Strong, ’77-85; H. W. Wilcox, S. P. Thomas, David Nowlan, M. D., C. A. Clinton, C. H. Collins, ’90-93; E. W. Clinton, W. G. Runyon, ’96-1903;

In 1902 the board of directors, according to the number of their district consisted of Wm. Goodchild, E. R. Barber, P. Keck, F. A. Leander, H. E. Buck, Ed. A. Meredith, T. C. Ward, W. E. Craig, and W. F. Hamble.

Some of the early teachers were Mary E. and Anna C. Barnes, Alexander McEwen, Amanda Fancher, Delilah Hamble, Maggie Hamble Russell, Geo. W. Hathaway, Edward L. Strong, Benjamin Samuels, L. M. Strong, Mrs. Chapel, S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, Fannie Thornton and Mary Sanders.

Among recent teachers were Mary Seright, Blanch Marquart, Annie Madden, Myrtle Logan, Estella and L. E. Smith, Luella O’Malley, Mary

T. Grey, Ina Jolliffe, Mary Keck, W. J. Rodda and Andrew Olkjer.

During the school year ending Sept. 1, 1901, several of the schools in Washington township received large donations from Hon. Geo. W. Schee of Primgar to their library fund, having secured the three highest prizes offered by him for that year, namely, district No. 1, \$35; No. 6, \$30, and No. 2, \$25. Mr. Schee had offered to the public schools of this county, that year, \$200 to be divided into 17 prizes for raising library funds. 80 of the 130 schools that were eligible entered the contest and raised \$1,335.44 for library purposes. 18 schools raised over \$20 each, and 39 from \$10 to \$20. Mr. Schee gave an extra \$10 to each of the three schools named above in Washington township. For the year ending Oct. 1, 1902, he increased the amount to be given to the rural schools of this county to \$250 to be divided into 22 prizes.

HAVELOCK.

The town of Havelock is located on the north east quarter of sec. 35, along the line of the C. & N. W. Ry. It was surveyed and platted Nov. 23, 1881 by P. Folsom for the Western Town Lot Company, consisting of Albert Keep, president; J. B. Redfield, secretary; Gilford F. and Elmada Greene. It was named after the British general, Sir Henry Havelock (1795-1857), the hero of the Indian Mutiny, who relieved Lucknow and was then besieged there until rescued by Colin Campbell.

May 15, 1891, William H. and Mary J. Jarvis platted the Jarvis addition, containing blocks 1 to 13 on the s½ s½ sec. 26. Sept 26, 1892, C. W. and Nellie Green platted the Green addition consisting of blocks 7 and 8 between Clay and Wood streets. The first addition by the Town Lot Co. was made June 2, 1892.

Havelock has a pretty location in the center of an agricultural region,

that is favorable for the most successful farming and stock raising. It is midway between the east and west lines of the county, and seven and a half miles from Pocahontas, the county seat. The population, which is American and numbered 365 in 1895, was about 600 in 1902. It has good railway facilities, two banks, two churches, a good school building, a creamery and a number of good general stores. The business men are thrifty and progressive. They are united and take pride in maintaining that high moral character and reputation that was characteristic of the noble hero after whom the town was named. The town has never had a saloon, a fact the citizens note with commendable pride. They have shown a preference for putting their earnings and savings in beautiful homes and comforts therein. The town has no bonded indebtedness and the people are happy and prosperous. The growth of the town has been steady and substantial.

In the country around Havelock more apples are grown than in any other section of this county. There are several fine orchards in the vicinity that are now in good bearing condition. An abundance of good water is found at a reasonable depth, the soil is unsurpassed in richness and fertility, and year after year produces great crops of Indian corn,

"God's gift to the new world's great need,

That helped to build the nation's strength,

Up through beginnings rude, to lead
A higher race of men at length.

How straight and tall and stately grand,

Its serried stalks upright and strong!
How nobly are its outlines planned,

What grace and charm to it belong!
What splendor in its rustling leaves!

What richness in its close-set gold!
What largess in its clustering sheaves,

New every year, though ages old!"

—CELLA THAXTER.

GREAT LONGEVITY.

The climate of this section is as conducive to health and long life as any that can be found anywhere. The proof of this statement appears, not only in the general health of the people, which has been uniformly good, but in the great longevity attained by so many of them. Although the country is comparatively new the following instances may be noted.

Mary Swenson, after a residence of fifteen years in this section, died at Fonda, Oct. 10, 1897, at 89. J. W. Harrington died at Fonda, March 26, 1901, at 93. John G. Lampe one of the pioneers of Bellville township died at his home Nov. 27, 1900, at 92. Mrs. Fannie N. Strong, an early pioneer of Powhatan township is 86, and Mrs. Eliza Ann Stone, a resident of the same township since 1866, passed her 93rd birthday Feb. 27, 1903. Joseph Chapman, a long-time resident of the vicinity of Fonda, passed his 94th birthday Nov. 3, 1902. Mrs. Lydia Woolman attained the great age of 103 at Gilmore City in 1900, and died the next year at Denison.

“He liveth long, who liveth well;

All else is life but flung away.

He liveth longest, who can tell

Of true things truly done each day.

—BONAR.

HAVELOCK IN 1882.

The track was laid and the first construction train on the Toledo (now Chicago) & Northwestern rail road arrived at Havelock Jan. 16, 1882. The trains began to carry freight in March, when J. B. Miller, agent, arrived, and the depot was completed in May, 1882.

The first building in Havelock was a frame house built by M. B. Parks, druggist, in February, 1882. The second one was the store building of S. H. and O. W. Gill and the third one the hardware and grocery store of W. and H. E. Spurrier. The first freight train brought several cars of lumber and two lumber yards were

started, one by John H. Queal & Co., Charles Talbot, manager, and the other by Burnside and Flint, C. L. Flint manager. Among the other store buildings built that spring were a general store by Col. James Dickey and A. E. Fish, a grocery by E. S. Hulse and a drug store by M. B. Parks. Dr. David Nowlan arrived and began the practice of medicine.

Samuel H. Gill was appointed postmaster March 1, 1882, and, during the first two and a half months of his term, carried the mail on horseback twice a week from Pocahontas. This carrying of the mail was a matter of public spirit and it was discontinued as soon as the trains began to carry it.

The first patriotic celebration at Havelock was held July 4, 1882. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves and it was pronounced a “grand success.”

The first school house, a temporary building, was completed in July, 1882, and Ursula Goodchild (Overholt) taught the first term in it that summer.

Mr. W. H. Wilcox held the first religious services in the school house July 16, 1882.

The first election held in Havelock was on June 27, 1882, when 37 out of the 41 votes in the township were cast for the prohibitory amendment. At this election D. C. Williams served as clerk and M. D. Herrington, F. H. Merchant and G. H. Hinckley as judges. The general election on Nov. 6th following was held in the depot.

HAVELOCK OFFICIALS.

The petition of the citizens of Havelock to become an incorporated town was approved by the district court March 22, 1892, and the first election was held May 9th following. On that day the following officers were elected.

Mayor, C. H. Collins; recorder, E. A.

Donahoe; councilmen, J. C. Strong, S. H. Gill, J. W. O'Brien, C. J. Harvey David Nowlan, M. D., Edward Meredith; treasurer, S. P. Thomas; Marshall, J. C. Potter; commissioner, J. S. Cole.

The succession of the town officers has been as follows:

MAYORS: C. H. Collins, 1892-93; A. E. Wells, J. C. Strong, T. G. Demaray, '96-97; S. H. Gill, '98-1901; O. W. Gill, 1902.

RECORDERS: E. A. Donahoe, '92-93; T. G. Demaray, '94-95; A. F. Clarke, '96-97; W. H. Harris, '98-99; C. M. Madden, 1900-1901; J. H. Adams.

TREASURERS: S. P. Thomas, '92, 94-99; J. C. Potter, '93-1901; J. E. Allison 1900-1900; A. F. Clarke.

ASSESSORS: A. A. Wells, '92-94; G. W. Proctor, C. H. Collins, '96-1901; W. J. Tumbleson.

COUNCILMEN: J. C. Strong, '92-94; S. H. Gill, '92-96; C. J. Harvey, '92-95; Edward Meredith, '92-95; J. W. O'Brien, '92-93; Dr. D. Nowlan, '92; E. S. Hulse, '93-96; G. O. Spratt, '94-99; J. C. Potter, '95-97; A. E. Wells, '96-98; U. S. Vance, '96-98; P. L. Christopher, '97; C. W. Miller, '97-99; W. O. Sidwell, '98-1902; T. G. Demaray, '98-1902; J. B. Sheldon, '99-1902; L. D. Smith, '99-1901; J. C. Barth, 1900-'02; J. Pattersnn, 1900; J. W. O'Brien, 1901-'02, Dr. F. E. Heathman, 1902.

POSTMASTERS: S. H. Gill, March 1882-86; E. A. Donahoe, June '86--89; S. H. Gill, April, '89-93; E. A. Dona-

hoe, May 1, '93-97; David Nowlan, M. D., Oct. 13, '97 to date 1902.

AGENTS C. & N. W. RY: J. B. Miller the first agent opened the station in a box car on the side track in March, and began to occupy the depot May 19, 1882. He continued four years. His successors have been W. C. Foster, '86-88; A. F. Clarke, '88-99; J. E. Robinson, '99; A. W. Waldeck, Wm. Diesen.

The Havelock and Pocahontas mail route was discontinued Dec. 15, 1900, when two trains a day were running on the C., R. I. & P. Ry. but two days before they began to carry mail.

The first election held in Havelock was on June 27, 1882, when 37 out of the 41 votes in the township were cast for the prohibitory amendment. At this election D. C. Williams served as clerk and M. D. Herrington, F. H. Merchant and G. H. Hinckley as judges. The general election on Nov. 6th following was held in the depot.

HAVELOCK SCHOOLS.

The Independent District of Havelock was established April 30, 1891. The first board of education consisted of J. C. Potter, C. J. Gill, and W. H. Jarvis, who held their first meeting July 14, 1891, and elected C. J. Gill, president; L. M. Eaton, secretary; and C. H. Collins, treasurer. One week later it was decided to build a new school house costing \$3,000 but in March 1892 it was decided to sell the old property, and lots 1 and 2 in block 8, Jarvis addition were bought for \$250. A new four room building was

built that year by J. W. O'Brien, contractor, at a cost of \$4,000.

The succession of school officers has been as follows:

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD: C. J. Gill, '91-92; E. A. Donahoe, '93-97; J. C. Potter, '98-1900; E. A. Donahoe, 1901-'02;

SECRETARIES: L. M. Eaton, '91-92 Anson E. Wells, '93-94; J. W. O'Brien '95-1902.

TREASURERS: C. H. Collins, 91-92; Edward Meredith, '93-94; J. B. Sheldon, '95-99; S. H. Gill, 1900-'01; J. B. Sheldon, 1902.

Others that served as members of the board were W. H. Jarvis, J. H. Adams, A. A. Wells, Edward A. Meredith, C. H. Collins, G. O. Spratt, J. S. Cole, M. P. Weston, T. G. Demaray, W. H. Pool.

The early teachers in the Havelock school were Ursula Goodchild, '82; Rufus A. Brownlee, Elizabeth O'Brien, Stella O'Brien, and Addie Newton, Kittie Coutant.

Since the organization of the independent district the succession of principals has been R. H. Bowman, 1892; M. P. Weston, '93; U. S. Vance, '94-97; M. P. Weston, '98-99 Frank Jarvis, 1900-1903.

The assistants have been Hattie Jolliffe '92-93, Laura E. Anderson, Anna B. Greensides, Ada Harvey, '94-96; Sue M. Merriam, '95-97; Mamie Hammond, Little Tumbleson, Cilena G. Mercer, Ella Johnson, Mrs. M. P. Weston, Ruth Seright, '99-1900; Mary Taylor, Kate Seright, Olive Wray, Stella Smith.

GRADUATES: The following classes have graduated from the Havelock High School.

CLASS OF 1894: Burt C. Nowlan.

1896. Lucy W. Potter, Ella Harmon, Myrtle L. Strong, Litta Tumbleson, Emma Gill, Grace Spear, Fay Thomas, Ray Tumbleson, Edward Nowlan, Ada Harvey.

1901. J. F. O'Brien, James Adams, Nina Seright.

1903. Blanch Spratt, Anna Goodchild, Mary Donahoe, Clara O'Brien, Lizzie Harmon.

HAVELOCK CHURCHES.

METHODIST CHURCH—The first service held in Washington twp. was a cottage prayer meeting which when instituted in the summer of 1871 was maintained on alternate Sabbaths in the home of the people in the Strong neighborhood. The first preaching service was held in the home of J. C. Strong in 1871 by Rev. John E. Rowen of the old Rolfe M. E. charge. On the occasion of his second visit a class was organized with J. C. Strong, leader, and Jonathan L. Clark, steward. After the erection of the Strong schoolhouse in the fall of 1871, the services were held in it. They continued to be held there until 1882 when they were transferred to Havelock.

Mr. H. W. Wilcox, a local preacher living on the farm of Frank Williams, now owned by John A. Ryon, on sec. 19 held religious services in Havelock in the schoolhouse July 16, 1882. They were then continued on alternate Sabbaths until autumn by Rev. Thomas J. Cuthbert of the old Rolfe charge. Then services continued to be held in the school house until 1890 when a church building costing \$4,000 and a parsonage costing \$1,000 were built.

Since that date the congregation has had a resident pastor and their succession has been as follows:

F. L. Moore Oct. 1. 1888-'91; L. F. Troutman '91-94; C. M. Phoenix '94-97; G. W. Shideler '97-1900; C. W. Coons, W. O. Tomkins 1901-'03.

The successors of Rev. T. J. Cuthbert were Rev. A. W. Richards '83-85; Mr. Doan '85-86; D. H. Fosburg '86-88.

Havelock was connected with the Rolfe charge until September 1885, and, including Plover and other classes, with the Curlew charge until

Sept. 23, 1890, when the Havelock and Plover charge was formed. The original members were James C. and Eliza M. Strong, William and Mary Alexander, Frank and Martha Beers, John, Betsy and Alice Barnes, L. M. Foland and others.

In 1902 the stewards were J. C. Strong, Minnie V. Gill, Viola Clark, and Onie Jarvis. The trustees, L. M. Foland, W. O. Sidwell, G. O. Spratt, S. H. Gill, L. D. Smith, J. B. Sheldon, and John Johnson. The class leaders, L. M. Foland and W. C. Ellis. President of the Epworth League, Leonard Sease. The Sunday school officers were, G. O. Spratt and W. H. Pool, superintendents; and Ina B. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

BAPTIST: The Haveleck Baptist church was organized Feb. 10, 1893, with 21 constituent members, and it received formal recognition at a council held Dec. 2, 1893. The first officers were Rev. John A. Kees, P. S. Wilson, and Thomas Ward, trustees; Mrs. Cora (W. S.) Cox, clerk; Thomas Ward, treasurer; P. S. Wilson, deacon. In 1895 lots were purchased for a house of worship, but no building was erected.

The succession of pastors was as follows: John A. Kees, Feb. 10-Dec. 31, 1893; Charles G. Wright '94-95; Frank A. D. Keys '96-until his decease; Geo. Yule '96 and 97. The services were then discontinued.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH: As a result of some evangelistic meetings held by Rev. G. W. Elliott, of South Dakota, the Havelock Christian church was organized March 29, 1896. The original members were John C. and Lucy C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grove, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Sly, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Merchant and other members of their families. The first officers were J. C. Potter, Jason

Smith, J. B. Smith, M. K. Butcher, and U. S. Vance, trustees; J. C. Potter, Jason Smith, S. T. Grove, and M. F. Sly, elders; I. L. Chandler, J. W. Groff, M. K. Butcher, and John Lucas, deacons; U. S. Vance, clerk.

In 1897 they bought the old school building and used it as a house of worship. Rev. S. T. Grove served as pastor during that year and in 1898 the services were discontinued.

HAVELOCK IN 1902.

AGENT C. & N. W. RY.: William Deesen.

MAYOR: O. W. Gill.

POSTMASTER: David Nowlan, M. D. Carrier R. F. D. Route No. 1, Charles Kerer; route No. 2, William J. O'Brien.

COUNCILMEN: T. G. Demaray, W. O. Sidwell, J. B. Sheldon, J. C. Barth, Dr. F. E. Heathman.

RECORDER: J. H. Adams.

TREASURER: A. F. Clarke.

EDUCATIONAL BOARD: E. A. Donahoe, Pres.; C. J. Gill, T. G. Demaray, J. S. Cole, W. H. Pool.

TEACHERS: Frank Jarvis, Prin., Olive Wray, Ruth and Kate Seright, Stella Smith.

AUCTIONEER: J. A. Wonderlich.

BANKS: Citizens: S. H. Gill & Co. proprietors; S. H. Gill, A. F. Clarke, and W. H. Harris, managers. Bank of Havelock, Farmer, Thompson & Helsell, proprietors; T. G. Demaray and W. H. Halverson, cashiers.

BARBERS: Geo. Dickerson and A. Holderness.

BLACKSMITHS: Joseph B. Smith and A. F. Kinkade; Fred Deidrick and Roy Lucas, in 1902 successors to C. J. Harvey.

CHURCHES: M. E., built 1890, Rev. W. O. Tompkins, pastor.

CLOTHIERS: Gill Bros., W. S. Cox.

CREAMERY: Hinn Bros., proprietors.

DENTIST: A. D. Johnson.

DRAYMEN: J. C. Barth, Al. Winegarten.

DRESSMAKER: Mable Lockie.

DRUGGIST & JEWELER: J. B. Sheldon.

ELEVATORS: DeWolf & Wells, J. A. Jameson, Mgr.; Wells-Hood Grain Co., John Dickerson, Mgr.

GENERAL MERCHANTS: Gill Bros. (Charles J. and Osborne W.); W. S. Cox; W. O. Sidwell; Mrs. G. H. and Mamie Hinckley have variety store.

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE: Smith Bros. (Lewis D and I. C.)

HARNESS MAKER: James A. Scott, in 1902 successor of W. O. Sidwell.

HOTEL: Hotel Ellis, built 1902, W. C. Ellis owner and proprietor, J. S. Lutz, Mgr.

IMPLEMENTS: John Dakin, in 1902 successors of E. M. Hamilton & E. A. Donahoe, Henry Murray, Mgr.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN: J. B. Sheldon.

LUMBER AND COAL: Jenkins Hesla Lumber Co., Lewis McDermaid, Mgr, LIVERY: J. C. Barth.

MASON AND PLASTERER: A. K. Cleveland.

MEAT MARKET: J. Bradley Moore, Chauncey Cox, assistant.

MILLINERS: Mrs. Annie J. Rodgers; Ina Smith with dress making department by Mabel Lockie.

NEWSPAPER: The Havelock Item, Frank Jarvis editor and proprietor.

PHYSICIANS: David Nowlan, F. E. Heathman.

POULTRY DEALERS: Gill Bros., W. S. Cox.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS: S. H. Gill & Co; W. T. Kemp; John H. Adams; DeVaul Bros., F. T. Burdick.

RESTAURANT: Joseph B. Smith.

TELEPHONE: Havelock Telephone Co., established 1902; G. W. Smeltzer, president; Dr. F. E. Heathman, secretary and treasurer; Julia Fitzgerald, operator.

WELL-DRILLER: G. W. Smeltzer.

HAVELOCK BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

THE CITIZENS BANK: The Citizens Bank of Havelock was established in 1887 by Samuel H. Gill and John C.

Potter, two of the leading citizens of the community. It was the first bank in the town, and their aim was to supply a convenience that was greatly needed in the community. Its proprietors have been true to this aim, and the people of Havelock and vicinity have shown their appreciation of their endeavor by giving it a liberal patronage. In addition to the usual business transacted by such an institution, this bank handles a large amount of real estate and furnishes abstracts of title to all lands in Pocahontas county. Its proprietors have always performed a very prominent part in the management of the affairs of the town and none have done more than they to promote its growth and development. In 1899 J. C. Potter relinquished his interest in the bank. Its present proprietors are S. H. Gill & Co., and its officers are S. H. Gill, president; A. F. Clarke, vice-president and Wilbur H. Harris, cashier. In 1900 they erected a new brick building 25x40 feet, equipped with modern banking conveniences, including two vaults, one for their own use and the other for the use of their patrons.

BANK OF HAVELOCK: The Bank of Havelock, established by Farmer, Thompson & Helsell of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, was opened for business March 21st. 1891, with the following officers; J. P. Farmer, Pres., O. P. Thompson, vice-pres.; F. H. Helsell, Cashier; C. S. Gibbons and S. P. Thomas, Asst. Cashiers.

In 1892 they erected for it a two story bank building, the first brick building in the town, at the southwest corner of Main and Wood streets. Aug. 15, 1892, C. S. Gibbons was succeeded by T. G. Demaray as an assistant cashier. May 1, 1898, S. P. Thomas, an assistant cashier, was succeeded by J. E. Allison. Jan. 1, 1900, he was succeeded by W. H. Halvorson. Since the death of O. P.

Thompson, which occurred in 1902, the officers of the bank have been as follows: J. P. Farmer, Pres.; F. H. Helsell, vice-pres.; T. G. Demaray, cashier, and W. H. Halvorson, Asst. Cashier.

This bank was established for the accommodation of the merchants and farmers in the vicinity of Havelock, and has received a large and profitable patronage. The original plan of its founders has been conservatively pursued from year to year and it ranks as one of the solid financial institutions of Pocahontas county.

HAVELOCK ITEM: The Havelock Item (p. 319) is the only paper published in the town. It was established Aug. 1, 1893, by Fred J. Pratt, who conducted it about eight months and then sold it to E. A. Donahoe. Mr. Donahoe continued as its editor about four years and on Oct. 11, 1897, sold it to Prof. U. S. Vance, who had charge of it the next two years. Oct. 1, 1899, it was bought by Charles C. Johns. Prof. Frank Jarvis, his successor and the present proprietor of it, has published it since July 1, 1902. In November 1901 the office was equipped with a new press of modern mechanism, and the old Washington hand press, that had done trustworthy service during the previous years, was discarded.

The aim of its publishers has been to make it a good local rather than a political paper. In this respect they have succeeded admirably. A high moral tone has always been a characteristic of its editorial columns. It has been loyal to local interests and has been accorded a large and profitable advertising patronage.

GILL BROS., MERCHANTS: Charles J. and Osborne W., dealers in dry goods and groceries, Havelock, represent one of the oldest and most popular firms in the town. Gill Bros., S. H. and O. W., erected the first store building in the town in 1882, and put

in it the first stock of merchandise. They have been identified with the mercantile interests of the town ever since. In 1887, S. H. relinquished his interest in the firm and soon afterward his place was taken by his brother, Charles J. Gill. In 1891, they erected a new, two-story double brick building at the north end of Main street, where they have a splendid location. As an emporium of trade their store has held the fore-most place in the town and it has ranked high in the esteem of the citizens of the community. Here may be found an immense stock of dry goods, clothing, groceries, furniture, in fact every article included under the general classification of family supplies. The proprietors are conversant with every detail of their business and possess that sagacity that enables them to anticipate the wants of their patrons. They pay the highest market price for country produce, including poultry, and sell their goods on the principle of quick sales and small profits. They are old settlers, and by serving the interests of their patrons through a long series of years they have won the confidence and esteem of the community.

HAVELOCK CREAMERY: The Havelock creamery was established in 1892 by a cooperative association who organized by the election of S. H. Gill, president; S. P. Thomas, secretary, J. B. Potter, treasurer.

In 1898, owing to a lack of patronage, it suspended operations. It was then purchased by the Hinn Bros., of Laurens, who re-arranged the plan of its management by supplying each of its patrons with a hand cream-separator. The creamery continues to be operated under the new arrangement and receives a remunerative patronage.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

To the farmers of Washington township belongs the honor of taking the initiative and securing the first

rural free delivery route in Pocahontas county. In July 1901 W. E. Pirie mapped out a route, circulated a petition and forwarded it to the authorities at Washington. A few days later he and other residents of the township, including David Nowlan, M. D., post master at Havelock, attended a conference, at Rolfe, at which John T. Boylan, special agent for the rural free delivery routes, was present. Pirie prevailed on the latter to go home with him and the next day drove him over the proposed route. Later he secured the service of a carrier and became one of his bondsmen.

Route No. 1, extending northwest from Havelock, was established Nov. 1, 1901. Jesse C. Harriott was appointed carrier and Edward R. Nowlan, a substitute. The route is 25½ miles long, covers 41 square miles, and serves 105 families, representing a population of 325 persons. Charles Kezer has been the carrier on this route since March 15, 1902. Route No. 2, extending southward into Sherman township, was established Jan. 1, 1903, John F. O'Brien, carrier.

The growth of free rural delivery in Pocahontas county has been as follows:

Nov. 1, 1901, Havelock No. 1, Jesse C. Harriott, carrier.

Jan. 1, 1902, Rolfe No. 1, south in Clinton and Center townships, Patrick H. Hanlon (deceased) carrier till April 1, 1902, Edward E. Bruce his successor. Rolfe No. 2, north through Clinton and Des Moines townships, Walter Spence, Harry S. Fain and Jerome Hollenbeck, successively, carriers.

Feb. 1, 1902, Laurens, No. 1, south, Jared Hughes, carrier; Gilmore City, No. 1, south east through Weaver township, Humboldt county, J. C. Smith, carrier; No. 2, south through Lake and Lizard townships, D. A. Rice, carrier.

Aug. 1, 1902, Rolfe, No. 3, north west through Powhatan and Des Moines townships, Herbert E. Tubbs, carrier; No. 4, west from Rolfe through Powhatan and Center townships, Clarence U. Price, carrier.

Jan. 1, 1903, Havelock, route No. 2, John F. O'Brien, carrier.

At the close of 1902 Iowa has more rural free delivery routes than any state in the union, having 1,102, Illinois, 938 and Ohio, 885. In Iowa the work of establishing new routes has been more systematically prosecuted than in any other state. Those in charge of the work have pursued the policy of completing the service for an entire county at a time and nineteen counties are now fully supplied. The increase in the number of routes in this state during the last year was over 50 per cent more than in 1901. Nevada is the only state that had no rural route in 1902. Nearly 2,000 post offices, representing an annual expenditure of \$116,807.00, have been discontinued by reason of the rural free delivery service. The discontinuance of so many post offices encourages the belief that when the entire country is covered with rural routes the system will be self sustaining.

Robert J. Wynne, First Assistant Postmaster General, recently said, "I do not think that any development of recent years, not excluding irrigation and the opening of vast tracts by continental railroads, has done half so much for the farmer as rural free delivery." In his recent message President Roosevelt expressed his hearty approval of the rural free delivery system, because he sees in it more than the mere delivery of mail to the occupants of the farm. It is one of a number of modern conveniences, that tend to make life on the farm, away from the city, more pleasant and attractive; and the hope is expressed that some day the constant flow of young men and women from the farm

to the over-crowded city will be checked. There is a manifest need for more successful raisers of good stock and progressive tillers of the soil, but this want cannot be supplied while the sons of the farmer, craving the excitement of the busy city, walk not in the footsteps of their fathers. More men have achieved good fortunes on the farm than in the city, and in the soil is found the broad foundation of our national prosperity. Whatever science, invention and new laws can do to make life on the farm more attractive to the young people, will exert a favorable influence on the future welfare of this nation. Rural telephones, daily mails and electric railroads are bringing the best of city life to the farm and beneficial results will be sure to follow.

RURAL TELEPHONE.

In November 1902 some of the farmers of Washington township organized the Washington Center Telephone Co. by the election of Peter S. Shultz, president; J. D. Ward, secretary, and William Steen, treasurer.

They immediately purchased poles and apparatus and have for their own convenience an eight-mile line connecting with the Havelock Telephone Co.

THE WILLIAMS NURSERY.

In January 1881, D. C. Williams and family, of Cedar Falls, located on the ne $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 31, 160 acres, for the purpose of establishing a nursery, (p. 312), and Frank Williams, his son, coming from the Rocky Mountain region, located on sec. 19, 640 acres.

Inasmuch as their lands were unbroken and therefore unsuited for immediate planting. Mr. Williams leased for nursery purposes, five acres of cultivated land on the farm of James C. Strong, on sec. 32, and planted it in 1881. Three years later he planted ten acres on his own farm, now owned by Julia A. Edwards, and five acres on the farm of his son, Frank Williams,

which was sold later that year, 1884, subject to the nursery lease, to John A. Ryon, its present owner and occupant.

Previous to this date horticulture had received but very little attention in this county. There were only a few orchards in it. No general interest had been awakened or enthusiasm developed in the matter of raising fruit. The county had been annually canvassed by itinerant tree peddlers, who exhibited highly colored pictures of their high priced fruits, or carried in glass jars, large samples of them as grown in California, or some other fruit growing section. They invariably claimed that their fruits were raised successfully in neighboring townships or counties, and frequently showed samples that they claimed to have picked from the orchard of some prominent man, usually not very far distant but always inaccessible for immediate reference.

In the spring when the farmer found everything he had planted the previous fall was dead, he realized that a deception had probably been practiced upon him and frankly confessed he would never make a similar investment. But when the next oily-tongued tree peddler came along with new pictures and samples the new bait for the purchase of hardy, iron clad fruit trees was too tempting and again he would make an investment with the important stranger that promised a sure surprise to him and his neighbors, but ended in another complete disappointment.

After several repetitions of this sort of experience with the stranger-tree-peddler, many of the early settlers declared it was no use to try to raise fruit trees in this locality and even refused to purchase the well-known, low-priced, hardy varieties; but a few others who had acquired a knowledge of the hardy and profitable varieties and protected them from the

depredations of their own stock, met with good success. In 1886 it was estimated that nine-tenths of the fruit trees that had been planted in this county, had died before they came to maturity.

D. C. Williams was a practical horticulturist, having had thirty years' experience, and was not deterred from his purpose of establishing a nursery in this county, by reason of the misfortunes of others. He planted 60,000 seedlings in the spring of 1880, and had a considerable quantity of stock ready for sale the next year. In 1884, he had 20 acres planted with nursery stock, and, leasing the cultivated portions of his own farm to others, he gave his undivided attention to the care and sale of the trees.

The following varieties of apples, planted by him, have proved hardy and profitable in this county. The Duchess (summer), Wealthy (fall), Pewaukee's, Bailey's and Talman's Sweets (winter), and Martha and Whitney No. 20 (crabs). Whoever plants these varieties, and also the Longfield, a new and prolific winter apple, Tetofsky (summer), Haas (large, red, fall) Waldbridge (fall) and Plum Cider (winter), will surely have apples. The Willow Twig, Spice and Strawberry varieties are hardy and desirable but will yield only when sprayed. The Duchess may have to be replanted at the end of twenty years. The cost of the varieties of apples will not be expensive. Hardy apple trees and grape vines are not expensive, while the high-priced ones are worth little or nothing in this locality.

Through the columns of the Pocahontas Record he endeavored to give the farmers of this county the benefit of his long experience in raising fruit trees. We reproduce some of his suggestions in regard to the planting of fruit trees in this locality.

