

cupied it until June, 1874, when he sold the farm and moved to Kansas. He died in 1880 and his wife in 1888. In Clinton township he served as a trustee, 1865-71; as the first president of the school board, '69 '70; as justice of the peace, '71-73.

Ann Clason, his eldest daughter, in 1864 married Richard Chatfield and located in Wisconsin, where she died Sept. 26, 1884, leaving a family of six children, of whom Dora married James Thompson and located in southern Iowa; Rose married Wm. Blain and located in Kansas; George entered the regular army; Edward located in Lizard township; Cora and Alfred are at home.

Sarah Clason on Dec. 25, 1869, married Geo. W. Heald. (See Heald). The wedding occurred at her father's home and was the first one in the township.

Mary Clason on March 30, 1872, married Carl John Carlson, who for a number of years was proprietor of the quarries on section 25, and later located on a farm near Havelock. Their family consists of eight children—Carl J., Florence R., Emma H., Worden J., Minnie M., James A., William A. and Wilfred Bert.

Core George Wellington, (b. Dec. 15, 1859) druggist, Rolfe, is a native of Marion county, received his education in the public school and learned the drug trade as an apprentice with his uncle. In the spring of 1882 he opened a drug store in Rolfe and has maintained it ever since. On Dec. 26, 1882, he married Birdie Bedell, of Marion county, and has one child, George Clinton. In the fall of 1895 he was the nominee of the democratic party in this district for representative and lacked only a few votes of election.

Crahan (b. July 12, 1858,) general merchant at Rolfe, is a native of Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa, the son of Patrick and Margaret (McMahon) Crahan. In 1869 he moved

with his parents to Lizard township, Pocahontas county. At the age of eighteen he began to teach school, and at twenty-two, in the fall of 1880, was elected and served two years as recorder of this county. On Jan. 10, 1883, he married Mary J. McSweeney, of Fayette county, and located at Fonda, where as a general merchant and manager of the Fonda creamery, he became the successor of Geo. L. Brower. In 1886 he relinquished his interests at Fonda to John R. Welsh and a few months later established a small



Geo. W. CORE, ROLFE.

general store in the First National bank building at Rolfe. In 1888 he and J. J. McGrath erected a two-story brick block, (44x100 feet) the first one in Rolfe, and later increased it to 100x100 feet. He is now the sole owner of this building and proprietor of the large department store conducted in it. The arrangement of this store is very convenient, and the variety of its large and constantly changing stock of goods is suited to meet every want and their quality every taste. Eight to ten persons are constantly employed and goods are delivered free

to all purchasers residing in the city. He has achieved a remarkable degree of success as a merchant, and the secret of it may be attributed to his personal knowledge and oversight of all the details of the business and his superior facilities both for making purchases to good advantage and many sales at a small profit. He always keeps his promises and never advertises what he does not have.

He has a controlling interest in the Rolfe egg packing house, does considerable business in land and lives in one of the largest and finest houses in the county. He has served seven years as a member of the Rolfe town council, was president of the Rolfe school board in 1898-99, and mayor of that city in 1899-1900. He has always voted the democratic ticket and is a member of the Catholic church.

His family consists of eight children—Maggie, Mamie, Nellie, Nora, Edward Leo, Esther G., William C. and Grace Irene.

Duty George H. Rev., (b. Aug. 13, 1849,) pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rolfe, May 1, 1887, to Oct. 1, 1890,* was a native of Clark county, Mo., where he was brought up on a farm. After attending the public school until he was seventeen he spent two years in an academy and four in Westminster College, Mo. He was licensed to preach in 1873 and in Sept., 1877, was ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry by the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Since his transfer to the ministry of the Presbyterian church he has served Rolfe, West Bend and Leeds in Iowa; Bolivar, Joplin and Ironton in Missouri. He is now located at Bonaparte, Iowa, and is planning the erection of a large church building.

On Oct. 5, 1880, he married Isadore Ellis, and of his family of three children, Grace and Ethel are still living.

England Llewellyn Edward, (b. *Page 499.

May 11, 1858,) is a native of Iowa City, the son of Thomas and Margiana (Nightingale) England. On May 16, 1881, while keeping a shoe store at West Dayton, he married Ida M. Rugg, of Grand Junction. In 1882, he moved to Grand Junction and, during the next four years, was engaged in the drug business. In Oct., 1885, he established a drug store in a small building in which for a while he also lived at Gilmore City. In 1889 he erected and began to occupy as a druggist the two-story brick building, in the rear of which his law office is now located. In 1895 he entered the law department of Drake University, graduated in 1896, and in January, 1897, was admitted to the practice of law by the supreme court of Iowa. Since that date he has been devoting his time and attention to the practice of law in this county. He is the owner of a good residence and several other properties in Gilmore City.

During the period of his business career, by his honesty and integrity, he won the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he lives. In the fall of 1898, when he was not a candidate, he was accorded the nomination for county attorney at the democratic convention in this county. He is guided by strong and intelligent convictions that lead him to take the side of good morals in all local issues. He is recognized as a man of ability and noble aspirations, a logical thinker and a forcible public speaker.

His family consists of two children, Bessie and Max. His amiable wife was chosen one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church of Gilmore City, when it was organized in 1888, and has continued since that date one of its most faithful and efficient workers.

Ferguson Duncan, (b. July 4, 1837,) merchant at Rolfe, is a native of Andes, Delaware county, N. Y. He was brought up on a farm and re-

ceived a good education in the public schools and academy of that place. At the age of twenty he began to engage in mercantile pursuits by serving an apprenticeship of ten years in a store in New York. In 1866 he married Margaret Agnes Richmond. Three years later he came to Iowa and located at Clarence, Cedar county, where for six years he was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1875 he located at Oxford Junction and remained there seventeen years. In 1892 he became one of the general merchants in Rolfe, his son, Ward Ferguson, being associated with him under the firm name of D. Ferguson & Son.

The enlargement of the business represented by this firm has kept pace with the growth of the community and the demands of the times. In every city or town there are certain firms that are regarded as leaders in their respective lines of business and their influence commands the respect and admiration of their cotemporaries. This firm is among the number of those that have been accorded this distinction at Rolfe. In this rushing age of rife local competition and cosmopolitan stores, the conditions under which a drygoods business may be successfully and prosperously conducted require a special genius for it, untiring energy, unceasing vigilance in noting prevailing styles, a sagacity that can unerringly anticipate the future needs of patrons by judiciously selecting appropriate goods of standard value, and the ability to purchase them advantageously. These requirements have been so happily met by this firm in the management of its business, that the visitor is delighted at what he sees and the purchaser with what he buys.

Mr. Ferguson is the owner of a beautiful home in Rolfe and several fine farms in Iowa and Minnesota. He has been a member of the M. E. church since he was twenty-six years

of age and a life-long republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. His family consists of two children, Ward and Agnes.

1—Ward Ferguson, (b. Feb. 5, 1867,) after completing a high school course, spent three years, 1886-89, in Cornell College. He became a partner with his father in the mercantile business in the spring of 1891 at Oxford Junction and in December following moved with him to Rolfe. On Oct. 24, 1893, he married Jennie M. Bell, of Hampton, and has one daughter, Margaret Bell. He lives in a handsome cottage and has one of the largest private libraries in Rolfe. He is secretary and treasurer of the Rolfe Telephone company and was a member of the city council in 1900-1901.

2—Agnes Ferguson, after graduating at Cornell College in 1894, took a post-graduate course of one year for the special study of the German language and then taught it two years in the University at Fort Worth, Texas. Since Sept. 1, 1900, she has been general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Omaha, Neb.

Fish Romeyn B., (b. April 18, 1847,) dealer in musical instruments, Rolfe, is one of the early pioneers of Pocahontas county, having located at Old Rolfe June 7, 1866. He is a native of Rensselaerville, N. Y., the son of Ethridge M. and Laura Ann Fish.

On April 11, 1864, at eighteen, he entered the naval service of the United States as a landsman and was assigned a position on the steamer Mendota, of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, James River division.

When the army of the James advanced on Petersburg, May 5-6, 1864, the Mendota proceeded up the James river above Aiken's Landing and on May 7-16th assisted in the removal of the torpedoes in that vicinity, at Deep Bottom and Dutch Gap. On May 16-17th it was under the fire of the batteries at Chapin's Bluff and

the next day it opened fire on working parties at Trout's Neck. On May 22d it opened fire on the batteries near the Howlett Home. From that date until April 1, 1865, it was stationed near the barricades at Deep Bottom, and participated in the operations against the rebel gunboats, iron-clads and the Howlett Home battery on June 21st; against the batteries at Four Mile creek, June 30-July 1; at Tilghman's Gate, July 16; at Deep Bottom and Strawberry Plains, July 27-29; protected working parties at Dutch Gap, Aug. 10-14, and the forces moving from Dutch Gap to Deep Bottom, Aug. 15-18. It participated in all the operations of Graham's Naval brigade in the James and Appomattox rivers during the siege that resulted in the capture of Petersburg and Richmond, April 2-8, 1865. On July 28th, Maj-Gen. Hancock complimented the men on board this vessel for their effective work that day as follows: "The fire from the gunboat, Mendota, was very effective, nearly every shell alighting in the enemy's works."

On July 16, 1864, Mr. Fish received an injury in the right eye, by the explosion of a shell from a masked battery of the enemy, while serving as a sharpshooter near Four-Mile creek, Virginia. On Dec. 20, 1864, he was assigned service on a schooner that transported coal to the fleet off Fort Fisher, North Carolina. Afterward he was transferred to the steamer, Montgomery, and on Jan. 12-15, 1865, participated in the capture of Fort Fisher and the other defences of Cape Fear river in that vicinity. He was then returned to the Mendota on the James river, and was honorably discharged at Norfolk, Va., July 18, 1865.

After the war he decided to locate in the west, and traveling by rail to Boone, thence by stage to Fort Dodge, he arrived in Des Moines township in June, 1866. He secured and improved a homestead on section 28. He has

been engaged in the sale of pianos, organs and sewing machines since the year 1881. As a representative of Des Moines township he was a member of the board of county supervisors in 1872 and '73.

On Dec. 29, 1866, he married Ann, daughter of David Slosson, and his family has consisted of six children, three of whom died in childhood.

1—Laura R., in 1888 married Wm. J. Fraser, lives at Mt. Vernon, Skagit county, Wash., and has a family of eight children.

2—Elvira G., in 1894 married Frank Murray, who died at Rolfe May 19, 1898. She then moved to Skagit county, Wash., where on Oct. 18, 1899, she married Jasper Parker and still lives.

3—Burt Fish (b. 1876) lives at Lacomber, Washington.

Grant Cyprian Adelbert, (b. Dec. 18, 1841), banker and lumber dealer at Rolfe, is a native of Bradford county, Pa., the son of Josiah Nelson and Julia (Taylor) Grant. He was the oldest son in the family and in the spring of 1843, in his second year, moved with his parents to Carroll county, Ill. This long journey to the "far west" was made in a prairie schooner, the most familiar mode of travel in those days, and the place where they located was then only sparsely settled. Here the family experienced all the vicissitudes and privations of pioneer life for seventeen years. During this period the home of his father was a conspicuous landmark to the scattered population of that new country and his hospitality was known far and wide. As a result of the hard times that prevailed previous to the war, and the dishonesty of a money shark, this home was lost.

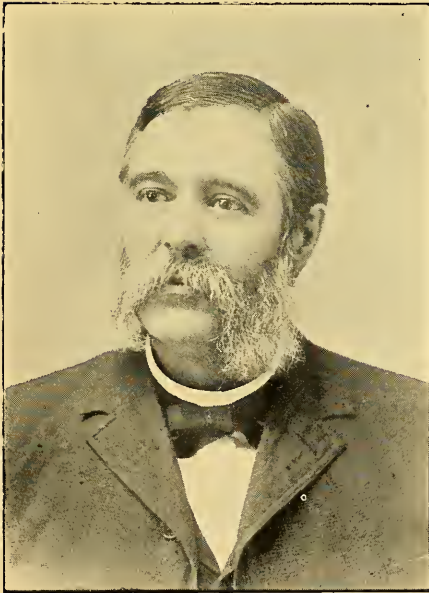
On May 3, 1860, having two yokes of oxen, a wagon, a few personal effects, \$125 and a family consisting of his wife and seven children, his father started for the southwest to begin anew the battle of life. He crossed