"Trees lifted in the fall and buried over winter, do better than those

lifted in the spring. When trees are received keep the roots moist with wet hay or straw. When you reach home, open the bundles, separate and heel the trees in the earth, wetting and banking them eighteen inches. Dig as many holes as you have trees 2½ feet square and 1½ feet deep. Dig another hole close to the trees, fill it with water and mix in it clay or dirt until it becomes as thick as pudding. Then, taking one tree at a time, when the sun is not shining, cut back the end of every root to the white wood and the top to suit. Immerse the roots of a sufficient number for one row, in this pudding, and lay them one at each hole. Fill the hole about six inches with well pulverized earth, locate the tree, straighten the roots to their natural position and complete the work by filling in the earth.

Plant between the trees any crop that requires cultivation such as potatoes, beans or corn, but do not plow so near or cultivate so deep as to injure the roots. About the middle of July mulch each tree six inches deep and three feet across with manure or straw as protection against drought. In the fall protect from rabbits by placing occasional bunches of hay among them, and from mice, by wrapping each, during the first three years, with a strip of tarred paper."

More recent experiments have demonstrated that mulching apple trees, or manuring the ground occupied by them, may determine whether they will bear fruit luxuriantly or even live many years. Those who do not frequently manure their orchards cannot expect to see their trees growing so thriftily or bearing so bountifully as those of their more thoughtful neighbors. In planting evergreens or large trees, it is a good plan to set at one side of the hole in a slanting position, a three inch tile, so that water poured into it the first season, may reach the roots of the tree.

In 1889, D. C. Williams died, and, in October of that year, the surplus nursery stock was sold at half price, by J. T. Knapp & Co., by their agent R. R. Taber. Fine orchards may be seen, however, on the grounds occupied by him for nursery purposes. Many other orchards of less size in the north part of this county, were planted with trees raised by him. His experience served to show that apple trees may be raised in this county as surely and easily as ash, walnut, butternut, catalpa and even maples; but that it is inadvisable to send south or even very far east for them. This is no doubt due to the high altitude of this section, it being near the summit of the divide between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Some varieties that did well in the same latitude but on a lower level farther east, proved a disappointment on this higher altitude. Small fruits in this section need a low wind break of willow or box elder on the south and west to protect them from the evaporating rake of the dry hot winds of summer. An orchard needs a similar protection and a northern slope is best for it, because its colder and later soil will retard the blossoming period and thus lessen the danger from spring frosts.

Later experience and observation has demonstrated that even hardy apple trees will not bear good fruit unless they are protected from apple scab, fungus, and the apple worm or codling moth; that cherries and plums must be kept free from rot; and the currant and goose berry bushes free from mildew and worms. This is successfully done by spraying the trees and bushes, at the proper times, with a solution of paris green to destroy the insects and of bordeaux mixture to destroy the fungus. The bordeaux mixture is made by mixing four pounds of unslacked lime and four pounds of copper sulphate with

fifty gallons of water. Four ounces of paris green added in this mixture will kill the codling moth as well as prevent fungus growth. The scab and codling moth make their appearance at, about the same time and both can be successfully treated at the same time by spraying the trees or bushes just before the blossoming buds expand and again just as the petals of the blossoms have fallen. It is often not unwise to make a third application two weeks later. To do this spraying the farmer needs a good barrel spray pump made entirely of brass except the head and handle, and having a large air cylinder within the tank, but no leather or rubber valves or iron screws.

Horticulture is now a special branch of learning in our State Agricultural College. A quarter of a century ago many acted as if they believed that all that was necessary to raise all sorts of fruits was to plant the seeds, vines or trees and let nature do the rest. Now the importance of good judgment in the selection of hardy varieties and their subsequent care, is recognized. Nature, however generous her promise, is a coy maiden, a coquette. Like any other maiden worth having, she has to be persistently wooed if her smiles are to be secured. The horticultural swain must know and attend to his business or he forfeits the harvest.

OLD SOLDIERS AND OLD SETTLERS REUNIONS.

The first large gathering at Havelock was the patriotic celebration of July 4, 1882. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves and it was pronounced a "grand success."

Since 1896, Havelock's "big day" has usually been the annual reunions of the old soldiers and old settlers in the fall of the year.

For the first meeting, Aug. 21, 1896, the committee of arrangements, secured the big tent of Hon. J. P.

Dolliver that held 1,500 people. After a street parade in the forenoon it was filled to overflowing. Rev. C. M. Phoenix acted as president of the day and toastmaster. Addresses were made by editor Al Adams, of Humboldt, Hon. J. J. Bruce, Rev. C. W. Clifton and Rev. R. H. Dolliver, of Chicago. The music was furnished by the Havelock band, glee club, Grace Gilchrist, soloist, and the Pocahontas band. After the speaking, some time was devoted to sack races, apple races and other forms of amusement.

At six o'clock the town and tent were deluged by a heavy rain, hay was hauled into the tent and the large crowd listened to one of Dolliver's great political addresses on the gold standard and free silver.

At the meeting held Aug. 26-27 1897, J. C. Strong presided, and addresses were delivered by Swan Nelson, C. M. Saylor, James Henderson, J. W. Carson, Ex-Governor C. C. Carpenter of Fort Dodge and Major Bailey of Primgar. A large tent was secured for this occasion. Music was furnished by a drum corps and the Æolian Warblers of Humboldt. J. W. O'Brien superintended the barbecue and even the neck of the ox was delicious. The sports arranged for the next day were prevented by the rain.

At the third annual meeting, Sept. 14, 1898, J. C. Strong presided, Mayor S. H. Gill delivered the address of welcome, and County Attorney, William Hazlett, the response. Rev. Jesse Cole delivered the principal address. Others that participated were J. W. Carson, James Rodda of Co. K. 52 Iowa (just returned from Chicamauga) A. H. Hancher and Frank L. MacVay. The last speaker, as a barefooted boy had herded cattle on the prairies now occupied by the towns of Havelock, Rolfe, Plover, and Curlew, remembered when the ox teams in Powhatan out-numbered the horses, when John

Fraser got the first spring seat in the township, and W. H. Hait the first carriage in the north part of the county.

Aug. 22, 1899, the fourth annual meeting was another gala day at Havelock. The day was beautiful and the tent inadequate to admit the crowd. J. C. Strong presided, Rev. J. A. Kees as usual led in the invocation, Mayor S. H. Gill extended the welcome and Hon. M. F. Healy of Fort Dodge delivered the address. Others that participated were J. J. Jolliffe, J. W. Carson, Al Adams, A. H. Hancher, George Goodchild, and Lee Anderson, of Bradgate.

Previous to this occasion there had been no permanent organization to record events and preserve the minutes. A permanent organization was that day effected by the selection of the following officers: J. C. Strong, president, E. A. Donahoe, secretary, A. J. Stover, treasurer, and a vice-president from each township. In the evening a camp fire was conducted by Dr. David Nowlan, commander. The barbecue was prepared and served by Frank Stott, assisted by J. W. Carson and W. J. O'Brien.

One cannot but admire the courage and perseverance of those who settled in the north part of this county in the early days of long distances and of exposure to hard winters and stormy blizzards. When looking across the prairie they saw the smoke and heard the whistle of the locomotive, their loneliness departed and a new impetus was given the work of improvement. Their perseverance during the period, when they had to make bricks without straw, was the harbinger of their greater success after the dawn of the new era.

The grateful sentiment prompting these reunions was neatly expressed in an address of welcome by S. H. Gill

"The younger generations realize

what they owe to the pioneers whose endurance of hardships opened the way for the grand possibilities that have been abundantly improved. We also recognize the debt of gratitude we owe the old soldiers whose valor on the battlefield made the blessings of freedom and the continuance of an undivided county, the best on the globe. On behalf of the citizens of Havelock, we greet all who have assembled to keep green the memory of those who have done so much for the country and extend to you all a hearty welcome."

In a response William Hazlett Esq. said:

"The old settlers and old soldiers find added pleasures each year in these reunions and I have the honor of expressing to the people of Havelock the hearty thanks of the pioneers and veterans for your welcome and the freedom of your city. I speak also for others, the newer settlers and the younger generation—those who have never gone to war or made a county. We take great pleasure in this day, because we honor the men who saved the freedom and liberty of this country and the men and women who wrestled this beautiful country from the wilds of nature. We like to sit at their feet and learn the wisdom of the past. The old settlers tell us of the hardships of leaving the old home, their aged fathers and mothers; their coming to a new country far from a railroad, crossing unbridged streams and undrained swamps, taming the wild soil through years of privations and how they made Pocahontas county productive and prosperous—an Eden with rapidly growing towns, valuable farms, beautiful groves and comfortable homes

"When we, the younger generation, see what has been done for us, and hear of the hardships endured to do it, we say, 'All honor to the old settlers who wrought and made a county for themselves, their children, their children's children, and the stranger within their gates.' It is well to meet with them and hear their stories, that with them we may appreciate the fruits of their labors."

LEADING CITIZENS.

Cox, Willett S. (b. 1862), merchant, Havelock, is a native of Oquawka, Henderson county, Ill., the son of

Chapman and Rebecca Cox, with whom at eleven, he moved to Wapello, Iowa. After completing his studies in the high school in 1878, he learned the tinner's trade. In 1882, he engaged in the hardware business at Humboldt and remained until 1889, when he located at Havelock. Here he established a large hardware store and soon afterwards began to maintain branch stores at Plover and Mallard. In 1896, he disposed of all his interest in the hardware business and in 1897, resumed business at Havelock as dealer in general merchandise. In the fall of 1900, he erected the first building and opened a store in the new town of Ware. He was appointed and served as the first postmaster at Ware, from Oct. 7, 1900, to Dec. 1, 1901, when he relinquished his interests there and built a large brick store room at Havelock to meet the demands of his growing business at that place. This new building is one of the best store rooms in the county; it contains 8,200 feet of floor space, is finished in oak and heated with steam. The stock includes dry-goods, groceries, shoes, hardware, furniture and undertaker's supplies. He is the owner of considerable land in Iowa and Minnesota, and a leading stockholder in the Havelock Telephone Company. He is an enterprising and successful business man and stands ready to promote any enterprise that will prove a permanent benefit to the town of his adoption.

In 1886 he married Cora M. Potter, of Rolfe, and his family consists of four children, Eva, Warren P., Samuel W. and Eldon.

Demaray, Theron G. (b. 1866), cashier of the Bank of Havelock, is a native of Niagara, Co., N. Y. In 1870, he came to Mitchell county, Iowa, where he lived on a farm till 1885, when he commenced working for Morgan & Faneghill and was with them till 1892, when he came to Have-

lock. After serving nine years as assistant, in 1897, he was appointed cashier of the Bank of Havelock. He is a republican and has served as chairman of the county central committee. In Havelock he has served as recorder and mayor, each two years, as a member of the council five years, and is now serving his third year as clerk of Washington township. He is also a member of the Havelock school board.

In 1894 he married Mattie, daughter of Charles J. Gill, and has two children, Ruth and Richard.

Gill, Samuel Henry (b. 1850), banker, Havelock, is a native of Ogle county, Ill., the son of Thomas and Charlotte Plane Gill. His father (b. 1809; d. 1890), was a native of Norfolk, England, and in 1836, emigrated to Nova Scotia, where, later that year he married Charlotte Plane, (b. 1820; d. 1899), who was also a native of Norfolk. They located first at Geneseo, N. Y., and in 1842, at Byron, Ogle county, Ill., where they remained until 1870, when they came to Fort Dodge, Iowa. In 1882, they accompanied their sons, Samuel and Osborne W., to the new town of Havelock, where he died at 81 in 1890. After his decease, Charlotte, his wife, lived with her sister, Sarah, widow of Benjamin Gill, who died at Havelock, in 1891. She died at 79 in 1889, and was buried beside her husband at Fort Dodge. Their family consisted of fourteen children, ten of whom are still living, namely, Mrs. W. B. Harris, Jolie; J. B. Gill, Fort Dodge; Mrs. H. A. Schoonmaker, Vincent; T. B. Gill, Byron, Ill.; R. P. Gill, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. J. W. Donald Fort Dodge; Mrs. Charlotte (Wright) Wolrod, Callender; Samuel H., Charles J., and Osborne W. Gill, Havelock.

Three children died in infancy and one son at sixteen at Fort Dodge. They encouraged, with unflinching

Norman heroism, their three oldest sons to go forth and battle for the home of their adoption, during the war of the Rebellion; and under the good providence of God, all returned home; but one of them contracted seeds of disease that have made his subsequent life one of constant suffering. Their three youngest sons have been prominently identified with the business interests and history of Havelock, since that town was founded.

"He builds the state who to that task

Brings strong, clean hands and purpose pure,

Who wears not virtue as a mask;

He builds the state that shall endure."

Samuel H. Gill was born and raised near Byron, Ogle county, Illinois. In 1869, he came to Fort Dodge, preceding his father one year. In February 1872, having spent most of the previous year in Pocahontas county, he located, temporarily, on sec. 24, Colfax township. That fall he married Ida D., daughter of Gad C. Lowrey, and in 1874, secured the homestead of Wm. R. Owen, brother of Mrs. Wm. Brownlee, on the n $\frac{1}{2}$ s $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 18, Bellville township. He occupied this farm three years, spent two in Pomeroy, and then returned to the farm. When the tornado of April 21, 1878, came one year later, destroying his house and causing the death of his wife (p. 359), he returned to Pomeroy. During 1879, he was engaged at Fonda and the next two years at Fort Dodge.

In January 1882, soon after its survey, he came to the new town of Havelock, and, in partnership with his brother, Osborne W., erected a building and established the first store in the town. He continued a partner in the store until 1887, when, in partnership with John C. Potter, he founded the Citizen's Bank of Havelock, an institution with which he is

still identified as president and principal proprietor. He is the owner of a fine farm of 360 acres adjoining Havelock.

He has taken the lead in the development of other important interests at Havelock. He has been principal shipper of live stock and in 1892, when the Havelock co-operative creamery was established, he was chosen president of it. He was the first postmaster of Havelock, March 1, 1882, to June 1886, and served a second term, March 1, 1889, to May 1, 1893. He was assessor of Washington township 1885-'88, four years, served five years as a member of the first council in Havelock and four years as mayor of the town, 1898 to 1901. In 1883, as an independent republican candidate he lacked only five votes of being elected sheriff of this county. He has discovered himself to be a broad minded, public spirited citizen, and has met with good success in his business enterprises.

In 1884, he married Minnie Perry, of Marshalltown. His family consisted of two children, both by his first marriage.

Viola C. in 1890, married Arthur F. Clarke, eleven years station agent at Havelock and vice-president of the Citizen's bank since 1899. They have two children, Maud and Beth.

Etta J. in 1892, married John C. Barth, a livery man, Havelock, and has one child, Carl S.

Gill, Charles J. (b. Ill., 1854), senior member of the firm of Gill Bros., came to Iowa in 1873, and located at Fort Dodge where he found employment with the Fort Dodge Coal Company five years, and then in the transfer business. In 1890, he and his younger brother, O. W., became dealers in general merchandise, occupying the first year their mother's building, on the west side of Main street. In 1891, at the north end of Main street, they erected a two story frame

building, the upper story of which is used as a town hall. Here they have a splendid location and one of the best department stores in the county. He served as president of the Washington township school board in 1890 and the next two years as the first president of the Havelock school board.

During his residence at Fort Dodge he married Anna, (b. 1854), daughter of A. W. and Cornelia Kingsley, and his family consisted of four children.

Mattie (b. 1874) in 1894, married Theron G. Demaray, (see Demaray.)

William (b. 1873), a druggist, in 1900, married Bertha Geise, lives at Terrel and has one child, Foster.

Emma, a Havelock graduate in 1897, and a teacher, in 1899, married Clarence Lighter and lives at Rolfe.

Carl, a druggist, lives at Terrell.

Gill, Osborne W. (b. Ill., 1855) junior member of the firm of Gill Bros., in the spring of 1882, came to Havelock and at once became a member of the firm of Gill Bros., general merchants, his older brother, Samuel H., being the other member of the firm during the first six years or until 1888. He then engaged with his brother, Charles J., two years in the hay business, and then, resuming with him his place and interest in the store, has continued in it until the present time.

In 1883, he married Mary Jane Portz, of Fort Dodge, and has two sons, Earl and Brooks.

He was mayor of Havelock in 1902. The other children of Thomas and Charlotte Gill were John B., who married Mary J. McClain, merchant, Fort Dodge; Thomas B., who married Agnes Barry and is engaged in the furniture business at Barron, Ill.; Robert P. at Portland, Oregon, married Maggie McClain; Kate married Wm. B. Harris and lives at Jolley; Sarah E. married Henry Schoonmaker and lives in Webster county; Ida M.

married Joseph Donald, Fort Dodge; Charlotte married S. P. Wright, who served as railroad agent at Tara eighteen years and afterwards died at Callender. In 1899 she married Jesse Wolrod, a farmer, and still lives at Callender.

Hamble, Philip (b. 1832), one of the early pioneers of Washington township, is a native of Hamilton county, Ind., the son of Anthony and Elizabeth (McPeck) Hamble; who were natives of Virginia and New Jersey respectively. In 1854 he married Amanda Jane Burns and located on a farm.

His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and Philip, enlisting in 1862 at Nashville, as a member of company A. 5th Ind. Cavalry, served in the Civil war until its close, June 29, 1865. His first engagement was with Morgan's raiders at Buffington Bar, Ohio, and the next were Blountville and Rheatown, Tenn. At Knoxville the regiment was dismounted and sent back across the mountains afoot through Cumberland Gap to Mount Sterling, Ky., where it was remounted. It then passed with Sherman's army to Atlanta and Macon, Georgia, where it was surrounded and captured. After their return a number of the men, including Philip, were dismounted and sent to the command of Gen. Thomas at Nashville. He spent the remainder of his time in the vicinity of that place, Ptouaski and Louisville.

At the close of the war he returned to his farm in Hamilton county, Ind. In 1868, he located in Dubuque county, Iowa, and in 1873, on the southwest sec. 33, Washington township. At this date there were only three other families in the territory now included in Washington township. He and his family lived in their wagons and among their neighbors until their house was completed. He improved his farm with good buildings and occupied it until 1901, when he moved to

Havelock and in 1902, to Long Beach near Los Angeles, Cal.

He was a very highly respected citizen and participated in the organization of Washington township. He served as the first clerk of the township, as the first president of the school board in 1877, and later four years as a trustee. He rendered cordial cooperation in the maintenance of public worship and in efforts to promote the moral and educational interests of the community.

His family consisted of three children all of whom were born during his residence in Indiana and came with him to the frontier in 1873.

Margaret Elizabeth, Dec. 18, 1872, in Dubuque county, married Jason N. Russell, (see Russell).

Delilah, a teacher, married Alexander McEwen, (see McEwen).

William Franklin, a carpenter, in 1883, married Lulu C. Blake and located on a farm of 120 acres on sec. 33. In 1892, he moved to Havelock. His family consists of four children, Earl, Philip W., Medorah Vashti, and Amanda Eleanor.

Masters, William Elmers (b. 1862), owner and occupant of northwest sec. 33, 1890 to 1902, is a native of Buchanan county, the son of David and Ellen Gates Masters. In 1890, he married Lucy R. Hovey, and located in Pocahontas county. He was very successful in raising hogs and succeeded finely on the farm. He was an active member of the M. E. church and enjoyed the good esteem of the community. In 1902, he moved to Buchanan county.

His family consists of four children, Charles Roy, Nellie F., Fannie E., Lewis David.

Mather, Benjamin (b. 1820; d. 1888), a pioneer, Washington township, was a native of Darbyshire, England. He was bereft of his mother in infancy and of his father in childhood. At 15 he came to Dubuque county, Iowa,

with an uncle and aunt. In 1845, he married Mary Spensley (b. Eng. 1829; d. 1888) and located on a farm. All the members of his large family were born and raised in Dubuque county. In 1875, he located on sec. 30, Washington township, Pocahontas county. Here he spent the remainder of his days. He died at 68 in 1888 and his wife at 59 one month later. He participated in the organization of Washington township in 1876, and served as one of its first trustees.

His family consisted of thirteen children, four of whom died in childhood.

Jemima, in 1869, in Dubuque county, married Morah F. Russell (p. 744). Richard S. (b. 1849), in 1878, married Ellen Watson, daughter of Robert Struthers, and located on a farm near Rolfe. His family consists of seven children, William, Susan E., Mary C., Robert B., James A., Margaret J., and Helen Jemima. James Thomas (b. 1851), in 1892, married Louise Ludwig. He is engaged in the livery business at Laurens and has two children, Edith and Clarion. William R. (b. 1860), in 1886, married Emma Bohn. He owns and occupies a farm of 160 acres near Laurens and has three children, Ray, Benjamin and Elva May. John (b. 1862), lives at Laurens. Emma K. (b. 1864), in 1897, married Dena Siemring. He is engaged in the livery business at Laurens and has two children, Helen and Rex. Frank B. (b. 1866), in 1892, married Florence Wells and lives at Laurens. Walter M. (b. 1869), in 1890, married Pearl Ellis, lives at Laurens, and has two children, Grace and Laurel.

Nowlan, David, M. D. (b. 1842), post master at Havelock, is a native of Toulon, Stark county, Ill., the son of Michael and Florence Nowlan, who raised a family of ten sons. He grew to manhood on the farm and at nineteen, in 1861, he enlisted as a member of Co. B. 37th Ill., Inf., and spent

three years and three months in the army on the frontier, along the Mississippi, under Gen. John C. Black. He participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and the battles at Prairie Grove and Pea Ridge. He was a member of the first G. A. R. Post, which was organized at Galva, Ill., in 1866, and on coming to this county, became a member of the Andrew Mills Post at Rolfe.

In 1867, he married Mary C. (b. Ohio 1849), daughter of Alonzo Smead, M. D., of Fon du Lac, Wis., and located at La Fayette, Ill. In 1873, he located at Pomeroy, Iowa, and two years later in Jasper county, where he completed a course in medicine under Dr. C. C. Smead, his brother-in-law. In the spring of 1876, he received a medical diploma from the State Board of Examiners and began the practice of medicine at Rensnor, Jasper county. In June, 1882, he located in the new town of Havelock and very soon secured a lucrative practice. He has served as a member of the town council of Havelock, and has been in charge of the post office there since Oct. 13, 1897. There are few men in the town or township that have lived so long in it or become so widely and favorably known. He received a good education in his youth, and heartily supports the principles of the republican party. He is also an advocate of total abstinence and woman suffrage.

His family consisted of two children:

Brete Cassius (b. 1878), after graduating from the Havelock high school in 1894, and teaching five terms of school, in 1900, graduated from the Electrical Engineering department of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. Since that date he has been in the employ of the Western Electric Company of Chicago, and is now at Fargo, N. D.

Edward R. (b. 1881), a Havelock

graduate in 1898, after completing the course in Electrical Engineering at Ames in 1902, also entered the employ of the Western Electric Co., and is now at Denver, Colorado.

O'Brien, John W. (b. 1848), Havelock, is a native of White Oak Springs, Wis. His father died when he was fifteen. This event caused an unusual responsibility to fall on his youthful shoulders, that of providing a home and support for his mother, eight sisters and one brother. His mother died when she was 74. In 1879 he married Alice Noonan and lived two years on a farm near Shullsburg, Wis. In 1881, he came to Pocahontas county, and located on the ne¹ sec. 9, Sherman township, which he improved and occupied until 1890, when he moved to Havelock, where he has since been engaged, first as a coal dealer, and then as a contractor and builder. He built many of the fine residences and store buildings in Havelock and others in its vicinity.

He has taught school many winters, and is now serving his eighth year as secretary of the Havelock school board and fourth year as a member of the town council. During his residence in Sherman township he served three years as a member of the board of county supervisors, 1884-'86, one year as assessor, and several terms as a justice, and also as treasurer of the school board. In 1886, he was the democratic nominee for the office of county recorder.

His family consisted of seven children, two of whom died in childhood. Michael S. (b. 1880), a teacher, is clerking in a general store at Pocahontas. John F., Clara, Neal, and Mary Theresa are at home. John F. has been the carrier on the Havelock R. F. D. No. 2 since its establishment Jan. 1, 1903.

Potter, John Calvin (b. 1855), banker and farmer. Havelock, is a native of New York, son of Rev. W. A. Pot-

ter, who served fifteen years as pastor of the Baptist church at Monticello, Wisconsin. He moved with his parents to Ohio and later to Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood on the frontier. In 1880, he married Lucy C. Marshall and located on a farm near Albany, Wis. In 1882, he came to Pocahontas county, Iowa, and located on a farm of 200 acres on sec. 3, Washington township, that he was the first to occupy and improve.

CLINTON FARM.

At the time of his arrival he had formed a partnership with James Campbell (called R. R. Tim) of Madison, Wis., owner of 280 acres on sec. 3, for the purpose of raising stock on these lands. In 1883, Mr. Campbell died and his interest passed to his daughter, Charlotte, wife of G. O. Clinton, formerly a superintendent of the C., M. & St. P. Ry., and now a resident of Joliet, Ill. The partnership was continued and J. C. Potter continued in charge of it six years. During this period the farm was increased to 1,000 acres, splendid buildings were erected and the Clinton stock farm became the most prominent one in the township. During the next seven years it was managed by Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Clinton, who were represented on the farm by their son, C. A. Clinton, in 1888-'89. In 1890, they located on it. In 1895, it was divided into four farms and three other sets of farm buildings were erected.

In 1887, J. C. Potter moved to Havelock and became associated with S. H. Gill in establishing the Citizens Bank. He continued in the banking and real estate business until 1899, when he relinquished his interest in the bank to engage again in raising stock on his own farm east of Havelock.

He served six years as a trustee of the township, '83-'88, and in Havelock three, each as a member of the town

council, treasurer of the school fund and president of the school board.

His family consists of six children, one of whom, LaVerne, was born and raised in Wisconsin, the others, Winifred, Pearl, Lona, John C., and Marshall, in Pocahontas county.

After the death of his father in 1880, his mother, Mrs. Harriet Capon Potter, came to this county and lived several years in Havelock. She then returned to Wisconsin and died in 1894, leaving one son, Elmer, who located at Monticello, Wis.; and three sons and two daughters, who are located in Pocahontas county, namely, John C., Havelock; Juliette, who married Ross Dennis, a painter, Rolfe; Cora, married W. S. Cox, a general merchant, Havelock; Frank A., who is in the grain business, Rolfe; and William A., the deputy sheriff of this county, Havelock.

Ryon, John A. (b. 1836), owner and occupant of sec. 19, 640 acres, is a native of Wayne county, Pa., the son of William and Eleanor (Roberts) Ryon. His mother was a descendant of Rev. Hugh Roberts, the first Quaker preacher in Philadelphia. His grandfather, William, was a native of Wyoming, Pa., and his great-grandfather came from Connecticut to Wyoming a short time previous to the massacre by the Indians of that place. A family bible, that his father purchased about the time of his marriage, while on a rafting expedition and carried home on foot, a distance of 100 miles, may be seen at his home.

At the age of two years he came with his parents to Kendall county, Ill., where he grew to manhood. In 1861 he engaged in farming in DeKalb county, where in 1863 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Dunbar. After his marriage he sold his farm and served in the army as a member of Co. K, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, from Oct. 4, 1864, to July 22, 1865. His regiment, under

Col. Clendenning, was assigned to the work of guarding Washington City and watching the movements of the guerrilla forces under Moseby and White.

After the war he returned to DeKalb county, Illinois, and in 1884 located on his present farm on section 19, 640 acres, which he purchased from Frank, a son of D. C. Williams, the nurseryman. The small house and barn that had been erected on this farm have been greatly enlarged, so that they are now among the largest in the township.

In the spring of 1883, D. C. Williams started a nursery of five acres and an orchard of 200 apple trees on this farm. Many of the apple trees have been bearing during the last ten years. The varieties that have done best are the Duchess (summer), Wealthy (fall), Pewaukee's, Bailey's and Talman's Sweets (winter), Martha and Whitney No. 20 (crab). The apple crop in 1896 was about 100 bushels, and much larger crops have been gathered since that date.

Mr. Ryon has been very successful in raising stock, both hogs and cattle, and is now in very comfortable circumstances. He is a fine looking man, wears a full beard, takes little interest in politics and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He has secured a good heritage for his children.

His family consists of four children:

Lizzie in 1892 married Wilbur E. Craig (p. 684) and located on the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, where they occupied the first house built in Washington township, by J. L. Clark in 1870. Her family consists of two children, Hattie and Alice.

Andrew D., (b. 1868) in 1893 married Grace, daughter of William and Julia Edwards. He occupies the sw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19. His wife died in 1894, leaving one child, Grace. In 1898 he married

Mary Pooler (b. 1873) and has one son, John.

Hugh L. (b. 1870) in 1898 married Alice Gertrude Moore. He occupies the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19, and has two children, Bertha and Julia Etta.

Jay (b. 1872) in 1900 married Lizzie M. Aschenbrenner, and is located on section 19.

Sheldon, John Burton (b. 1867), druggist and optician, Havelock, is a native of Illinois, the son of William A. and Sarah A. (Loverin) Sheldon. After completing a course in pharmacy at the Iowa State University in 1889, he became a member of the firm of C. D. Baker & Co., druggists, Toledo, Iowa. In 1891 he married Myrtle Stauffer of Gladbrook and located at Havelock, where he has since been proprietor of a drug store and jewelry business. There is no occupation in which care, knowledge and experience are more essential than in that of the druggist, and the establishment conducted by Mr. Sheldon is one of the most reliable in the county. He has had many years of profitable experience and carries a large stock of fresh drugs, medicines, oils, paints, school books and stationery. He is also an optician, having completed a course in optics at the college at South Bend, Ind., in 1901, and carries a carefully selected stock of jewelry.

He is serving his fourth year as a member of the Havelock council and sixth year as treasurer of the school funds.

His family consists of two children, Olive B. and Lawrence Burton, one child having died at the age of two in 1895.

Sidwell, William Onides (b. 1867) is a native of West Virginia. In 1873 he came with his parents to Marshalltown, Iowa, where two years later his mother died. Later he accompanied his father to Benton and also Grundy county. In 1886 he located at Havelock and three years later established

there a harness shop, which he maintained during the next thirteen years. During this period he was industrious and earnest, and by close attention to business built up a good trade. He was a good workman and carried a large and varied stock of harness and other horse furnishings. His shop was the only one in the town and by employing skillful workmen and using only good materials he was enabled to draw trade from long distances. In the spring of 1902 he disposed of his interest in the harness business and became a dealer in general merchandise. He has carried into this new and wider field of business operations the good-will he acquired during his long previous residence in Havelock. He served as clerk of Washington township four years, 1893-96, and has been a member of the Havelock Council five years, 1898-1902.

In 1892 he married Matie Webster of Havelock and has a family of three daughters, Zella, Madge and Benita.

Strong, James C. (b. 1834), a pioneer resident of Washington township and a county supervisor, 1875-83, is a native of Branch county, Michigan, the son of John and Eliza (Moore) Strong, both of whom were of Scotch descent. His father died when he was four years of age, and all of his brothers and sisters are also dead. In 1854 he married Ellen, sister of Morah and Jason Russell, and located on a farm. In 1858 they came to Dubuque county, Iowa, where he worked in the lead mines six years and engaged in farming the next five. In 1869 he came to Pocahontas county and made the purchase of 2,200 acres of land for himself (560 acres), Jonathan L. Clark, Benjamin Mather, Ephraim Smith, Lewis Foland, John, Harry, Morah and Jason Russell in Washington and Sherman townships. In May, 1870, accompanied by Jonathan L. Clark and Jason N. Russell, he began to occupy and improve his

farm on section 32, and the next year built on it the second house and planted the first grove in the township. He improved this farm with good buildings and orchard and occupied it until 1888, when he moved to Havelock and became the proprietor of a lumber yard. After a few years he relinquished his interest in the lumber business and has since been living in comparative retirement in the enjoyment of the well earned competency acquired during the early and prosperous years of his long, active and eminently useful life.

He performed a leading part at the time the township was organized, and served two years as one of the trustees, six years as the first justice, and nine years—1877-85—as the first treasurer of the school funds. He served nine years—1875-83—as a member of the board of county supervisors. He was mayor of Havelock in 1895 and served three years as a member of the first town council.

He is president of the Havelock Old Settlers' association and has presided at all of their annual gatherings since the second one, held in 1897. Ever since he located in Washington township he has been the most prominent citizen of it. His long period of service as a member of the board of county supervisors is suggestive of the public confidence reposed in him. He has always endeavored to do his duty conscientiously, and the integrity of his motives has never been assailed. During his long and active career he has exerted a potent influence in the township and county, and his memory will be cherished by his fellow citizens as that of an upright, honorable man. He is a good illustration of the adage that "Patient plodding persistently prosecuted produces permanent prosperity."

During the eighteen years spent on the farm he had his early experiences with the grasshoppers (p. 258) and

with marauding trappers (p. 274). When the era of better times began, about the year 1880, he spent much time in the work of improving his land, and has erected the second and third set of farm buildings. Two of his farms have wells 300 feet deep, operated by windmills. Two of them have orchards in good bearing condition, and one of them contains eight acres. The Wealthy, Duchess and a few other varieties of apples have stood this climate well, and since 1895 have yielded several crops of 200 bushels or more.

His family consisted of five children:

Alva A. (b. Mich. 1854), a teacher in the early days, in 1874 married Marilda Pilgrim and occupies the old home farm three miles southwest of Havelock. He served as a township trustee in 1879, and seven years as the first secretary of the school board. His family consists of eleven children, one having died in childhood: Etta May, James F., Elizabeth, Pearl W., Ida F., Elmer, John, Mary, Mildred, Wilbur and Archibald.

William A. (b. Mich. 1857) married Mary Pilgrim, a cousin of Marilda, lives at Alida, Ill., and has one daughter, Lucile.

Jason F. (b. Iowa., 1860) in 1889 married Amy Wilson and lives on a part of the old farm on section 32.

Mary Ellen (b. Iowa, 1866) in 1893 married Rev. Joseph Herrington, a minister of the M. E. church, lives now at Barnum and has a family of two children, Luella Grace and Lois Maud.

Myrta Luella (b. 1876), the only member of the family born in this county, in 1899 married George Dickerson, lives at Havelock and has two children, James Claude and Burton Clay. Luella postoffice, the first one in Washington township, was named in her honor.

Thomas, Sylvester P. (b. 1852), assistant cashier of the Bank of Have-

lock, 1891-98, is a native of Mahaska county, the son of James B. and Irene A. Thomas. In 1875 he married Ella M., daughter of William and Mary Perry, and located on a farm in Marshall county. In 1887 he located in Havelock and engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with C. H. Collins. In 1891, when the Bank of Havelock was established, he relinquished his interest in the store and becoming an assistant cashier in the bank, continued to fill that position until 1898, when he moved to Humboldt county and became cashier of the Bank of Rutland. In 1902 he located at Hunter, Oklahoma, and associated with Clark L. Thompson, his son-in-law, became proprietor of the Bank of Hunter. Clark L. Thompson became its vice-president and Fay C. Thomas, his son, its cashier. At the time of his removal from Havelock he owned several valuable town properties and about 780 acres of land in that vicinity. He served five years as treasurer of Havelock.

His family consisted of two children: Bertha M., a graduate of Mt. Vernon college, became the wife of Clark L. Thompson, banker, and lives at Hunter, Oklahoma. Fay C., a graduate of the Capital City Commercial college, and cashier of the Bank of Hunter, died at the age of twenty-four in 1903.

A SPRINGFIELD SURVIVOR.

It is of interest to note that S. P. Thomas was a survivor of the Spirit Lake massacre of 1857. His father and family, consisting of wife and six children—Frank, Albert, Emma, William, who was killed (p. 33), Sylvester and Mary, the baby—in 1855 had located at Springfield, Minn., wherethe Indians arrived with bloody intent about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of March 26, 1857, after the massacre at Spirit Lake. The log cabin of Mr. Thomas was located at the edge of some timber and 22 persons

had sought refuge in it at the time the Indians arrived. When the Indians came they hitched their ponies and secreted themselves in the timber some distance from the cabin. Then one of the chiefs came to the cabin dancing and singing to attract the family out of it. William, about ten years of age and being in the yard, was the first to see the chief approaching and called to those in the house to see the "old chief," whom he recognized, dance. This Indian had been at the Thomas home on several previous occasions to receive food and had smoked the "pipe of peace." As soon as the family was attracted outside the cabin the Indians rushed from the timber and as a result of their first volley William was shot in the head and instantly killed. Mr. Thomas received a severe wound in the right arm and two of the neighbor women were also wounded. After this onset the attention of the Indians was occupied for a short time in getting the horses from the stable. This gave the family time to get into the house and barricade the door and windows. Fortunately three hunters or trappers, who were well provided with arms and ammunition, were lodging with the family at this time, and Mr. Thomas had three rifles, though after his injury he could not use them. The fusilade of the hunters kept the Indians at bay until 11 o'clock at night when they withdrew, taking the horses but leaving about eight of their own number who had been killed by the hunters.

One hour later preparations were begun for the departure of the family and those that were with them to Ft. Dodge 75 miles distant. To make this journey some of the cattle that were left were hitched to a sled, the women and children were loaded on it and the trip was begun in the darkness of the night. In the haste of leaving, supplies of food were forgot-

ten and they were nearly famished from hunger when met by the relief expedition from Ft. Dodge. Mary, the baby, died from the exposure incident to the journey, about the time of their arrival at Fort Dodge.

Mr. Thomas had built the log cabin on his own homestead, but after this terrible experience, he never returned to occupy it. He engaged for a few years in the mercantile business at Nevada and then moved to Marshall county, where he died in 1866.

Vance. Ulysses Samuel (b. 1868) county superintendent, was born near Indianapolis and at three years of age moved to Benton county, Ind., where he grew to manhood on a farm. He received his education in the public school, Oxford Academy and Purdue University at La Fayette, Ind. He began to teach school at seventeen and, with the exception of two years, has been engaged in teaching or educational work ever since. In 1894 he located on a farm in Washington township, this county, intending to engage in farming, but in less than a month he was induced to become principal of the Havelock schools, and held this position from April 1, 1894 to July 1, 1898. He organized the high school and graduated the first class from it in 1898. In connection with his school work he served as editor of the Havelock Item from Oct. 11, 1897 to July 1, 1898, and then gave his entire time as a moulder of public opinion to the paper until Oct. 1, 1899. In 1897, as a candidate for the office of county superintendent, he gave his predecessor a close race for the nomination and became his logical successor, on the basis of skill as an educator and popularity among the teachers. In 1900 he began to perform the duties of the office of county superintendent and is now serving his second term. He became a leader in township institutes in Indiana and was an instructor in the county institutes in

this county each year of his residence in it until he became superintendent. He is a man well qualified by education, experience and good character to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher or superintendent.

Encouraged by the generosity of Hon. George Schee of Primgar, as superintendent of the schools of Pocahontas county, he has accomplished one thing for which he has often been congratulated and will be long remembered, namely, the development of an interest in libraries, that has placed an assortment of good books in the rural schools of this county. He believes that when a child is taught to read, he should be encouraged to read good books, and he has put forth an honest endeavor to place good reading, through the public schools, within the reach of every child in the county. All the rural schools of this county, with four exceptions, now have libraries of 10 to 375 volumes each, and the town schools have larger ones. The annual report for 1903 will show that there are over 10,000 volumes in the schools of this county, instead of 1,021 volumes in 1900 when he became superintendent. According to the last statistics issued by the state superintendent, Pocahontas county stands at the head of the list in reporting the largest increase in the number of library books for the public schools, and largest amount of money raised for that purpose. This is one of many evidences that he is laboring efficiently to promote the interests of our public schools. He is held in high esteem by the educators of the state.

In 1892 he married Ella Maud, oldest daughter of Geo. W. Kyle, who has been a resident of Washington township since 1893. Two of his family of four children are living: Emmet Lowell, the oldest, and Ulysses Samuel, the youngest. In 1901 he moved to Pocahontas.

Ward, Thomas (b. 1835) is a native of Canada, the son of Calvin and Margaret Ward. In 1862 he married Rosanna Dorman and four years later located on a farm in Clinton county, Iowa. In 1891 he located on his present farm, the se $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 28, Washington township, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He has increased this farm to 400 acres and improved it with good buildings.

His family consisted of five children:

Jeremiah D. (b. Canada 1863) in 1887 married Nellie L. Hubbard and occupies the north part of sec 28. He has one daughter, Alice.

Catherine in 1883 married William Steen, owner and occupant of the se $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 16. He has been secretary of the School board since 1897. His family consists of seven children: Roy, Thomas, Arthur, William, Rose, Amber and Ellen.

Margaret A. in 1887 married John E. Moats, lives at Boone and has one daughter, Blanche.

Sarah Jane in 1887 married Mitchell E. Hoover, an engineer, and lives at Lake City.

Thomas C. (b. 1872) in 1894 married Margaret Boekenoogen, occupies the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 28 and has two children, Hazel and Clifford.

Rose and Philip Isaac are at home.

Williams, David C., nursery man, in January 1881 purchased the ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 31, all of sec 19 and altogether

1280 acres of land in Washington township. He located on 31 and his son Frank on 19. That spring they broke 310 acres and planting it in flax secured a yield of 18 bushels to the acre from some of it. He built that year two sets of farm buildings, sunk three wells and planted five acres with nursery stock on the farm of James C. Strong on sec 32.

In 1884 he enlarged the nursery to 20 acres (p. 997) but Frank leaving sec. 19 it was sold to John A. Ryon.

His wife, Sarah M. Chapman, died at 57 June 17, 1887, and he died two years later.

His wife was a native of Chautauqua county, N. Y. In 1847 she married D. B. Chapman and located at Monmouth, Ill. Two years later they moved to Arkansas. About ten years later they returned to Illinois, and in 1864 he died at Eau Claire, Wis., leaving one daughter, Mary L. Chapman.

In 1869 Mrs. Chapman became the wife of D. C. Williams and located at Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he engaged in the nursery business and remained until 1881, when they came to this county.

Mary L. Chapman, who became very prominent as a teacher in this county, in 1886 married Prof. Abbott C. Page, principal of the Waterloo high school. She was a graduate of the State Normal school and served as an instructor at several of the annual institutes in this county.

XXVIII.

BIOGRAPHIES.

“If you have a word of cheer,
That may light the pathway drear,
Of a brother pilgrim here,
Tell him so. Let him know
How much you appreciate
What he does; and do not wait
Till the hand of Fate
Lays him low.
For the spirit that has fled
Does not need, to speed it on,
Our poor praise, where it has gone.”

“Granite monuments may crumble but cherished memories endure while life lasts.”

One of the chief glories of America is, that it is a country in which ability and industry find their surest and speediest reward. Fame and fortune are open to all who are willing to work. Neither class distinctions, social prejudices, nor differences of birth or religion prevent the man of true merit from winning just reward of his labors in this favored land. The lives of great men, like great events, occupy a prominent place in the history of the world and they become our instructors.

“The lives of great men remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.”

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always work and tools to work withal, for those who will; and blessed are the horny hands of toil. Our lives are songs; God writes the words, and we set them to music at pleasure; and the song grows glad, sweet or sad, as we choose to fashion the measure. The following biographical sketches include some who have lived in one or more parts of Pocahontas county, and others who have come to it during recent years. The same motives that led us to make favorable mention of others prompts us to place these also in loving remembrance.

BIOGRAPHIES.

Bailey, John W., (b. 1835; d. 1893), was a native of West Chester, Pa. In 1860 he married Louisa Graham. He was a member of the 36th Wis. Inf. from Nov. 11, 1863 to Sept. 5, 1865. In 1874 he located at Fonda and, with the exception of two years in Williams township, continued to reside there until his decease at 58 in 1893. He was an honored member of the Fonda G. A. R. post, having held nearly every office in that organization.

His family consisted of five children. Nelson in 1886 married Mary Wood and lives at Marathon; Ida in 1887 married Frank Niece and died at Fonda in 1894; Frank in 1896 married Matie Turner and lives in Nebraska; Oscar in 1892 married Hattie Henderson and lives at Fonda; Myrtle in 1899 married Wallace Haven, a painter, and lives at Pocahontas.

Behrendsen, George, (b. 1843; d. 1898), was a native of Denmark. In 1869 he came to America, located in Cook Co., Ill. where he married that year Anna Nissen and found employment as a carpenter. In 1875 he located on sec. 33, Clinton township, Pocahontas county, and occupied this farm until his death in 1898. His wife, Anna, died in 1878 and three of her four children were living at the time of his decease, namely, Anna, Mrs. Meta Holmgren and B. G. Behrendsen. In 1879 he married Mrs. Henrietta Behrendsen, who with one daughter, Mary G., survived him. All of his children are still residents of Clinton township. He was a man of rugged honesty and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

Blizzard, Harry A., (b. 1867), clothier, Fonda, is a native of Wilton, Iowa, the son of Augustus C. and Margarite (Ayres) Blizzard. At 17 he went to Clarks, Neb., and finding employment as a clerk in a store, remained there the next eight years. In 1895 he located in Fonda and became

proprietor and manager of a clothing store, under the name of Woodhouse (George) & Blizzard. By his uniform modesty and courtesy he has won the good-will of the people of Fonda and vicinity, and is now (1903) a member of the board of education.

In 1892 he married Margarite Butler, of Clarks, Neb., and has a family of three children, Grace, Harold and Ruth.

Burnett, William H., (b. 1834), resident of Cedar township from 1877 to 1888, was a native of New Brunswick and a cousin of George Spragg. During his residence in Illinois he married Mary Vaughn and soon afterward located in Buchanan county, Iowa. In 1877, after a short residence in Greene county he bought of Mrs. Rachel Hartwell the n^o 2 sec. 6, Cedar township, improved and occupied it during the next eleven years, when he located first at Dana, then in Colorado and is now in Missouri. He was a first day advent and during his residence at Sunk Grove secured the maintenance of occasional services there and in the Pinneo schoolhouse in Dover township.

His wife died during his residence in Colorado. His family consisted of nine children. Burpy died at 21 at Sunk Grove; Ida married James Rarisee, has two children and lives in Missouri; George is at Central City, Colo.; Wm. H., an attorney, lives in Colorado; Letitia married Milton E. Burkhalter and lives at Pocahontas; Bertha married Edwin J. Southworth and lives at Laurens; Alice died in 1895; Lula married Wm. Haller and lives in Des Moines. The others are Albert and Ruth. Four of the daughters, Letitia, Bertha, Alice and Ruth, and their brother, William, were teachers in this county and rendered very acceptable service.

Burson, Abram, (b. 1856), Carpenter, Fonda, is a native of Greene Co. Pa., the son of James and Rebecca (Reynolds) Burson. His father's

family consisted of five sons, John R., David, Abram, Alexander P. and James; and the three oldest, John, David and Abram became residents of Pocahontas county. David came to Fonda in 1881, found employment in a hardware store and two years later went to California where he still resides. Abram in 1879 married Margaret Ann Greenlee, of Greene Co., Pa., and in 1882 located at Fonda where he found employment as a carpenter and builder. During four years, 1896-1900, he was a partner with Elijah H. Anderson in a drug store. During recent years he has been engaged in the sale of real estate. He has served several terms as a member of the Fonda school board and town council.

His family consists of five children. Albert G., a graduate of Fonda and of the pharmaceutical department of the Iowa State University, in 1902 married Mae Fitch and is now engaged in the drug business at Pierce, Nebraska; James is a bank clerk; Frank, Rebecca and Madge are at home.

Burson, John R., a carpenter, in 1882 located at Fonda where in 1884 he married Anna, daughter of Robert Leslie, of Cedar township. In 1887 he moved to Los Angeles, Cal., but is now in Pennsylvania. He has two children, Nellie and Ruth.

Byrne, Wm. Michael, (b. 1858), is a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, the son of William and Mary (Kelley) Byrne. He was raised on a farm. In 1878 he married Catharine Lynch and, coming to America, worked two months on a railroad in N. J., and then located in Cedar township, Pocahontas county. In 1880 he bought a farm of 80 acres on sec. 14, Dover township, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He increased this farm to 240 acres, improved it with good buildings, grove and orchard and occupied it until 1896, when he built a house and moved to Fonda

for the education of his children. He has managed the affairs on the farm several years since his first removal from it and usually carries about 70 head of cattle. In 1900 he formed a partnership with his nephew, Thos. J. Byrne and has since been engaged in the stock, grain and implement business in Pocahontas. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic church.

His family consists of five children, Michael, Catherine, Anna Ellen, Margaret and Mary Elizabeth. William, the oldest, died from an accidental gunshot wound in 1896.

Mary Byrne, his widowed mother, came to America in 1880 and has been a resident of this county since that date. She has dwelt most of the time with her three sons, Thomas in Grant, Matthew in Cedar, and William. Peter Byrne, who was a resident of Grant township 20 years and moved to Minnesota in 1902, was also her son. He married Ann, sister of Jeremiah O. Sullivan, and raised a large family. Her other son, Michael, lives in England.

Carleton, Samuel M., (b. 1825; d. 1895), farmer, Cedar, was a native of Salem, N. H., where in 1846 he married Lydia R. Sargent. He found employment in the cotton mills at Salmon Falls, N. H., and remained there 35 years, serving as an overseer during the last ten years. In 1879 he came to Pocahontas county and located on a farm southwest of Fonda, which he improved and occupied until 1891 when he moved to Fonda. He died at 70 in 1895 and his wife at 78, Jan. 1, 1902.

His family consisted of three children two of whom died in childhood. James S., the oldest, in 1874 married Elva A. Mitchell and located at Salmon Falls. Five years later he and family came with his parents to Cedar township. He died at 28 in 1891, one month after the death of his wife.

He left one daughter, Rena, a Fonda graduate in 1894. In 1896 she married Vernon W. Harris, a clerk, and in 1902 located at Anthon, Iowa.

Challand, George, (b. 1846; d. 1900) was a native of Canton, England, and at four came with his parents to Shabbona Grove, Ill., where he grew to manhood and in 1871 married Julia Alice, daughter of Montolbert Greenfield. In 1872 he located near Clare, Iowa, and, a few years afterwards near Rolfe, where his wife died at 50 in February 1900. He died in December following.

Their family consisted of eight children, Mrs. Wealthy Smith, of Minneapolis, Terry at Rolfe, Mrs. May (Frank) Neal, formerly of Pocahontas (Des Moines), Clarence, Maud, Claude and Martin.

Clark, Mrs. Sarah A., (b. 1822), Fonda, is a native of Washington Co., Pa., the daughter of John and Margaret Williams. In 1843 she became the wife of John W. Clark and located in the vicinity of Cincinnati, O. In 1853 they moved to Stark Co., Ill., and in 1875 to Warren Co., where he died a few years afterwards. In 1889 Mrs. Clark became a resident of Fonda, where her daughter, Mrs. Emmet Kay had previously located. Dec. 14, 1900, at the end of ten years' service as president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, she was very pleasantly surprised at a meeting held in her honor, by the presentation and adoption of the following resolutions:

"In view of the fact that sister Sarah A. Clark, who has reached the advanced age of 79 years, has for more than ten years performed efficiently the arduous duties of president of this society, and has been a faithful member and an untiring worker in the M. E. church for more than half a century, therefore,

Resolved, that she be made an honorary member of our aid society, have a voice and vote therein, be free from the payment of all dues and receive a complimentary invitation to

all suppers served by the society.

Attests: Mrs. Dr. LEESE, pres.
Mrs. A. BURSON, sec.

Her family consisted of five daughters. Euphemia E. married Albert Hillard and died soon afterwards. Mary B. married Emmet Kay, (see Kay) Alice married James B. Knotts and lives in Lucas county. Emma died in her youth, and Georgia A., an assistant in The Times office many years, resides with her mother.

Chapman, Joseph, (b. Nov. 3, 1808) resident alternately of Williams township and Fonda during recent years, is a native of Fairfield Co. Conn., the son of Phineas and Ruth Treadwell Chapman. His father who was the seventh son of Phineas Chapman, Sr., was born, lived and died, at the age of 57 in 1821, in the same house. During the period of the war of 1812 he served as the sheriff of Fairfield county. His six older brothers, during the Revolutionary War, were in the U. S. army, where John became a captain and Albert and James were promoted to minor positions. Joseph was fourteen at the time of his father's decease. He had three brothers, John, Hiram and Charles, and seven sisters, Laura, Betsey, Ann, Eliza, Matsey, Lydia, and Mary, and all of them died many years ago near the old home in Connecticut, except Hiram, who died in Oregon.

At sixteen Joseph was put out by his mother as an apprentice and worked during the next five years at the latter's trade in Wilton. The next year was spent in a jewelry store at Albany, N. Y., where he learned to clean and repair the clocks in use at that time. As a book agent and jeweler he spent the next two years canvassing Culpepper, Madison and several other counties in Virginia. During this period he furnished many an evening's entertainment playing on the fiddle, singing songs and

telling witty stories. In 1835, in company with his brothers, Hiram and Charles, all single, he came to Peoria county, Ill., where in 1837, he married Eliza Ann Sherwood and, locating on a farm of 80 acres, improved, enlarged and occupied it until 1872, when his wife died and he went to the home of his daughter, Robah Oakes. In 1887, he became a resident of Fonda and vicinity in the home of his son, Baxter S. Chapman.

He united with the Presbyterian church in his youth, served fifty years as a teacher in the Sunday school and nearly as long as a deacon in the church. Such was his reverence for the Sabbath and love for the sanctuary, that when he had passed four score and ten he made personal sacrifices to attend church.

He passed his 94th birthday Nov. 3, 1902, and has been the oldest resident in the vicinity of Fonda since 1900. He never used tobacco or liquor in any form and attributed his steady nerves and good health in old age to that fact. "I cannot tell," said he on one occasion, "what effect the use of tobacco or liquor might have had on me, for I never used either; but I have noticed the effect they have had on others, and have profited by their experience. I have taken some light from the lamp of their experience without diminishing their light in the least." He had an effective method of administering a gentle reproof to those who were so irreverent as to use profane language in his presence. After reminding them that good people have no need to use profane language, and that its use always makes the impression that there is something wrong with the user, he would illustrate the matter by a reference to the use of props. "When any one passes a house that is supported by props, it is not necessary that another should tell him there was something wrong about it, for the use

of the props show it. In like manner the use of profanity to support a man's veracity always shows where he is weak. Don't swear, if you expect others to believe you." He was very entertaining, possessed considerable native wit, and often surprised his listeners by beautiful and apt quotations, such as:

"From others fields we gather flowers,
The thoughts are theirs, the thread
is ours."

In his 93rd year he repeated several stanzas of the ode on Heaven.

"The faithless world in ruin lies,
Enwrapt in fancy's vision,
Allured by sighs, beguiled by shows
And empty dreams; nor scarcely
knows

There is a brighter heaven.

"A lonely stranger here I roam,
From place to place am driven,—

My friends are gone and I'm in
gloom—

This world is all a dreary tomb,
I have no home but heaven."

He was accustomed to looking on the bright side of things, endeavored to make others happy, often referred to the secret of a happy life and kept a supply of the Shorter Catechism for free distribution.

His family consisted of four children:

Mary married John Sullivan and died in 1882, leaving, three children, Kittie Kinne, Bessie Orton and Hugh Sullivan.

Baxter S., married Hattie Clemens, a pioneer and early teacher of Williams township. He is the owner and occupant of a farm of 240 acres south of Fonda. He has served several years as justice and has two sons, Fred C., a teacher and fruit grower, and Charles.

Robah married Wm. M. Oakes, a farmer, and lives at French Grove, Ill.,

Joel died in his youth.

Coffin, Marcellus W. (b. 1842; d. 1902), editor of the Rolfe Reporter, was a native of Glens Falls, N. Y. His father died when he was twelve, and in 1863, he married Enma Warren (b. 1843). In 1886, he moved to Maquoketa, Iowa, and three years later to Grundy county. In December 1882, when the town of Rolfe was new, he located there and was proprietor of the Rolfe House ten years. As an editor of the Rolfe Reporter, the first paper established at Rolfe, he was associated two years with E. A. Duke and the next four years with Percy O. Coffin, his eldest son, when (1890) the paper was discontinued. He wore a long black beard, possessed considerable business capacity, and had the spirit of a leader. He served three years as a member of the first town council of Rolfe 1884-'86, as the first president of the school board and was a justice at the time of his death, Sept. 2, 1902.

His family consisted of three sons. Percy O., who was associated with him in the publication of the Reporter, 1886-90, lived five years in Omaha, where he graduated as an electrician. In 1901, he returned to Rolfe. In 1886, he married Lena Fisk and has one son, Ray. Edwin G., a farmer, married Flora Butts and lives at Burwell, Neb. Clarence W. in 1891, married Lulu Belle Roberts and has three children, Harry, Iona and Wayne.

Lem C. Coffin, a brother of Marcellus, was for many years the owner and occupant of a farm near Rolfe. Sept. 5, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Co. D. 175th N. Y. and served until the close of the Civil War. He is now a resident of Lyons, Neb., where he has been engaged in the hardware business.

Coleman, Michael G., (b. 1854) Fonda, is a brother of James H. (p. 576), the son of William and Mar-

garet Cashman Coleman. He is a native of Derby, Conn., where he received his early education. In 1868, he came with his parents to Allamakee county, Iowa, and settling on a farm, attended the high school at Lansing, spent two years at St. John's College at Prairie du Chien, Wis., and in 1877, completed a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, Davenport, Iowa. He taught school during the next seven years. In 1885, he married Emma Spelling and located at New Alb n, where he served as postmaster three years, 1887 to 1890. During the next three years he was engaged in the sale of general merchandise at West Bend. In 1892, he came to Fonda, where he has since been engaged in the insurance and loan business. He served three years as a township clerk in Allamakee county, two years as a member of the council at West Bend, and seven years as city recorder at Fonda. He has been secretary of the Northern Telephone Co. since its organization in 1899.

His family consists of two children, Hazel Leone and Helen.

Deacon, John (b. 1846), owner and occupant of a farm of 160 acres on sec. 5, Cedar township, is a native of Ireland. In 1865, he came alone to America, lived two years in Boston and then located in Jackson county, Iowa, where in 1873, he married Margaret Mahoney. In 1883, he located in this county on his present farm, which he has improved with good buildings, groves and orchard. His family consists of six children, Mary A., Robert, Alla, Julia, Margaret and Henry.

Dean, Thomas L. (1841), a pioneer of Lincoln, is a native of Ohio. In 1870, with wife and three children he located on a soldier's homestead of 160 acres, the se $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 34, Lincoln township, this county. He assisted in the organization of that township,

was elected the first justice, and served twenty-eight consecutive years, 1873 to 1900. He served as president of the school board two years, clerk four years, and treasurer six years. He also served as sheriff of Pocahontas county two years, 1878-79. Aug. 8, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Co. D. 98th Ohio Infantry and served until the close of the war. He has made a splendid record as a soldier and citizen. He improved his farm with good buildings and occupied it until 1900, when he moved to Pocahontas.

His family consisted of ten children of whom the first born died in childhood. Ellen M., a native of Mercer county, Ill., in 1884, married William D. Pattee and died at 33, in 1899, at Pocahontas, leaving four children, Mary, George, Minnie and Nellie. Mary E. in 1889, married George E. Hawk, a farmer, lives in Minnesota, and has two children, Arthur and Frank. Minnie O. in 1887, married Charles E. Andrews. They own and occupy a farm of 160 acres in Lincoln township and have four children, Lewis, Roy, Mabel, and Lloyd. Martha A. in 1900, married Edward Challberge, a farmer, and together with her brother, George T., continues to live on her father's farm in Lincoln township. James E., a carpenter, lives at Palmer. Frank in 1902, married Josephine Flaherty and lives at Pocahontas. John, the youngest, lives at Pocahontas.

Dennis, Ross, painter, Rolfe, in 1872, married Juliette Garvis, daughter of Rev. W. A. Potter, and located at Monticello, Wis. In 1884, he came to the new town of Rolfe, Pocahontas county, where his wife died in 1900, leaving a family of three daughters, two children having died in childhood.

Hattie May in 1894, married George Hauck, a merchant, Rolfe. Ida in 1895, married Joseph White, a grain

dealer, Rolfe, and has one child, Elizabeth Lucile. Annie in 1901, married Wardale O. McKilvey, a druggist, Rolfe.

Detwiller, John (1837--1893) victim of the tornado of July 6, 1893, was a native of Canada, where in 1897, he married Helen Stewart. In 1889, they located in the vicinity of Fonda and at the time of his death were living on the south part of the William Marshall farm. The house they occupied was well protected on the west and north by a dense maple and walnut grove. They were not apprehensive of danger and were seated at the supper table. When the unusual roar of the whirling storm was heard, they hastily rose from the table and, opening the door, perceived that their barn and outbuildings had been carried away. The next moment the porch was wrested from its fastenings. Stepping quickly into the room it seemed to Mrs. Detwiller, who survived, to be unroofed and commencing to revolve. Becoming unconscious, she knew not what occurred, until she was in the act of rising to her feet amid prostrate tree tops about twelve rods north of the place where the house had stood. No fragments of the shattered house were near her, but she soon beheld the prostrate form of her husband a few feet distant, and found him helpless and unconscious from terrible wounds about the head and limbs. As the shades of evening drew near, he breathed his last. Both had been carried northward over a tall maple grove, in which the trees had been broken by a blast from the north and lay one upon another in the rows facing southward. His wife sustained serious injuries, and in 1896, returned to the home of her mother at Carlingford, Perth Co., Ontario. John Detwiller lived but a few years at Fonda, but so excellent were his principles and so noble was his conduct that he won the esteem

and confidence of all who knew him. He was survived by five brothers and five sisters, of whom three brothers, Alexander, William and Gavin, and one sister, Annie, a seamstress, were residents of Fonda a few years.

William G. Detwiller, in 1900, graduated from the Iowa State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, receiving the Master's degree. During his school days at Cedar Falls he won many honors as an athlete. In the fall of 1899 he was appointed a captain of cadets by Major Dinwiddie and received his commission from Gov. Leslie M. Shaw in the spring of 1900. He is now principal of the Webster school, Sioux City.

Alexander Detwiller Feb. 3, 1892, began to work as a farm hand for his uncle, Hon. James Mercer, for \$200 a year and at the end of five years his balance sheet was as follows:

INCOME.	
Earnings for five years	\$ 1,000.00
EXPENDITURES.	
For support of the church and Sunday school	60.00
Sent home to his mother	175.00
Paid current expenses	140.00
Spent in travel	75.00
Personal property acquired	150.00
Money at interest	400.00

This is a very interesting and suggestive statement. It tells its own story of success achieved by discretion, industry and economy. Nothing unusual was undertaken when he commenced to work for his uncle, but the results greatly exceed those of the average young man who at twenty-one begins life with no other capital than his brain and brawn.