C. A. GRANT
Lumber Dealer and Cashier.



MRS. C. A. GRANT

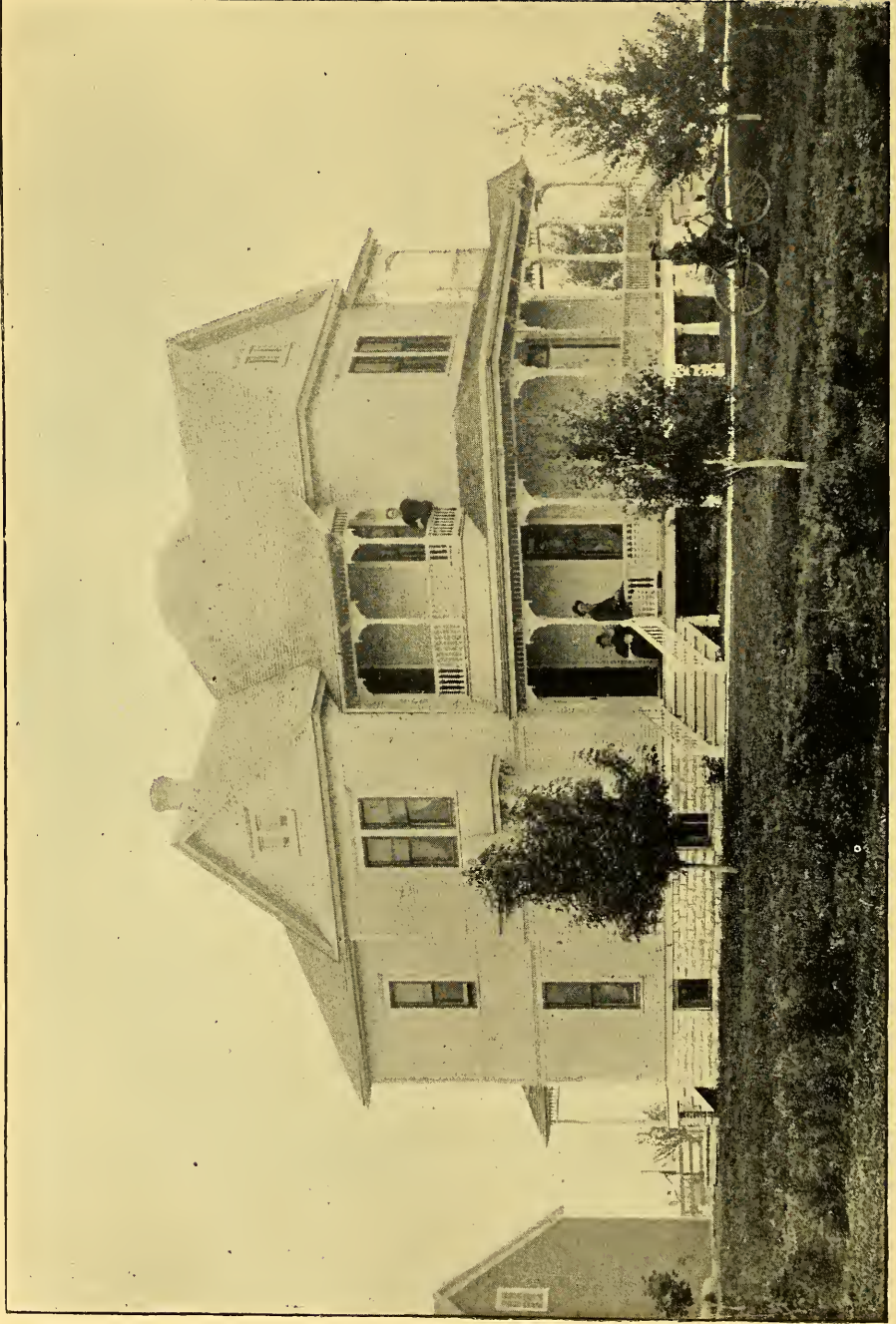


D. FERGUSON
General Merchant.



R. P. BROWN
Egg-Packer.

ROLFE.



RESIDENCE OF C. A. GRANT, ROLFE, 1895.

the state of Missouri, the northwestern part of Arkansas and the northeastern part of Indian Territory, but finding no favorable location, turned northward and arrived at Webster City, Iowa, in November following. In 1862 he located more permanently in Marshall county. Here C. A., being the oldest of the children, was called upon at an early age to assist in the effort to secure a home for the family. He did this manfully by breaking prairie, running a threshing machine and by engaging in other available employment. As soon as he was able he purchased eighty acres of land. He helped to cut the trees for the sawed lumber in the house that was then built of natural timber.

On Dec. 12, 1871, he married Arvilla V. Terrill, a native of Crawford county, Pa., whose parents, John and Helen Terrill, now reside at Pomeroy, where they experienced the disastrous cyclone of 1893. In the spring of 1875 he deeded this his first home to his parents and moved to Carroll county, where he undertook to establish another home of his own. The house he erected here was the fourth one in Warren township, a fact that suggests a renewal of the usual routine of pioneer life. His wife taught school during the period of hard work and rigid economy that ensued.

In 1881 two railroads were built through that township and the town of Manning was founded two miles south of his home. The next year he moved to Sheldon, where he invested his capital in the cheap lands of the Northwest and found employment in the hardware business.

In 1886, forming a partnership with Wm. D. McEwen and A. O. Garlock, he as cashier started the Exchange Bank at Rolfe, which, Jan. 1, 1893, was incorporated as the State Savings Bank.* He continued as cashier of this bank until June 1, 1900, and still

*See page 495.

retains his interest in it, but gives his special attention to the lumber and coal business at Rolfe, in which since 1891 his son, John T., has been associated with him as a partner under the name of C. A. Grant & Son. This lumber yard, covering one acre and a quarter near the Rock Island depot, is the largest one in this county and is well stocked with every kind of building material, including supplies of coal, brick and tile. He is also the owner of a farm of 80 acres in Clinton township and 320 acres in Davison county, S. D.

He has always been a total abstainer, a steadfast republican and a prominent co-operator in every worthy movement to promote the public welfare of his adopted city. His noble wife, by her unselfish endeavors to promote the happiness and welfare not only of her own family, but of relatives and friends, has won the affection of those who know her; both fill an important place in the esteem of the people of Rolfe.

His father died at Manning in August, 1881, and his mother at Cole-ridge, Neb., in 1892. His family consists of three children:

1—John T. (b. Feb. 11, 1873,) the junior member of the firm of C. A. Grant & Son, is a native of Marshall county. On June 26, 1895, he married Elizabeth C. Montgomery, of O'Brien county. He has been a resident of Rolfe since 1886, and has one child, Forest Ellsworth. He has been an active promoter of the Sunday School and temperance causes from his early youth, and a deacon in the Presbyterian church several years.

Nellie S., a graduate of the Rolfe high school in 1897, and Florence M. are at home.

Hammond Edward P., (b. Feb. 11, 1823) located in the Des Moines settlement, but across the line in Humboldt county in the spring of 1857. In 1859

he moved to section 1, Clinton township, where he became the owner of 186 acres. He continued to occupy this farm until 1887, when he moved to Rolfe and engaged in the livery business until he died, two years later Oct. 10, 1889.

The first officers for Clinton township were elected in his pioneer home Nov. 6, 1860. On this occasion he served as one of the judges, and nine persons voted. At this first election he was chosen road supervisor and a trustee of the township. He served as one of the first trustees four years, 1861-64, and as assessor two years, 1862-63. He was clerk of the court of Pocahontas county in 1861, sheriff in 1864 and coroner four years, 1864-67. He was depository and treasurer of the Pocahontas County Bible Society at Old Rolfe three years, 1867-69.

He was a native of Caldwell county, N. Y., where he married Mary Hammond, (b. 1823) Nov. 2, 1843. He resided a few years in Warren county, N. Y., before coming west. His family consisted of two children, of whom one died in childhood. His daughter, Anna Jane, married Edward Tilley, (see Tilley) lives at Havelock and her mother lives with her.

Heald John Averill, (b. Jan. 17, 1816) one of the early pioneers of Des Moines township, was a native of Granville, Washington county, N. Y. His mother was a descendant of the seventh generation of an ancestor that landed at Plymouth at the time of the arrival of the Mayflower. Dec. 3, 1841, he married Aurilla Underwood (b. Vt., March 5, 1819,) and located on a farm. In 1856 he moved to Sterling, Whiteside county, Ill., and remained there until June, 1866, when, with a family of four children, George W., Laura, Mary and Lucia, three of whom were married, he located on section 36, Des Moines township, this county. During their later years he and his wife lived with their son

George W., in Clinton township, where he died Oct. 22, 1899, and his wife, Oct. 1, 1900.

He was a hard worker and gave as his reason the old adage, "It is better to wear than to rust out." He endured many hardships and privations during the early settlement of this county. Sometimes when he had wheat he could not get it ground. At other times the corn in the crib would be prepared for food by shaving it from the cob with a carpenter's plane or if soft in the field, by pulverizing it with a grate made by puncturing the bottom of a tin pan. He adopted the religious views of the Friends in early life and proved himself a faithful friend and an honest man.

His family consisted of four children:

1—George W. Heald, on Dec 25, 1869, married Sarah Clason, and located on section 10, Clinton township, where he still resides. He is the owner of a finely improved farm of 250 acres on which he built a large barn in 1900, and there is still growing on it a large grove of natural timber along Pilot creek. His family consists of five children: (1) Olive married Sanford Snodgrass, owner and occupant of a farm on section 3, and has three children, Virgil, Lulu and Vivian; (2) Emma married Fred Barth, owner of a farm on section 1, and has two children, Hattie and Raymond; John Wesley and Luana.

2—Laura married Amos Cornish in Ill. and after a residence of four years in Clinton township, moved to Kosuth county, where she died in 1888.

3—Mary married William F. Seaman, who is now the owner and occupant of a farm of 170 acres on section 36, Des Moines township, and her family consists of five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are married.

4—Lucia, in 1865 married Andrew S. Harp, lives near McNight's Point

and has raised a family of three children, Elma, Lizzie and Martha.

Henderson George W., (b. April 19, 1833,) state senator 1894-97, is a native of Sangamon county, Ill., the son of John H., (b. Ken., 1806; d. 1848,) and Elizabeth E. (Powell, b. N. C., 1811,) Henderson. His parents, after their marriage in Tennessee about the year 1827, located in the north part of La Salle county, Ill., and at the time of the Black Hawk war, 1831-32, were compelled to flee from that part of the state. He lacked the opportunity of attending public school until he was twelve years of age, and the death of his father three years later compelled him to take the lead in assisting his mother to provide for a family of six children younger than himself. In lieu of an education he learned the "art of doing things" and to depend on himself. He became a hard worker and has lived long enough to perceive that all things come to him who works while he waits.

On Dec. 18, 1856, he married Martha A. Randall, of Mason City, and during the next twenty years, as a resident of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, was engaged as a miller, millwright and bridge builder. Since 1875 he has turned his attention to farming and fruit culture. In January, 1882, he located on his present farm on section 12, Clinton township, where he has planted a large orchard and erected fine buildings. It is known as Highland Farm and contains 240 acres.

On Sept. 25, 1861, he enlisted as a member of the 14th Iowa infantry, but later was transferred to the 41st and finally to Co. M, 7th Iowa cavalry, and spent three years and forty days in the army. He lost no time by sickness or absence and was on duty every day of that period. His knowledge of bridge building greatly increased his labors and the value of his services while on the march, but

did not lessen his responsibility on the day of battle.

As a pioneer on the frontier and soldier in the army he has manfully met and heroically endured the hardships through which in early life it providentially became necessary for him to pass in order to achieve success. He has known no such word as failure and his sterling integrity has been fittingly recognized.

In Cerro Gordo county he was president of the school board of his township twelve years, and was a member of the board of county supervisors. In this county he has filled the offices of trustee and justice in Clinton township; and during the four years, 1894-97, had the honor of representing this 50th district in the senate of Iowa, during the 25th and 26th General Assemblies. In the extra session of the latter, held in 1897 to revise the code, he was assigned the chairmanship of the committee on the Fish and Game laws.

His family has consisted of four children:

Kate H., a teacher, Dec. 24, 1879, married Selumiel J. Melson, who located in Kansas, and in 1883 in Lake township, this county, where he died in 1885, leaving three children, Randall, Mearl and S. Jesse, who then found a home with their grandparents on Highland Farm. Mrs. Melson resuming her favorite occupation, has been steadily engaged teaching during the last thirteen years. She has paid particular attention to primary methods and was one of the first in the state to receive a primary state teachers' certificate.

2—Jem, in early youth married John C. Bowen of Early, Iowa, who died in 1884, leaving no children. On June 21, 1893, she married G. W. Barnes of Powhatan township, and he is now an M. E. minister. They have four children, Ruth, Joyce, Marian and Robert Lytton.

Gail and John are at home.

Hunt Daniel Webster, on Jan. 2, 1858, entered for pre-emption 141 acres on section 36, Des Moines township, for which he received the patent Aug. 15, 1860. During this period he lived in a shanty along the Des Moines river. During the war he returned to the east but, about 1867, located in Clinton township, purchasing lands on sections 2 and 11. He lived alone on section 2 in the old log cabin of W. H. Hait (still owned by the latter) until the early 80's, when his father died and he returned to Waterford, Erie county, Pa., to take possession of the old homestead. He still owns his timber lands on the west bank of the Des Moines river. During his residence in Clinton township he was a justice of the peace, 1868-71, trustee 1869, '73-75, and assessor in 1871. He was a candidate for sheriff of this county in 1873. When he became a resident of this county there were not more than ten families living in it.

Jarvis Henry, (b. Jan. 1, 1832,) Rolfe, the second sheriff of Pocahontas county, is a native of England, a brother of William* and Charles, who were also early residents of Des Moines township. Henry was one of the little band who left Fort Dodge in May 1857, and founded the first permanent settlements in the north part of this county. On May 25, 1858, having located his home he made a trip to Dyersville, married Mary Tilley, (b. June 19, 1839,) and they commenced keeping house in a log cabin on section 24, Des Moines township. A few years later 115 acres more were purchased on section 25. Subsequently the cabin was replaced by a large and comfortable dwelling house that was the home of the family until 1894, when he built a residence and moved to Rolfe. He was the most popular sheriff of this county in the early

*See page 158.

days, having held that office seven years, 1860-63, and 1865-67.

His family has consisted of eleven children:

1—George, (b. Nov. 13, 1859,) in 1880 married Minnie M. Flory and located in the state of Washington, where he died leaving two children, Eda and George, who now live with their mother at Denver.

2—Sarah Ann, Dec. 25, 1882, married Carmi Vaughn, owner and occupant of a fine farm in Des Moines township, and has three children, Dell, Ernest and Leila.

3—Nellie E., Feb. 21, 1881, married Edward H. Vaughn, who, after a few years, moved to the state of Washington and engaged in keeping store. On March 8, 1892, she died at Rolfe, leaving a family of three children, Frank, Arthur and Myrtle.

4—Rosa Bell, in 1886, married Albertus Doe, lived in Powhatan township and died at Rolfe Sept. 7, 1900, leaving four children.

5—William (b. June 7, 1867,) located in Washington, where he is farming and has a family of three children.

6—Minnie married C. A. Charlton. (See Charlton.)

7—Frank (b. June, 1872,) in 1899, married Minnie Alberts, of Lincoln township, and is farming near Rolfe.

8—Charles (b. 1873) died in 1895, and John (b. 1876) in 1896.

Bert is at home and Carrie, the youngest, May 29, 1900, married Robert Freel and lives at Rolfe.

Jarvis Charles, brother of William and Henry, located east of Old Rolfe in the Des Moines settlement in 1861. During the war he enlisted as a member of Co. B, 4th Iowa cavalry and spent three years in the service. He then returned to his homestead, which was across the line in Humboldt county, and occupied it until 1897, when he moved to Bradgate, where he died in November, 1899. On coming to America at the age of sev-

enteen, he located first in New York state and then six years in Illinois. In 1860 he married Charity O. Van Natta, of Kirtland, Ind., and his family consisted of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, and William H., at Havelock in 1893 at the age of twenty-nine. Nellie M. (Atherton), Minnie (Boyden), James C., Elmer and George are married and live in Humboldt county.

Garrison Charles F., (b. Dec. 12, 1856,) Rolfe, has become the veteran photographer of Pocahontas county. His fine brick block, complete equipment and superior quality of work place him in the front rank as a first-class artist; and by securing the patronage of a section of country that embraces more than the north half of this county he has built up a lucrative business.

He is a native of Elkhart, Indiana, the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Garrison. He acquired a practical knowledge of the photographer's art in Chicago and practiced it for several years in Detroit. In 1884, coming with his brother to Fort Dodge, under the name of Garrison Bros., they established a fine studio and their name was a guaranty of the finest workmanship. In May, 1886, he began to do business at Rolfe in a portable gallery that was located on the lot where the brick building now stands. At that time this lot was worth \$300, but when he bought it, ten years later, he had to pay \$1000 for it. At first he spent one month of each year at Rolfe in the portable gallery. In 1889 he purchased a building for a gallery; and in April, 1890, dissolving partnership with his brother, moved to Rolfe with his family, which consisted of his

wife and his father and mother. In 1896 he erected the two-story brick block he has since occupied. There is not a finer suite of gallery rooms in Northwest Iowa, and he is well prepared to supply the wants of the people with fine pictures in every size and style. He has established branch galleries at Marathon, Laurens and Ruthven.

In October, 1888, he married Adah D. Fulcher of Three Rivers, Mich., and she has rendered him valuable assistance in the studio. His father died at Rolfe, July 12, 1896.

Gunderson Charles L., (b. Oct. 13, 1859,) Rolfe P. O., is a native of Norway, the son of George and Helen Gunderson. In 1881, he came to Pocahontas county, bought 320 acres of land on section 25, Center township, and began to reside upon it. He was then a single man. Gunder B. Gunder-son, his brother, lived with him during the first three years of his residence on the farm, and then went to the state of Washington, where he has filled with credit to himself the office of superintendent of public schools. Gunder taught school during the winter months for a number of years and taught the first school in the Brinkman school house, District No. 6, Center township.

In 1884 Charles L. married Dena, daughter of Iver and Nellie Christiansen, of Wisconsin, and his family consists of six children: George I., Arthur H., John C., Ruth J., Naomi H. and Martha C.

He is now one of the most highly respected and substantial farmers of Center township, being the happy possessor of 480 acres of land on which he has erected fine improvements. He

served six years as a trustee of Center township, 1890-92, '95-97; six years as a justice of the peace and was secretary of the school board in 1898. He is recognized as a man of sterling integrity, a staunch republican and a firm believer in the cause of prohibition.

Kennedy William Campbell (b. Oct. 20, 1854,) an enthusiastic Sunday School worker, has been a resident of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, Clinton township, since March, 1881. He is the son of David and Martha (Campbell b. June 19, 1823) Kennedy, who, subsequent to their marriage in 1850, lived four years near Fort Wayne, Ind., where W. C. was born. In 1857 his parents located near DeWitt, Clinton county, Iowa, where his father died in 1875. His mother was a native of County Down, Ireland, came to America with her father at eighteen, raised a family of seven children, six of whom are living, and died at Goldfield, Sept. 27, 1898. W. C., Feb. 16, 1881, married Catherine P. Seifert and a few days later, locating on his present farm, began the work of its improvement. He has since increased its size to 386 acres, and no one can view the fine buildings erected or note their capacity and conveniences without perceiving that it is one of the most conveniently arranged stock farms in that part of the county. In the home he has endeavored to combine beauty with comfort, and on the farm winter protection for all his stock and an abundant supply of good water.

He was treasurer of the school fund of Clinton township in 1882-83, assessor in 1889-92, president of the school board in 1890 and a trustee in 1893-95.

He is a successful raiser as well as feeder of cattle, and finds he obtains the best results by putting two calves to one cow evenings and mornings until they are eight or ten weeks old, providing them other suitable food according to their age and needs. The arger cattle in the fall of the year,

are fed corn on the ear until they are observed shelling it from the cob. After this the corn is shelled, mixed with oats ($\frac{1}{3}$) and placed in large self-feeders where they can get it at any time of the day and as much of it as they want. He feeds about six months, and it is not unusual for the cattle to make an average daily gain of four pounds each during that period. He raises annually about seventy head of hogs, and though he uses no stock food or patent medicines he has hitherto escaped the cholera. During the feeding period many of them are allowed to roam in the large feed yard with the cattle. The hay-racks around the inside of the open cattle-sheds rest on wide troughs or tables, and underneath these the hogs find at night a dry and comfortable resting-place, that causes them to be widely distributed. Salt is placed where they can get it and a little lime occasionally in their troughs.

He was raised in a home where he enjoyed the sweet and blessed influence of the family altar. At the age of sixteen he presented himself for union with the United Presbyterian church to which his parents belonged. The fact that he was a comparative stranger did not prevent him from taking the lead in establishing and maintaining a Sunday School in the new town of Rolfe in 1881, and he was annually re-elected superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School of Rolfe from the time it was organized until Jan. 1, 1897, when he organized and became superintendent of the Home department in it, the first one in the county. During the fifteen years he was superintendent of the church school he was always present, except when prevented by sickness or absence from home. During the summer seasons he has devoted his Sabbath afternoons to the maintenance of Sabbath Schools in the school-houses in the vicinity of his home.

When the Pocahontas County Sunday School Association was organized at Pocahontas in 1881 he was present, was elected vice-president, has attended every meeting of the association since that date, and has enjoyed the honor of serving as its president during a period of ten years. He is now a prominent worker in the Iowa State S. S. Association. He is a loyal friend of the Bible cause and has been president of the Pocahontas County Bible Society since 1899. He has been an elder in the Rolfe Presbyterian church since Oct. 7, 1883.

His intelligent interest and never failing enthusiasm in the Sunday School work is suggestive of his public spirit. It finds in him its expression and field of opportunity in a faithful endeavor to give a moral and spiritual uplift to the present rising generation. As a natural result of his philanthropic efforts for the benefit of the young he has become a strong advocate of the cause of prohibition.

He has one son, Leonard William. Since the spring of 1880 his wife's mother, Mrs. Geo. Seifert, and her daughter Anna have occupied a part of his home. On Feb. 20, 1901, the latter married Edward H. Weigman and located near Barlow, N. Dak.

Kent John B. Col., (b. Oct. 26, 1859,) is a native of Harrison county, Ohio, the son of Andrew Jackson and Rebecca H. (Arnold) Kent. His father was of English and his mother of German descent. He was brought up on a farm and received his early education in the public school. In 1879, at the age of eighteen, he entered the regular army of the U. S. as a member of the 7th infantry commanded by Gen. John Gibbon and spent five years in the military service on the frontier. He first attended the military school at St. Paul, Minn., and then participated in several expeditions against the Indians in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado and Wyoming. He held the

position of orderly sergeant at the time of his discharge at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, March 10, 1884.

He then located at Rolfe, where he first engaged in the hay business in partnership with his brother, D. A. Kent. Perceiving that the business in wild prairie hay would gradually decrease as the country became more thickly settled, he soon changed to the real estate and loan business, to which farming was added later. He has been quite successful in business, having accumulated more than 700 acres of good farm lands, and lives in one of the fine residences at Rolfe.

He is a fine looking man, has made a good record and is popular with all classes of people. He has rendered efficient service in all the local offices at Rolfe from school director to mayor. During the period Frank D. Jackson was governor of Iowa, 1894-96, he was a member of his military staff, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel. When the Spanish-American war began in Cuba he enrolled a company of men and expected to go with them to the front until the order was received that no new Iowa regiments were needed. He was the representative of this 76th district, composed of Pocahontas and Humboldt counties, in the 28th General Assembly of Iowa in 1900-01.

He is a man of sterling good sense and a close student of public affairs. He has taken an active part in the politics and business of this county during the last seventeen years and his popularity is no doubt due to his recognized ability, public spirit and the fact he always speaks well of others. He has been a loyal republican from principle and has spared neither time nor money to achieve an honorable success for his party by the nomination and election of honest and capable men in town, county and state. The five years spent in the regular army was to him a period of valuable

training and his military recognition was honorably won.

On May 21, 1885, he married Susan Struthers, and his family consists of three sons, Arnold McEwen, Don C. and Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver.

Kerr Samuel H., (b. Nov. 26, 1862,) attorney and cashier, Rolfe, is a native of Highland county, Ohio, the son of James E. and Clara A. (Beatty) Kerr, who were of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1869 he moved with his parents to Saline county, Mo., where his father died, leaving a family of five sons and three daughters. In 1875 his mother and family moved to Jasper county, Iowa. In 1889 he graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University, and located at Rolfe. He engaged in the practice of law until June 1, 1900, when he became cashier of the State Savings Bank of Rolfe. On March 24, 1892, he married Mary E., daughter of A. O. Garlock. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are very highly esteemed by all who know them.

Leithead Calvin Page (b. Dec. 10, 1849) undertaker, Rolfe, is the son of William and Sophia Leithead. He is a native of Vermont, where he grew to manhood and on June 1, 1870 married Philena, daughter of Calvin and Susan Holt. After marriage he was engaged as a carpenter and contractor, and lived in several different localities. In September 1881 when the town of Rolfe was indicated by only one little shanty he purchased the lot on which his house (erected in 1885) now stands and built thereon one of the first houses in Rolfe. In 1886 he purchased a small building and lot on the west side of Garfield street and embarked in the furniture and undertaking business. Later he purchased the adjoining lot and in 1897 completed the double two story building all the rooms of which have since been stocked with an assortment of furniture and undertaker's

supplies, the largest and finest in this section of the country. Here may be found, at prices within the reach of all, the latest artistic designs in furniture and articles of all kinds and styles for the adornment of the home. The business is transacted under the firm name of C. P. Leithead and Sons and this firm, in 1900, established another large furniture store at Pocahontas that has since been managed by his second son, Elbert A. Leithead.

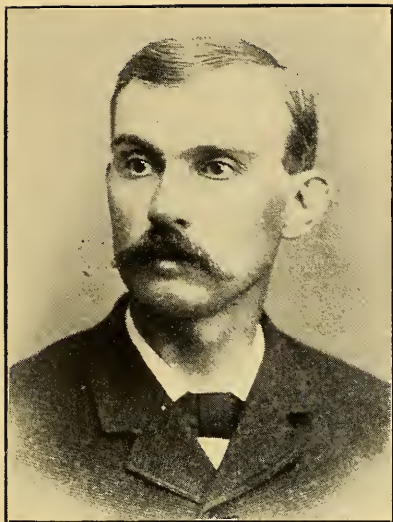
He helped to build the first house in Rolfe. It was built for James Parks and is now owned by George Challand. He has seen an unbroken wild prairie, covered with tall native grasses, transformed into a thriving little city that has some of the most beautiful homes and largest business houses in this county. He has the satisfaction of having nobly performed his part in the work of effecting this transformation. He has helped to erect many buildings and has developed an important business interest until it has become the pride of the community. He was a member of the first council of Rolfe and served four years, 1884-87. He is now a trustee of Clinton township and served as a justice four years, 1883-86.

His father was a native of Scotland and the rest of his children are dead. So far as he knows, C. P. and his family are the only ones that bear the family name in this country. His family consists of three sons all of whom are married.

1. William C. (b. Orange, Vt., May 25, 1872) married Pearl Denend, lives at Rolfe and has four children.

2. Elbert A. (b. Barre, Vt., 1876) married Lilly Chase, located on a farm in Center township, and in 1900 in Pocahontas where he is engaged in the furniture business.