He discovered himself worthy the confidence and esteem of his employer which was the secret of his long continuance in the same position. Time was cheerfully given him to visit the World's Fair in 1893, and later a month was given to visit his old home. If the amount sent home for

the support of his mother be added to the value of the personal property acquired and money on interest it makes \$725.00 saved by the industrious farm hand in five years; and that during a period when every business interest suffered more or less from the serious financial depression, and the average farm renter made nothing worthy of mention. He is now married and the happy owner and occupant of a half section of land at Hayfield, Manitoba.

Doty, Henry M. (b. 1852), owner and occupant of a farm of 80 acres on sec. 14, Marshall township, is a native of Michigan. Locating in Marshall county, Iowa, he married there Mary E., sister of A. J. Stover, with whom in 1880, he came to Pocahontas county. He was the first to occupy and improve his present farm, and has met with good success as a farmer. He participated in the organization of Marshall township, was one of its first trustees and served nine years in that capacity. His brother, Emery M. Doty, (b. Mich. 1849), who located near him on the same section, was treasurer of the school funds four years, 1885-88.

His family consists of two children, Laura and Torah.

Dower, Tomas J. Dr. (b. 1866) is a native of Williamsburg, Iowa, the son of John and Elizabeth (Ward) Dower. He acquired his special education by taking the scientific course at Valparaiso, Ind., the medical course at the Iowa State University, where he graduated in 1896, and two special medical courses in Chicago, one before and one after his graduation at Iowa City. He located first at Livermore and in February 1899, at Fonda, where he has been favored with a lucrative practice. In 1898, he became a member of the Iowa State and also of the American Medical Associations. In 1900, he married

Mamie I. Lyons, of Webster City, and owns a pretty cottage home.

Eberle, Thomas, one of the recent settlers of Marshall township, located on sec. 20 in 1899. He is meeting with good success on the farm and his capacity for managing the public affairs of the township has been recognized by making him president of the school board in 1902.

His family consisted of nine children. John in 1900, married Helen Holder and lives in Grant township. Marie in 1899, married Clement Guthrie and lives in Dover. Frank married Maggie Holder and lives in Marshall. Charles, Clara, Thomas, Annie, a teacher, Louisa and Edward are at home.

Fitch, Samuel (b. 1822; d. Fonda, 1903), was a native of Wilburton, England. In 1851, he married Elizabeth Hazel, and coming to America located in New York. In 1856, he came to Clayton county, Iowa, and located on a farm. In 1893, he located in Fonda, where his wife died at 69 in 1895, and he at 80 in 1903. His family consisted of three children, Charles C. (b. N. Y. 1851) lives at Mt. Vernon, S. D.

George H. (b. Iowa, 1858) in 1878, married Amelia Biggle and engaged in farming in Clayton county. In 1884, he moved to Calhoun county, and in 1891 to Fonda, where two years later he was joined by his brother, Fred, and they became associated in the hardware business, under the name "Fitch Bros." This partnership was maintained until 1903, when George and family moved to the state of Washington. He served several years as a member of the Fonda council and as a steward of the M. E. church. His family consisted of four children, of whom the first born died at Fonda. Mae, a Fonda graduate in 1899, in 1902, married Albert G. Burson, a druggist, and lives at Pierce, Neb. Grace and Esther are at home.

Fred W. Fitch (b. 1865), junior

member of the firm of Fitch Bros., Fonda, 1893 to 1903, is a native of Clayton county, Iowa, where in 1891, he married Elizabeth Broker and engaged in farming until 1893, when he came to Fonda and engaged in the hardware business. His family consists of three children, Eva, Leon and Elnor.

Flint, George W., resident of Williams township, 1868 to 1878, was the son of Silas Flint, who came with him from Benton to Calhoun county. After a few years his parents returned to Benton county and died there, his father at 84 and his mother at 82. George W. was a highly respected citizen and served as treasurer of Calhoun county two years during his residence in it. In 1878, he moved to Clay county, Neb., and died there in 1897.

He married Sarah J., daughter of Joseph L. Flint, and his family consisted of six children, two of whom died during his residence in Williams township. Ines married Henry E. Spencer, a carpenter, and died in 1898, leaving two children. Lulu M. married Nathan C. Barker and lives at Geneva, Neb. Lenora M. in 1900, married Roy T. Carpenter, merchant, Fonda, and has one child, Horace. Georgia Grace is at home.

Flint, William P., a pioneer of Williams township and later a resident of Fonda, is the son of Joseph L. and Jane Curtis (Dickey) Flint. His parents were natives of Maine, where they married in 1842. In 1851, they came to Illinois and two years later to Johnson county, Iowa, where his father died in 1887. His mother and brother, Caleb, live at Barnum. In 1875, he married Kate J. Clemens and his family consists of three children, Mabel, Edith and Clarence.

Ann Flint, who married Joseph Hay, who in 1868, made the first entry of the Warner homestead, and Enceba Flint, who became the wife

of Wesley Hay, were both sisters of William Flint and early residents of Williams township.

Forbes, John (b. 1858), merchant, Fonda, is a native of Dixon, Ill., the son of Rev. Hugh W. and Mary (Broadwell) Forbes. In 1860, he moved with his parents to Iowa, and has been a resident of the state ever since, first at Tama, and later in Carroll, Buena Vista and Pocahontas counties. In 1887, under the name of John Forbes & Company, he engaged in the sale of general merchandise at Newell. In 1895, he located at Fonda and continued as a general merchant until 1902, when he became associated with E. J. Chingren in the real estate business.

His father, who died in Fonda at 74 in 1896, was the first Presbyterian minister to preach in Dixon, Ill. He served faithfully and well the churches of Cambridge and Hanover, Ill., and of West Irving, Millersburg, Deep River, St. Charles, Rock Creek, and Iowa Center, Iowa. Walter Forbes, an older brother of John, was a resident of Fonda and assisted in the store from 1895 to 1900, when he located in Colorado.

John was a member of the Fonda council three years, 1897-99. In 1885, he married Emma Woodring, of Carroll, and his family consists of five sons, Judd, Bert, Linn, Newell and Donald.

Fouch, Daniel, miller, Rolfe, is a native of Ohio. After a residence of five years in Carroll county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the milling business, in 1895, he came to Rolfe accompanied by his brother, Richard, and built a fine grist and feed mill. In 1898, this mill was nearly destroyed by fire but was rebuilt. In 1900, his brother relinquished his interest and Fouch & Patterson have been the proprietors since. Daniel Fouch has served a number of years as an elder of the Presbyterian church. His fam-

ily consists of four children, Verdie May, Helen, and Webster D.

Griffin, James (b. 1848), resident of Cedar, is a native of Cork county, Ireland. In 1866, he came to Dubuque county, Iowa, and worked as a bridge carpenter for the I. C. Ry. Co., fifteen years. Here in 1872, he married Catherine, sister of Jeremiah Sullivan. In 1881, he located on sec. 4 Cedar township. He has improved this farm with beautiful buildings and increased it to 240 acres.

His family consisted of seven children.

Michael in 1901, married Eliza, daughter of Patrick Kearns, and lives in Fonda, where he is engaged in the furniture business.

James, Annie, Mary, Maggie, Julia, and Hannah are at home.

Hanke, Albert (b. 1849), a pioneer of Cedar township, is a native of Germany. In 1871, he and his brother, Frank, located on homesteads in Cedar township. Albert married Augusta Stry and is still the occupant of a farm on sec. 6. His family consisted of seven children. Edward married Mary Netski, lives in Buena Vista county and has three children, Martin, Ella and Annie. Bertha, Amanda, George, Carrie, Lillie, Ethel and Albert are at home.

Frank Hanke, his brother, in 1882, moved to Buena Vista county and died there in 1899. He married Minnie Stry, a sister of Augusta, and five of his family of nine are living, namely, Rineholt, Olive, Nettie, Elizabeth and James.

Hardy, Verlin Elijah (b. 1873), farmer and stock breeder, Fonda, is a native of Richland county, Wis. In 1880, he located in Cherokee county, Iowa, where in 1886, he married Ada, daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Rice. In 1887, he located on his present farm, on sec. 31, Cedar township, three miles west of Fonda. He has improved this farm with large and

substantial buildings and during recent years has acquired considerable prominence as a breeder of fine stock. His family consists of two children. Mabel and Elby Ray.

Harrington, Jeremiah W. (b. 1808; d. Mar. 26, 1901), was a native of Ireland, and coming to this country at 18, located first in New York and then further west. He served as a section boss nearly half a century, and continuously for a quarter of a century on one section of the Columbus and Indiana railroad in Ohio. He resided at Fonda and vicinity during the last twelve years of his life, and died at 93 in 1901. He was a tall strong and well preserved man, genial modest and dignified in his manners. He never used tobacco nor indulged in profanity. He was the father of a large family of children, who have married and established homes of their own. He was the oldest resident of Fonda at the time of his death. His wife survives him.

Hauck, Valentine (b. 1837), merchant, Rolfe, is a native of Coburg, Germany. In 1852, he came to America and located in Jo Daviess county, Ill. In 1866, he married Maria Kehl (b. 1847), a native of that county, and two years later became proprietor of a grocery store at Marshalltown, Iowa. Later he located at Glenwood, Mo, and in 1882, associated with Martin Weible, a brother-in-law, opened a general store in the new town of Rolfe. The firm, Weible & Hauck, have been doing business in Rolfe ever since, though August Weible, in 1894, became the successor of his father as a member of the firm. This is one of the oldest business firms in the county, and it has grown stronger financially and in favor with the people as the years have passed. He is the owner of the store building, considerable other town property and 480 acres of farm land most of it in the vicinity of Rolfe. He has served

several years as a member of the Rolfe school board, and is a democrat.

His family consisted of two children one of whom died in childhood.

George Otto Hauck, his son and associate in business, in 1894, married Hattie May, daughter of Ross and Juliette G. Potter Dennis, and his family consists of four children, Ida May, Esther, Margaretta and Valentine.

Haven, James Henry (b. 1841), a carpenter, is a native of Rutland county, Vt., the son of Solomon and Charlotte (Tower) Haven. At five he came with his parents to a farm near Rockford, Ill. In 1857, he located in Clayton county, Iowa, where his father purchased a tract of land that had on it a saw-mill. July 18, 1861, he enlisted at Colesburg as a member of Co. G. 9th, Iowa, passed from Dubuque to St. Louis on the Mississippi, then through Missouri and Arkansas with the army of Gen. Curtis, participating in the battles of Pea Ridge, the siege of Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain. After that he was in the army of Gen. Sherman until the close of the war, and altogether participated in 28 of 32 battles in which his regiment or a part of it was engaged. He was twice slightly wounded but was never marked "off duty." He was mustered out July 18, 1865, after having rendered four years of military service.

In 1866, he married Mary M. Bushee and located on a farm near Dyersville. After three years he learned carpentry and pursued that vocation. In 1880, he located at Fonda, where he has been prominently identified with the G. A. R. Post. His wife, while she lived, was an active member in the M. E. church. She died at 56 in 1900. She was twice president of the Fonda W. R. C. and later, its treasurer. Mr. Haven is a charter member of Fonda G. A. R. Post, and on

many public occasions has served as leader of the drum corps.

His family consisted of five children but the first born died in childhood. Wallace W., a painter, in 1899, married Myrtle Bailey and lives at Pocahontas. Adah A. in 1892, married Frank Cheney and lives south of Newell. Lurean and Albert are at home.

Hawkins, B. K. (b. 1864), photographer, was a native of Fountain Co., Ind. In the fall of 1865, he came with his parents to Polk county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood and learned photography. He maintained a photographic gallery at Fonda from 1892 to 1898, when he located at Pocahontas. He was a good violinist and took the lead in organizing and developing local musical talent.

Hayden, Tullius C. (b. 1852; d. 1890) merchant, was a native of Union Co., Ind., and at twenty in 1872, located at Panora, Iowa, where he served successively as clerk in a store, deputy sheriff and deputy clerk. After three years service in a bank at Guthrie Center he became a member of the mercantile firm of Hayden & Ferree and established a store at Fonda, where he died at 38 in 1890. In 1875, during his residence at Panora, he married Maggie Townsend, who with two children survives him. Blanch in 1898, married David Rose, an Illinois Central railway agent, and now lives in Washington. Teddie lives with his mother in the state of Washington.

Hewlett, Alfred (b. 1816; d. 1901), was a native of Somersetshire, England. In 1849, he came to America and located in Dubuque county, Iowa, where in 1864, he married Christiana Rigg. In 1873, with a family of five children, he located in Pocahontas county, near Rolfe. He died at 84 in 1901, leaving to his children the heritage of an honest, upright man. James, John and George Hewlett,

and their sister, Mrs. M. C. Ransom, and their mother still reside at or near Rolfe, and Mrs. Geo. W. Horton lives at Cedar Rapids.

Hornor, Squire Finley (b. 1845; d. Fonda, 1897), was a native of Boone county, Ind. In his youth he moved to Bloomington, Ill., where in 1866, he married Harriet E. Crosby. In 1895, he moved to Iowa, and located near Fonda, where he died at 52 in 1897. He was held in high esteem and honored by all who knew him. He took the lead in effecting the organization of the Christian church at Fonda and the erection of the tabernacle in 1895.

His family consisted of nine children. Laura Jane in 1892, married Ira Hair and died at 31, at Fonda in 1898, leaving three children, Pearl, Ruth, and Paul. Martha May, a graduate of the normal department of Drake University, and her sister, Anna P., are engaged in teaching. Cora S. in 1903, married Amos Eaton and located near Fonda. William N., a farmer, in 1898, married Edna J. Heflin and has one son.

Perry E., Eber G., James F., and Russell are at home.

Kay, Emmet (b. 1848), mayor of Fonda in 1903, is a native of Kewanee, Henry county, Ill., the son of James and Julia Post Kay. In 1867, he married Mary B., daughter of John W. and Sarah A. Clark, and located on a farm. In 1872, he moved to Warren county, Iowa, and in 1885, to Fonda, where he has been engaged first in the livery, and later in the real estate business.

His family consisted of three children. Claude C., married Ellen Russell and lives in Fonda. Maud married Albert Ehline, a tailor, lives in Fonda and has one daughter, Ethel. Zola is at home.

Leece, Samuel Edgar (b. 1863) dentist, Fonda, is a son of John and Mary (Sweeney) Leece. He is a native of

LaFayette county, Wis., where he grew to manhood, received his early education and began the practice of his profession. After taking a commercial course in the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., he entered the Chicago Dental College and graduated from it in 1894. In 1895, he married Susie L. Benston of LaFayette, Wis., and located in Fonda, where he has since been engaged in the practice of dental surgery. He performs all dental operations without pain to his patients and has attained a high degree of skill as a workman. He has served as mayor of Fonda two years, 1900 and 1901. He has one daughter, Marie.

Loats, Albert G. (1823-1895), Bellville, was a native of Germany, where in 1850, he married Sceta Shap (b. 1823). In 1868, they came to America and resided two years in Livingston county, Ill. On March 4, 1870, with a family of five children, John A., George A., Albert A., Jennie A., and Folka A., they located on a farm of 160 acres on sec. 28, Bellville township, which they were the first to occupy and improve. At the time of their arrival all the money possessed was \$84.00 and with this amount a frame shanty, 12x14 feet was erected, that served as the home of the family more than ten years. During the thirty years that have passed since they began to occupy this humble structure, great changes have taken place. The country has developed rapidly, cozy and substantial improvements have been erected at the old home, and all the members of the family have married and secured comfortable homes of their own. The venerable patriarch died at 72 in 1895, and his aged wife lives in comfort at the old home with her second son, George A. Loats.

John A. Loats (b. 1854) in 1881, married Irene Johnson and located on a homestead in Turner county, S. D.,

where he still resides. In 1894, she died leaving a family of two sons and five daughters.

George A. Loats (b. 1856) in 1882, married Gacha (Tessie) Weimers. They own and occupy the old home farm and an additional quarter on sec. 27, bought in 1881, making 320 acres. Both farms are improved with good buildings, fences and groves. The large new house on the home farm was built in 1898. Mr. Loats is a man who concentrates his interest in his family and farm, and has been very successful in raising good crops. He was president of the school board in 1884, and a trustee three years, 1893-95, but has no desire to hold office. He is a liberal supporter of the Emmanuel German church, and was one of its original members and first officers. He has a family of six children all of whom are at home, Sacha (Sadie), Garrett (Charles), Albert, Henry, Richa (Frederika) and Jennie.

Albert A. Loats in 1883, married Swancha (Susan) Dewall and two years later bought a farm of 160 acres, in Lincoln township, which they were the first to occupy and improve. They moved to South Dakota in 1898, to Havelock two years later, and in 1897, located in Minnesota. They have a family of five children, Albert, Mary, Hannah, Sadie and William.

Folka A. Loats in 1889, married Gustave Boteen and located in Lincoln township, where they own a farm of 160 acres on sec. 16 which they have improved with good buildings. They have a family of four children. Lena, Sadie, Albert, and August.

Jennie A. (b. 1851), the eldest, in 1872, married Anton Ringering in Illinois. In 1884, she died leaving a family of seven children.

The second initial "A" in the name of the children of Albert G. Loats, stands for Albert. It was not an unusual custom in Germany for all the

members of the family to have the same name, and in this instance no reason can be assigned for the use of Albert, except that their father manifested a preference or fancy for it.

Long, Andrew O. (b. 1837), Bellville, is a native of Sweden and in 1863, married there Karin, John Peters' daughter, (b. May 30, 1842). Four years later, with two children, they came to America and located in Webster county, Iowa. In June 1870, they came to this county and began to occupy as a homestead, the s $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, 80 acres, Bellville township.

Their first improvement was a little frame shanty, and the following incident, related by a neighbor, is suggestive of their early struggles to keep the wolf from the door. During the period of impassable roads in 1870 their supplies having become exhausted, he walked to Pomeroy, a distance of five miles, for a sack of flour. Having no money and being a stranger, his request for flour was refused and he was compelled to return empty handed. Relating his experience to a neighbor on whom he called, the latter said, "Why did you not call on me, I would have loaned you the money?" Mr. Long replied, "Perhaps you would let me have it yet." He gave him the money and, retracing his steps to Pomeroy, carried the flour all the way home on his shoulders that same day.

This act of kindness in the hour of need is still gratefully remembered and great are the changes that have since occurred. The old homestead is still occupied but it has been enlarged from time to time by additional purchases, so that the home farm now includes 560 acres and the first, and even second, sets of buildings have been replaced by a large dwelling house in 1885, and several unusually large barns for the care of horses, cattle and hogs. He has been very successful as a farmer and stock

raiser, and, by all who know him, is highly esteemed as an industrious, prosperous, and upright man. He is a member of the Swedish Mission church, and a republican, but has never cared to hold office.

He raised a family of nine children: Annie in 1892, married John A. Sodestrom, who engaged in the lumber and implement business at Sac City. She died at 36, in 1901, leaving four children, Emma, Ellen, Andrew, and Anna.

Peter (b. Sweden, 1867), came to America with his parents in 1868, and after two years in Webster county, located in Bellville, where he has grown to manhood and still resides. In 1894, he married Sophia Youngberg and lives on a farm on sec. 5, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He has four children, Helen, Clara, Esther and Edna, twins.

Alma in 1892, married John W. Swalin, the pioneer occupant of a farm of 120 acres on sec. 6, Bellville, on which he has erected all the improvements. His family consists of six children, Mabel, Huldah, David, Esther, Earl, and Albert.

Mary in 1896, married Charles Swalin. They own and occupy an improved farm of 80 acres in Bellville, and have four children, Carl, Edward, Oscar, and Emil.

Amanda S. in 1894, married Ole Sodestrom and located on a farm of 80 acres on sec. 8, Bellville, which they were the first to occupy and improve. She died at 26 in 1901, leaving four children, Alice, Walter, Ada, and Mabel.

Frank (b. 1877) in 1901, married Carrie, daughter of P. Akerman, and lives on the Akerman farm.

Emma, Albert, and Charles are at home.

McDermott, John J. (b. 1851), farmer, at Fonda since 1879, is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of John and Bridget McDermott, who

were natives of Ireland. At ten he moved with them to Ashland county, O., where he grew to manhood and in 1875, married Martha E Bonney. A few months later he located in Weber county, Utah. In 1879, he located west of Fonda, first on the Mackey, then the Jack Hamilton farm, and in 1883 on his present farm, which he has improved with good buildings, grove and orchard.

His family consisted of three daughters. Louella in 1899, married William C. Lookingbill, a real estate agent and proprietor of a feed store at Sac City. Daisy, the eldest, and Jessie are at home.

McLellan, James Nelson (b. 1838), ex-county treasurer, is a native of Chautauqua county, N. Y. He received a good common school education and enjoyed two terms at Wheaton College. July 10, 1861, he enlisted at Camp Douglass, Chicago, as a member of Co. K. 42d Ill., the same company that Abram O. and William E. Garlock belonged to, and remained in the service until Feb. 20, 1865. He served under Gen. Fremont in Missouri, and passing down the Mississippi river participated in the capture of Island No. 10, Fort Pillow and Pittsburg Landing. He then passed to the army of the Cumberland under Sheridan, and later under Gen. Newton, the man that blew up Hell gate in the harbor of New York. He also served under Halleck, Rosecrans, Sherman and Thomas, and participated in thirty-seven different battles, including those at Farmington, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Nashville. He was under fire 100 of the 120 days occupied in the Atlantic campaign.

In 1868, he married at Waterloo, Iowa, Ellen Hagenbuch and located on a farm. In 1879, he became a resident of Pocahontas county and engaged in the drug business at Fonda. He served as treasurer of Pocahontas

county six years, 1888-1893. In 1894, he moved to Des Moines where he still resides. He has devoted some time and attention to raising fine horses and in 1898, received from the Louisville Trotting Association the flattering price of \$10,000 for Pilatus, a six year old, that had been purchased at the Berry sale in Chicago in 1894. He is a man of portly bearing, was a gallant soldier and a popular public officer.

His wife died in 1901, leaving a family of five children.

William Boyd, a jeweler, is located at Pocahontas. He is the proprietor of the Pocahontas telephone exchange. In 1899, he married Ella, daughter of R. D. Bollard and has one daughter, Phyllis Roberta.

Stephen Alexander, a graduate of the medical department of Drake University in 1902, in the same year married Alice Weaver and engaged in the practice of medicine at Buckeye.

Philip Sheridan, a horse trainer, Affa Roberta, a Des Moines graduate in 1900, and Laora Bell are at home.

Moulton, John (1828-1893), resident of Cedar, was a native of Ohio county, Ind. In 1848, he married Nancy D. Bush (b. 1829) and located on a farm. In 1860, he moved to Livingston county, Ill., and remained there until 1876, when he located on a farm of 80 acres in Cedar township, which he improved, increased and occupied until his death at 65 in 1893. He left a family of nine children.

Elizabeth (b. 1849) in 1870, in Peoria county, Ill., married John Garton, and in 1881, located on a farm of 80 acres on sec. 18, Cedar, which he improved and occupied until his death in 1897, when he left a family of four children, Emma, who in 1891, married Frank Hamilton, Cora, who in 1893, married Charles Moore, Isaac, who in 1900, married Clara Perry, and Pearl.

Thomas (b. Ind. 1848), a farmer, in

1881, in Livingston county, Ill., married Elizabeth Dudley and located that year in Cedar township, Pocahontas county. Three years later he located on sec. 18, Dover and remained there thirteen years. His family consisted of four children, Chester, Reuben, Walter and Charles.

Delilah in 1872, married Daniel Scribbins and located on a farm in Livingston county, Ill., but later near Peoria, and died while visiting friends at Fonda in 1900, leaving a family of ten children.

Arthur (b. Ind. 1854), in 1881, married Cora, daughter of John Lemp, and is now the owner of a farm of 400 acres in Cedar township, which he has recently improved with new and very commodious buildings. He has a family of eight children, George, John, Wilford, Roy, Grace, Henry, Fay and Nettie. He died in 1904.

Floyd (b. Ind. 1856) in 1889, married Ella Decorah. He is the owner of a farm of 160 acres in Cedar township, and has two children, John A. and Elsie.

Frank (b. Ill. 1860) in 1881, married Lucy, daughter of William Eaton, who died in 1886, leaving two children, John W. and Belle. In 1894, he married Pearl Shreves and is now a resident of Dover.

Stephen J. (b. Ill. 1863) married Bertha Walters, lives in South Dakota, and has two children, Dottie and Mary.

Mary Ann in 1886, married James Trude, a drayman, Fonda, (See Trude).

Jared L. (b. Ill. 1886) owner and occupant of the old home farm in Cedar, in 1898, married Anna Larson and has one son, Clarence.

In 1895, Nancy D. (Brush) Moulton married Americus V. Sargent and after a few years' residence at Fonda, returned to the old Moulton home, west of town,

Mullen Bros., Owen W. and John

P., dealers in live stock and implements at Pocahontas and Fonda, have been residents of Fonda and vicinity since 1879. Terrence Mullen (b. 1821), their father, is a native of Ireland, where in 1860, he married Margaret Ward (b. 1841) and located on a farm. In 1881, he came to America and located on a farm of 80 acres south west of Fonda, which he still owns, increased to 640 acres, improved with good buildings and occupied until 1899, when he and family moved to Fonda.

His family consisted of seven children.

Margaret in 1889, married Michael Kelly (b. Ire. 1848), who came to America in 1863, and located in New York state. In 1884, he came to Iowa and located on a farm of 160 acres south of Fonda. He improved and enlarged this farm, by the purchase of neighboring tracts, to 640 acres and occupied it until 1900, when he moved to Fonda. His family consists of five children, John, Eva, Dennis, Terrence and Michael.

Owen W. (b. Ire. 1863), senior member of the firm of Mullen Bros., in 1900, located at Pocahontas, where he has since been engaged as a dealer in live stock and implements.

John P., (b. Ire. 1864) junior member of the firm of Mullen Bros., has been a dealer in live stock and implements at Fonda since 1899. He spent three and one half years at Buena Vista College and taught seventeen terms of school during his residence on the farm. In 1899, he married Rose Brady, of Storm Lake, and has three children, Margarite, Marie, and Edward.

Rose, a dress maker, lives at Sioux City.

Michael J. after taking a scientific course at St. Mary's Academy at Omaha, Neb., in 1895, became a civil engineer for the Amalgamated Copper Company, of Butte Montana. Dur-

ing the war with Spain in 1898, enlisting in the vicinity of the Black Hills, he rendered patriotic service as one of the rough riders under Col. Griggsby.

Mary married Thomas P. Fitzgerald, an implement dealer, and lives at Varina.

Jettie E., a teacher, is at home.

Murray, Hugh J. (b. 1859) Pocahontas, is a native of Sharpsburg, Pa., the son of Peter and Ellen Murray, with whom in 1860, he came to Iowa, and located south of Des Moines. In 1889, he located on the sw $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25, 160 acres, Marshall township, Pocahontas county, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He herded cattle two years in Marshall and Sherman townships, having 350 head the first year and 800 the next. In 1893, he located at Pocahontas, where he has since been engaged in the insurance business. He is the owner of a fine dwelling and two business houses at Pocahontas, and a half section of land in Sherman township.

In 1895, he married Catherine, sister of M. A. Hogan, and has one son, Vincent.

Neal, Benjamin (b. 1828; d. 1903), farmer and drayman, Fonda, was a native of Richmond, Va. At fifteen he moved with his parents to Mason county, Ill., where in 1854, he married Eunice Howe. In 1875, he became a resident of Pocahontas county, locating on a farm in the vicinity of Fonda. In 1884, he moved to Fonda, became a drayman and continued in that employment until his decease at 75 in 1903. He was an industrious, honest and honorable man.

His family consisted of one son and seven daughters. Susan Jane in 1883, married Lewis Dishoff, a farmer, and lives in Greeley county, Neb. Charles E., a farmer, in 1885, married Clara Wright and lives at Cherokee. Sarah C. in 1883, married Frank Messenger, a carpenter, lives at Fonda and has

five children. Lena married Robert Boothby, a farmer, and lives at Cherokee. Huldah in 1885, married Charles Woodward, a railroad agent, lives at Mount Vernon, S. D. Lydia, Hattie, and Viola May, a Fonda graduate (1899) and teacher are at home.

Nichols, Nelson Clark (b. 1828), farmer, Fonda, is a native of Union county, Conn., the son of Warren and Matilda Parrish Nichols. In 1846, he went to Worcester, Mass., and found employment as a machinist. In 1853, he married Lucy Jane Patch (b. 1830) and remained there until 1858, when he came to Clayton county, Iowa. In May 1869, he located on a homestead five miles south west of Fonda, and he is still its owner and occupant. He planted fruit trees suited to this section and has one of the finest fruit bearing orchards in this vicinity. He has not yet forgotten the experiences of 1869, when he and his neighbors, William Strauss, C. D. Lucas, and Orlando O. Brown, hauled the materials, for their first buildings, from Fort Dodge. In October that year he paid the man that lived on the bank of the creek, on the Harvey Eaton farm, one dollar to ferry him across the Cedar at Fonda. The wagon box and fixings were put on the boat and the oxen swam after it pulling the wagon through the water with a long rope.

His family consisted of five children.

Nellie Marie in 1876, married Samuel Way, a telegraph operator, and located successively at Alta and Blairsburg, Iowa, and Glasgow, Montana, where he died leaving four children, Frank, Howard, Nellie and Fred. She now resides at Fargo, N. D.

George Newell, (b 1861), a tinner, married Clara Roberts and located at Fonda. His family consists of five children, Lola, Vere, Opal, Claude, and Roy.

Charles Henry (b. 1863), a carpenter, married Theresa Dorton and lives in Clayton county.

Frank, a farmer, in 1898, married Pearl McGeary, lives on the old home farm and has one child Laura Jeanette.

Cora in 1886, married George Marsh, a painter and decorator, lives at Primghar, and has a family of five children, Harry, Phoebe, May, Dora, and Joseph.

O'Donnell, Edward (b. 1853), Fonda, is a native of Schuylkill county, Pa. In 1855 he came with his parents to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. In 1877, he located at Dyersville, where in 1878, he married Ellen Sayre. In May that year he located at Fonda, where he found employment as a carpenter. He was the postmaster at Fonda six years, April 1, 1883, to Oct. 15, 1889, and during this period built for the office a fine brick building. He has been the town assessor most of the years since that date.

His wife died in 1887, leaving four children, Carl, a clerk, who in 1902, married Vina Kennedy and located in North Dakota, Edward, Hazel and Lewis. In 1898, he married Susan McCartan.

Olson, John (b. 1826) occupant of the south part of the Wm. Marshall farm, Cedar, 1869 to 1885, is a native of Denmark, where he grew to manhood and married Mary Jensen. In 1867, he came to America with a family of three children and located in Maine. Two years later he bought the sw $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 33, Cedar township, this county, improved and occupied it the next six years. The buildings that he erected were completely demolished and the grove that he planted was partially destroyed by the tornado of 1893. During his residence here he returned to Denmark and brought his aged mother that she might spend the remainder of her days at his

home. She died at 93 in 1880 and was buried on the south side of an elevation on the south west corner of the farm near Cedar creek. He was a member of the Lutheran church but his children became Seventh Day Adventists. In 1885, he moved to San Pasqual, Cal.