3. Charles Ellsworth (b. 1878) physician and surgeon, after a four year's course in the Iowa State



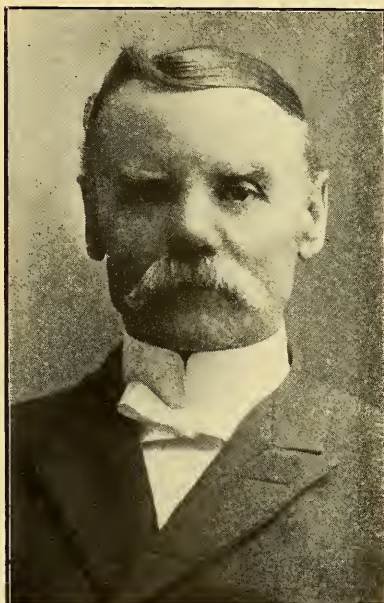
JOSEPH H. LIGHTER, EDITOR, REVEILLE.



WARD FERGUSON.



REV. CHAS. G. WRIGHT,
BAPTIST.



REV. JOHN W. LOTHIAN,
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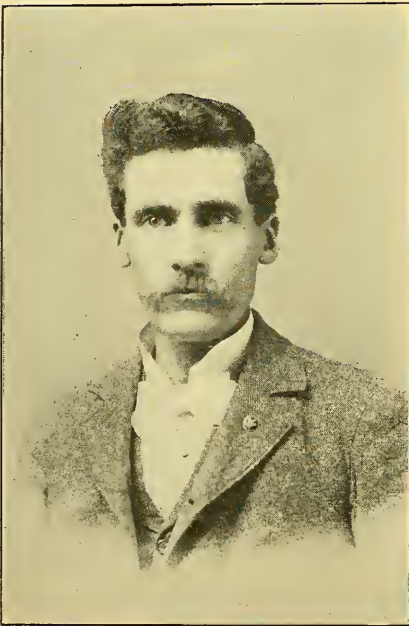
ROLFE AND VICINITY.



SAMUEL H. KERR, ESQ.



MRS. S. H. KERR.



CHARLES E. FRASER.



MRS. C. E. FRASER.

ROLFE.

University, graduated from its medical department in 1895 and located at Rolfe. On March 1, 1898, he located at Highmore, S. D. He married Queen B. Furman.

Lighter Joseph Henry (b. Oct. 8, 1853) editor, Rolfe, is a native of Carroll Co., Ill., the son of Jacob H. (d. 1883) and Sarah A. Lighter. In 1865 he moved with his parents to Grundy Co., Iowa, where he received his education which included two terms in the Friends college in Hardin Co. On Oct. 3, 1876 he married Emma F., daughter of Solomon Wilhelm, and located on a farm. In July 1880 he moved to Conrad and engaged in the lumber business. In 1888 he moved to Hubbard, Hardin county, where he purchased the two papers then published—the Times and Enterprise—and in their place commenced the publication of the Hubbard Journal. In September 1890 he moved to Rolfe and during the next five years was a partner in the publication of the Reveille. In connection with the management of a job printing office he then prepared and in 1897 published a plat book of Pocahontas county, that contains a description of every farm in the county and the names of the owners at that time, alphabetically arranged by townships. On March 1, 1898 he commenced the publication of the Rolfe Semi-Weekly Tribune and is still its editor and proprietor.

During his residence at Conrad he served as the first mayor of that town and also as a trustee and justice of the township. At Rolfe he served as secretary of the school board in 1893-97. He is a man of conscientious convictions and has faithfully performed every trust committed to him.

His family consists of six children, Clarence G., foreman in the office of the Reveille since 1900, Arthur G. and Ervil C. in the office of the Tribune, Cora, Mabel and DeElda.

Lothian Robert (b. 1814, d. May 21, 1896) a pioneer and long-time resident of the northeast part of this county was a native of Fifeshire near Edinburgh, Scotland, where Dec. 6, 1839 he married Janet Bruce (b. Jan. 4, 1815, d. Rolfe, Feb. 1888). In 1852 with a family of five children he emigrated to upper Canada. This voyage was made on the Shandon, the first iron clad ship that crossed the Atlantic, and on that trip, losing its course among ice bergs, it was delayed three weeks. In 1866 with a family of seven children (all except Janet, the eldest) he located on a homestead on the S W $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, Des Moines township, this county. Three of his sons, John W., James B. and William became owners of other homesteads or farms in the vicinity of Rolfe. In the spring of 1894, six years after the death of his wife, he went to the home of his son, Robert at Seymour, Mo., and died there in 1896.

The early career of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lothian was marked by trials and privations, such as the young people of this day will never know. At the time of their settlement in this county Boone was the nearest railway station and it took a week to haul a load of lumber with oxen. In the spring of 1869 he was compelled to pay \$2.00 a bushel for corn at Springvale (now Humboldt) and grind it at home as best he could for bread. It was not unusual for them to walk long distances to church. It was while making such a journey that his wife, while crossing a foot bridge, fell in the creek and sustained injuries from which she never fully recovered. They were never known to turn the needy away from the door.

He united with the Presbyterian church early in life and was loyal to it as long as he lived, giving cheerfully much of his time and money to promote its interests. He was an elder

in the Unity Presbyterian church at old Rolfe, a charter member and one of the first elders of the Second Presbyterian church of Rolfe, and in his old age, became a trustee of the Plover Presbyterian church at the time of its organization in 1888.

His family consisted of eight children:

1. Janet L. (b Sept. 2, 1840) married William Addison in Canada and died there in 1876. Her children died also.

2. John W. Lothian, Rev. (b. Scotland April 14, 1843) in 1853 emigrated with his parents to upper Canada and in 1865 located with them in Pocahontas Co., Iowa. On April 25, 1866, he entered as a homestead the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, Des Moines township, and in 1872 his right was transferred to his brother, William, who obtained the patent for it March 30, 1888. On Nov. 28, 1868 he married Mary Jane Gilman, of Medford, Minn., and during the next three years occupied his farm which was so near, that he often chased his oxen over the place now covered by the town of Rolfe. In 1873 he entered the ministry of the M. E. church as a member of the Northwestern Iowa Conference. As a pastor he has served the churches at Peterson, Forest City, Spencer, Emmetsburg, Sibley, Sheldon, Hartley, Correctionville, Sac City and the Whitfield M. E. church Sioux City, his present field. He was presiding elder of the Ida Grove district six years, 1894-1900, was a member of the general conference at Cleveland in 1896 and at Chicago in 1900. His family consists of two daughters, Bertha (Overholtzer, Ireton) and Myrtle.

3—James B., (b. Sept. 18, 1845,) shoemaker, on Sept. 19, 1867, married Rhoda Van Natta and occupied for many years a homestead on section 20, Des Moines township. He is now a resident of Rolfe, and his family consists of four children, William M., who

married Lilly Rose, Rolfe; James R., John A. and A. Guy.

4—Robert B. (b. March 14, 1848,) on May 27, 1873, married Kate Farmer, lives at Seymour, Mo., and has two children, Clarence and Sadie.

5—William, (b. March 7, 1850,) in 1876 married Sarah Bickle, and raised a family of six children: Janet, who married Ira DeWitt and lives at Spirit Lake, Robert, Charles, Mary, Richard, Alexander; and their parents live in Wisconsin.

6—Margaret, in 1868 married George Stevens, lived near Plover and died in 1899, leaving no offspring.

7—Alexander, (b. Can., 1857,) died at Rolfe in February, 1882.

8—Mary L., in 1877 married Calvin Hilton, lives at Hawarden and has a family of five children, Laura, Pearl, Ward, Calvin and Ina.

Malcolm Augustus H., (b. 1832,) is one of the very first residents of the county. (See page 171.) He located in the spring of 1857 in Des Moines township, after the Civil war on section 1, Clinton township, and in 1900 in Rolfe. He is the son of James (b. Scotland, Nov. 30, 1786,) and Elizabeth (b. N. Y., July 20, 1792,) Malcolm. His family consisted of eight children, one of whom died in childhood.

1—Ora P. Malcolm, (b. Old Rolfe, Nov. 21, 1865,) after growing up on the farm, served as deputy treasurer of this county four years, 1896-99. He lives at Pocahontas and is now engaged in the abstract business. On Jan. 23, 1895, he married Clara P. Spence and his family consists of two sons, Homer and George.

2—Fred A. Malcolm, (b. Mar. 1, 1867,) Rolfe, was county surveyor four years, 1894-97, and is now engaged as a civil engineer. On Dec. 25, 1885, he married Carrie M. Brown and has one child, Daphne.

3—Addie E., Sept. 21, 1887, married John Seifert, resides in Clinton town-

ship and has three children, Myrtle, Fern and Thurlow.

4—Carrie E., Aug. 26, 1892, married Fred A. Mullen, superintendent of the electric light and water plant, Webster City, and has two children, Jean and Malcolm.

5—May, Aug. 26, 1892, married Wm. G. Bennett, lives at Ft. Dodge and has two children. Evan and Robert.

6—Leon, Dec. 21, 1898, married Mattie Kellogg and has one child, Leone.

7—Frank lives at Livermore.

During the Civil war A. H. Malcolm participated in the siege of Yorktown, the battle at Blackwater river and siege of Suffolk in 1862; in the engagements at Frazer's Farm and Beaver's Dam in connection with Butler's expedition to Richmond in 1863; and in engagements at Bottom's Bridge, Ream's Station, in Kautz' raid on South Side railroad, Petersburg, June 10-15, in Watson's raid and at the Welden railroad in 1864.

Matson William, in 1867, coming from Chicago with wife and two children, located at Old Rolfe and was the first to establish a blacksmith shop in Pocahontas county. After a few years he moved to the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, Clinton township, where his wife died May 10, 1884. "Ben Lomond," the first postoffice in Clinton township, was located at his home from 1876 to 1878. His son William died May 27, 1885, at the age of 24 years, and Jennie, his daughter, became the wife of William D. McEwen. (See McEwen.) He died at Pocahontas May 6, 1888.

Ratcliff John, (b. July, 19, 1843. d. Rolfe, Jan. 8, 1900.) Ex-Sheriff of this county, was a native of Morgan City, Ohio. His parents were Virginians and members of the Friend's church. During the civil war he enlisted in an Ohio regiment, the one that was sent against Morgan when he made his famous raid into West Virginia and threatened the North. In 1866 he located at

Humboldt, Ia., where in 1874 he married Hattie Connor. In 1889 he moved to Rolfe, where he died in 1900. He was sheriff of Humboldt County from 1873 to 1875, and of this County two years, 1898-99. He was a member of the Rolfe school board five years. In 1879 he was the mail carrier between Pocahontas and Humboldt. He possessed many excellent traits of character, was a conscientious official and won many friends both in this and Humboldt Counties.

His family consisted of five children, of whom one died young and Julia, a graduate of the Rolfe high school in 1893 and subsequently a teacher of unusual talent and success, died Feb. 16, 1900, at the age of 23. Hortense, a teacher, William, a Rolfe graduate in 1897, and Nellie are at home.

Reed Samuel Seibert, (b. June 29, 1848), banker, Rolfe, is a native of Franklin County, Pa. and in 1861 moved with his parents to a farm near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1880 he moved to Dallas County where in December 1881 he entered the employ of S. P. Mellick. A few months later he became a partner with him and on April 27, 1882, landing at the new town of Rolfe Junction with a stock of dry goods, began to keep store in what is known as the First National bank building. In June 1883 he sold his interest in the store and engaged in the grain business until Jan. 1, 1889, when he became a partner with John Lee in the banking business that in 1893 was sold to Farmer, Hessel & Co., but with which he continued to be identified until March 1, 1901, when he moved to Mitchell, S. D. to engage in farming and stock raising. He was treasurer of Rolfe during the last ten years of his residence there, 1891-1900.

On Dec. 11, 1889, he married Anna D. Whittaker of Ill. and has two children, Earl and Fay.

Sandy William (b. April 14, 1834) Rolfe, a native of South Brent, Eng.,

in 1856 came to America with his sister Mrs. Wm. Jarvis and located at Dubuque, Iowa, where he married Charlotte Durston (b July 25, 1839) Aug. 11, 1863. The latter had come to America with her parents in 1858. On Sept. 1, 1864 he bought a farm on section 1, Clinton township and occupied it from that date until 1900, when he moved to Rolfe, leaving three of his sons on the farm which now contains 200 acres. He also owns 160 acres in Minnesota. During his residence of 36 years on the farm he experienced with others the trials of pioneer life and has proved himself a good farmer. He was assessor and justice of the peace in Clinton township in 1870-72.

His family consisted of seven children all of whom were born on the farm in Clinton township. The second and fifth died in childhood. 1—Minnie M. Nov. 18, 1891 married F. H. Sherman, merchant and lives in Rolfe. 2—Mary Alice, 3—James W., 4—Geo. H. (b. 1876) on April 14, 1900 married Gertie Sanford and has one child; 5—Frank A. George and Frank cultivate the old home farm and James looks after everything relating to the cattle.

Seely Elijah Davis (b. 1813) was a native of Oneida county N. Y., where in 1848 he married Almira Frink (b. 1814) and soon afterward located at Rome, Wis., where he found employment as a cabinet maker. In 1860 he moved to Border Plains, Webster county, Iowa, and in 1864 to section 11 Clinton township. In 1879, after a residence 19 years on this farm he went to Sauk Center, Minn., but after one year returned to Rolfe where his wife died July 14, 1891. He died in the summer of 1898 in Wisconsin. His record shows that he took a very active part in the management of the affairs of Clinton township in the early days. He was a trustee three years, 1865-7; assessor two years, 66-67;

justice of the peace eight years, 69-70, '74-75, '79-82; township clerk seven years, '70, '75, '78-82 and was president of the school board in 1875.