His family consisted of three children all of whom were born in Denmark, and bear the name of Johnson, after the Danish custom of calling the children after the first name of their father.

Henry Johnson in 1878, married Florence White, daughter of an Iowa clergyman, and in 1884, located in California. He taught several terms of school in the vicinity of Fonda and now has a family of six children, Frank, Harry, Arthur, Nellie, Roy, and Jessie.

Lawrence Johnson, a teacher, after his removal to California married Viola Darling and has two children, Inez and Glenn.

Sophia Johnson, a teacher, pursued medical studies at Battle Creek, Mich., in 1895, graduated later from the California Medical College and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine at San Diego, Cal. She grew to womanhood at Fonda and, having a conviction that there was a more advanced sphere for woman than mere drudgery, pursued her education, relying upon her own resources. The success that has attended her unaided efforts is but another illustration of what a young lady may accomplish if her will and energies are rightly directed.

Patty, Clay C. (b. 1866), druggist, Fonda, is a native of Benton county, Iowa, the son of Joseph M. and Rachel J. (Greenlee) Patty, who located at Carroll during his childhood. Here he grew to manhood and secured a good education. In 1888, after attending the Illinois school of Pharmacy at Chicago, he engaged in the

drug business at Charter Oak. Coming to Fonda in 1893, he established a drug store, and, though its location was changed several times, he has now one of the finest rooms in the town, the first floor of the brick building built by Roberts, Kenning and Wood, on the southwest corner of Second and Main streets, in 1901. In addition to the usual stock of drugs, stationery, school books, soda fountain, etc., he keeps a news' stand and a wholesale ice cream establishment. During recent years he has attained the reputation of making the best ice cream, not merely in the town, but in this section of the state. In order to supply the large demand for the smooth and velvety ice cream that he makes, he has provided facilities for its manufacture, that are a credit to the town. They include, among other things, a pasteurizer, a cream separator, a mammoth freezer, and a steam engine. He can easily make one or more hundred gallons of ice cream in a day. During the season of 1902 and 1903, the milk of 100 cows was received daily, and the product, which is called "Velvet Ice Cream" was shipped to most of the towns along the Illinois Central and Milwaukee railroads within fifty miles of Fonda.

In 1894, he married Ginevra Ballard of Odebolt, and has one son, Frank.

Dr. Louis G. Patty, his brother, after a residence of five years at Fonda, during which he was engaged in the practice of medicine, in 1898, returned to Carroll. Frank L., a younger brother, after assisting him two years in the drug store, died at 20 at Carroll in 1898.

Pfeiffer, Godfrey (b. 1837), miller, Fonda, is a native of Germany. He came with his parents in 1846, to Butler county, Ohio, and in 1860, to Keokuk, Iowa. In 1861, he married Sarah Farr, of Wapello county and located on a farm. In 1871, he became the principal owner and manager of a

mill at What Cheer. Three years later he assisted in the erection and management of a mill at Greencastle. Three years later he built a mill at Newton and when it was destroyed by fire three months after its completion he rebuilt it. In 1881 he moved this mill and its machinery to Fonda, erected there also the brick house known as the McKee home, and was a resident of that place until 1889, when he moved to Wilbur, Neb., and in 1893, to Parkston, S. D.

His family consisted of five daughters, four of whom engaged in teaching at Fonda and vicinity.

Laura Bell in 1898, graduated from the classical department of the State University, Lincoln, Neb., and became principal of the historic department in the high school at Omaha. She is now teaching at Lincoln.

Louisa Jane, after pursuing a normal course in Drake University and teaching several years, in 1895, married George H. Kerr, proprietor of a linotype printing press, and lives at Des Moines.

Emma Mary, teacher of the primary department Fonda two years, in 1888, married George Taylor, clerk in a shoe store, Omaha, and died there in 1899, leaving seven children.

Rebecca Kate in 1891, married Bert F. Osburn, a clerk, lives at Parkston, S. D., and has two children.

Estella, a graduate in 1891, of the high school at Wilbur, Neb., and in 1899, of the academic department of Yankton College, has since been engaged as a teacher.

Post, Charles H., farmer, Cedar, was a native of Painesville, O., the son of Daniel K. and Charity Post, both of whom died at Painesville, the former at 79, and the latter at 91, after raising a family of twelve children all of whom grew to manhood. Charles H., the seventh son, in 1870, married Mary Matson and found employment in a nursery. In 1880, he

located on the n $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36, Cedar township, which he improved and occupied until 1891, when he moved to the vicinity of Newell. In 1901, he located on a farm near Burlington, Kan. His long experience in nursery work developed a taste for raising fine fruits and also the skill to do so successfully. He achieved good success in raising apples, plums, cherries, and strawberries wherever he has been located. He received a good education and both he and his estimable wife were efficient and prominent helpers in the work of the M. E. church and Sunday school.

His family consisted of four children. Ella in 1890, married William Shorts, a farmer, and lives near Stuart, Iowa. Alice in 1899, married William Reed, a farmer, and lives near Burlington, Kan. Walter and Mabel are at home.

Post. Wilbur Eugene (b. 1861), farmer, Cedar, is a native of LaFayette county, Wis., (near Warren, Ill.), the son of Alanson and Mary Post. In 1885, he married Julia M. Church and lived one year on his father's farm near Newell, Iowa. In 1886, he located on his present farm on sec. 25, Cedar township, which he has improved with good buildings and increased to 160 acres. He has taken an active interest in the management of the public affairs of the township and served as president of the school board three years, 1896-98. His family consisted of four children, Elliott, who was accidentally drowned at 17 in 1903, Clayton, Glenn and Stella.

Reed, Joseph M. (b. 1842), Clinton, is a native of Pennsylvania and in 1860 came with his parents to Delaware county, Iowa. In 1861, he enlisted as a member of Co. B, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and continued in the service until the end of the war, four years. In 1895, he married Arminta Hayden, and in 1871, located on a homestead in Palo Alto county. In 1874, he located in Clinton

township, Pocahontas county, where he improved a farm of 120 acres with neat and handsome buildings, and occupied it until 1900, when he moved to Laconner, Washington. His family consisted of three children. Amy L. in 1883, married F. F. Fitzgerald. Lena in 1891, married Charles A. Vaughn, a farmer. Ora married Miss Christianson, of Gilmore City.

Rice, Walter (1845-1901), farmer, Fonda, was a native of Schoharie county, N. Y., where in 1863, he married Elizabeth Chrystal and located on a farm. In 1877, he moved to Iowa, locating first in Story and then six years in Cherokee county. In 1887, he located on the ne $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, Cedar township, Pocahontas county, and occupied this farm until a week previous to his decease, which occurred near Des Moines, March 9, 1901. During his long residence at Fonda he became well known as an enterprising and successful farmer. His family still occupies the farm. It consisted of two sons and one daughter.

Fred in 1892, married May Bennett, occupies the old home farm and has two children. Ada in 1886, married Verlin E. Hardy, farmer, Fonda. Frank in 1903, married Olive, daughter of Samuel S. Martin, Fonda.

Saunders, W. B. (1855-1901), dealer, Rolfe, was a native of Rensselaer county, N. Y. At ten he came with his parents to Illinois and later to Black Hawk county, Iowa. In 1879, he married Alma Messenger and in 1886, located on a farm in Center township, Pocahontas county. After seven years he moved to Rolfe, where he became a dealer in hay and ice. He was a man of strict integrity and very highly respected. He left a wife, five sons and two daughters.

Schoentahl, Henry, (b. 1844) farmer, Fonda, became a member of Co. M. 6th Iowa Cavalry. Oct. 16, 1862, at Dubuque, and went into camp at

Davenport. He was mustered out at Sioux City, Oct. 15, 1865, after three years of service on the northwestern frontier. He participated in the battles with the Indians at Hart Mound, White Stone Hill, and the Black Hills.

In 1868, he married Louisa Kruse, at Dubuque and they continued to reside there until 1896, when they located in the vicinity of Fonda. His family consisted of six children, Emil, Wilhelmina, Sadie, August, Ludic and Edward.

Seifert, George Mrs. (1826-1902), Clinton, was a native of Germany. In 1848, at Schenectady, N. Y., she became the wife of George Seifert, who died in 1885, at DeWitt, Iowa, leaving a family of nine children. In 1889, Mrs. Seifert and her daughter, Anna, became residents of Clinton township, making their home with her daughter Catherine, wife of W. C. Kennedy. Anna in 1901, married Edward H. Weigman and located at Barlow, N. D. Three of her sons, Charles C., John and Amos Seifert, are still residents of Pocahontas county. The other children are Mrs. McKidd, Nebraska City, Mrs. Page, Chicago, and Henry Seifert, DeWitt, Iowa. She was a loving mother and a noble woman. She endeavored to exert a good influence over all with whom she associated. (John died in 1904).

Shea, Patrick (b. 1837), owner and occupant of a farm of 240 acres on sec. 5, Cedar township, is a native of Ireland. At ten he came with his parents to Canada and in 1862, located in New York. The next year he went to California and spent the next seven years mining copper at Stockton or doing other work at San Francisco. In 1869, he married there Mary Maher. In 1870, he left the Pacific coast, visited friends in New York and Canada, bought and located on 80 acres of his present farm which he has nicely improved and increased to

240 acres. He is an intelligent and highly respected citizen and has served several years as assessor, trustee and treasurer of Cedar township.

His wife died in 1879, leaving four children, Richard, Joseph, Margaret and Mary.

Patrick Shea, his father, who came to his home in 1882, died there at 74 in 1887.

Sherman, Perry H. (1838-1902), Rolfe, was a native of Cattaraugus county, N. Y. At the age of four he was bereft of his mother and was deprived of home, circumstances that compelled him to support himself as soon as he was able. He grew to manhood on a farm and in 1858, married Jerusha Smith. In 1865, he located in Jones county, Iowa, where he experienced the hardships common to the pioneers of that section, one of which was the protection of their lives and homes against the depredations of outlaws. During a part of this period he was captain of a band of vigilantes, who were organized for the purpose of apprehending and punishing horse-thieves and other violators of law. In 1892, he became the owner and occupant of a farm adjoining Rolfe and died at 64 in 1902. By industry and frugality he acquired a comfortable competency. He was a man of sterling worth, truthful in his word and exemplary in his conduct.

His family consisted of eight children, namely, J. P. and F. H. Sherman, merchants, Mrs. O. B. Fuller, Nellie, Fred A. and Benjamin Sherman, all of whom reside at Rolfe. Fred and Benjamin in 1902, were students of the State University at Iowa City, having in view the practice of law and medicine respectively. One of his children died in childhood and Alice, wife of F. F. Ellicker, died in 1900, at her home in Des Moines.

Sinnett, James (b. 1836: d. 1903), one of the pioneers of Pocahontas county, was a native of Ireland. He

came to America in 1853, and after a residence of four years in New York located in Michigan, where he was engaged in the copper industry the next twelve years. In 1869, he married Julia Ryan (b. Ireland 1840), and located in Pocahontas county, Iowa, first in Lizard, the next year in Bellville, and in 1878, on sec. 23, Lake township, where he secured a farm of 240 acres. In 1900, he moved to Rolfe and later to Gilmore City, where he died at 67 in 1903.

His family consisted of twelve children, seven of whom survive him. M. T. in 1891, married Julia Murphy. After spending ten years in the mining districts of Colorado, he located at Pocahontas and has a family of four children. Maggie in 1883, married Thomas Laihoff, lives at Marysville, Montana, and has seven children. James in 1899, married Anna Kelleher occupies his own farm in Lake township and has two children. Kate in 1892, married M. J. Ford, a farmer, lives in Webster county and has six children. Patrick in 1899, married Agnes Nugent, lives on his own farm in Lake township and has two children. Mary in 1895, married J. C. Hood, a farmer, lives in Webster county and has two children. Julia A., a teacher in 1903 at Gilmore City, has been very successful in her profession, having taught three and one-half years in Rolfe. Her mother lives with her.

Smith, Thomas Brennan (1855-1902) Clinton, was a native of Peoria, Ill. He was the son of Andrew Brennan, who died when he was a babe. His mother soon afterward married Andrew S. Smith, father of James S. Smith of Plover, and the name of Smith was adopted. In 1870, he came with his father to Pocahontas county and continued to reside in it until his death at 48 in 1902. In 1878, he married Julia Nemecek who died at his home on sec. 29. He left one daughter

er Mary, who lives with her grandmother, Mrs. Nemecek.

Tom Smith was a pioneer character whose acquaintance or fame was not confined to Pocahontas county. During the early days he kept large herds of cattle on the prairies and as the years passed became possessor of 560 acres in Clinton township. His tastes were extremely primitive and during the summer months he scorned to wear anything on his feet. He made his trips to the neighboring towns and even to the cities without any special change of clothing. As a trader in hay and cattle he did a large business each year. He was a hard and persistent worker, often disregarding the time of day. He experienced the hardships of the pioneer through many years of wearing and wearisome labor.

He was a brother of Mrs. John H. Oldaker and Mrs. John Bush, a half brother of James S. Smith, a cousin of H. C. Barnes, and was related to the Nemecek brothers and Votlucka families.

Smorkovski, Anton (1824-1881), Bellville, was a native of Bohemia, where in 1851, he married _____ Dosa, who died a few years afterwards leaving one daughter, Mary. In 1856, he married Barbara Dosa, a sister of his first wife, and, coming to America in 1867, located in Livingston county, Ill. In 1872, with a family consisting of wife, four sons and three daughters, he came to Pocahontas county, Iowa, and located on the $e\frac{1}{2}$ $sw\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, 80 acres, Bellville township. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer, and improved his farm with good and substantial buildings. At the time of his death at 57 in 1881, he was the owner of 320 acres, all of which are still owned and occupied by his wife and the younger members of his family.

Mary, a daughter by his first wife, in 1875, married Peter Kemmer and

located on a farm of 160 acres on sec. 13, Sherman township, which they have improved, increased to 320 acres, and still occupy. Their family consists of three children, Peter, Annie and John.

Anton (b. Boh. 1857) in 1885, married Mary Stoley. He owns and occupies a farm of 170 acres in Center township and has a family of five children, Mary, James, Elizabeth, Lois and Anna.

Anna (b. Boh. 1858) in 1877, married Rudolph Beneke, (see page 345).

John (b. Boh. 1860) owns and occupies a farm of 100 acres on sec. 16, which he has improved with good buildings.

Donna (b. Ill. 1868) in 1890, married George Peters, who owns and occupies a farm near Havelock, which he was the first to improve. Their family consists of five children, George, Barbara, Anton, Joseph and John.

Sophia (b. Iowa, 1872) in 1895, married John Clain, a farmer, lives in Washington township, and has a family of three children, Jennie, Anton and Joseph.

Joseph, Frank and their mother occupy the old farm home.

Straight Bros., Lee S. and Guy H., manufacturers of brick and tile. Fonda, are natives of McLean county, Ill., sons of Rufus C. and Francina R. (Abbey) Straight. They grew to manhood and received their early education at Fairbury, Livingston county, Ill. Lee in 1882 erected a tile factory at Manhattan, and two years later, selling this plant, bought another one at El Paso, Ill., where Guy then became associated with him in business. In 1894 they came to Fonda and erected a brick and tile manufacturing establishment (p. 388), that has since received their undivided attention and been successfully operated by them. Both are skillful mechanics and entirely familiar with every department of the work. They have

with their own hands erected not only their buildings, but also their most important and delicate machinery. The industry they have established is one of the most important at Fonda and its management, under their careful personal supervision, has been very successful. They are the owners of several hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Fonda, and leading stockholders of the Northern Telephone Company.

Lee S. Straight (b. 1860) completed his education at the Bryant & Stratton business college, Chicago. He is a director of the Northern Telephone Co. and has served several terms as a member of the Fonda council. In 1882, in Livingston county, Ill., he married Ida Tanner, a teacher, and his family consists of six children. Halver and Fleda, Fonda graduates in 1922 and 1933, respectively, Gladys, Ina, Merton and Alma.

Guy H. Straight (b. 1868), junior member of the firm of Straight Bros., in 1891 during his residence at El Paso, Ill., married Ida E. Mahoney, a teacher and resident of Fairbury, Ill. His family consists of three children, Oma, Leta and Lois, one having died in childhood. He is now (1903) a member of the Fonda council.

Struthers, William (b. 1836), farmer, Des Moines, brother of Robert, (p. 171) is a native of Canada where in 1860 he married Anna, daughter of John and Margaret Kilgour. Coming to Pocahontas county that year he located on the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, Des Moines township, which he improved and occupied until 1877, when he located on the ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, where he still resides and is the owner of 226 acres.

His family consisted of seven children, one of whom died in childhood.

John A. (b. 1862), a farmer, in 1892 married Emma Norman, lives in Des Moines township and has a family of four children, Vernon, Gordon, Florence and Robert.

William J. (b. 1865), a railroader, in 1894 married Hulda Elg, lives at Gowrie and has a family of four children, Donald, Pauline, Clifton and Carl Eva.

Nellie in 1894 married Frank King, a dentist, lives at Rolfe and has one daughter, Milfred Louise.

Elizabeth in 1894 married Frank Duvoe, a banker, and lives at Jeffers, Minn.

George D. (b. 1876), is the owner and occupant of a farm of 170 acres on sec. 13, Des Moines township. In 1900 he married Natalia Julmi and has one son, Melvin.

Leslie (b. 1879) is at home.

Struthers, James, brother of William, after seven years spent in Australia, located across the line in Humboldt county near McKnight's Point, a beautiful point of timber extending from the east bank of the Des Moines river out upon the prairie a few miles northeast of Rolfe. He improved and occupied this farm until his death in 1898, at which time he was the owner of a large and finely improved farm.

In 1861 he married Margaret Jane, daughter of John and Margaret Kilgour, and his family consisted of eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely George, a farmer; Maggie, deceased; Andrew J., who located at Sioux Rapids and died at 36 in 1903 leaving a wife and two children. Barbara, Robert, Fred, Anna, and Watson.

Sullivan, Henry (b. 1854), Cedar, is a native of Wheeling, W. Va. At the age of one year he moved with his parents, John and Ann Gibbons Sullivan, to Green county, Wis., where he grew to manhood. In 1890, he located in Pocahontas county, Iowa, in the vicinity of Fonda, and is now the owner and occupant of a farm of 160 acres near the town, on which he has erected all the improvements. In 1882 he married Ann Knight of Green county, Wis.

Sullivan, Jeremiah O. (b. 1840), is a native of Ireland. At the age of nine he came with his parents to Memphis, Tenn., and six months later to Jackson county, Iowa. In 1870, he came to Pocahontas county and located on a homestead of 80 acres on sec. 4, Cedar township, which he still occupies, has increased to 430 acres and improved with good buildings.

In 1874, he married Mary Keefe and has a family of three sons and three daughters, Michael, Anna, Margaret, John, William, and Mary.

John Carey, James Griffin and Peter Byrne, who reside in the vicinity of Fonda, are married to sisters of Mr. Sullivan. His parents lived and died in Jackson county.

Swenson, Swen J. (b. 1840), tailor, is a native of Sweden, where he grew to manhood and in 1867, married Alberta Eigel (b. 1843). In 1869, he came to America and lived nine years in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1878, he located at Newell and in 1892, at Fonda, Iowa, where he established tailor shops that at times gave employment to several workmen besides himself and his two sons, Paul and Gustave. Nov. 1, 1900, he moved to Albert City. He is an industrious worker, a man of sterling integrity and has raised a fine family.

His family consisted of six children. Bertha in 1891, married Carl E. Thorpe, a tailor, lives at Manson and has three children, Evelyn, Lloyd and Margarite.

Swen N. (b. 1871), a drug clerk, St. James, Minn., in 1894, married Eva Alfreda Krohn and has two children, Irena and Marion.

Paul (b. 1875), a tailor, Lake City, in 1896, married Edna Clearwater and has one child, Pauline.

Gustave T. (b. 1877), a Fonda graduate in 1894, worked in the tailor shop several years, acquired a practical knowledge of electrical engineering and became chief electrician for the Pacific Wireless Telegraph and Tele-

phone Company, San Pedro, Cal. In 1902, he married Edith, daughter of William and Rebecca J. Busby, Fonda, and located in Los Angeles.

Minnie and Carl are at home.

Mary Johnson Swenson (1808-1897), his mother, in 1872, the year after the death of her husband, Swen Swenson, at the age of 64 years, came to America and lived with her son, Swen J, at Brooklyn, Newell and Fonda, until her death at 89 in 1897. She was the mother of four children, one of whom, the eldest, died in childhood; Anna Bertha married August Foegelquist and lives in Minnesota; Augusta married C. Ljungren, lives in Sweden; and Swen J. Swenson. She was a devout member of the Lutheran church.

Thatcher, Isham Clarence (b. 1845), county auditor, is a native of Williston, Vt., the son of Stephen and Helen Isham Thatcher. In 1853, he moved with his parents to Indiana, in 1857, to Dodge county, Wis, and in 1863, to Minnesota, where his parents still reside. In 1888, he located in Des Moines township, Pocahontas county, where he soon won recognition as an enterprising and prosperous farmer. He was three times elected and served efficiently as auditor of this county six years, 1897-1902. Called from the plow to accept an important public trust he discovered to his friends that the man who successfully stirs the sod can faithfully and efficiently perform the duties of the auditor's office. He is now serving as a deputy in the auditor's office.

In 1869, he married Helen A. FASTER who died in 1871 leaving one daughter now Mrs. H. B. White, Houston, Minn. In 1878, he married Ella C., only daughter of Sanford and Ch'oe Brown Ritter, and their family consists of one daughter, Eloise, a teacher.

Trude, Solomon H. (b. 1816), carpenter, Fonda, was a native of Saratoga, N. Y. In 1839, he married

Rachel Bailey (b. 1820) and located at Erie, Pa., where he found employment as a carpenter and later nine years as a ship builder on the lakes. In 1858, he moved to Johnson county, Wis. Oct. 4, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Co. H., 13th Wis. Inf. and continued in the service three years and two months. He belonged to the army of the Cumberland and served successively under generals Rosenkrans, Grant, and Sherman.

His family consisted of eight children, and three of his sons, William, George, and Marion, followed his patriotic example and rendered military or naval service during the civil war. William served three years in the same company with his father and died at Hillsboro, Wisconsin, in 1880. George W. enlisted as a member of the 8th Wis. Inf., the eagle regiment, and served nearly four years. He is a carpenter and lives at Des Moines. Francis Marion entered the navy and was under the command of Capt. Winslow on the ill-fated Kearsarge.

Solomon H. in 1880, came to Fonda, Iowa, where he continued to reside until 1900, when he and wife moved to Des Moines where he died at 85 in 1901.

James J. Trude, his youngest son, came with him to Fonda and engaged in draying many years. In 1900, he located on a farm in South Dakota. In 1886, he married Mary A. Moulton and has a family of six children, John, Nancy, Cora, Charles, Clarence and Arthur.

Tucker, Seth Samuel (b. 1830), hotel keeper and dairyman, Fonda, is a native of Erie county, N. Y., the son of George and Susan Tucker, who were natives of that vicinity. In 1850 he married Jane Coyle a native of Poughkeepsie. In 1878 he located on a farm in Cedar township, north of Fonda. In 1883 he became proprietor of the Central House and four years later of the Ewing Hotel, Fonda. He has maintained a dairy and sold milk

most of the time since 1889. His wife died at 56 in 1888.

His family consisted of seven children, two of whom died in childhood.

Mary Belle, an early Fonda teacher, in 1884, married Frank H. Covey, a cigar maker, lives at Fonda and has one son, Harry. Minnie in 1886, married John Weaver, one of the first engineers on the Wabash (now C., M. & St. P.) railroad, Des Moines to Fonda, is now a master mechanic on the Santa Fe railroad. They live at Marceline, Mo. Gilbert W. in 1893, married Emma Jennings and lives at Marceline, Mo. Charles S. an engineer on the Santa Fe railroad, in 1897, married Susan Tucker and lives at Burlington, Kan. Hepzibah Lapen in 1891, married Palmer C. Toy, lives at Storm Lake and has one daughter, Opal.

Weible, Martin, (b. 1836) merchant, Rolfe, is a native of Wittsburg, Ger. In 1846, he came with his parents to America and located in Jo Daviess county, Ill. In 1861, he married Cathrina, sister of Valentine Hauck. In 1878, he located in Carroll county, Ill., later at Grundy Center, Iowa, and in 1882, associated with Valentine Hauck, he established a general store in the new town of Rolfe. This pioneer firm is still doing business at Rolfe under the old name "Weible and Hauck," but August, his son, in 1894, became the active member of the firm. During the years 1894 to 1902, he found congenial and profitable employment as a dealer in stock. He is the owner of 360 acres of farm land in the vicinity of Rolfe. He was brought up in the Evangelical Association or Albright church.

His family consists of three children.

Margaret in 1881, married Jacob Yetter, a farmer, who owns and occupies a farm of 320 acres in the vicinity of Rolfe.

Anna in 1885, married Charles Ma-

haffey, a mason. He died in 1891, leaving three children, Judson, Catherine and Leona. In 1894, she married Stewart B. Whitmore, a farmer, lives near Rolfe and their family consists of three children, Hazel, Harriet and Stewart.

August (b. 1870), merchant, is a native of Jo Daviess county, Ill. In 1891, he married Nellie Hoard and in 1894, became the successor of his father in the general store of Weible & Hauck, Rolfe. He is the owner of considerable town property and in 1902, completed one of the most handsome residences in the town of Rolfe. It is modern in its plan of construction and from cellar to attic is supplied with the most recent facilities for comfort and convenience.

Wilde, William (b. Dec. 25. 1849), is a native of Dodendorf, Germany. He came to America in 1869, and located at Oregon, Ill., where he found employment on a farm. In 1878, he moved to Center township, Calhoun county, Iowa, and in 1879, married Amanda McNames. In 1884, he moved to Pomeroy and became an assistant in a lumber office. Since 1890, he has been the manager of the lumber and coal business of the Woodford & Wheeler Company, Fonda.

His family consists of five children, Morton Clyde, Guy, Hazel, Linn and Iris.

Wolf, Joseph (b. 1859), Center, is a native of Tama county, the son of Albert and Frances Wolf. In 1880, he married Josephine Anderly (b. 1859) and located on a farm. In 1889, he came to Pocahontas county and after one year in Sherman located in Center township. He served as clerk of the township three years, 1895-98. His family consists of four children, Charles F., Mamie, Albert and Julia.

Wolfe, Maurice (b. 1820; d. 1901), Lincoln township, was a native of Ireland. At twenty-two he came to Illinois, where he married in 1859. In

1887, he came to Iowa and remained until his death at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Bonne, Lincoln township, in 1901. He left a family of twelve children all of whom were with them at the time of his death, namely, John, Robert, Edward and Jerry Wolfe, Mrs. Geo. Bonne, Mrs. W. J. Stegge, Mrs. John Alberts, Agnes, Maggie, Julia, Josephine and Cecilia.

Wykoff, William Marshall (1834-1902), farmer, Fonda, was a native of Canandaigua, N. Y., the son of James and Esther Gates Wykoff. He was the youngest of a family that consisted of five brothers and two sisters. At four he was bereft of his father and at twenty-one went to Elmira, learned the tinner's trade and later engaged in the hardware business at Brownsville, Minn. In 1876, he located three miles southwest of Fonda on a farm, which he was the first to improve and occupied it until his decease at 68 in 1902. His house on the knoll west of Cedar creek has always been a very prominent land mark. A happy home and family were the objects of his first concern, and then the faithful performance of his duty as a good citizen.

In 1858, at Brownsville, Minn., he married Phoebe Snyder and his family consisted of six children. Frank, William who married Lizzie Spielman, Fobes, Esther who married Virgil Heston, Dollie, and Mamie who married Geo. H. Stafford.

Bartosh, Matias (b. 1832), Pocahontas, is a native of Bohemia, where in 1856, he served as a soldier under King Joseph in the war with Italy. In 1858, he married Anna Stejskal (b. 1829), and, coming to America in 1865, located in Winnesheik county, Iowa. In 1874, he located on the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 29, Center township, Pocahontas county, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He increased this farm to 320 acres and occupied it until

1895, when he moved to Pocahontas, where he still resides. He is one of the founders and liberal supporters of the Catholic church at Pocahontas.

He raised a family of seven children, one having died in childhood.

Catherine (b. Boh. 1859) in 1879 married Anton Sedlacek and located on the ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29, Center township, which he improved, increased to 280 acres, and occupied until his death in 1882. He left five children, Anton, Michael, Mary, Joseph and Wencel, who, together with their mother, occupy his late farm.

Mary in 1879, married Anthony Hudek, see Hudek.

Anna (b. Iowa 1866) in 1888, married Wencel Stouill, see Stouill.

Elizabeth in 1890, married Joseph Payer, who lives on his mother's farm in Center township, and has four children, Mary, John M., Anna, and Agnes.

John (b. 1870) in 1894, married Anna Sinek, occupies a farm of 160 acres on sec. 29, Center township, and has four children, Frances, Agnes, Elizabeth, and Albert.

Ella in 1895, married Joseph L. Eral who occupies a farm of 160 acres in Lincoln township and has three children, William, Lucia and Wencel.

Wencel (b. 1873) in 1894, married Anna Schroeder, occupies a farm of 160 acres in Center township and has one son, Wencel.

Bollard, Joseph B. (b. 1858; d. 1903) druggist, Fonda, was a native of Crawford county, Pa., where he received a good education and later graduated from Oberlin College. He began to teach school at the early age of seventeen and pursued this employment three years after he located in 1880, with his elder brother, Richard D. Bollard, in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. In 1883, he located on a farm north of Fonda, and the next year became a resident of that town, where he found employment as a drug clerk.

In 1886, associated with Dr. M. F. Patterson, he became proprietor of a drug store and maintained it nearly fifteen years. Others that were successively associated with him in this business were Henry Brown, S. M. Carleton and Wm. Bott. In 1891, he erected a two story brick block over the ruins of the frail structure that was destroyed by fire, Aug. 25th, that year. He served as a member of the Fonda council six years, 1890-95, and served several terms as a member of the Board of Education, of which he was president two years, 1893-94. He performed a leading part in effecting the organization of the Big Four Fair Association, and was a member of its first board of directors. During the period of his official recognition he exerted a potent influence in the management of the public affairs of the community, especially those relating to its educational interests, and was an active participant in the politics of the county. His pleasant voice, genial nature and natural ability caused him to be recognized as a leader in the circles in which he moved. He died at 45 in 1903.

In 1885, he married Jennie M., daughter of William Bott, Fonda, and his family consisted of five children, Roy, Robert, June, Elzina, and Eva.

Gates, Jarvis D. (b. 1859), farmer, Fonda, is a native of Shabbona Grove, Ill., the son of Isaac and Laura A. Gates. In 1870, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Martin and Catherine Welsh, and located on a farm. In 1879, he located south of Fonda, and in the fall of 1880, on the farm of Geo. Sanborn, which, after the lapse of twenty-three years, he still occupies. He has met with good success in raising stock and has manifested considerable pride in keeping a flock of fine sheep. His long continuance on the same farm suggests the maintenance of a pleasant relationship with

the owner thereof and a just regard for the old adage, "A rolling stone gathers no moss."

His family consisted of four children. Jennie May, a teacher, in 1892, married Daniel A. Whitney, a farmer, lives at Shelbina, Mo. and has two children, Everett and Sarah Etta. Kleber W. in 1885, located at Marshfield, Wis., where in 1894, he married May Beach and has two children. Lester and Harry are at home.

Fremont Eugene Gates, a carpenter and younger brother of Jarvis, has been a resident of Fonda since 1895.

Gezy, John (b. 1855), Fonda, is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, the son of Joseph and Rosa Gezy, who were natives of Germany. In his boyhood he moved with his parents to Pulaski county, Ind. In 1880, he found employment in Newton county, Ind., where in 1881, he married Lydia E. Martin and located on a farm. Two years later he passed to Iroquois county, Ill., and in 1885, to a farm of 120 acres south of Fonda. He increased this farm to 220 acres, improved it with good buildings and occupied it until 1903, when he erected a pretty house in Fonda, which he now enjoys. He has one daughter, Maud, who is at home.

Gezy, Joseph H. (b. 1857), farmer, south of Fonda, is a brother of John. In 1882, in Indiana he married Lucinda Burritt, and the next year located on 80 acres in Williams township, Calhoun county, Iowa. He has increased this farm to 540 acres and improved it with good buildings. His wife died in 1902. His family consists of four children, Henry, Edward, Frederic and Pearl.

McEwen, William D. (b. 1865), banker, Pocahontas, is a native of Ormstown, province of Quebec, Canada, the son of Duncan and Mary McEwen, and nephew of W. D. McEwen, Esq., Rolfe. He became a resident of Pocahontas county in September 1888,

first on his own farm and in 1893, at Pocahontas, where he became cashier of the Pocahontas Savings Bank. He continued to fill this position in a very efficient and satisfactory manner until January 1900, when he resigned, and, in partnership with Joseph Simpson, established the City Exchange Bank of Pocahontas. He is still president of this bank and has been the sole proprietor of it since 1901. He built and occupies one of the fine residences at Pocahontas. In 1903, he was a member both of the council and school board of that city.

In 1893, he married Emma Tutt, of South Bend, Indiana, and has two children, Lawrence R., and Leon Duncan.

McEwen, W. S., a cousin of Will D. McEwen, succeeded him as cashier of the Pocahontas Savings Bank, which, in July 1902, was reorganized as the First National Bank of Pocahontas. He continued to fill this position in the reorganized bank until September 1903, when all the stock of this bank was purchased by the proprietors of the Allen Bros. Bank, and the latter was merged into it, under the new officers, J. H. Allen, president; C. S. Allen, vice-president; and F. W. Lindeman, cashier. The office was then transferred to the new Allen bank building.

Squire, George B. (1839—1903), Fonda, was a native of Huron county, Ohio. He enlisted as a member of the 3rd Ohio Cavalry, when the first call for volunteers was made at the beginning of the Civil War, and, at the end of three years, re-enlisted and continued in the service of his country until the close of the war. He then came to Iowa, and located at Iowa City, then at Grinnell and later in Audubon county. In 1893, he located near Fonda, where he died at 64

in 1903. He possessed a pleasing personality, was a faithful soldier and highly respected citizen.

In 1869, he married Sarah Detwiler and left a family consisting of two sons and three daughters, Mrs. Georgia Easthouse, Enola and Grace, teachers, Allan and Ernest.

Stoullil, Joseph (b. 1835), Pocahontas, is a native of Bohemia, where in 1859, he married Antonia Sramek. Some years afterwards he came to America and located in Tama county, Iowa, and in 1872, on 160 acres on sec. 19, Center township, Pocahontas county. He was the first to occupy and improve this farm and increased it to 440 acres. In 1875, when Center township was organized, he was elected a trustee and also the first treasurer of the school board. He is now a resident of Pocahontas, where he is the owner of considerable town property. His family consisted of fourteen children, nine of whom are living.

Joseph (b. 1860), married and lives in South Dakota.

Wencel (b. 1865) in 1888, married Ann Bartosh, occupies a farm of 160 acres in Center township and has six children, Mary, Ella, Joseph, Wencel, William and Agnes. Mary in 1885, married Anton Smorkovsky, lives near Pocahontas and has five children Mary, Wencel, Elizabeth, Alice and Anna. Anna in 1888, married Joseph Hobart, lives in Arkansas, and has three children, Agnes, Josephine and Alice. Frank (b. 1873) in 1899, married Josephine Hudek, occupies a farm of 160 acres in Center township and has one son, Richard. Frances is a nurse at Sioux City. Edward is married and occupies the old home farm on sec. 19, Center township. Emma and William are at home.

XXIX.

GARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

“God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands.
Men, whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men, whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men, who possess opinions and a will;
Men, who have honor; men, who will not lie;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking.
Lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land and waiting justice sleeps.”
—HOLLAND.

“Let us make ourselves members of a new and better race.”



GARFIELD township (92-31, except section 5) is the new name given in 1903, to the rural sections, 1-4 and 6-36, of Clinton township, the history of which has already been given under its old name of Clinton township.

In response to a petition signed by Geo. W. Henderson and many other citizens in the eastern part of Clinton township, the Board of County Supervisors formed all that part of Clinton township that was not contained

within the limits of the Independent School District of Rolfe (sections 5 and 6, the w $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 and n $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7 and 8) into a new township, called Garfield, Sept. 11, 1903. Center school house was designated as the place for holding the first election, Nov. 3, 1903, and the following persons were appointed to serve as the first election board, namely: Milt D. Wolcott, W. C. Kennedy and James McCreary, judges; L. W. Ives and Nels Peterson, clerks. At this first election the following officers were elected: W. C. Kennedy, B. C. Votlucka and H. G.

Mason, trustees for one, two and three years, respectively; John Siefert and E. G. Fargo, justices for one and two years, respectively; Nis Behrendsen, clerk; F. W. Ives, assessor; J. E. Schnug and W. E. Campbell, constables.

Nov. 12, 1903, the board of supervisors, in response to another petition enlarged Garfield township by adding to it all the territory in Clinton except section 5, which was included within the incorporate limits of the town of Rolfe.

It was also ordered at this time that the boundary lines of Clinton township shall be those of section five, 92-31. This change made the incorporate town of Rolfe a township, and rendered unnecessary the further election of township officers. The officers of Clinton for 1903, were R. S. Mather, B. C. Votlucka and H. G. Mason, trustees; and J. K. Lemon, clerk.

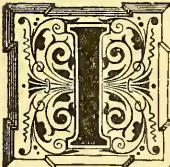
Garfield is still included in the first supervisor district with Clinton, Des Moines and Powhatan townships.



XXX.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

“Sow a thought reap an act,
Sow an act reap a habit,
Sow a habit reap a character,
Sow a character reap a destiny.”

N 1860, this county was organized as one school district, with Robert Struthers, Ora Harvey and John A. James, directors. The Lizard district, embracing the south half of the county, was organized May 6, 1861, at the third meeting of the board of county supervisors. The county records, relating to this department of work in the early days, are no longer available for reference. The growth in educational matters, however, as in other in-

terests of the county, has been steady and permanent.

Perry Nowlen, the first one elected superintendent and for the year 1859, did not qualify, and the reason no doubt was, because there was no occasion for him to do so. Four of his immediate successors, Oscar F. Avery, Wm. H. Hait, Ora Harvey and Michael Collins, each of whom served about one year, during the period, 1860-1863, were appointed first by the county judge, or board of county supervisors. Fred E. Metcalf was the first one to serve two years, 1864-1865.

He was succeeded by W. D. McEwen, J. J. Bruce; David Miller and Geo. W. Hathaway, each two years. Oscar I. Strong, after serving in 1874, resigned and John F. Clark, being appointed and afterwards elected, served three years, 1875-77. David Miller and O. I. Strong then served successively each a term of two years. In 1882, they were followed by J. P. Robinson and J. H. Campbell, both of whom served terms of four years. Their successors have been Fred C. Gilchrist two years, 1890-91; Clel Gilchrist six years, 1892-97; A. W. Davis two years, 1898-99; and U. S. Vance 1900 to date, 1903.

O. F. Avery, the second incumbent, issued one certificate during his term of office. This was given to Helen M. Harvey and she taught the first school in 1860, in the home of W. H. Hait, at old Rolfe. During the fall of that year the first school house, a brick one, was built at old Rolfe. W. H. Hait, the superintendent in 1861, issued two certificates, and two schools were taught that year, one by Helen M. Harvey in the brick school house and the other by Ellen Condon in a vacant log cabin, later known as the "Pioneer School House," built by Patrick Collins on sec. 13, Lizard township. In 1866, W. D. McEwen issued among others a certificate to James J. Bruce. At that date there were only six school houses in the county, namely, the "Brick" and (Robert) "Struthers" in Des Moines township, the "Calligan" and "Walsh" in Lizard, the "Malcolm" in Clinton and "Strong" in Powhatan. No others were built after the one at old Rolfe until the close of the war, or in 1865, and the first ones then were those in the Calligan, Strong and Malcolm districts. In 1869, when Mr. Bruce was superintendent, he issued certificates to Nellie Remtsma (Mrs. Fred Swingle), Mary Quinlan, Thomas Lumpkin, Henrietta Vaughn, Ella M. Butler and Charles E.

Tuttle. On April 21st that year he selected the site for the school house at Sunk Grove, the first one in Cedar township and west half of the county.

The report for 1860, when all the county was included in one district, shows 36 pupils in the county, thirteen of whom were enrolled with an average attendance of eleven.

In 1865, there were two districts, and they contained, Des Moines 61, and Lizard 39 children of school age.

In 1870, there were in the county 591 children, of whom 307 were enrolled with an average attendance of 159.

In 1875, there were 13 districts and 902 children. In 1880, when Fonda appeared as the first independent town district with 86 children, there were 15 districts and 1401 children. In 1890, when there were three independent town districts there were 19 districts and 3,339 children.

The annual report for 1903, was as follows: Subdistricts, 128; independent, 17, of which 8 were in towns, 8 in Lizard township and one, a joint district at Gilmore City, where the school is in Humboldt county; 145 school houses, valued at \$126,376; teachers' places 174, employed during the year 311, of whom 44 were males employed at an average of \$40.15 a month, and 267 were females, at \$34.26 a month; children of school age in the county 5,150, enrolled 4,681 with an average attendance of 2,756, and cost of tuition per month \$2.43; value of apparatus \$7,768; 218 certificates were issued, 16 teachers held state certificates and the amount paid the teachers was \$51,582; volumes in libraries 10,887. More than 9,000 of these have been obtained since 1900.

The town of Ware had no school in 1903. It is located at the corner of four sections, that represent as many school districts each of which was supplied with a good school house be-

fore that town was founded in 1900. After maintaining several terms of school in town, it was decided to send the children to the school in the district to which they respectively belong.

Lizard township was divided into eight independent rural districts, as at present, in 1875. Each district has one school and elects its own directors, secretary and treasurer.

The first county institute was held in the brick school house at old Rolfe in December 1870, by Superintendent David Miller, and thirty two teachers were enrolled. The second one was held in the Pioneer school house in Lizard township in December 1871, during the closing weeks of his term, and forty teachers were enrolled. The plan of holding district institutes, for the mutual improvement of the teachers and the development of an intelligent interest in the schools on the part of their patrons, was adopted during his second term, 1878-79, the first ones being held in Grant, Des Moines, Center and Washington townships.

The annual institute has been a very important factor in the development of the school work in this county. It has furnished many teachers the only means they enjoyed for professional advancement. As the years passed and new branches were added to the required list of studies the institute has been supplemented by the normal training or summer school. The first training school was held at Fonda in the fall of 1877, during the term of Superintendent J. F. Clark. It lasted eight weeks and was followed by an institute of two weeks. The instructors were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellison, Prof Hamill and Mrs. Bishop.

After the lapse of twenty years, or during the summer of 1897, a normal institute lasting six weeks was held at Fonda by Superintendent Clel Gilchrist. The new branches that had

been previously added and to which special attention was given at this meeting were algebra, physics, civics, and economics. The instructors were Prof. James C. Gilchrist, Geo. E. Reed, D. K. Bond, A. W. Davis, U. S. Vance, A. T. Rutledge and Tillie Cramer. A summer school lasting four weeks has been held in connection with the annual institute every year since that date, except in 1899.

Fonda was the first of the High Schools of the county to send forth a class of graduates. This class graduated in 1894, and consisted of six persons: Gus T. Swenson, L. R. Wright, Ada Hawkins (Bond), Rena Carlton (Harris), Lena Mercer, and Minnie Haffele (Adams). The first classes from the other High Schools of the county were graduated as follows: Rolfe in 1897, Laurens in 1898, Havelock from the tenth grade in 1895 and from the twelfth in 1898, and Plover in 1899. Aggie Garlock of Rolfe, in 1887, was the first to graduate from the eight year course of study, established by the Board of Supervisors in 1886 for the district schools of the county.

The principals of the High Schools, under the leadership of A. W. Davis, in March 1897, organized a county oratorical association for the purpose of holding an annual contest between the pupils of their respective schools. Four contests were held and the winners in the dramatic and humorous exercises respectively, were as follows: At Fonda, March 21, 1897, Jennie Eaton and Weston Martin, both of Fonda; at Rolfe in 1898, Abbie Davis, Fonda, and Arthur Tumbleson, Havelock; at Havelock in 1899, Cora Mercer, Fonda, and Mabel Gibbs, Rolfe; at Pocahontas in 1900, Florence Conroy and Mae V. Wright, both of Fonda.

The consolidation of the rural schools has recently become the subject of considerable discussion in this

county. State Superintendent R. C. Barrett visited this county and delivered an important address on that subject at Ware, Feb. 18, 1901, a few months after that town was founded. The system has since been advocated in the public press of the county by Superintendent U. S. Vance and Prof. Frank Jarvis. Among the considerations that are urged in favor of the system of consolidation are the following:

It requires and makes possible build-

ings that are larger and better supplied with educational equipments and sanitary appliances. By the transportation of pupils to and from school under the care of responsible parties, more of them attend and better protection is afforded, both to the health and morals of the pupils. It reduces the cost of educating each pupil, secures better classification of them and better teachers for them. It is also urged that in the states where it has been tried, Ohio, Massa-

County Teachers's Institutes and Normal Training Schools.

Date	Place	Supt.	Teachers Present	Instructors
1870, Dec.	Old Rolfe	David Miller	32	David Miller
1871, Dec.	Pioneer S H Lizard	David Miller	40	Geo. W. Hathaway, C. M. Saylor
1872, Dec.	Garlock S H Cedar	Geo. W. Hathaway	25	Prof. James Enos
1873		Geo. W. Hathaway		
1874		O. I. Strong		
1875		J. F. Clark		
1876, Oct.	Fonda	J. F. Clark	40	
1877, Sept. *	Fonda	J. F. Clark	43	Prof. and Mrs. Charles Ellison, Hamilton and Bishop
1878, Oct.	Pocahontas	David Miller	39	Prof. Hoy, of Hamp'on and Prof. Wentworth, of Chicago
1879, Oct.	Pocahontas	David Miller	30	Abbie Gifford, A. Cahoun
1880, Nov.	Pocahontas	O. I. Strong	40	Erwin Baker
1881, Sept.	Fonda	O. I. Strong	36	Erwin Baker, R. A. Brownlee
1882, Oct.	Fonda	J. P. Robinson	40	J. Wernli
1883, Oct.	Pocahontas	J. P. Robinson	40	Rennett Bigsby, Laura Pfeiffer
1884, Sept.	Rolfe	J. P. Robinson	45	J. W. McClellan, Mary L. Chapman, Edna Blake
1885, Aug.	Fonda	J. P. Robinson	50	Frank E. Plummer, Mary L. Chapman, Anna E. Brown
1886, Sept.	Pocahontas	J. H. Campbell	50	J. Wernli, Alice L. Brenton, Anna E. Brown
1887, Aug.	Pocahontas	J. H. Campbell	60	D. J. Buck, Alice L. Brenton, Anna E. Brown
1888, Aug.	Pocahontas	J. H. Campbell		J. Breckenridge, Alice L. Brenton, Anna E. Brown
1889, July	Rolfe	J. H. Campbell		J. Breckenridge, Alice L. Brenton, Anna E. Brown
1890, Aug.	Fonda	F. C. Gilchrist		Anna E. McGovern, A. W. Sargent, S. A. Emery, J. C. Gilchrist
1891, Sept.	Laurens	F. C. Gilchrist		Anna E. McGovern, A. W. Sargent, S. A. Emery, J. C. Gilchrist
1892, Aug.	Rolfe	Clel Gilchrist		Geo. E. Reed, Nora Kelley J. C. Gilchrist
1893, July	Fonda	Clel Gilchrist	193	Geo. E. Reed, Mrs. M. D. Fry, J. C. Gilchrist
1894, July	Havelock	Clel Gilchrist	193	D. K. Bond, Mrs. A. E. Thomas, J. C. Gilchrist
1895, July	Laurens	Clel Gilchrist	176	W. N. Hull, D. K. Bond, Mrs. A. E. Thomas
1896, July	Rolfe	Clel Gilchrist	226	J. C. Gilchrist, T. J. Loar, A. W. Davis, U. S. Vance, Tillie Cramer
1897, July*	Fonda	Clel Gilchrist	131	J. C. Gilchrist, U. S. Vance, A. T. Rutledge, A. W. Davis, D. K. Bond
1898, July*	Pocahontas	A. W. Davis	130	W. W. Davis, U. S. Vance, A. T. Rutledge, Cyrus Thompson
1899, Aug.	Havelock	A. W. Davis	141	W. W. Davis, G. E. Finch, A. T. Rutledge, Mary Young
1900, Aug.*	Laurens	U. S. Vance	103	A. W. Davis, G. E. Finch, A. T. Rutledge, E. L. Grout
1901, Aug.*	Rolfe	U. S. Vance	134	A. E. Bennett, Fred L. Cassidy, A. T. Rutledge, E. L. Grout
1902, Aug.*	Fonda	U. S. Vance	131	Adam Pickett, Fred L. Cassidy, A. T. Rutledge, Frank Jarvis
1903, Aug.*	Pocahontas	U. S. Vance	150	C. J. Boyington, Fred L. Cassidy, W. H. Reever, Frank Jarvis

*Normal Training School.

chusetts, Maine and New York, it has been more beneficial to the children and more economical to the patrons than the old system.

A County Teacher's Library Association was formed in 1899, during the term of Superintendent Davis. This association contributed \$50, and, receiving \$50 presented to this county by Hon. Geo. W. Schee, of Primghar, on Nov. 25, 1899, established a County Teacher's Library, containing 125 volumes. This library was divided into five sections and were located in different parts of the county as follows:

No. 1—Rolfe, care of A. T. Rutledge.

No. 2—Laurens, care of E. L. Grout.

No. 3—Pocahontas, care of W. B. Matson.

No. 4—Palmer, care of Minnie Hanson.

No. 5—Fonda, care of D. E. Barnes.

The books in each section are passed in rotation from one station to the other every six months, on the first day of January and July. They are for the exclusive use of the teachers, who become members of the association by the payment of fifty cents a year. They may be retained three

weeks, but must be returned before the semi-annual rotation of the sections.

The Board of Supervisors on July 18, 1900, decided to donate \$50 a year for ten years towards the development of this library, in order to secure the proposed gift of the same amount for that period from Mr. Schee. This library, at the end of ten years, from these two sources, will have books costing in the aggregate \$1,000.

Our County Schools, a monthly paper, established by Superintendent A. W. Davis in July, 1898, is published by the superintendent as a means of communication between him and the directors and teachers on educational matters.

The public school is the American method of solving the problems of human rights, individual liberty and popular government. Other countries have government, society and church schools; America alone has the people's schools in which is attempted universal education—one of the greatest movements of the age. Our public schools, as a means of developing general intelligence, constitute the hope of the nation and merit the liberal support of every citizen.

XXXI.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

"United we stand, divided we fall."

County Medical Association.

The physicians residing in different parts of this county assembled at Pocahontas. Aug. 23, 1897, for the purpose of forming a county organization. There were present at this first meeting the following physicians: W. W. Beam, and Charles E. Leithead, of Fonda; Dr. J. D. Wallace, of Plover, and Drs. O. H. Barthel and C. B. Lawrence, of Pocahontas. Dr. Whitney served as temporary chairman.

The officers for the first year were chosen by ballot and as follows: Dr.

W. W. Beam, president; Dr. C. R. Whitney, vice-president; Dr. O. H. Barthel, secretary; Dr. J. D. Wallace, treasurer. It was decided to call the organization, The Pocahontas District Medical Association. Drs J. D. Wallace, L. G. Patty and A. L. Belt were appointed a committee on organization, constitution and by laws. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Pocahontas at 2:00 p. m., Sept. 28th following; and Drs. Chas. E. Leithead and C. B. Lawrence were appointed a committee to arrange the program. The secretary was author-

ized to procure such books and stationery as were necessary to keep the records of the association. Drs. Belt, Matson and McManus of Gilmore City, Edgar of Fonda, Carroll and Higgins of Laurens, sent letters expressing regrets that they could not attend this meeting.

The object of this association was to promote the interests of the medical profession in this part of the state. Also to afford its members an opportunity to become acquainted with each other, to compare notes and discuss matters relating to the work of their profession. As indicated by its name its territory was not confined to Pocahontas county.

At the second meeting, which was held in the County Auditor's office, Pocahontas, Sept. 28, 1897, the following new members were enrolled: Drs. O. W. Wright of Pomeroy, A. L. Belt and W. F. Matson of Gilmore City, and F. E. Heathman of Havelock. At this meeting papers were read by Dr. A. L. Belt on "Diphtheria," and Dr. Patty on the "Duties of one practitioner to another," and President Beam delivered an address on the wonderful progress made in the practice of medicine and surgery during the last few years. At the next meeting held Jan. 18, 1898, Dr. C. R. Whitney presided, "Anaesthesia" was the subject of a general discussion, and Dr. O. W. Wright read a paper on "Traumatic Surgery."

Two subsequent meetings of this district association were held and the following physicians were added to its membership, viz: D. W. Edgar, Fonda; J. M. Carroll and J. H. Hovenden, Laurens; E. W. Wilson, Rolfe; J. W.

MacCreary, Pioneer; W. M. Shipley, Ottosen; and A. H. Thornton, Pocahontas. In 1902, this association was practically disbanded when it was merged into the Fort Dodge District Medical Association.

Aug. 25, 1903, the physicians of this county organized anew, as the Pocahontas County Medical Society, according to the plan of the Iowa State Medical Society, to which it is subordinate. The object of this society is to attend to the business of the medical profession in this county, as the representative of the Iowa State Medical Society, to bring into one organization the physicians of the county, so that by frequent meetings, full and frank interchange of views, they may secure such intelligent unity and harmony, in every phase of their labor as will elevate and make effective the opinions of the profession on all scientific, legislative, public health, material and social affairs. The first officers of this society, chosen in 1903, were Dr. A. L. Belt, Gilmore City, president; Dr. J. W. Wallace, Plover, vice-president; Dr. E. W. Wilson, Rolfe, secretary and treasurer. The other members of this society in 1903, were Drs. W. W. Beam, Rolfe; F. W. McManus, Gilmore City; A. H. Thornton, O. H. Barthel and J. W. Starr, Pocahontas; D. W. Edgar, C. R. Whitney and T. J. Dower, Fonda; J. M. Carroll, J. W. Higgins, and J. H. Hovenden, Laurens; F. E. Heathman, Havelock; B. A. Smillie, Palmer.

County Bar Association.

The attorneys of this county met at the court house March 10, 1903 and organized the Pocahontas County Bar Association with the following members: F. C. Gilchrist and F. W. Paige, of Laurens; C. C. Delle, Higby, S. H. Kerr, Robert Bruce, Fred Sherman and W. H. Wilcox, of Rolfe; A. W. Davis, F. H. Bond, Z. C. Brad-

shaw, J. D. Wurtzbaugh, Frank A. Fairburn, and W. H. Healy, of Fonda; J. H. Allen, Wm. Hazlett, James Bruce, Geo. A. Heald, W. C. Ralston, B. B. Foster, C. D. Atkinson, T. F. Lynch and J. M. Berry, of Pocahontas.

Hon. Fred C. Gilchrist was elected president and J. M. Berry secretary. Messrs B. B. Foster, F. H. Bond and

A. W. Davis were appointed to prepare a code of rules and regulations for the government of the association. Messrs Wm. Hazlett, F. A. Fairburn and W. C. Ralston were appointed a committee to consider the feasibility of forming a common library and the

preparation of rules for its management. These committees will report at the next meeting to be held during the session of the court in January, 1904, when it is expected the organization will be completed.

County Druggist's Association.

The druggists of this county met at Rolfe, Dec. 31, 1897, and effected the organization of a county association, called the Pocahontas Pharmaceutical League, by the election of the following officers: L. E. England, Gilmore City, president; C. H. Beam, Rolfe, secretary; R. E. Hughes, Laurens, treasurer. The membership included the following druggists:

L. E. England, F. L. Colgan, C. H. Beam, Gilmore City.

Geo. W. Core, C. M. Webb, Joseph Wiewel, H. W. Lohse, Rolfe.

J. B. Sheldon, Havelock.

R. E. Hughes, C. G. Reed, J. W. Higgins, M. D., J. M. Carroll, M. D., Laurens.

C. C. Patty, Fonda.

Geo. W. Day, Plover.

S. C. Jones, Pocahontas.

The next and last meeting was held at Pocahontas, Jan. 25, 1898.

County Press Association.

The editors of the newspapers established in this county met in the Record office at Pocahontas, Nov. 24, 1902, and effected the organization of the Pocahontas County Newspaper Association by the election of the following officers: L. W. Chandler, Fonda, president; W. S. Clark, Pocahontas, vice-president; D. O. Blake, Pocahontas, secretary; and A. R. Thornton, Rolfe, treasurer. The objects of this association are to afford an opportunity for better acquaintance on their part, and, by the friendly discussion of matters that are of common interest, to secure the best system in the management of their respective establishments. At a meeting held in January 1903, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The newspapers, their date of establishment, editors and proprietors, that were in this county at the time this association was organized were as follows:

THE FONDA TIMES, (1876), the Fonda Publishing & Printing Co., pro-

rietors since Jan. 10, 1901; L. W. Chandler, editor.

THE POCAHONTAS RECORD, (1884), by D. O. Blake.

THE POCAHONTAS SUN, (1885), by R. C. Garver; U. S. Vance since Dec. 1903.

THE ROLFE REVEILLE, (1888), by A. R. & Lottie Thornton. (By J. H. Lighter since Aug. 13, 1903.)

THE GILMORE CITY GLOBE, (1892), by H. C. Marmon.

THE HAVELOCK ITEM, (1893), by Frank Jarvis, and by G. E. & F. S. McCaffree in 1903.

THE ROLFE TWICE A WEEK TRIBUNE, (1898-1903), by J. H. Lighter, (merged in Rolfe Reveille, Aug. 10, 1903.)

THE POCAHONTAS HERALD, (1899), by A. L. Shultz.

THE PLOVER REVIEW, (1900), by G. H. Liddell.

THE POCAHONTAS DEMOCRAT, (1901) the Pocahontas Publishing Co., proprietors; W. S. Clark, editor.

THE PALMER PRESS, (1903), by L. O. Hull.

Our County Schools, a monthly pa-

per published by the county superintendent, is printed at Charles City.

The newspaper press has become one of the seven wonders of the modern world. As a controlling factor in society it exerts an influence like that of the parent, teacher and pastor. In one view the newspaper reflects the character of its editor, revealing his thoughts, feelings and views on public questions; but in another sense it is a combination of labor, money, intelligence and principles, and has distinct objects before it. It is worthy of note that those who conduct them are learning the dignity of their calling and are making strenuous efforts to place their papers where they belong—among the best agencies that are helping to develop a Christian civilization.

The wide awake, local paper carries to the family circle information concerning local affairs that is of interest to every citizen in that locality. Its record of progress is an aid to popular education and an incitement to further enterprise too valuable to be lightly esteemed. It publishes the local news with a fullness of detail that invests it with an interest unknown to the average daily, while its brief paragraphs, and breezy columns of personals have a charm peculiarly their own. So long as sociability, curiosity and sympathy distinguish human character it will continue to hold its oldtime place in the esteem of the community, while it serves as a

faithful chronicler of passing events. One of the treasures of our daily life, like the water we so freely drink and the pure life giving air,

“Is the newspaper, with its welcome message

To matured age and youth,
With pure bright thoughts from many minds,

And many a pleasant truth,
Breaking like a ray of sunshine,

And almost magic charm,
The monotony of the farm.”

Such is the nature of the tie that is developed between the good-natured and long-time editor and his readers, that he thrives with their prosperity, rejoices in their mirth and sympathizes in their sorrow.

All the newspapers in this community, except the Fonda Times, have been established during the last two decades and they have been greatly improved during the last ten years by the use of improved presses and other printing utilities. When it is manifest that the local paper is putting forth an honest and efficient endeavor to promote the best interests of the community, as an executor and promoter of good morals, every citizen of that locality should naturally feel that he has a certain degree of interest in its prosperity, and do all he can to sustain it and increase its usefulness; for increased support always means enlargement of facilities and corresponding improvement of the paper.

County Sunday School Association.

The first Sunday school in Pocahontas county was organized at old Rolfe in 1864, and Rev. Fred E. Metcalf, a missionary of the M. E. church, was superintendent of it the first two years. John Fraser had charge of it the next two years and then in 1868, organizing the second one in the county in the Strong school house (sec. 23) in Powhatan township, served as its

superintendent eighteen successive years. Other Sunday schools that were organized during the seventies were the M. E. at Fonda, Coopertown, and in Grant township, and the union school in the Heathman neighborhood north of Plover.

The first Sunday school convention of which any record has been preserved was held at old Rolfe on Saturday

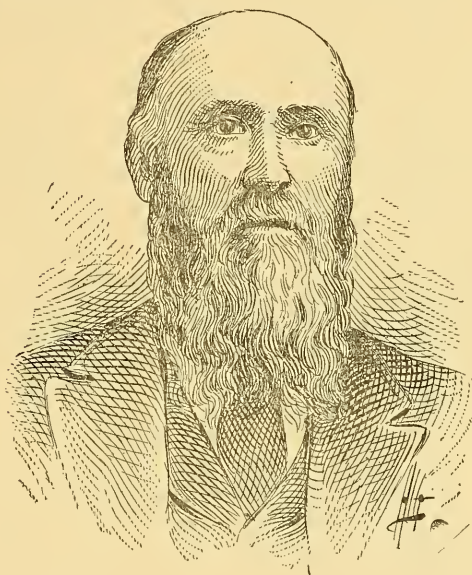
and Sunday, May 26-27, 1877. It was called a county convention. The local workers were Rev. Wm. McCreedy, John Fraser, A. H. Lorimer and J. J. Jolliffe; and the teachers were J. C. Miller of Nevada, J. A. Marion of Humboldt, and N. A. Price. A basket dinner was enjoyed by the visitors and workers on the Sabbath.