His family consisted of six children, three of whom are living.

1—Eliza in 1862 married Park C. Harder and lived in Clinton township until 1876 when they moved to Sauk Center, Minn., and in 1898 to Nebraska. Mr. Harder in 1869-72 served as the first secretary of the school board of Clinton township. He was township clerk, 1867-69 and a trustee, 1870-72. His family consists of seven children, Clifton, Evarts, Daniel, Fred-eric, Hattie, Lilly, Maude and Clara.

2—Harrison P. Seely, a carpenter, in 1876 married Henrietta Norman and has lived at Meriden since 1895. His family consists of three children of whom Buzzwell has been rendering military service in the U. S. Army in the Philippines.

3—Willard F. Seely, married Effie Hayden and lives at Rolfe. He has one son, Claude, who has become well known as a local correspondent of several of the newspapers in this county. Willard was assessor of Clinton Township in 1875-76, and Secretary of the school board in 1875-79.

Schultz Alva L. (b. Dec. 26, 1861) editor, is a native of Clinton county, Iowa. In 1886 he began to engage in newspaper work at Winfield, Kan., and the next year became part owner of the Winfield Daily Visitor. In 1889 he returned to Iowa and the next year started the Blade at Wall Lake. Three years later he went to Traer and with H. C. Mann, as a partner, started the Traer Globe. In April 1894 he relinquished his interest in this paper, bought the Rolfe Argus and continued its publication until Dec. 1, 1898, when he moved to Pocahontas and established the Pocahontas Herald. At Rolfe he served as secretary of the school board two years, 1896-97, and at Pocahontas has

been justice of the peace and secretary of the school board during the last two years.

Struthers Robert, (see page 172), the first representative from this county in the legislature of Iowa, was a resident of Des Moines township from 1857 to 1893, when he moved to Rolfe where he died Sept. 18, 1898, and his wife June 9, 1897. He was one of the very first pioneers to locate in the northeast part of this county and his wife joined him a few months later. By their sterling integrity and noble lives this worthy couple, during the first forty years of the history of this county, exerted a potent influence for good that was felt not merely in their own neighborhood but throughout this county and in the legislative halls of this commonwealth. The good are a mighty power and they exert an influence long after their departure from earth. They are gratefully remembered in the home, the social circle and the church.

"That man exists but never lives,
Who much receives but nothing gives,
But he, who marks his devious way
By generous acts from day to day,
Treads the same path his Saviour trod,
The path to glory and to God."

His family consisted of three sons and four daughters.

1. William E. (b. Mar. 19, 1857) is a native of Aurora, Ill., where his parents tarried a few months while on the way to the frontier. He is the owner and occupant of a farm of 160 acres on section 3, Des Moines township. He has been secretary of the school board in this township since 1889. On April 6, 1882 he married Alice Price of Lizard township and has three children, William, Alec and Ernest.

2. Ellen (b. Jan. 1, 1859) on March 19, 1878 married Richard S. Mathers owner and occupant of a farm of 320 acres on Sec. 3, Clinton township. Her family consists of seven children, William, Susie, Mary, Robert, Archie,

Maggie and Nellie.

3. Susan married Col. John B. Kent. (See Kent.)

4. Maggie J. lives at Rolfe.

5. Andrew J. (b. Aug. 22, 1865) occupies a farm of 220 acres, Sec. 11, Des Moines township. April 26, 1893 he married Etta Parkin of Humboldt county and has one daughter, Mary.

6. Grace, Sept. 12, 1887 married James McClure, a mechanic, lives at West Bend and has a family of two children, Gilbert G. and Walton M.

7. Robert A. (b. Feb. 1, 1871), farmer, lives at Rolfe.

Spence George Francis, (b. Aug. 23, 1842,) Rolfe P. O., is a native of Kenosha county, Wisconsin. In 1869 he located in Hamilton county Iowa, and remained fourteen years. In 1883 he located on his present farm of 200 acres on section 11, Center township, two and one-half miles southwest of Rolfe. He has erected good improvements on this farm and made it a delightful home. He has been identified with the history of Center township, having served as a trustee five years, 1885-89, and as a justice of the peace and president of the school board in 1888. It is, however, by reason of the long continued and efficient public service rendered as postmaster at Rolfe that he became most widely and favorably known. He had charge of the Rolfe postoffice seven years and three months from April 1, 1890. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian church of Rolfe since 1889 and superintendent of the Sunday school during the past five years. He is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in May, 1864, at Kenosha, as a member of the 39th Wis. Volunteers and continued in the service in the western department of the army until the fall of that year.

In 1872 he married Etta Gould, of Grundy county, and his family consists of two children, Clara Bell, who married Ora P. Malcolm, (see Mal-

colm) and Walter A., who lives at Rolfe.

Tilley Matthew, (b. Dec. , 1811) and his wife, Sarah Pether, were both natives of Somersetshire, England, where they were married in February, 1836. In 1855 they came to America and located at Dyersville, Iowa, where they remained seven years. In the spring of 1862 they located on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, Des Moines township, later known as the Wm. Struthers farm, one and a half miles north of Old Rolfe. Here she died Feb. 16, 1868. In 1869 he married Abbie A. Blood and a few years later moved to Ness county, Kansas, where he built a fine stone house and remained seven years. On his return to this county he located at Rolfe, where he died April 18, 1901, in his 90th year. He was a stone mason all his life and a first-class workman. He built the First Congregational church, a stone building, at Dyersville in 1860, and later a stone school house in Humboldt county. He served twelve years as a clerk in one of the churches of England, and as a tax-collector before he came to this country. He treasurer of the school funds a few years in Des Moines township during the sixties, and was identified first with the Methodist and after removing to Kansas with the Presbyterian church.

His family consisted of four children:

1—Mary, the eldest, in 1858 at Dyersville, married Henry Jarvis. (See Jarvis.)

2—Ellen Tilley (b. July 17. 1837,) is a native of Ware, Somersetshire, England, where she learned dressmaking. At twenty she came with her parents, sister and two brothers to Dyersville, Iowa, the trip across the ocean occupying eight weeks. In 1857 she married Henry Hayward of Dyersville, and about five years later moved to a farm in the northeast part of Pocahontas county. He was proprietor of a meat market during the first ten

years of their residence at Rolfe. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom three died in infancy.

Albert James, a farmer, married Lizzie Pike of Fonda, has two sons and lives near Emmetsburg.

Darley Cornelius, a farmer, married Mary Schirgogle of La Conner, Wash., where he now resides, and has three children.

Abbie Louisa, a dressmaker, Rolfe.

Watson Henry, a butcher, married Florence Drake of Rolfe, lives at Eagle Grove and has two daughters.

Mary Isabella.

Hepzibah Sarah married Wm. O. Forsythe, a cigar-maker, lives at Mason City, and has one daughter.

Susan E., Rolfe graduate in 1898, has since been a compositor in the Reveille office.

3—Henry Tilley, in the fall of 1862, at the age of nineteen, enlisted with three others from Old Rolfe—Wm. S. Fegles, Charles Jarvis and Dennis Quigley—as a member of Co. B, 4th Iowa cavalry. He was bugler for the regiment and remained in the service until the fall of 1865. On his return to this county he entered as a homestead the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, Powhatan township, 160 acres, and received the patent for it Sept. 25, 1872. A few years later he moved to Kansas, where he still resides. He learned masonry from his father and when not otherwise engaged sought employment as a mason. He married Belle Hancher and his family consists of two sons and one daughter.

4—Edward Tilley, a farmer, Havelock, on Sept. 15, 1867, married Anna Jane, daughter of Edward P. Hammond, and they occupied the Hammond farm on section 1, Clinton township, until the year 1888, when they moved to Powhatan township, and in 1897 to Havelock.

His family consisted of twelve children, two of whom died young:

1—Mary E. in 1892, married John B.

Harris and lived at Havelock until 1901, when they moved to Ware.

2—Edward Wm., a merchant, married Celia Estella Campbell, and lives in the state of Washington.

3—Adlaide, Dec. 7, 1898, married John Johnson, (b. 1865) who has been superintendent of the Shannon ranch in Center township, since 1897. He is a native of Denmark, came to this country in 1887 and began to work on the Shannon ranch in 1893. They have two children, Grace and Grant; twins.

4—Agnes, in 1898 married Frank Spornetz, a harnessmaker, and lives in North Dakota.

Charles Henry, Sarah A., Minnie G., Harold B., Edna May and Olney D. are at home.

Tollefsrude Christian Hansen, (b. May 1, 1845,) Rolfe, is a native of Rock county, Wisconsin, the son of Hans C. and Bereth Tollefsrude, of Rusk. His early days were spent on the home farm. He attended Beloit college 1864-67, and taught several terms in the public schools of Wisconsin. In 1869 he married Maria G. Shirley, of Avon, Wis., and in 1870 settled on a homestead, the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, Grant township, this county. He engaged in farming and teaching until 1882, when he became county auditor and moved to Pocahontas. At the end of four years of faithful public service he became the assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank at Pocahontas, and later its cashier, when it was reorganized as the Pocahontas Savings Bank. In 1888 he became also the accountant and corresponding secretary of the Pocahontas Land & Loan Co., and in 1893 the assistant cashier of the State Savings Bank of Rolfe, having moved to that place that year. He built and occupies a fine residence in Rolfe. He still owns the old homestead and altogether about 360 acres in Grant township. Owing to failing health he severed his connection with

the Loan Co. and State Savings Bank June 1, 1900, and since that date has given his attention to the care of his own interests.

He participated in the organization of Grant township in 1870, and had the honor of serving as the first justice of the peace in that township, serving altogether eight years, 1870-72, '77-81. He was clerk of that township eight years, '72-79; president of the school board in 1872, and secretary of it three years, 1874-75, '78. During his residence at Pocahontas he was president of the Center township school board three years, 1885-87, and county auditor four years, 1882-85.

He is a very neat penman, a ready writer and strictly methodical in the transaction of business and keeping accounts. In early life he formed the habit of keeping a diary in which he noted every important local event. By the aid of this diary he wrote a very minute and accurate history of the early settlement of Grant township, first for the public press of this county and later for this volume.

Shirley, the first postoffice in Grant township, established in 1876, was named in honor of his wife, and he was the postmaster until their removal to Pocahontas in 1882. They have one daughter, Charlotte I. B., whose birth in 1871, was the fourth one in Grant township. On May 19, 1897, she became the wife of Alonzo R. Thornton, Rolfe, and has two children, Norma Emily and Charlotte I. B. On August 4, 1900, she became associate publisher of the Reveille with her husband.

Van Alstine Sewell (b. Oct. 24, 1824), farmer, Gilmore City, came to Pocahontas county with wife and seven children in 1871 and located on the W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 25, Clinton township. Later he purchased also the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36 on which he is now living one mile northwest of Gilmore City and

the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec 31 Avery township, Humboldt county. Some time afterward he purchased 200 acres more on section 25, Clinton township. Some of these lands have been transferred to members of his family, but he is still the owner of 640 acres of rich and highly improved lands in this and Humboldt counties.

He is a native of New York state, the son of Leonard and Sophia (Pratt) Van Alstine, who lived on a farm and had four children of whom he was the youngest. At fifteen in 1840, he moved with his parents to Illinois where Dec. 6, 1848 he married Ellen C. daughter of Edward and Harriet (Spicer) Hawley. He then located on a farm near his parents and remained on it twenty three years. All of his children were born on this farm.

When he arrived with his family in Clinton May 8, 1871 there were only about a dozen families in the township. He built a house 18x24 feet on the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25 and occupied it till 1884 when he built the large mansion 34x34 feet on sec. 36 with verandas on three sides of it and supplied within with every necessary modern convenience.

He is recognized as one of the large and successful farmers of Pocahontas county. He has been a thorough tiller of the soil and has been accustomed to rest, renovate and enrich it with crops of clover every six years. He regards clover as the farmer's best sub soiler since it rests the surface while it draws nutriment from the sub soil. In a single year on the land farmed by himself and family he has raised 10,000 bushels of corn and 5,000 bushels of oats. He used to raise large numbers of fat cattle but during recent years has given more attention to raising hogs.

He has never had a desire to hold office but on the other hand has not refused to perform his duty as a citizen, having been president of the

school board one year, a trustee four years, a justice of the peace ten years. Mrs. Van Alstine in March 1878 was appointed postmaster of Clinton township and the office at their home was called Prairie View. She continued to be postmistress until July 1, 1881 when the office was established at Gilmore City.

Their family is located as follows:

1—Inez in 1870 married Ira Scranton of Greene county, Iowa, and they lived there three years. In 1873 they located on the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, Clinton township, improved it with good buildings and fences and occupied it until 1893 when they moved to Polk county, Mo. They however still own this farm.

During their residence in Clinton township he was a trustee of the township two years, president of the schoolboard four years and assessor six years. She was an active christian worker and was secretary of the Pocahontas County Sunday School Association several years. They have a family of five children, Charles S. a teacher; Grace E. who in 1894 married Oliver Graves and having one child, Cecil, lives in Nebraska; Robert Graves, Harold L. and Catherine.

2—Clarence L., farmer, in 1885 married Gertrude Brooks of Humboldt county and lives on sec. 31, Avery township, near the old home. He has a family of six children, Edward C., Greta E., Annie H., Paul B., Ruth A. and Elizabeth, twins.

3—Rollin, proprietor of the Security bank at Gilmore City since 1894, in 1878 married Ada Jackson of Humboldt county and his family consists of two children, Winnifred P. and Robert L.

4—Altha, who died at the age of 30 in October 1875.

5—Leslie H., joint owner with his younger brother Howard, of the Exchange bank of Gilmore City, since

1881, in 1891 married May, daughter of Dr. F. W. Coffin then of Gilmore City now of Cleveland, O. He has two children Enid M. and Reginald M.

6—Blanch E. at home.

7—Howard S. banker, Gilmore City, in 1896 married Bertha, daughter of F. E. Beers an old settler of Lake township, and has two children, Lois and Dana.

Leslie and Howard established the Exchange bank and Rollin the Security bank when they embarked in the banking business, and they have erected substantial buildings, brick and stone, respectively, for them.

Wright Charles Gilbert, (b. Jan 14, 1864,) pastor of the Baptist church, Rolfe, from Jan. 1, 1896, to Jan. 1, 1900, was a native of Onondaga county, N. Y. In 1885 he graduated from Munro Collegiate Institute near Syracuse. In 1881 he came to Kossuth county, Iowa, and engaged in business. In 1893, assured of a call to the ministry, he became pastor of the Baptist church of Bradgate. Three months after its organization in 1895 he became pastor of the Baptist church of Rolfe and secured the erection of a church building before the close of his first year. He also supplied at intervals the Baptist church of Havelock. After an encouraging pastorate of four years at

Rolfe he relinquished the field that he might enjoy a couple of years of special training for the ministerial office.

In 1891, he married Addie A. Carter of West Bend, and his family consists of two children, Carroll C. and Jessie L.

CLINTON ASSESSMENT IN 1870.

In the spring of 1870, the 11th year of its settlement, there were only four persons in Clinton township liable to perform military duty, namely, D. W. Hunt, Wm. Sandy, Henry Clason and Mallard Seely.

The assessment of live stock for that year was as follows:

	Horses	Cattle	Hogs
A. H. Malcolm	2	4	2
Wm. Sandy	2	10	16
D. W. Hunt	1	4	
Ora Harvey	2	13	
Elijah D. Seely	1	1	4
Almira Seely	1	1	
Mallard Seely	1		
Harmon Seely		4	
Joseph Clason		3	2
Henry Clason	2	9	
Parker C. Harder		7	3
Benj. Messenger	2		1
Total	15	61	28
Assessed value	\$525	\$912	\$14
Total value			\$1,431

The assessment of 1900, not including Rolfe, shows 115 persons subject to military duty, 540 horses, 1,688 cattle, 1,255 hogs, 2,785 sheep; and their value is \$77,912.00.

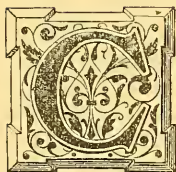


COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

XVI.

"The wind on the prairie crept through the grass,
A subtler sigh than in boughs of trees,
The gray of the twilight fell, one great mass,
Unbroken, blotting the pathless prairie."

—BATES.



COLFAX township was named in honor of Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, Speaker of the House of Representatives 1863-69, and Vice-president of the United States 1869-73. It formed a part of Lizard township until Sept. 6, 1870, when it was annexed to Cedar, and it was established as a separate township Sept. 4, 1871.

The surface of this township is a level or slightly rolling prairie. At the time of its survey it contained "a great number of irreclaimable marshes containing one to one hundred acres each," but now nearly all of them are under cultivation or have become profitable pastures. The soil is of the best quality.

Muskrat slough, that originally included nearly all of section 8 in the northwest part of it, used to be a great place for trapping. The little stream that flows from it, crossing the Garlock homestead in Cedar township and then emptying into Hell slough in Calhoun county, was called "Fast creek," because many teams stuck fast in the effort to ford it in the early days. The head of Purgatory slough appears in the southeast part on section 35, and its outlet in Calhoun county is called Lake creek. Hell slough in Calhoun county and Purgatory slough, a few miles east of it, were on the main route westward from Fort Dodge, and these significant names were given them by the emigrants who passed over these prairies before the time of their settle-

ment, on account of the difficulty experienced in crossing them. In the spring of the year horses would stick fast and fall in them, and the only sure means of drawing a loaded wagon through them was a string of oxen so long that when the wagon would be nearly covered with water in the deepest part of them some of the oxen would be on the more solid ground on the other side. Eight to ten yoke of oxen would sometimes be hitched to one wagon. Coal and other necessary supplies had to be hauled from Fort Dodge and, during the cold weather, many a teamster in breaking the ice before the oxen found himself in water to the armpits. Although they furnished an abundant supply of wild fowl of the best quality and other game both in the fall and spring of the year, they got the reputation of being the worst places in the whole country. They were drained in 1890 and have since been converted into productive and valuable farms.

There was not a tree in the township when the first settlers located in it and the first grove was planted in 1871 by R. C. Stewart on section 34. It consisted of one acre of forest trees.

FIRST SETTLERS—1869.

The first settlers of Colfax township were Fred C. Smith (Schmidt) and Fred Matheis, two young men who, locating on adjoining homesteads on section 28, March 1, 1869, built a frame shanty on the line between them and occupied it together. Fred Smith turned the first furrow in the township soon after their arrival with two yoke of oxen they bought in partnership. They broke about fifty acres on each of their homesteads that year, and then plowed for other settlers that arrived later. In the fall of that year Smith built a house and married Eliza Briggs, a native of England and a resident of Calhoun county.

In June Gad C. Lowrey, Jason his son, and Edward B. Clark his brother-in-law, arrived and they immediately began to improve their homesteads on section 28 by the erection of small houses. A month later Fred Jentz and family and Herman Speik, a young man, located on sections 14 and 22. Charles Peterson, John and Gus H. Johnson, Harry and John A. Nelson, five young men who came together from Sweden, walked from Des Moines, carrying their luggage and entered five homesteads on section 12 on the same day—March 3 1869. Andrew O. Long, a Swede, located on section 34, but after a few months moved to section 2, Bellville township.

August Prange, Rudolph and Amandus Zieman in 1869 located their homesteads on section 20, and then working on the railroad lived along it.

1870.

Others that located and entered homesteads in the latter part of 1869, but did not occupy them until the spring of 1870, were Charles and Peter Peterson, Theodore Dunn, John A. and Charles Johnson, Julia A. Johnson, Ludwic D. Turner, John Reimer, John E. Morien, Joseph Fells, Devlin Brown, Carl F. Hillstrom, August Samuelson, John Soder, Wm. Zieman and August Malmburg. Other families that located in 1870, in addition to those just named were those of Robert C. Stewart, Charles G. Perkins, Thomas Walker, Henry Russell, John Murphy, James Little, Jacob L. Williams, Geo. W. Gearhart, Wm. Sanborn, James B. Chapin, James Hite, Fred Yohnke, N. C. Synstelien and John Russell.

1871.

In 1871, or soon afterward, the following families located on homesteads: Torrence Murphy, John, Charles J. and August Johnson, Gustave Hagg, John Carlson, Peter J. Gustafsen, Andrew Wass, Augusta

Lindell, Richard Lory, Archibald Stigney, Swan P. Munson, George Guy, Wm. B. Harris, John Kruchten and W. C. B. Allen.

It will be perceived that nearly all of the early settlers of Colfax township were homesteaders. Geo. Wallace and a few others were purchasers.

ORGANIZATION.

The first election in Colfax township was held at the home of James B. Chapin, afterward owned by Daniel N. Boyd, on NW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 15, and at the time of the general election, Oct. 10, 1871. The persons appointed to hold this election were Geo. Wallace, R. C. Stewart and James B. Chapin, judges, Theodore Dunn and Hiram H. Wallace, clerks. The local officers elected were Geo. Wallace, R. C. Stewart and Wm. B. Harris, trustees; Geo. Wallace and J. B. Chapin, justices; Theodore Dunn, clerk; Jason H. Lowrey, constable; and R. C. Stewart, assessor.

On March 2, 1872, Wm. Sanborn was appointed constable and Geo. Wallace a road supervisor. On Oct. 7th, following, the township was divided into four road districts, one road scraper was purchased for each district and for 1873 Geo. Wallace, L. D. Turner, Wm. Sanborn and Richard Hood were appointed supervisors. The annual levy for road purposes in '71, '73-75 was two mills; in '72 and '76-84 it was five mills, and it has been four mills since that date. In 1881 the township was divided into six road districts of six sections each, but on Oct. 5, 1896, it was re-districted and divided into two districts—east and west—and for the ensuing year J. F. Gustason and Amandus Ziemann were the supervisors. In 1889 a road grader costing \$196.00 was purchased.

CLERKS: Théodore Dunn, 1872-73; Geo. Wallace, '74-75, '77; R. C. Brownell, '76; Henry Pearce, '78; J. A. Holmes, '79, '84-86, '88; Amandus Ziemann, '80-82; R. C. Stewart, '83; J. L. Sanquist, '87; S. N. Maxwell, '89-90; John Barrett, '91; O. A. Merrill, '99; J. W. Clancy, '92-98; C. G. Perkins, 1900-01.

JUSTICES: Geo. Wallace, 1872-74; R. C. Stewart, '72-73, '79-84; C. G. Perkins, '74-86; D. N. Boyd, '75-77; George Convy, '78; A. G. Maxwell, '85-90; S. P. Boyd, '87-90; S. W. McKinney, '91-95; J. F. Parker, '91-95; Alex Peterson, '96-1901; Wm. Brieholtz, '97-1900; Louis Benshoof, 1901.

ASSESSORS: R. C. Stewart, '72-73 '77; James B. Chapin, '74; C. G. Perkins, '75-76; J. B. Rickman, '78-80; John Barrett, '81-84; James H. Hogan, '85-88; James Doyle, '89-'95; Edward Flaherty, '96-98; C. A. Hartley, '99-1901.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD: W. B. Harris, 1872-73; R. C. Stewart, '74-82; C. G. Perkins, '75; Geo. W. Wallace, '76-77; R. A. Horton, '78-81; O. C. Wood, '83-86; R. Hodd, Fred Smith, J. H. Hogan, John Doyle, James Clancy, '91-92, '94; Charles Peterson, '93, '95-97; J. F. Gustason, '98-1900.

SECRETARIES: C. G. Perkins, '72-73; J. H. Lowrey, '74-75; R. C. Stewart, '76-81, '83; D. N. Boyd, J. F. Parker, '84-95; J. H. Hogan, '96-1900.



SIMON P. BOYD.



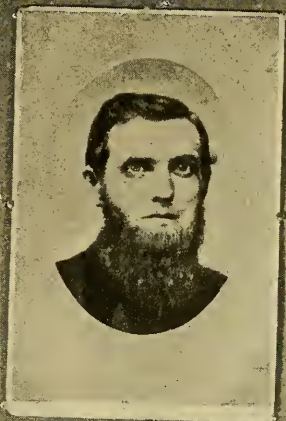
MR. & MRS. R.G. STEWART.



NIELS HANSON BELLVILLE.



MR. & MRS. A.G. MAXWELL.



GEO. WALLACE.



MRS. GEO. WALLACE.



JASON H. LOWREY.

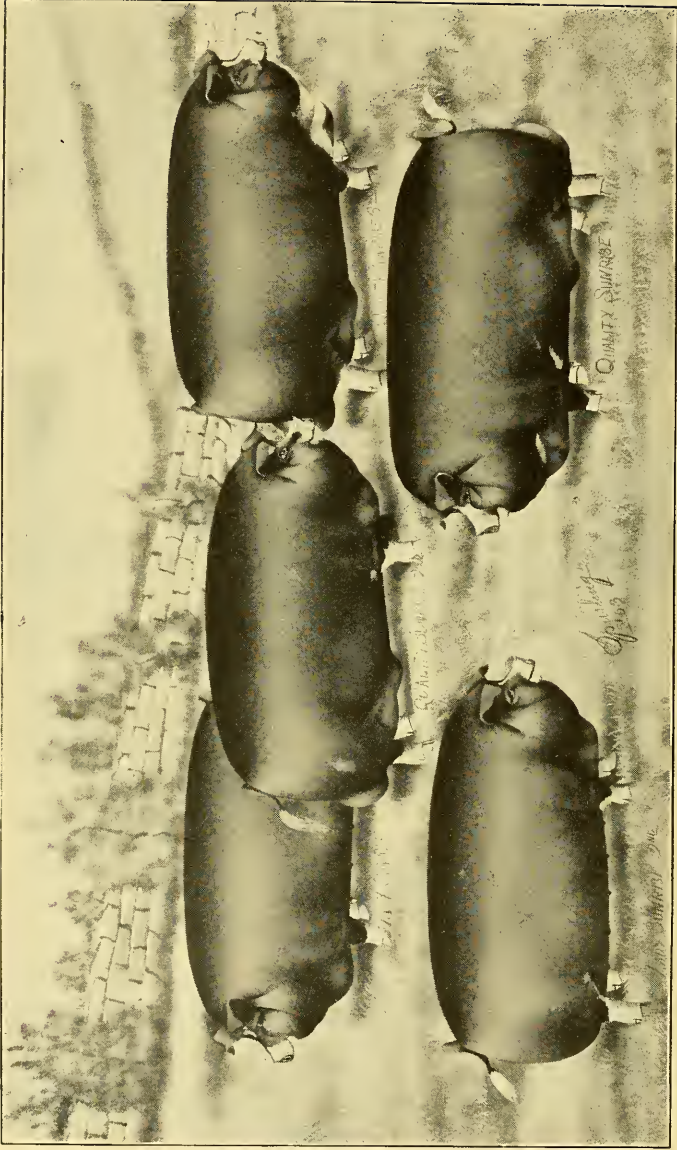


MR. & MRS. G.A.D. LOWREY.