On July 26th of the same year the Sunday schools of Pocahontas and Humboldt counties held a union cele.

nately. In those days the devout pioneers, having a teeming soil beneath their feet and a smiling heaven over head, when the Sabbath came, gathered in the wood, and lifted up their hearts in prayer to God, the giver of all good.

"Their temples then were earth and sky,

None others did they know,
In the days when they were pioneers,
Thirty years ago."



REV. C. W. CLIFTON.

bration or basket picnic in the grove of James Struthers near McNight's Point in Wacousta township, Humboldt county.

During the summer of 1880, services consisting of Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m., followed by preaching, were regularly held in the grove of Mr. John Wilkinson on the old David Slosson farm, sec. 26, Des Moines township. The services were conducted by Rev. Thomas Cuthbert and Rev. L. C. Gray, who preached alter-

On Aug. 16, 1880, Rev. C. W. Clifton county secretary, issued a call for an all day Sunday school convention and picnic to be held in the grove of A. H. Hancher on sec. 24, Powhatan township, for the purpose of organizing a County Sunday School Association, auxiliary to the Iowa State Association. Announcement was made that several Sunday school workers from abroad would be present, and every Sunday school in the county was requested to report its name, denomi-

nation and membership, and to send one or more delegates. Wm. L. Fraser was to have a fruit and confectionery stand for the purpose of raising some funds to liquidate the debt and cost of painting the M. E. parsonage at old Rolfe.

At the meeting held in response to this call, John Fraser presided and addresses were delivered by Mr. Clifton and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lorbeer, of Humboldt. The day was unfavorable and only a few persons were present.

Oct. 25, 1880, John Fraser, president for Pocahontas county, issued a call to pastors, Sunday school superintendents and teachers in the county, to attend the second annual Sunday school convention of the Ninth District Sunday School Association at Humboldt, Nov. 11, 1880.

The meeting at which the Pocahontas County Sunday School Association was organized was held in the court house at Pocahontas in September, 1881. The Iowa State Sunday School Association was represented by Mrs. C. A. Lorbeer, of Humboldt, a district secretary. The county organization was effected by the election of the following officers: John Fraser, president; Wm. C. Kennedy, vice-president; Mrs. Sewell VanAlstine, secretary and treasurer. Others who were present and participated in the convention were James J. Bruce, J. S. Hatton, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. W. G. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Saylor. There were then only eight Sunday schools in the county, the new ones being those at Pocahontas and in the Pilot Creek district in Clinton township.

The second county convention was held in the court house at Pocahontas June 10, 1882, by the same officers.

The third county convention, the first one held in the new town of Rolfe, met in Bruce's hall Saturday and Sunday, May 26-27th, 1883. John

Fraser served as president, Mrs. Sewell VanAlstine as secretary and treasurer, and Wm. C. Kennedy as chairman of the committee of arrangements. The principal participants in addition to those already named were Rev. C. M. Wood, J. J. Bruce, E. D. Seeley, John Barnes, and J. S. Hatton. J. J. Bruce, E. D. Seeley and B. M. Fessenden were appointed delegates to the State S. S. Convention at Marshalltown. Inasmuch as the south and west parts of the county had not been represented either at this or preceding conventions it was decided to hold the next meeting at Fonda.

Mr. W. C. Kennedy, president in 1903, has contributed greatly to the maintenance and efficiency of this organization. Locating in Clinton, now Garfield, township in 1881, he has attended and participated in every one of the twenty-three annual meetings that have been held since the time of its organization in September that year. He was then elected vice-president, and later, as its president, has presided at thirteen of the annual conventions.

Mr. J. H. Parks, of Pocahontas, has manifested a similar devotion and interest in the Sunday school work. Though occasionally changing his residence he has been a Sunday school superintendent almost continuously since the Civil war and in 1903, was made a member of the executive committee of the Iowa State Sunday School Association.

Every Sunday school in the county is expected to contribute annually two cents a member to the county association, and the latter is now contributing twenty-five dollars annually to the State Association. In 1903, there were reported in this county 40 Sunday schools having an enrollment of 2,300 members. The county association is now organizing for another

house to house visitation throughout the county during September, 1904.*

The object of this association is to disseminate and promote religious information among Sabbath school workers. Its membership consists of the officers, delegates from township organizations and all Sunday school workers who are present and enrolled.

The Iowa State Sunday School Association, under which this county has been organized, is an interdenominational organization that endeavors to bring every Sunday school in the state to greater efficiency and into helpful contact with every person. It is one of a series of State, Provincial and Territorial organizations, that forms the International Sunday School Association and maintains the International Series of Sunday School Lessons. It was organized in 1864. Its methods of work include the or-

ganization of counties and townships for the purpose of holding an annual convention, to promote house to house visitation, the establishment of home and normal departments in each Sunday school, primary unions in cities and the publication of a state paper. It aims to awaken a deeper interest in Bible study and to bring denominational workers into closer contact and harmony, believing that in the interdenominational co-operation of persistent christians lies the salvation of this country.

The first Sunday school in the world was established by Robert Raikes in Gloucester, England, in February, 1781. The first one in London was established Sept. 7, 1785. The first one in the United States was started in Virginia in 1786; the first one in Philadelphia, by Bishop White, in 1791; the first one in New York in the

***County Sunday School Conventions.**

The date, place of meeting, succession of officers and special lecturers present, appear in the following exhibit:

Date	Place	Church	Pastor	President	Sec & Treas	Lecturers
1881 Sept	Pocahontas	Court House	-----	John Fraser	Mrs. S. Van Alstine	
1882 June 10	Pocahontas	"	-----	"	"	Mrs. C. A. Lorbeer
1883 May 26-7	Rolfe	Bruce's Hall	A. W. Richards	"	"	Rev. C. M. Wood
1884 May 28-9	Fonda	M. E. ch	C. B Winter	W. C. Kennedy	"	Rev. G. Groat
1885 May	Pocahontas	Court House	-----	H. W. Hay	"	
1886 June 7-8	"	"	John A. Kees	Fred Swingle	"	
1887 May 24-5	Rolfe	M. E. ch	Chas. Artman	B. M. Fessenden		
1888 June 5-6	Fonda	Pres ch	R. E. Flickinger	C. W. Clifton	Mrs. Nellie Swingle Becca Pfeiffer	Hon. B. F. Wright
1889 May 21-22	Rolfe	"	Geo. H. Duty	Wm. C. Kennedy	R. E. Flickinger	
1890 June 7-8	Laurens	M. E. ch	R. Burnip	"	"	
1891 May 19-20	Fonda	M. E. ch	W. H. Flint	"	"	Mattie M. Bailey
1892 Oct. 11-12	Pocahontas	Bapt'ist	John A. Kees	"		
1893 Oct. 11-12	Plover	M. E. & Pres ch	M. T. Rainier	"	Mrs. W. C. Ralston	
1894 Oct. 24-5	Havelock	M. E. ch	C. M. Phoenix	"	"	Capt. Brown Mattie M. Bailey
1895 Oct. 22-3	Rolfe	M. E. ch	T. E. Carter	"	Sylvester Smith	Rev. C. W. Sweet
1896 Oct. 13-14	Laurens	Christ'n ch	C. R. Neel	"	"	C. C. Wallace
1897 Aug. 24-5	Havelock	M. E. ch	C. M. Phoenix	"	O. M. Murphy	Rev. R. L. Marsh
1898 Sept. 8-9	Fonda	Pres ch	R. E. Flickinger	Sylvester Smith	Mrs. W. C. Ralston Rev. O. S. Thompson C. C. Wallace	
1899 Sept. 25-6	Pocahontas	Christ'n ch	S. T. Grove	O. M. Murphy	Effie Mercer Miss Mary Barnes	
1900 Aug 21-2	Plover	Pres ch	Z. W. Steele	Sylvester Smith	O. M. Murphy	Rev. C. W. Sweet
1901 Aug 25-6	Rolfe	M. E. ch	O. S. Bryan	W. C. Kennedy	Mrs. G. R. Kreul Mrs. Mary Mitchell	
1902 Aug 19-20	Gilmore Cy	Pres ch	F. E. Hoyt	"	"	
1903 Sept. 1-2	Pocahontas	M. E. ch	C. E. Van Horn	"	Miss Inez Byerly B. F. Mitchell	

autumn of 1803. The first one in the Mississippi valley was organized by Mrs. Margaretta Brown in 1818, in connection with the Presbyterian church in Frankfort, Ky. A Bible

dictionary could not then be found in any of the cities of the west, and she prepared and published at her own expense a little concordance for the use of her school.

County Temperance Alliance.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Iowa State Temperance Convention, held in Des Moines, Feb. 6-7, 1888, that the friends of temperance proceed to perfect a more thorough organization in all parts of the state, a call was issued by the pastors of the churches and the representatives of the three temperance organizations at Fonda, and a convention was held in the Presbyterian church, Fonda, June 7, 1888, on the day following the 8th annual meeting of the county Sunday school convention. J. J. Bruce, vice-president of the State Alliance for this Congressional District, acted as chairman and gave a history of the previous temperance work in this county. Reports of temperance organizations and their work were made by Mrs. Geo. Sanborn, Mrs. N. M. Perry and Anna Brown. Addresses were delivered by Hon. S. H. Taft, of Humboldt, Revs. G. H. Duty and F. M. Quinn, of Rolfe; Rev. G. H. Hastings, Godfrey Pfeiffer, Geo. Sanborn and others; and a permanent organization was effected by the election of J. J. Bruce, president; John Fraser, W. C. Kennedy, and A. F. Hubbell, vice-presidents; and Rev. R. E. Flickinger, secretary and treasurer.

The following resolutions were adopted:

That we demand from our local nominating conventions the placing of sober men in nomination, and that under no circumstances will we vote for an habitual drinker, or one who furnishes intoxicating liquors for others to drink, or advocates their use.

II. That we demand from our local public servants the faithful enforce-

ment of all laws, including those prohibiting the liquor traffic. Having tried moral suasion and found it ineffectual, we believe the duty of the hour is the immediate enforcement of the laws of the state against the lawless liquor power, wherever that power may be entrenched.

On July 21, 1888, the Powhatan Township Alliance was organized at a meeting held in Plover, by the election of John Fraser, president; James Henderson, vice-president; P. G. Hess, secretary, and Mrs. J. Strouzel, treasurer:

The second annual temperance convention was held at Rolfe, May 22, 1889, in connection with the county S. S. convention, and special addresses were delivered by Hon. B. F. Wright of Charles City, Hon. Geo. L. Dobson of Newell, and Rev. John Hamerson of Fonda. Rev. M. W. Atwood of Rolfe was elected president and the secretary was continued.

At a meeting of the executive committee held at Rolfe, Dec. 9, 1889, \$35 were pledged to the state enforcement fund. Another meeting of the executive committee was held at Rolfe Feb. 26, 1890. Rev. Charles Artman was elected president and delegates were chosen to attend the state convention. No county convention was held that year owing to the absence of the secretary from the county at the time for holding it. The same cause prevented the meeting announced to be held in the M. E. church, Fonda, May 20, 1891.

The work of the Alliance, for several years after that date, was carried on by the members of the executive committee, the secretary of which, at the state convention, held in Des

Moines, February, 1890, was elected a director of the Iowa State Temperance Alliance and urged to endeavor to close all the saloons in the sixteen counties of this Tenth Congressional district. During the next eighteen months six hundred and seventy-five dollars were solicited, the evidence was secured, and injunctions, or, fines and penalties for contempt of court, were obtained in 59 of 60 cases, instituted in the courts of Carroll, Greene, Humboldt, Palo Alto, Pocahontas and Webster counties. This campaign was begun at Carroll, where fourteen cases were instituted, and it was rendered useless in that and Webster counties by the attitude of the Governor of Iowa (Boies), who remitted the fines and penalties as soon as requested and as fast as they were imposed by the courts.

After the enactment of the mulct law in 1894, two consent petitions were filed in this county for the establishment of saloons at Fonda. The canvass for the first one was made in September, 1894, and after this petition was filed, three saloons, two at Fonda and one at Gilmore City, were opened. The law did not then specify who should examine and approve the petition. J. J. Bruce, chairman of the board of supervisors, made an examination, found it lacked the required number of signatures, and on application to Judge Thomas, injunctions were granted against two of them on July 30, 1896, and on the other one in September following.

The second consent petition, which was circulated in November following (1896), was signed by a sufficient number of voters and received the approval of the supervisors. Two saloons were immediately established at Fonda, and one in Gilmore City; and when in 1899, the new towns of Palmer and Varina were located, a saloon was opened in each of them.

To prevent the successful issue of

this second canvass of this county, a union mass meeting was held under the auspices of the local Alliance in the Presbyterian church, Fonda, Sabbath evening, Oct. 11, 1896, when the principal addresses were delivered and special songs were sung by five of the leading business men, of Sac City; who among others stated the fact that County Auditor Peck had found that the costs of criminal prosecutions in Sac county during the last year under license, ending Sept. 30, 1886, were \$3,263.70; and during the next year the first one under prohibition, they were only \$1,750.51, or a saving in one year in this one item of \$1,513.19. Resolutions setting forth Fonda's previous unsatisfactory experience with the saloon and asking all voters in the county to refrain from signing the consent petition, were adopted, published in the county papers and circulated in leaflet form by pastors of the churches.*

The saloon was more persistent in appearing and reappearing at Fonda than elsewhere in the county, and this fact caused that place to be the storm-center of the field-operations of the County Alliance. Its work was made effective in the "early days," before Wm. Hazlett became the county attorney in 1897, through J. J. Bruce, Esq., its attorney. The results achieved by him were as follows: In 1888, two saloons were searched and the keepers were fined in a justice's court and afterwards enjoined. In 1890, a lot of gamblers were routed from the fair ground, two places were closed and four barrels of beer were destroyed. In April, 1895, indictments were found against more than a half dozen persons in different parts of the county. In July, 1896, the consent petition in the auditor's office, having been examined was proven insufficient and injunctions were obtained against

* Page 329.

three saloons, all that were then in the county.

During the years the consent petition of 1896, was in force, the friends of temperance, though constituting a majority of the people of the county, were powerless to overthrow it, and the citizens in the townships, where the new towns were established, were powerless, either to prevent saloons from operating, or to close them. Fortunately the supreme court of Iowa, on Jan. 29, 1900, in the case of Lorenz Ill, Polk county, decided that when the new code went into effect, Oct. 1, 1897, it rendered insufficient all consent petitions filed previous to that date. This included the one in Pocahontas county and the county attorney, a few days later, notified all the saloons of the county of that fact. On March 28th, following, permanent injunctions were issued by Judge Hellsell against all of the five saloons, that had been operating under the petition of 1896. Temperance saloons were subsequently started in most of the places that had been enjoined; but where evidence of the fact that the old keepers were at the "old business," was placed in the hands of the county attorney, they were easily and speedily closed.

The local temperance Alliance at Fonda, in February, 1900, or as soon as the consent petition in this county was declared insufficient by the supreme court, was reorganized as an Anti-saloon League, and began its campaign throughout the county to prevent the re-establishment of the saloon in it. Anti-saloon meetings* were held in all the towns of the county, and a five year anti-saloon pledge was circulated and signed by voters in nearly every township. Pastors of churches and the public press of the county co-operated with the League, and as a result the effort to secure a consent petition in November, 1900, was a dismal failure.

The fact was noted in The Fonda Times of Nov. 12, 1903, that the vote of 1901, which was only 2,212, had increased to 3,092 in 1903, which indicated an increase of 760 citizens in the county in two years, a remarkable growth, and an increase in the population during the same time of 3,950 persons. It would be difficult to find a better reason for letting "well enough alone," and for keeping Pocahontas county on the high road to future and long-continued prosperity.

It is also worthy of note, that they were the facts above stated in regard to the experience of the friends of temperance in Pocahontas county, before and after their deliverance from the galling and unbreakable yoke of a consent petition, by the supreme court decision in 1900, that suggested the propriety and reasonableness of the Time Limit Movement, which has for its object the enactment of an amendment to the Mullet law, so that all consent petitions shall expire at the end of a reasonable time, three or five years; and thus afford the citizens in all the Mullet counties an option, or opportunity, to dispense with the saloons, whenever a majority of them desire to do so. In other words, it is merely a request that the legislature, as a matter of justice to the good people in the Mullet counties, repeat in 1904, what it did with such good results, by a

* The union meetings included those addressed by Mr. Flickinger in Fonda, Varina, Laurens and Plover; those addressed by the local pastors at Havelock, the Rolfe opera house and the Swede churches in Colfax township; and those addressed by Rev. H. H. Abrams at Gilmore City, Pocahontas and Fonda. Other meetings arranged and hand-billed by the secretary for Mr. Abrams in this vicinity at that time were those at Pomeroy, where he addressed the Presbytery of Fort Dodge, at Manson, Jolley and Rockwell City.

slight amendment of the Mulct law in 1897.

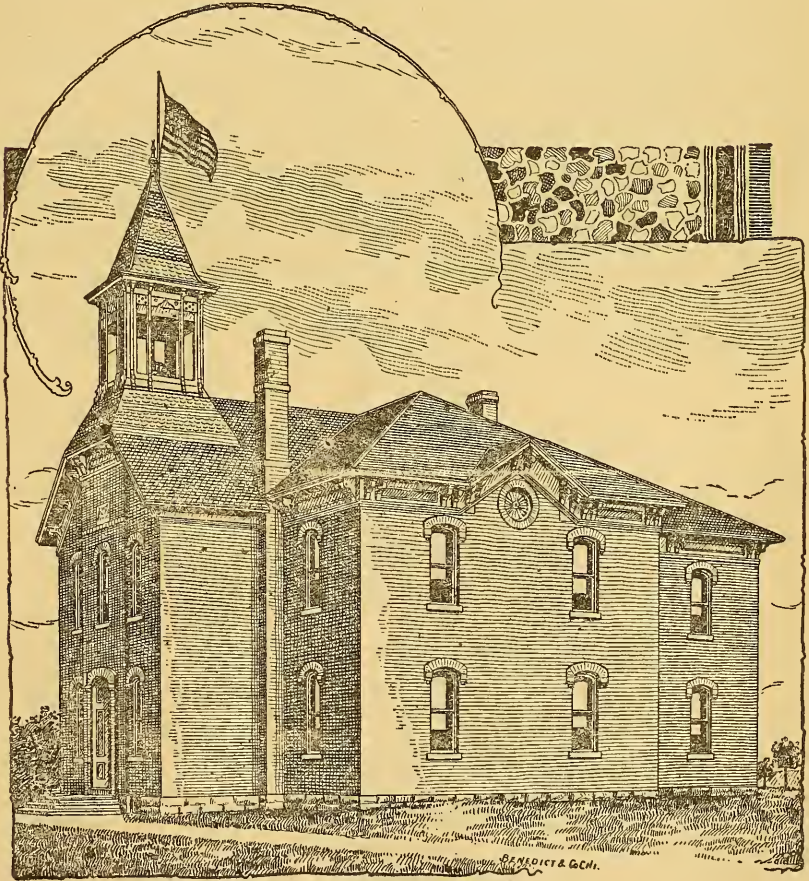
The question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage has been twice submitted to the people of this county—Oct. 11, 1870, (P. 302), and June 27, 1882—and on both occasions a large majority of the voters were in favor of prohibiting their sale. In 1870, prohibition was adopted as the policy of this county by a vote of 123 to 25, and in 1882, the prohibitory amendment was carried by a vote of 407 to 246.

Josh Billings never uttered a truer sentiment than when he said "Whiskey is a good thing in its place, but hell is the place for it." Robert G. Ingersoll, just as truly said, "The

saloon is the sum of all villainies, the father of all crime, the mother of all abominations, the devil's best friend and God's worst enemy."

"He that any good would win,
At his mouth must first begin."

The benefits attending the practice of total abstinence and of practical prohibition have raised the general standard of public opinion regarding the liquor traffic; so that in those states where the saloon does exist, public sentiment is demanding a higher license and more stringent regulations, while the rising spirit of commercialism now demands that only total abstainers be employed in all the important industries of the land.



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, FONDA.

APPENDIX.

Public Officers,—Supplemental List.

SUCCESSION OF SUPERVISORS.

(SEE PAGE 202)

1900. Terrence Doyle, Lincoln, chairman; Claus Johnson, Des Moines; A. H. Richey, Marshall; M. A. Hogau, Dover; C. B. Elsen, Lake

1901. Terrence Doyle, Lincoln, chairman; Robert Hunter, Clinton; A. H. Richey, Marshall; S. W. McKinney, Colfax; C. B. Elsen, Lake.

1902 C B. Elsen, Lake, chairman; Robert Hunter, Clinton; A. H. Richey, Marshall; S. W. McKinney, Colfax; Joseph Mikesh, Center.

1903. A. H. Richey, Marshall, chairman; Robert Hunter, Clinton; S. W. McKinney, Colfax; Henry Weber, Lake; Joseph Mikesh, Center.

1904 A. H. Richey, Marshall, chairman; Joseph Mikesh, Center; Henry Weber, Lake, Frank White, Colfax; B. C. Budolfson, Clinton.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Jonathan P. Dolliver, since 1900; William B. Allison.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

J. P. Dolliver, Fort Dodge, 1889-1900; J. P. Conner; Denison, 1900-1904.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS IN 1900.

The census of 1900 was taken by the following enumerators:

Bellville township, Anthony Larson. Cedar, including Fonda, Geo. B. Sanborn.

Lincoln and Center, including Pocahontas, Frank M. Starr

Clinton, (92-31) including Rolfe and part of Gilmore City, Fred A. Malcolm.

Colfax and Grant, John A. Crummer. Dover and Marshall, Benjamin

Worley Lizard and Lake, including part of

Gilmore City, John E. McBride. Des Moines and Powhatan, including

Plover, Alex. McEwen. Swan Lake, including Laurens,

Roderick McCombs. Sherman and Washington, including

Havelock, Horace E. Buck.

Representatives in the General Assembly of Iowa.

SENATORS			REPRESENTATIVES			
G. A.	Dist.	Name	County	Dist.	Name	County
1900 28th	50th	Parley Finch	Humboldt	76th	John B Kent	Pocahontas
1902 29th	50th	E K Winnie	"	"	Fred O Gilchrist	"
1904 30th	50th	E K Winnie	"	"	Montague Hakes	"

County Officers.

SEE PAGE 212.

	Auditor	Clerk of Court	Treasurer	Recorder
1900	I C Thatcher	F H Plumb	G S Robinson	L E Hanson
1901	I C Thatcher	F H Plumb	"	L E Hanson
1902	"	"	G S Robinson	"
1903	Geo W Day	Percy M Beers	"	O E Christeson
1904	"	"	G S Robinson	"

County Officers Continued.

	Sheriff	Superintendent	Surveyor	Coroner	Attorney
1900	W L Mitchell	U S Vance	H W Bissell		Wm Hazlett
1901	"	"	"		Wm Hazlett
1902	W L Mitchell	U S Vance	H W Bissell	A H Thornton	"
1903	"	"	"	"	Geo A Heald
1904	J J Kelleher	U S Vance	H W Bissell	A H Thornton	"

Spanish War Volunteers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LIST ON PAGE 508.

LAURENS.

Joseph H. Allen, Esq., Co. F. 49th Iowa.
 Victor A. Sniggs, U. S. Navy.
 Fritz Lindeman, Co. F. " "
 Charles A. Homer, Co. F. " "
 S. A. Carlson, Co. F. " "
 Herman Waddell, Co. F. " "
 Peter Winter, Co. F. " "
 C. H. Dennis, Co. F. " "

army June 29, 1899; and Oscar Dilocker of Laurens, who went with them, did not pass the examination on account of being too light in weight.

Dr. A. E. Carney of Pocahontas, served two years, 1898-1900, as a surgeon in the U. S. army in the Philippines,

HAVELOCK.

POCAHONTAS.

Wm. D. Wallace, Co. F. " "
 Fred Ballard, Co. F. " "
 Charles Montgomery, Co. F. " "

James P. Winne, Co. F. 49th Iowa.
 Roy C. Converse, Co. M, 52d Iowa, who died of typhoid fever at Chickamauga Aug. 8, 1898; and his twin brother, who was also a member of Co. F. 49th Iowa.

PLOVER.

Ten of the above named left for Cedar Rapids June 19, 1898, where they were mustered in. They then passed to Camp Cuba Libre at Jacksonville, Florida, where they joined Co. F. (Tipton) of the 49th Iowa. This regiment was mustered June 2, 1898, at camp McKinley, Des Moines, went to Jacksonville, June 11th, and to Cuba, Dec 19, 1898. It participated in the scenes attending the evacuation of Havana and was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, April 9, 1899. It was under the command of Col. Wm. G. Dows, and Co. F. was commanded by Capt. Louis J. Powell.

John M. Barnes.

William Henderson.

The latter entered the U. S. navy and served under Admiral Dewey at Manila.

FONDA.

Victor A. Sniggs entered the navy as an assistant engineer; Charles Montgomery re-enlisted in the regular

Patrick H. Carroll, Co. K. 1st S. D.
 Michael J. Mullen, who became one of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders at Fort Meade, Texas, May 10, 1898.
 Edward Taylor and Peter Murphy served three years, 1894-97, in the 1st U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Church Growth,—An Exhibit.

Showing the religious development of Pocahontas county and the comparative strength of the various denominations represented in it during the period 1865 to 1903.

	Baptist		Catholic		Christian		Ev'ng'l [†]		Lutheran		Methodist				Presbyterian		U. B. *				Summaries, 1865-1903					
	1885	1903	1885	1903	1865	1903	1890	1903	1885	1903	1885	1903	1885	1903	1885	1903	1865	1870	1 75	1885	1895	1903	1 75	1885	1895	1903
Organizations	2	3	3	5	4	1	1	1	2	4	29	5	5	4	1	6	1	1	1	7	11	24	42	11	24	42
Members	45	150	400	1300	400	50	75	100	200	642	150	670	1,125	25	340	670	20	100	300	675	3835	4715	675	3835	4715	
Churches	1	2	3	5	2	1	1	2	4	8	1	1	11	4	4	5	1	1	3	6	6	22	6	22	37	
Seating capacity	150	300	700	1200	800	200	200	400	800	1500	200	1350	28 0	8	8	10	10	10	300	1800	1800	5485	1800	5485	9700	
Value of	1200	2750	5000	9100	4300	1800	2000	3000	6000	10 000	500	1100	3000 0	10300	13000	2000	2500					\$10200	\$44000	\$91350		
Parsonages		1	1	5	2				3	4		2	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	15	2	15	23	
Salary of clergy	\$500	\$1000	1500	3600	2200	200	300	1000	4000	5000	600	3200	6500	4500	7000	1000	1500			\$500	\$2300	\$15200	\$38500	\$2300	\$15200	\$38500
Contingent funds	\$20	\$150	500	1028	795	50	75	200	2000	3000	800	3275	5500	500	2550	4250	800	800	2000	4300	4300	13420	4300	13420	2310	
S. S. members		100		60	300	50	75	100	200	400	200	555	1150	455	800	100	150	50	100	950	4686	5575	950	4686	5575	
Un. funds	20	\$75		75	125	150	30	50	75	150	400	200	235	145	450	75	40	75	275	551	551	2125	275	551	2125	

†Bohemian --1; Irish, --6; Membership includes baptized children. The Lizard church being across the line in Webster county, is not included.
 ‡German ---Beilville.
 §Danish --1; German --4; Norwegian --2; Swedish, --2.
 ¶Episcopal --10; Protestant, or Free, --1.
 *Swedish Mission, Colfax.

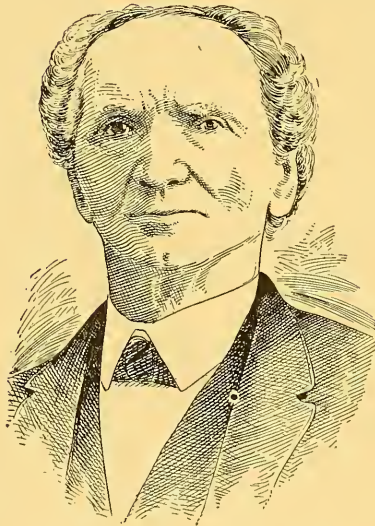
Material Growth,—A Bird's Eye View,

Of the material development of Pocahontas county, as far as the facts could be obtained from the various census reports, from the period of its early settlement;—1860 to 1900.

	1860	1865	1870	1875	1880	1885	1890	1895	1900
Population	103	215	1416	2249	3713	6152	9553	12442	15339
Native born					2698	4587	7392	9954	12716
Foreign "					1015	1565	2161	2488	2623
Persons to sq mile	.2	.4	2.5	3.9	6.4	70.7	16.6	21.6	26.6
Families	30	32	137	485	682	1109	1850	2508	2983
Dwellings	30	32	126	485	649	1186	1816	2456	2946
Farms, No of	30		221		753	915	1437	1738	2005
" average size					107	161	173	173	182
" occupied by owner					626	717		1200	898
" " cash tenant					36	46		830	521
" " share tenant					93	133		199	246
" " manager						19		9	17
" acres improved	139		7078	21928	40592	71561	149822	215550	344243
" unimproved					39688	75754		93606	21212
Value of farms	\$2700		330930		825725	3366532	2711867	8404334	11338 10
" buildings		170	2945		87117				2206670
" implements			29405						589840
Live stock, value of	2000		99812		532976			877061	2633035
" " sold						174733		235000	1008827
Horses	4	73	374	1120	2254	3658	7835	10416	13012
Mules					116	169	347	282	457
Oxen	60		100		25	8	33		
Cows	28	152	596	1483	4707	6278	12688	9154	19378
Other cattle	270	358	1280	3445	10466	11717	23199	18762	24305
Pure bred						120	223	444	923
Hogs	38	200	292	2608	16739	17984	53354	45328	78705
Sheep		2	7	30	629	842	1556	1806	4315
Wool, lbs of		8	30	125	3840	4793	9066	10448	38720
Goats									142
Chickens						38899	101796	143757	190238
Pure bred						1895		14470	
Turkeys							6418	12149	9705
Other fowls						3945	5880	3617	9578
Eggs, dozens						109281	445580	424174	892330
Poultry and eggs sold						\$ 11767		44761	56833
Bees, stands of			10			20		670	584
Honey, lbs			200			470	3702	3400	11050
Butter, lbs	1350	9672	39265	86172	303051	384444	847996	717984	1103637
Cheese "	1000	929	1750	7872	3329	1906	3360	460	5709
Creameries						1	3	7	(11) 7
Butter						1000	249932	810904	526075
Cheese factory								1	
Cheese made, lbs								3000	
Dairy products						\$74508			220744
Farm "			4993	112666	259573	421353		1177534	2376889
Wheat, acres		80	1600	7434	3913	4613	1737	2718	14919
" bushels	50	1000	18413	30774	40583	55769	30556	37652	175070
Corn, acres		266	483	8981	20390	30300	57529	93401	102979
" bushels	1280	7740	32860	229263	686602	889176	131955	1630116	3637130
Oats, acres		37	500	2541	4765	14898	29646	44614	67094
" bushels		602	11015	40494	154023	482122	1198723	1061933	2539810
Rye, acres				58	325	951	287	413	480
" bushels				647	5185	9750	5752	4812	5908
Buckwheat, acres				53	13	315	464	130	220
" bushels				842	123	3516	5147	521	2150
Flax, acres		1	2	17	1129	3767	9779	8716	3683
" bushels		12	5	12	9906	29197	102292	58731	34350
Peas and beans, bushels			96	275	1361	804		567	118
Barley, acres			30	1000	209	946	1478	3238	7755
" bushels			260	830	4070	17169	42491	49045	231630
Sorghum, acres		9	30	52	28	63	90	64	13
" gallons		506	187	2403	1323	4353	4633	3105	95
Hay, wild, tons	222	725	4861	12930	19872	50411	91747	60780	46494
Timothy "						2631		3111	4225
" bushels						496		1974	2000
Millet, acres						115		40	2015
" tons						184			3853
" bushels						201		425	
Tame grass, tons									28383
Potatoes, acres		29	100	233	398	654	1776	1720	1534
" bushels	650	2100	4753	21712	31284	51950	201507	68444	114753
Onions "						675		2000	775

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Turnips				4086		820	} \$17555
Beets				934		122	
Fruit trees	400	500	600	3030		5100	} 45340
Forest " acres "				1754		2612	
Natural timber "				760		900	
Apples, bushels		950	650	562	706	1064	4582
Plums "				388	56	1415	1074
Cherries "				11	49	16	95
Other fruit trees				155		323	386
Grapes, lbs				304		1085	6100
Orchard products, value				\$490		3139	4107
Small fruits "				\$625		220	3028
Blackberries, qts						100	1700
Currants "						1150	11630
Gooseberries "						990	2890
Raspberries "						1140	4690
Strawberries "						200	6430



JOSEPH CHAPMAN, FONDA,
Died Jan. 27, 1904, in his 96th year.