S.W. MCKINNEY.

COLFAX TOWNSHIP AND VICINITY.



FRANK WHITE'S POLAND CHINA PIGS, 1903, GROVELAND STOCK FARM, COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

TREASURERS: Theo. Dunn, 1872-73; Ray C. Brownell, '74-81; Niles L. Brownell, '82-90; Charles A. Bischoff, '91-1901.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

On April 8, 1871, Colfax being included in Cedar township, a public school was established in the home of Gad C. Lowrey on section 26, and it was taught by his daughter, Ida D. Lowrey. In the fall of that year G. C. Lowrey, as a member of the Cedar township school board, was authorized to establish two schools in his district (Colfax) and these were held one in his own home and the other in Lockey's house which was bought for \$140 for that purpose.

The Colfax school district was organized March 2, 1872, at the home of R. C. Stewart by the election of Wm. B. Harris, L. D. Turner and R. C. Stewart as the first board of directors. At this meeting Gad C. Lowrey presided and J. H. Lowrey served as secretary. Charles G. Perkins was appointed secretary of the board and Thos. Dunn, treasurer. That summer the first school house was built on the Stewart farm, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, by A. O. Garlock and his father, and the first teacher in this building was Gustave Perkins, now Mrs. Alpheus Fuller. The second school building was built that fall in the Lowrey district and the first teacher in it was Theo. Dunn, who taught several terms. The Center school house in the Boyd district was built in 1874, and the first teacher in it was Lizzie Wallace, now Mrs. A. G. Maxwell, who also taught several successive terms. The fourth school house was built in the Turner district on SE Cor. Sec. 6 that same year, and the first teacher in it was Eliza J. (L. D.) Turner. School houses were erected in all the other districts of the township a few years later and at this date all the first buildings have been replaced by

new and good ones that are a credit to the township.

Teachers that taught school in this township in the early days in addition to those already named, were Mrs. Geo. Wallace, A. G. Perkins, Emma T. Lowrey, J. M. Fickle, Sadie Darling, S. A. Field, Miss Westlake, Wm. J. Boyd, Ida Garlock, W. W. Frost, S. E. Reamer, Emma Jentz, James Darling, Mrs. J. and Romeo Wilbur, Alice Dorton, Mary Ward, Matie Turner, Lydia Gould, S. T. Clark, Charles E. Stewart, Fannie Fenton, Julia O'Kiefe, Lizzie Kruchten, Mrs. Chas. Bleam, Carrie Parker, Maude Perry, Ella Wood, Alice, Florence and John Dalton, Maggie Eaton, Fred B. Chapman and others.

BREIHZOLZ CREAMERY.

The principal place of business in Colfax township is the Breiholz creamery. It was built by Theo. Dunn in the spring of 1889, on land bought of Geo. Guy in the northeast corner of section 28. In the fall of that year he sold it to John Breiholz who continued to own it until his death in 1895. Since that date it has been owned by Mrs. Breiholz, his wife, who is a resident of Pomeroy, and Wm. Breiholz, her nephew, has been its manager. It has received a liberal patronage from the farmers in its vicinity and is operated all the year, but milk is received only every other day during the winter months.

CHURCHES.

The first religious services in Colfax township were held in the homes of the Swedish Lutherans by Rev. C. Malmberg of Dayton, during the years of 1870 and 1871.

The first public services in English were held by Rev. Charles S. Perkins, a resident of the township, in the Stewart-Brownell school house on section 34 in the fall of 1872.

The first Sunday school was organized in 1874 under John Reckman, as superintendent, and it was main-

tained until his removal to Dakota about four years later.

Two Swedish churches have been organized in this township and both of them have good houses of worship, cemeteries, parsonages and resident pastors. Both of them are located near each other on the north side of section 13 and both have a good supply of sheds for teams. They are called the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran and Swedish Mission of the United Brethren.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—The Swedish Lutheran (Elfsborg) church was organized March 13, 1873. The original members consisted of the families of Nels Anderson, J. P. Anderson, A. Burgeson, R. F. Cedarstrom, John Carlson, J. F. Gustason, H. Hanson, C. F. Hillstrom, John A. Johnson, Hans Johnson, Johannes Johnson, Andrew O. Long, John Miller, S. P. Magnusson, (now Munson) Aaron Erikson, J. E. Moren, Aug. Malmberg, Lars Olsson, Gust F. Johnson, Gustaf Olson, Gustaf Peterson, Peter Peterson, John Peterson, Lars Sandquist, John Soder, Peter Soder, Aaron Himan, Peter Eliasson, John Larson, Aug. Johnson, Carl Lungren, and Messrs. Claus Cedarstrom, Chas. P., John and Frank Peterson, J. G. Anderson, Mrs. Hedvig S. Holmberg, Aug Samuelson and Anton Johnson—64. The membership now is over 100. The board of trustees recently consisted of Charles Peterson, J. F. Johnson C. F. Hillstrom, Charles and Gust F. Johnson and Aug. Samuelson; and the deacons, O. P. Samuelson, A. G. and S. L. Johnson, Alfred B. Olson, J. E. Moren and C. J. Murner, who was also superintendent of the Sunday school.

The parsonage and other buildings belonging to it are located on the north side of the road, the church and cemetery on the south side of it. The parsonage was built in 1876, and the church building, 30x40 feet and

costing \$2,000, was dedicated December 3, 1884.

The services were first conducted by Rev. C. Malmberg of Madrid and they were occasionally held by other ministers from Dayton, and Madrid. The succession of pastors has been as follows: Rev. Mr. Peterson in 1873, Rev. J. Swanson 1874-80, Mr. Melin, a theological student, in 1881, when the church remained vacant two years; Rev. A. M. Broleen 1884-90, Rev. C. J. Maxwell, 1890-93, Rev. C. E. Olsson, the present pastor, since Aug. 1, 1894.

The cemetery belonging to this congregation is the only one in Colfax township.

SWEDISH MISSION—The Swedish Mission of the United Brethren of Colfax township was organized in 1882 by about fifteen families agreeing to maintain public worship. They consisted of the families of Alex. Peterson, John A. Holmes, Rudolf Cedarstrom, Charles Ekstrom, John and John W. Anderson, John Sanquist, Alfred Nelson, A. O. Long and others. In 1882, during the pastorate of Rev. L. Larson, they erected a building on the northeast corner of section 13, at a cost of \$1,000 that was used for five years as a church and parsonage. In 1887 this building was removed and in its place they built a house of worship costing \$1200 and a parsonage costing \$800. The shedding provided is the largest in the county, being sufficient for forty-four teams. All the improvements are in fine condition. The cemetery belonging to this congregation is located on the northwest corner of section 18, Bellville township, one-fourth mile east of the church. Frederick Johnson (see page 339) was the first one buried in it.

About forty-five families are now identified with this church. The board of deacons for the year 1901 consists of John Swalin, Solomon Johnson and John Welander; trustees, John Swenson, John Carlson and John

Peterson. Peter Long is treasurer, Albert Kingstrom, secretary, and John Swalin is superintendent of the Sunday school. Others that have served as superintendents of the Sunday school were John W. Anderson, 1895; Alfred Nelson, '96-97, and John Welander. Rev. L. Larson, the first pastor, served fourteen years, from the spring of 1882 to February, 1896. His successors have been Rev. John P. Lindell from Nov. 1, 1896, to Nov. 15, 1899, and Rev. N. A. Blomstrand, the present pastor, since March 13, 1900.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is administered four times each year and those who receive it are first approved or commended by the pastor and committee on the sacrament, as persons who give evidence of a desire to live a christian life.

PIONEERS OF COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

Barrett John, (b. 1833,) who located on section 11 in 1872, is a native of Ireland, came to Illinois in 1848 and married there Hannah Mullen. She died in 1871, leaving a family of three children—Jennie, Edward and Joseph. The next year he located in Colfax township and has lived on the same farm ever since. He was a trustee in 1874, clerk in '91 and assessor four years, '81-84.

Jennie married John Sanquist, who died soon afterward leaving one child, Edward. Later she married Edward Hogan, a carpenter, and lives at Pomeroy.

Edward married Anna Samuelson, and lives in Manson.

Joseph in 1899 married Mary O'Brien of Pocahontas, lives on the home farm and has one child, John.

Bischoff Charles August, (b. June 23, 1839,) owner and occupant of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ since 1873, is a native of Statten, Prussia. Sixteen years of his early life were spent as a sailor on the seas and great lakes at the head of the St. Lawrence river. During this period

he was a sailor in the Prussian navy eighteen months, visited the east and west coasts of Africa, the East and West India Islands, Australia and Zanzibar. During a part of the time he served as mate or second officer on the vessel, and two years, 1856-58, as foreman of the workmen employed by the Hamburg Ship and Trading Co., on the island of Zanzibar, situated less than 100 miles east of the east coast of Africa. At this time there were only 11 white people on this island and they consisted of three Frenchmen, three Germans, three Englishmen and an English doctor and his wife, all of whom had been sent there by trading companies, and their agreement required them to remain three years. The other inhabitants consisted of Arabians, who were black, and a few Portuguese.

In 1856 he left the fatherland and located in Westchester county, N. Y., and in 1862 passed from the ocean to the Great Lakes.

On Jan. 15, 1866, he married Louisa Brinker, (b. 1848; d. Dec., 1870,) a native of Mechlinburg, Germany, and they began the voyage of life together on a farm near Columbus, Wis. In 1869 they moved to Jackson county, Iowa, and soon afterward to Webster county, where he remained two years. After making this last change his wife visited her father, Joseph Brinker, in Grant township, Pocahontas county, and two months later died there, leaving one child, Annie, (b. 1868,) who in November, 1893, became the wife of John Wart, lives in Buena Vista county and has one child, Annie Myrtle.

On Dec. 23, 1871, he married Sarah M. Beekman, (b. Oct. 1, 1842,) a native of the state of New York, and during the next two years he lived south of Manson, in Calhoun county. In February, 1874, he bought and began to occupy his present farm consisting at first of 240 acres, but now of

400 acres on sections 22 and 27, Colfax township. This farm has been the scene of the longest period in his life, and the place where his family has been raised. Here his rugged earnestness and sturdy pluck have had full opportunity both for manifestation and development, in the effort to found a home on the frontier. By industry, frugality and good management, elements of character that insure success in any pursuit, he has become the happy possessor of 640 acres of unincumbered, highly improved and well stocked land in Pocahontas and Calhoun counties. His success illustrates that which may be achieved by raising stock on the farm. His large dwelling house was built in 1886.

He and his noble wife are active members of the German Lutheran church in Pomeroy. The latter is by descent a German Reformed and has a photo of the second church built in the state of New York, the Dutch Reformed, at Tarrytown, the first one being Trinity Episcopal church in New York city. This church at Tarrytown, which was on the old stage route from New York to Albany, was built in 1669 of quarried rock, by Catherine Van Courtland, (wife of Philip Van Courtland) her great grandmother on her father's side, and presented to the congregation. During the Revolutionary war Gen. Washington kept a number of prisoners in the basement of this church. Gerard Beekman, her grandfather, donated 80 acres of land to it for a cemetery, reserving two acres in it for his own family and descendants; and her mother is buried there.

Their family consists of seven children: Irwin; Theresa, who July 8, 1891, married Anton Sohmer, lives in Des Moines and has two children, Rosa and Elizabeth; Wilhelmina, in 1898 married Adolph Timan. In November, 1900, he purchased the old home of her father and they now oc-

cupy it. Augusta, Ophelia, Frederick and Carl are at home.

Boyd Simon Pratt, (b. Sept. 26, 1826,) owner and occupant of a farm of 80 acres on section 20, Colfax township, from 1883 until 1896, is a native of Washington county, N. Y. On Feb. 16, 1859, he married there Jane N. Irwin and, after one year's residence in Illinois, located in Winneshiek county, Iowa. After seven years he moved to Worth and four years later to Butler county, where he remained until the time of his location in this county. Since 1896 he and his wife have been living in comparative retirement at Pomeroy. They possessed many excellent traits of character and are kindly remembered by all who knew them. He was chosen one of the elders of the Presbyterian church in Fonda at the time of its organization in 1886 and continued to serve in this capacity until his removal to Pomeroy, where he was soon afterward called to the same office.

Their family consisted of four children:

1—Eliza on June 30, 1881, married Wesley A. Straight, for many years a farmer and resident of Calhoun county, but since 1899 proprietor of a mill at Winterset. Their family consists of three children—Grace, Harry and Nellie.

2—Irwin married Lula Richardson, lives in Montana and has a family of four children.

3—Edward S. married Emma Stott, lives in Nebraska and has two children—Palmer and Opal.

4—Palmer in 1892 died in his 20th year.

5—Gertie (Stott) an adopted daughter, in 1896 married Andrew T. Pomeroy, a farmer, and they have one child, Walter.

Boyd Daniel N., a brother of S. P., and his family were among the early residents of Colfax township. He lived on section 15, and served as a

justice 1875-77, as a trustee '77, '79-82, and as secretary of the school board in 1882. He left the county about this date and is now living with his oldest son, William, in the state of Washington. His first wife died, leaving one child, William, who has been located in Washington for many years. His second wife was Mrs. Margaret (Darling) Wallace, who by her first husband had one daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of A. G. Maxwell. (See Maxwell). Their family consisted of two children—Thomas, who lives at Plano, Ill., and Nettie, a dressmaker, Minneapolis, Minn. The first school in the Boyd or Center district was taught in his home in the fall of 1873 by James S. Darling, who later became the superintendent of Sac county.