History of Elections.

In this list may be found an account of every election held in Pocahontas county from the date of its organization in 1859 until the fall of 1903. It includes the names of the candidates, shows the political party they represented and the number of votes they received. This list therefore shows the relative strength of the various political parties in different years. The last column shows the majority the successful candidate received.

In this list the following abbreviations are used: R. for republican; D. for democrat; Ind. for independent; Proh. for prohibition; Soc. for socialist; Peo. for people's party; G. for greenback; Nat. for national.

FIRST ELECTION, MARCH 15, 1859,—17		and Des Moines River bridge be built and paid with the swamp lands of the county?	
VOTES.			
County Judge:			
David Slosson, R	16	9	16
Guernsey Smith, R	7		
Clerk of the District Court:			SPECIAL ELECTION NOV. 19, 1859,—21
A. H. Malcolm, R	16	15	VOTES.
W. H. Hait, R	1		Shall the contract for the public buildings be approved?
Treasurer and Recorder:			Yes
W. H. Hait, R	17		21
Drainage Commissioner:			ELECTION NOV. 6, 1860.
James Edleman, R	17		Clerk of Court:
County Surveyor:			S. N. Harris, R
Guernsey Smith, R	15	14	13
S. N. Harris, R	1		County Supervisors:
David Slosson, R	1		David Slosson, Des Moines, 9
Coroner:			Ora Harvey, Clinton, 9
Henry Park, R	17		Michael Collins, Lizard, (Not recorded).
Sheriff:			ELECTION OCT. 8, 1861.
Oscar Slosson, R	15	13	No record was kept. The following officers qualified:
Orlando Slosson, R	2		Perry Nowlen, County Judge.
ELECTION OCT. 11, 1859,—33 VOTES.			Philip Russell, Clerk of Court.
Senator, 33d district:			Michael Collins, Treasurer and Recorder.
Luther L. Pease, R	17	1	Henry Jarvis, Sheriff.
John F. Duncombe, D	16		ELECTION OCT. 14, 1862,—24 VOTES.
Representative 51st district:			Secretary of State:
Samuel Rees, R	18	3	James Wright, R
Homer Moore, D	15		Richard Sylvester, D
County Judge:			Auditor of State:
John A. James, D	19	5	Jonathan W. Cattell, R
Patrick McCabe, R	14		John Brown, D
Clerk of Court:			Treasurer of State:
S. N. Harris, R	19	5	Wm. H. Holmes, R
Michael Collins, D	14		Samuel Lorah, D
Sheriff:			Attorney General:
Henry Jarvis, R	19	5	Chas. C. Nourse, R
Walter Ford, D	14		Benton J. Hale, D
Coroner:			Register of State Land office:
Wm. Jarvis, R	19	5	Josiah A. Harvey, R
Roger Collins, D	14		Fred Gottchalk, D
Surveyor:			Judges of 4th Judicial district:
Robert Struthers, R	19	5	Josiah Pendleton, R
G. S. Ringland, D	14		John Currier, D
Drainage Commissioner:			District Attorney:
Wm. Jarvis, R	19		Henry Ford, R
Superintendent of Schools:			H. C. Crawford, D
Perry Nowlen, R	19		Congressman, 6th district:
SPECIAL ELECTION SEPT. 7, 1859,—16			A. W. Hubbard, R
VOTES.			
Shall the court house, schoolhouse			

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J. F. Duncombe, D	10		Representative, 57th District::		
Clerk of Court:			C. C. Carpenter, R	41	31
Philip Russell, D	10		L. T. R. Alcorn, D	10	
SPECIAL ELECTION NOV. 1862,—27			County Judge:		
VOTES.			S. N. Harris, R	17	3
Shall a three mill tax be levied for			Fred A. Metcalf, R	14	
the Des Moines River bridge?			Elijah D. Seely	1	
Yes	27	27	Treasurer:		
SPECIAL ELECTION SEPT. 5, 1863—23			W. H. Hait, R	32	11
VOTES.			Michael Collins, D	21	
Shall a 2½ mill tax be levied to lift			Clerk of Court:		
county warrants—\$1396.34—for two			A. H. Malcolm, R	29	5
bridges across Lizard creek?			Fred A. Metcalf, R	24	
Yes	23	22	Sheriff:		
No	1		Henry Jarvis	41	
ELECTION OCT. 13, 1863,—30 HOME AND			Surveyor:		
4 SOLDIER VOTES.			Robert Struthers	31	
Governor:			Wm. H. Metcalf	17	
Wm. M. Stone, R	17	5	Superintendent:		
James M. Tuttle, D	12		Wm. D. McEwen, R	26	1
Senator, 43rd district:			Fred A. Metcalf, R	25	
Geo. W. Bassett, R	22	14	Coroner:		
C. E. Whiting, D	8		Edward Hammond,	12	
Representative, 60th district:			ELECTION OCT. 9, 1866,—76 VOTES.		
James W. Logan, R	14	2	Secretary of State:		
John M. Stockdale, D	12		E. D. Wright, R	68	60
Treasurer and Recorder:			S. G. Vanander, D	8	
Michael Collins, D 16&*2	18	1	Register of State Land Office:		
Wm. H. Hait, R 14&*2	16		C. C. Carpenter, R	68	60
County Judge:			Levi P. McKennie, D	8	
Fred E. Metcalf	11	4	Congressman, 6th District:		
S. N. Harris 3&*4	7		A. W. Hubbard, R	68	62
Sheriff:			J. D. Thompson, D	6	
John A. James	16		Judge of 4th Judicial District:		
Abiel Stickney 14&*4	18	2	Henry Ford, R	68	62
Superintendent:			O. C. Treadway, D	6	
Fred E. Metcalf 17&*4	21	9	District Attorney:		
Philip Russell	12		Orson Rice, R	43	35
Surveyor:			P. D. Mickel, D	8	
Robert Struthers 13&*2	15	10	Clerk of Court:		
John A. James 3&*2	5		W. D. McEwen, R	46	14
Coroner:			A. H. Malcolm, R	32	
Edward Hammond 17&*4	21		Recorder:		
ELECTION NOV. 8, 1864—40 VOTES.			E. C. Brown, Ind. R	78	
President:			ELECTION OCT. 8, 1867,—100 VOTES.		
Abraham Lincoln, R	32	24	Governor:		
Geo. B. McClellan, D	8		Samuel Merrill, R	80	60
Congressman 6th District:			Charles Mason, D	20	
A. W. Hubbard, R	31	23	Senator, 45th District:		
L. Chapman, D	8		Thomas Hawley, R	72	52
Clerk of Court:			C. C. Smeltzer,	20	
W. H. Hait, R	25	16	Representative, 62d District:		
Philip Russell, D	9		Samuel Rees, R	67	34
Recorder:			L. S. Coffin,	33	
Robert Struthers, R	28		County Judge:		
Sheriff:			S. N. Harris,	97	
Henry Jarvis, R	23		Treasurer:		
ELECTION OCT. 10, 1865,—53 VOTES.			W. H. Hait, R	54	10
Governor:			A. H. Malcolm, R	44	
Wm. M. Stone, R	43	33			
Thos. H. Benton, D	10				

*Soldier vote. Received Nov. 25th, five weeks after the first canvass;—it reversed the election of sheriff.

Sheriff:			For Approval,	86	82
Oscar Slosson,	50		Against "	4	
George Spragg,	50				
On drawing cuts Slosson received					
the office.			ELECTION OCT. 11, 1870,—220 VOTES.		
Superintendent:			Secretary of State:		
J. J. Bruce, R	50	2	Edward Wright, R	177	143
W. D. McEwen, R	48		Charles Doerr, D	34	
Convention to Revise State Constitution:					
Coroner:			For,	22	
John H. Johnson,	44	6	Against,	157	135
E. P. Hammond,	38				
ELECTION NOV. 3, 1868,—112 VOTES.			Congressman, 6th District:		
President:			Jackson Orr, R	171	128
U. S. Grant, R	93	74	C. C. Smeltzer, D	43	
Horatio Seymour, D	19		Judge, 4th Judicial District:		
Congressman, 6th District:			Henry Ford, R	125	
Charles Pomeroy, R	93	74	D C. Vanham, D	14	
C. A. Roegell, D	19		istrict Attorney:		
Judge, 2d Circuit 4th Judicial District:			C. H. Lewis,	130	116
J. M. Snyder, R	78	57	— Hull	14	
James P. White, D	21		Clerk of Court:		
Amendments to State Constitution:			W. D. McEwen, R	117	16
For ratification	92	73	W. H. Hait, Ind. R	101	
Against "	19		Recorder:		
Clerk of Court:			Thos. L. MacVey, R	119	28
W. D. McEwen, R	89	88	Geo. W. Strong, Ind. R	91	
Patrick McCabe, D	1		Special Bridge Tax:		
John Calligan, D	1		For,	123	69
Recorder:			Against,	54	
Thomas L. MacVey, R	58	8	Prohibition in County:		
E. C. Brown, Ind. R	50		For,	123	98
John Calligan,	1		Against,	25	
ELECTION OCT. 12, 1869,—132 VOTES.			Act Restraining Stock:		
Governor:			For,	76	
Samuel Merrill, R	109	86	Against,	97	21
Geo. Gillespie, D	23		Increase of Supervisors from 3 to 5		
Representative:			Members:		
G. S. Tolliver, R	88	55	For,	152	142
H. G. Brockwell, D	33		Against,	10	
County Auditor:			SPECIAL ELECTION APRIL 17, 1871.		
W. D. McEwen, R	108	87	Act Restraining Stock:		
Oscar I. Strong, Ind. R	21		For,	181	100
Treasurer:			Against,	81	
James J. Bruce, R	93	56	ELECTION OCT. 10, 1871,—311 VOTES.		
Michael Collins, D	37		Governor:		
Sheriff:			C. C. Carpenter, R	263	
Oscar Slosson, R	83	36	— Knapp, D		
Henry Jarvis, Ind. R	47		Senator, 47th District:		
Surveyor:			W. H. Fitch, R	266	217
Geo. W. Strong, R	97	63	— Crapper, D	49	
Oscar I. Strong, Ind. R	34		Representative, 67th District:		
Superintendent:			Robert Struthers, R	220	219
David Miller, R	118	116	J. H. Johnson,	1	
W. D. McEwen,	2		County Auditor:		
John Calligan,	1		W. D. McEwen, R	210	110
Coroner:			W. H. Hait, Ind. R	100	
Joseph Clason, R	109	100	Treasurer:		
John Calligan, D	9		James J. Bruce, R	197	83
"Cock Robin,"	4		A. L. Thornton,	114	
Drainage Commissioner:			Sheriff:		
W. S. Fegles,	116		T. J. Curtis, D	196	79
Act Restraining Stock:			E. Shreve, R	117	
			Superintendent:		

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Geo. W. Hathaway, D	200	89	ELECTION OCT. 13, 1874,—384 VOTES.		
John A. Griffin, R	111		Secretary of State:		
Surveyor:			Josiah T. Young, R	300	216
Geo. Van Natta, R	171	37	David Morgan, D	84	
O. I. Strong, Ind. R	134		Congressman, 9th District:		
Coroner:			Addison Oliver, R	312	239
Joseph Clason,	195	91	C. E. Whiting, D	73	
A. Cady,	104		Dist. Judge, 4th District:		
Drainage Commissioner:			C. H. Lewis,	299	212
W. S. Fegles, R	196	90	P. B. Mickel,	87	
W. W. Rathbun, D	106		Circuit Judge, 4th District:		
Repeal of Stock Act.			J. R. Zouver, R	244	109
For,	45		Frank E. Chamberlin, D	135	
Against,	215	170	District Attorney:		
This act was now declared to be in force.			Geo. B. McCarty, R	298	210
Legalizing the Sale of the Swamp Lands:			M. Wakefield, D	88	
For an Act of Legislatton,	171	124	Clerk of Court.		
Against " " "	47		J. W. Wallace, R	365	361
Legalizing the Title to the Swamp Lands:			Scattering,	4	
For an Act.	81		Recorder:		
Against " "	142	61	Andrew Jackson, R	221	67
ELECTION NOV. 5, 1872,—331 VOTES.			E. C. Brown, D	154	
President: 9 Electors.			Shall Stock be Restrained?		
U. S. Grant, R	263	195	For	319	317
Horace Greeley, Ind. R	68		Against	2	
Congressman, 9th District:			This act was again declared adopted.		
Jackson Orr, R	202	72	ELECTION OCT. 12, 1875,—463 VOTES.		
John F. Duncombe, D	130		Governor:		
Circuit Judge, 4th District:			Samuel J. Kirkwood, R	332	202
Addison Oliver, R	313		Shepherd Leffler, D	130	
Clerk of Court:			John Hogarth Lozier, Proh	1	
M. E. Owen, R	316		Senator, 4th District:		
R. B. Fish, D	1		E. J. Hartshorn, R	165	
Recorder:			Fred Hess, D	284	119
Thomas L. MacVey, R	320		Representative, 71st District:		
ELECTION OCT. 14, 1873,—363 VOTES.			G. S. Robinson, R	127	
Governor:			Owen Bromley, D	330	203
C. C. Carpenter, R	324	285	County Treasurer:		
Jacob Vale, D	39		Wm. D. McEwen, R	440	438
Representative, 71st District:			Scattering,	2	
E. J. Hartshorn, R	355		Auditor:		
County Auditor:			A. O. Garlock, R	435	432
A. O. Garlock, R	214	65	Scattering,	3	
T. L. MacVey, Ind. R	149		Sheriff:		
Scattering,	2		Joseph Breitenbach, R	349	252
Treasurer:			John F. Hintz, D	97	
W. D. McEwen, R	255	142	Scattering.	3	
C. H. Tollefsrude, Ind. R	113		Superintendent:		
Sheriff:			J. F. Clark, R	447	
Joseph Breitenbach, R	228	88	Superintendent, to fill vacancy:		
David W. Hunt, Ind. R	140		J. F. Clark,	18	17
Superintendent:			Wm Marshall,	1	
Oscar I. Strong, R	254	146	Surveyor:		
David Miller, Ind. R	108		Wm. Marshall, R	433	431
Surveyor:			Scattering,	2	
Wm. Marshall, R	260	152	Coroner:		
Geo. Sanborn, Ind. R	108		J. H. Johnson,	441	
Coroner:			Shall County Seat be Removed From (Old) Rolfe to Pocahontas:		
Dr. J. M. Carroll	269		For,	356	297
			Against,	59	
			This change was ordered Oct. 18, 1875.		

HISTORY OF ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOV. 7, 1876,—527 VOTES.		Bounty on Gophers:	
President, 11 electors;		For,	382 347
Rutherford B. Hayes, R	375 234	Against,	35
Samuel J. Tilden, D	141	Restraining Stock:	
Scattering:	11	For,	465 449
Congressman, 9th District:		Against,	16
Addison Oliver, R	367 213	At this election the township trustees were elected for 1, 2 and 3 years respectively and afterwards for a term of three years,	
Samuel Rees, D	154	ELECTION OCT. 14, 1879,—753 VOTES.	
H. A. Pierce	1	Governor:	
Circuit Judge, 14th District:		John H. Gear, R	479 265
John N. Weaver,	360 256	H. Trimble, D	214
Lot Thomas,	104	D. Campbell, Proh	54
District Judge, 14th District:		Senator:	
Ed. R. Duffie,	374	E. J. Hartsborn, R	591 478
District Attorney:		P. O. Cassady, D	113
J. M. Tolliver,	379	John Wallace,	40
County Recorder:		Representative:	
O. I. Strong, R	328 146	D. J. McDaid,	609 519
Michael T. Collins, D	182	A. Bradfield,	90
Clerk of Court:		County Auditor:	
J. W. Wallace, R	517 516	A. O. Garlock, R	509
J. W. Farmer	1	Henry Kelley, D	229
ELECTION OCT. 9, 1877,—54 VOTES.		Treasurer:	
Governor:		W. D. McEwen, R	467 191
John H. Gear, R	370 277	Ray C. Brownell, Ind. R	276
J. P. Irish, D	93	Sheriff:	
D. P. Stubbs, D	44	Joseph Mallison, Ind. R	388 42
Elias Jesup, Proh	36	Thos. L. Dean, R	346
Representative, 72d District:		Superintendent:	
L. H. Gordon, R	490 439	O. I. Strong, R	666 662
J. H. Groves, D	51	David Miller, Ind. R	44
County Auditor:		Surveyor:	
A. O. Garlock, R	508 505	Wm. Marshall, R	440
Scattering,	3	F. Millard, D	295
Treasurer:		Coroner:	
W. D. McEwen, R	525	John M. Brown,	736
Sheriff:		Special Bridge Tax:	
Thomas L. Dean, R	269 3	For,	136
J. Breitenbach, Ind. R	266	Against,	293 157
Superintendent:		Bounty on Gophers:	
David Miller,	401 265	For,	280 76
J. F. Clark,	136	Against,	204
Surveyor:		Erection of a Jail:	
Wm. Marshall,	501 497	For	292 95
Scattering,	4	Against,	197
Coroner:		ELECTION NOV. 2, 1880,—686 VOTES.	
J. C. Enfield,	486	President:	
Gopher Bounty Tax:		James A. Garfield, R	458 247
For,	206	W. D. Hancock, D	211
Against,	31	James B. Weaver, G	17
ELECTION OCT. 8, 1878,—59 VOTES.		Congressman, 9th District:	
Secretary of State:		C. C. Carpenter, R	457 249
J. A. T. Hull, R	351 108	P. M. Guthrie, D	208
E. M. Farnsworth, D	243	Daniel Campbell, G	17
Congressman, 9th District:		District Judge, 14th District:	
C. C. Carpenter, R	354 115	Ed. R. Duffie, R	513
D. Q. Hoggat:	239	Circuit Judge, 14th District:	
Clerk of Court:		John N. Weaver, R	507
J. W. Wallace, R	582	District Attorney:	
J. H. Lowrey, Ind. R	4	J. M. Tolliver, R	500
Recorder:			
Geo. Wallace, R	324 64		
Jason H. Lowrey, Ind. R	260		

Clerk of Court:			A. L. Thornton, R	494	53
John W. Wallace, R	671		Michael Crahan, D	441	
Recorder:			Coroner:		
Michael Crahan, D	349	11	M. F. Patterson:	626	323
Joseph E. Pattee, R	338		John M. Brown,	303	
Recorder, to fill vacancy:			ELECTION OCT. 9, 1883.		
C. A. Bryant, R	349	323	Governor:		
M. Crahan, D	26		Buren R. Sherman, R	731	315
Shall State Constitution be Amended?			L. G. Kinne, D	416	
For,	173	54	J. B. Weaver, G	11	
Against,	119		Senator, 47th District:		
At this election township clerks,			C. C. Chubb, R	738	320
assessors and road supervisors were			Alex. Mitchell, D	418	
first elected for two years.			Representative, 78th District:		
ELECTION OCT. 11, 1881,—826 VOTES.			J. D. McVay, R	734	326
The People's party was organized in			L. T. Danforth, D	408	
Pocahontas county this year.			County Auditor:		
Governor:			C. H. Tollefsrude, R	612	76
Buren R. Sherman, R	561	319	T. F. McCartan, D	536	
L. G. Kinne, D	242		Treasurer:		
D. M. Clark, Proh	23		Wm. Brownlee, Ind. R	637	132
Representative, 72d District:			Geo. L. Brower, R	505	
Horatio Pitcher, R	250		Sheriff:		
S. A. Clemons, D	561	311	John F. Pattee, R	568	4
County Auditor:			Samuel H. Gill, Ind. R	564	
C. H. Tollefsrude, R	437	51	Surveyor:		
Theodore Dunn, Ind. R	386		L. C. Thornton, R	595	52
Treasurer:			C. P. Leithead, D	543	
W. D. McEwen, R	456	87	O. I. Strong, R	1	
H. G. Tyler, Ind. R	369		Coroner:		
Sheriff:			M. F. Patterson,	611	69
Joseph Mallison, R	505	190	J. M. Carroll,	542	
Anthony Hudek, D	315		Superintendent:		
T. L. Dean,	2		J. P. Robinson, R	687	226
Superintendent:			W. F. Bowman, D	461	
J. P. Robinson, R	421	19	ELECTION NOV. 4, 1884,—1277 VOTES.		
Henry Kelley, D	402		President:		
O. I. Strong,	2		James G. Blaine, R	775	279
Surveyor:			Grover Cleveland, D	496	
Wm. Marshall, R	475	131	J. P. St. John, Proh	6	
Thos. L. MacVey, Ind. R	344		Congressman, 11th District:		
Charles Briggs,	4		I. S. Struble, R	778	275
Coroner:			Thos. F. Barber, D	503	
J. C. Enfield,	466	108	District Judge, 14th District:		
John M. Brown,	358		Lot Thomas, R	760	264
SPECIAL ELECTION JUNE 27, 1882,—653			A. W. McFarland, D	496	
VOTES.			Circuit Judge:		
Prohibitory Amendment:			J. H. Macomber, R	778	294
For,	449	245	G. A. Berry, D	484	
Against,	204		District Attorney:		
ELECTION NOV. 7, 1882,—940 VOTES.			John W. Cory, R	719	203
Secretary of State:			Wm. Hayward	516	
J. A. T. Hull, R	618	306	County Recorder:		
T. O. Walker, D	312		A. L. Thornton, R	714	170
Wm. Gaston,	10		Amandus Zieinan, D	544	
Congressman, 11th District:			Clerk of Court:		
Isaac L. Struble, R	537	137	John W. Wallace, R	740	218
John P. Allison, D	400		Walter P. Ford, D	522	
Clerk of Court:			Scattering,	7	
John W. Wallace, R	727	515	Amendments to the State Consti-		
W. H. Hait, Ind. R	212		tution:		
Recorder:			For,	No. 1,299; No. 2, 242	

HISTORY OF ELECTIONS.

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Against,	“	39	“	68	T. J. Anderson, D	609	
For,	No. 3, 268; No. 4,	233			Senator, 50th District:		
Against,	“	69; “	108		A. O. Garlock, R	878	488
ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1885,—1354 VOTES.					Wm. Thompson, D	390	
The Democratic party was organized this year in Pocahontas county.					J. J. Bruce, Ind., R	123	
Governor:					Scattering,	6	
Wm. Larrabee, R		760	176		Representative, 77th District:		
C. E. Whiting, D		584			C. M. Fillmore, R	875	302
James Mickelwait, Proh		10			S. F. Sturdivan, D	573	
Representative 78th District:					County Auditor:		
Thomas F. Kelleher, D		785	340		T. F. McCartan, D	763	66
James J. Bruce, R		445			C. W. Clifton, R	697	
Thos. L. MacVey, Ind. R		92			Treasurer:		
County Auditor:					J. N. McClellan, R	855	258
T. F. McCartan, D		774	208		W. H. Ferguson, D	597	
John W. Gray, R		566			Sheriff:		
Treasurer:					John F. Pattee, R	830	246
W. D. McEwen, R		773	161		Thos. J. Calligan, D	584	
Carl Steinbrink, D		612			Superintendent:		
Recorder, to fill vacancy:					J. H. Campbell, R	805	178
Mary E. Thornton, R		801	226		L. E. Lange, D	627	
Frank E. Beers, D		575			J. L. Warden,	17	
Sheriff:					Surveyor:		
John F. Pattee, R		777	223		Lucius C. Thornton, R	885	312
C. H. Hutchins, D		554			L. M. Eaton, D	573	
Superintendent:					Coroner:		
James H. Campbell, R		684	59		W. W. Beam, R	855	248
Frank DeKlotz, D		625			J. H. Farson, D	607	
H. J. Willey, Ind		15			ELECTION, NOV. 6, 1888,—1785 VOTES.		
Surveyor:					President:		
John J. Cullen, R		946	572		Benjamin Harrison, R	999	253
Wm. Marshall, Ind. R		374			Grover Cleveland, D	746	
Coroner:					Clinton B. Fisk, Proh	40	
J. M. Carroll, R		716	103		Congressman, 10th District:		
D. W. Edgar, D		613			Jonathan P. Dolliver, R	1017	251
ELECTION, NOV. 2, 1886,—1358 VOTES.					Capt. J. A. O. Yeoman, D	766	
Secretary of State:					District Judge, 14th District:		
Frank D. Jackson, R		779	200		Lot Thomas, R	1024	
Cato Sells, D		579			County Recorder:		
Congressman, 10th District:					W. F. Atkinson, R	907	42
A. J. Holmes, R		792	221		M. W. Linnan, D	865	
Geo. Wilmot, D		571			Scattering,	6	
District Judge, 14th District:					Clerk of Court:		
Geo. W. Carr, R		792	787		W. C. Ralston, R	1756	1753
J. F. Harlan,		15			Scattering,	3	
County Recorder:					County Attorney:		
Wm. F. Atkinson, R		759	164		Byron J. Allen, R	1035	401
J. W. O'Brien, D	491	595			John P. Pederson, D	634	
W. J. O'Brien, D	104				C. C. Delle, Ind	45	
Clerk of Court:					Restraining Stock:		
W. C. Ralston, R		677	3		For,	1510	1368
W. H. Ferguson, D		674			Against,	142	
W. H. Healy,		1			Lizard township opposed this measure by a vote of 38 for, 61 against.		
County Attorney:					ELECTION, NOV. 5, 1889,—1622 VOTES.		
W. G. Bradley, R		759	184		Governor:		
W. H. Healy, D		575			Joseph G. Hutchinson, R	867	123
Coroner:					Horace Boies, D	744	
W. W. Beam, R		348	344		S. B. Downing,	3	
G. W. Bothwell,		4			Elias Doty,	8	
ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1887,—1397 VOTES.					Senator, 50th District:		
Governor:					Edgar E. Mack, R	886	148
Wm. Larrabee, R		808	199		Wm. Thompson, D	738	

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Representative, 77th District:			J. A. Crummer, R	1379	505
James Mercer, R	915	886	John M. Smith, D	874	
John Garvey, D	*29		Superintendent:		
Scattering,	6		Cleland Gilchrist, R	1298	364
County Auditor:			L. E. Lange, D	934	
T. F. McCartan, D	975	339	Scattering,	5	
P. J. Shaw, R	636		Surveyor:		
Treasurer:			H. W. Bissell, R	1302	347
J. N. McClellan, R	1088	555	P. A. Quinn, D	955	
Eric Anderson, D	533		Coroner:		
Sheriff:			O. A. Pease, R	1256	284
J. A. Crummer, R	856	99	A. S. Mygatt, D	972	
C. P. Leithead, D	757		ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1892,—2513 VOTES.		
Joseph Mikesh,	2		President:		
Superintendent:			Benjamin Harrison, R	1304	365
Fred C. Gilchrist, R	875	145	Grover Cleveland, D	939	
Walter P. Ford, D	730		James B. Weaver, Peo	210	
Surveyor:			William Bidwell, Proh	60	
H. W. Bissell, R	933	262	Secretary of State:		
L. M. Eaton, D	671		W. M. McFarland, R	1295	348
Coroner:			J. H. McConlogue, D	947	
C. C. Delle, R	884	165	E. H. Gillette, Pop	212	
Henry Schroeder, D	719		S. H. Taft, Proh	57	
Grade tax of two mills:			Congressman, 10th District:		
For,	776	256	J. P. Dolliver, R	1286	317
Against,	520		J. J. Ryan, D	969	
ELECTION, NOV. 4, 1890,—1795 VOTES.			John E. Anderson, Peo	225	
Secretary of State:			District Judge, 14th District:		
W. M. McFarland, R	1005	215	Lot Thomas, R	1326	
W. H. Chamberlin, D	790		County Auditor:		
Congressman, 10th District:			Frank G. Thornton, R	1255	216
J. P. Dolliver, R	952	114	E. W. Clinton, D	1039	
I. L. Woods, D	838		John Barrett, Peo	189	
District Judge, 14th District:			Clerk of Court:		
Geo. L. Carr, R	1015		W. C. Ralston, R	1398	506
County Attorney:			James Eral, D	892	
C. C. Delle, R	1056	333	J. D. Fitzgerald, Peo	200	
J. M. Bishop, D	723		Recorder:		
Clerk of Court:			Richard D. Bollard, R	1412	523
W. C. Ralston, R	1078	375	J. A. Carroll, D	889	
Frank E. Beers, D	703		J. C. Brubaker, Peo	189	
Recorder:			County Attorney:		
R. D. Bollard, R	954	133	F. L. Dinsmore, R	1255	179
M. W. Linnan, D	821		W. H. Healy, D	1076	
Scattering,	7		ELECTION, NOV. 7, 1893,—2416 VOTES.		
Coroner:			Governor:		
J. M. Carroll, R	1005		Frank D. Jackson, R	1283	419
To Revise State Constitution:			Horace Boies, D	864	
For a Convention,	44	12	J. M. Joseph, Peo	188	
Against,	56		Bennett Mitchell, Proh	81	
ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1891,—2260 VOTES.			Senator, 50th District:		
Governor:			Geo. W. Henderson, R	1284	408
Hiram C. Wheeler, R	1213	188	T. D. Higgs, D	876	
Horace Boies, D	1025		R. Olney, Peo	219	
A. J. Westfall,	22		Representative, 76th District:		
Representative, 76th District:			Parley Finch, R	1261	362
Frank E. Carpenter, R	1235	215	F. E. Beers, D	899	
Montague Hakes, D	1020		A. R. Starrett, Peo	216	
County Treasurer:			County Treasurer:		
J. N. McClellan, R	1365	478	C. A. Charlton, R	1312	418
Carl Steinbrink, D	887		L. C. Coffin, D	894	
Sheriff:			J. C. Brubaker, Peo	187	

*All in Dover township.