Brownell Thomas J., (b. 1818) who improved and occupied the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, from 1872 to 1890, was a native of Bennington county, Vermont, where in 1843, he married Mary Ann Carpenter. In 1854 he moved to Winnebago county, Ill., and in 1872 to Colfax township. Ray, his oldest son, preceded him by locating in 1870 on a tract of 120 acres on Sec. 34, that his father had bought as early as 1858. Before the arrival of his father, Ray bought 120 acres on the same section that had on it a house built by C. F. Dewey. This house was the home of the family until 1882, when Ray sold this tract of land to his father and moved to Manson. Mr. Brownell then improved the home by the erection of an addition that made it the largest dwelling house at that time in the township. The beautiful grove planted around it was the largest in the vicinity and included a fine orchard and vineyard. About this date he bought 400 acres more in that vicinity, making a farm of 640 acres.

In 1887 his wife died, and in 1890 he sold the farm to Ray and moved to Pomeroy. Three years later his

health began to fail and, sustaining serious injuries from the tornado of 1893, died on September 9th, following.

During the period of his residence in it he was one of the most intelligent, upright and highly respected citizens in Colfax township. When the Presbyterian church of Pomeroy was organized in 1876 he was chosen a member of its first board of eldership. His family consisted of four children, of whom Morrell, the second son, died at 22 during his residence in Illinois.

1—Ray C., (b. Vt., Jan. 18, 1845,) in the spring of 1870 located on Sec. 34, Colfax township, and remained there twelve years. In 1882 he married Ella Blackinton of Rockford, Ill., and after a brief residence in Manson, located in Pomeroy, where after engaging in mercantile business one year, he became a partner with J. A. Gould in the Exchange Bank. In 1890 he relinquished his interest in the bank and moved to the farm again. Two years later he sold the farm and after one year's residence in Pomeroy located at Ogden, Utah.

He received a good education in his early youth and as soon as he became a resident of this county took an active part in the management of its public affairs. He was a member of the board of county supervisors three years, 1873-75. In Colfax he was treasurer of the school fund eight years, 1874-81, and clerk in 1876. His family consists of two children—Madge and Meade.

2—Sarah A., (b. Vt., July 20, 1852,) in 1873 married R. A. Horton of Illinois, and after a year's residence there they bought and began to occupy the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, Colfax township. In 1878 they moved to Manson, where he became a member of the board of supervisors of Calhoun county, and she died in 1895. Her family consisted of four children, of whom three—Arthur, Mary and Margie are living.

3—Niles L., (b. Ill., Dec. 1, 1854,)

was a resident of Colfax township from 1872 until 1890, when he moved to Pomeroy and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was treasurer of Colfax school funds nine years, 1882-90, and has been postmaster at Pomeroy since Dec. 18, 1899. In 1895 he married Mary Palmer of Davenport, and his family consists of two sons—William and Donald.

Cedarstrom Rudolf Frederick, (b. 1833,) owner and occupant of a farm of 240 acres on section 14, is a native of Sweden. In 1869 he came to America accompanied by his brother, Claus Anton, and, securing adjoining homesteads on section 36, Grant township, they lived together. In 1880 they sold their homesteads and located in Colfax township, where his brother Claus (b. 1835) died later that year. In 1873 R. F. married Johanna F. Burg, and she died in 1885. He is a tall, portly man and became a member of the Colfax Swedish Lutheran church at the time of its organization in 1873, and of the Swedish mission in 1882. His father, Gustaf Adolph, was captain of a company of cavalry in the Swedish army and his brother, Carl F., captain of a company of infantry.

Clancy James, (b. 1832) is a native of Ireland. In 1864 he came to America, located in Illinois and lived there fifteen years. In 1879 he located in Webster county, Iowa, and remained four years. In 1883 he located on a farm of 80 acres on section 15, Colfax township, and still resides upon it. He has since increased this farm to 280 acres and improved it with good buildings. He was president of the school board of the township three years. He has raised a family of eight children.

Charles F. in 1899 enlisted as a member of the 1st S. D. infantry and spent one year in the Philippines as a hospital steward. In 1900 he returned to Sioux Falls, married and is now en-

gaged in the drug business. James lives at Marshalltown, where he is engaged in railroad construction. John W. in 1900 married Maggie Donahoe. He owns and occupies a farm of 240 acres on section 21, that he has improved with good buildings. He was township clerk '92-98. Mary taught school eleven years in Pocahontas and Calhoun counties and is now engaged in clerking. Maggie in 1897 married John O'Brien, a prosperous farmer of Colfax township. Edward, Henry and Joseph are at home.

Crookten (Kruchten) John, (b. 1837,) owner and occupant of a homestead on section 28, is one of the hardy and successful pioneers of Colfax township. He is a native of Germany and coming to this country lived a few years in New York state, where in 1867 he married Helen Holtzmeier. In 1871 he located on his present farm and began the work of its improvement. He has done this finely and increased it to 240 acres. He is a member of the Catholic church and a democrat. He enjoys the reputation of being an honest and upright man, an industrious and successful farmer. During the civil war, as a member of the 27th N. Y. infantry, he spent four years in the military service of this country.

His family consisted of nine children: Annie in 1884 married Henry Kreul and lives at Pocahontas; Mary in 1894 married John Doyle and lives at Pomeroy; Lucy in 1892 married Charles Drummer, a farmer, and lives in Calhoun county; John W., in 1897 married Helen Tennes and is now living on his own farm on section 22; Elizabeth married James Wood and lives in Grant township; Sylvester, James, Edward and Louisa H. are at home.

Ekstrom Charles John, (b. Sept. 9, 1840,) is a native of Sweden, the son of Eric and Catherine Ericson. When his father entered the army of Sweden

his name was changed from Erickson to Ekstrom, according to the usage of the country. Charles, his son, retains this name and was so baptized. In 1864 he married Augusta Carolina, daughter of Gustave and Hadah Sophia Holmberg. In 1869 he came to America and remained that year at Charles City, Iowa. The next year was spent in Blackhawk and Webster counties and he was joined by his wife, who came with two children and her parents to Webster county, where her father died soon after their arrival. In 1871 he located on a homestead of 80 acres on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36, Grant township, for which he received the patent in 1878. During the first summer he and his family lived on this homestead, they occupied a frame shanty 12x12 feet. In the fall of the year a layer of sod was built around it and during the next six years this unpretentious structure constituted the family residence. He thinks it was the warmest house he ever built, but he could not keep the rain from coming through the roof. In 1878 he moved to Bellville township and three years later to section 20, Colfax township, where he again began the work of improvement. He has now a valuable farm of 240 acres that has two sets of good farm buildings, all built by him. The buildings are nicely painted and look beautiful amid the shady groves planted around them. They are also provided with pretty gardens and fruit-bearing orchards.

His family consisted of two daughters, the eldest of whom died in 1889. Selma Augusta (b. Sweden, Dec. 5, 1868,) in 1888 married John Peter Swanson, who now farms her father's farm. Her family consists of seven children: Alice O., Arthur W., Oscar R., Carl E., John Elmer, Clarence E. and Roy. The mother of Mrs. Ekstrom died at her home Sept. 5, 1897, in her 82d year. Mr. Ekstrom and Mr. Swanson and their families are

regular attendants of the Swedish Mission church of Colfax township.

Guy George, (b. 1827) was a native of Ontario, where in 1861 he married Ann Patilla McCulloch (b. Scotland, 1828,) and five years later located in Wisconsin. Seven years later, or in 1873, they located on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 28, Colfax township, this county. They improved and occupied this farm until 1893, a period of twenty years, when they moved to Pomeroy. During the cyclone of that year their residence was destroyed and they were both severely injured. As soon as they had sufficiently recovered they were taken to the home of their daughter, Dinah Riley, near Jolley. He died there August 23, 1897 in his 70th year. He was an industrious and successful farmer, an honorable and upright man and was highly respected by all who knew him. The farm, increased to 240 acres and divided into three 80s, is still held by his three daughters, of whom Maggie, the eldest, married Elmer Anstine, a farmer, and lives near LeMars; Dinah married Clayton Riley, who is now serving his second term as auditor of Calhoun county; and Addie married Wilford Riley, a farmer, and lives near Lytton. Mrs. Guy, a woman of devout and reverent spirit, died at the home of her daughter Addie, August 9, 1901.

Hogan James Henry, (b. Feb. 9, 1855,) resident of Colfax township since 1880, is a son of Peter and Bridget (Murray) Hogan, who were natives of Ireland, came to Cook county, Ill., and in 1875 to Webster county, Iowa, where they still reside. James is a native of Cook county, Ill., and came to Pocahontas county in 1880. Two years later he bought 160 acres on Sec. 24, Colfax township. He was the first to occupy this land and improved it by the erection of a good house and barn. After two years he sold this farm and bought the SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 10 and improved it in the same manner. In 1889 he exchanged 120 acres of this farm for 80 acres on section 15, adjoining. One of the improvements made on this property that is greatly appreciated is a well drilled to the depth of 157 feet, that furnishes a never-failing supply of good water.

As he has passed from one farm to another he has left the marks of his presence and industry in the neat and handsome buildings erected. He has been a member of the Colfax school board many years, secretary of it since 1896 and president of it in 1889. He was assessor four years, 1885-88, and is now one of the trustees.

On January 6, 1879, he married Eliza Jane Doyle, (b. March 1, 1856,) of Webster county, who died Dec. 29, 1892, leaving a family of six children—Margaret W., William P., Mary J., James A., Alice C. and Florence A., three having died in childhood. On August 6, 1895, he married Kate, daughter of Thomas Byrne of Rolfe, and their family consists of two children—Grace E. and Rose Lillian.

Hogan Edward, (b. 1857) a younger brother of James, in 1881 located in Pocahontas county and the next year bought 80 acres on section 15, Colfax township. He now owns a fine farm of 120 acres on section 10. In 1891 he married Jennie, only daughter of John Barrett, an early settler of the township. At the time of this marriage she was the widow of John L. Sanquist, whose family consisted of one son, Edward. Their family now consists of two children—Mary Ellen and Philip Emmet.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

If one familiar with Colfax township were asked to name the most interesting place in it, he would most likely suggest the locality on section 13, where the two Swede churches are located near each other with their resident pastors, cozy parsonages, sheltering sheds, beautiful groves and

silent cemeteries. But if he were asked to name some of the largest and prettiest houses he would doubtless begin by naming those of John A. Holmes and Alexander Peterson. These homes are situated near each other, on opposite sides of the road running north between sections 15 and 16. All the buildings are among the largest in the township, are comparatively new and have an exceptionally fine location on the brow of a broad declivity, gently sloping southward. Their owners came from Sweden about the same time and are brothers-in-law. They are fine representatives of the sturdy yeomanry of their native land and they have made a splendid record in the land of their adoption. Locating on the prairie a few years ago, with capital sufficient to make only a small purchase of land, they have become owners of 600 acres each, and their improvement, which is the embodiment of their own ideas, discovers their skill, energy and good judgment. When one visits these premises and sees the ample buildings, cultivated fields and growing crops, or the herds of swine and droves of cattle grazing contentedly on the luxuriant pastures, the conviction that is expressed is, "This is fine."

Holmes John Alfred, (b. Oct. 1, 1848,) one of the most prosperous farmers of Colfax township, is a native of Sweden, the son of Peter and Mary (Burke) Holmes. At the age of 18 in 1867, he came alone to America having no capital except his health and habits of industry. During the first ten years he accepted employment as a farm hand in Henry county, Iowa. On January 11, 1876, he married Matilda, (b. Oct. 22, 1853,) sister of Alexander Peterson, and located on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Colfax township, which he had bought five years before. He was the first to occupy and improve this land and today the improvements on it are among the



MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER PETERSON
(County Supervisor 1891-96.)



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. HOLMES
Colfax Township.



REV. CARL E. OLSON
Swedish Mission.



REV. JOHN P. LINDELL
Swedish Lutheran.



REV. AND MRS. CHARLES PERKINS
Colfax Township.

finest in the township. In 1897 the first dwelling house was replaced by a large one, 30x30 feet, 18 feet high with an addition 14x22 feet, 16 feet high, that is very handsome in its appearance and is supplied with modern conveniences. In addition to a number of large sheds and other outbuildings he has two large barns, one for hay and the other for stock.

He keeps 20 to 25 cows and raises a great deal of stock. He aims to keep a little more stock than his own land will support so he may feed on it all it produces. By following this principle he has been very successful. He is now the happy owner of 600 acres of highly improved land that is either covered with flocks and herds or is growing a crop for the bin. He believes the farmers of this section will make a great deal more money when they abandon the unprofitable practice of selling grain for the eastern market and learn how to condense it in the form of beef, butter, pork, mutton, etc., thereby greatly increasing the profit on the raw material and reducing the freight on the products shipped. It is only in this way that the Iowa farmer can obtain the highest compensation for his labor. Many having farms not half so large have more acres than he under the plow, but their efforts have not been so profitable.

He has a fruit-bearing orchard of nearly two acres that was planted in 1878, and ten acres of forest trees planted from 1875 to 1881.

He has been an official member of the Colfax Swedish Mission church ever since the time of its organization in 1881. He was clerk of Colfax township four years, 1879, '84-86; and a trustee four years, '91-94.

His family consists of three children: Mabel in 1899 married Peter M. Morrison and has one child, Juvey Eldora; Juvey and Alexander are at home.

Mr. Holmes died August 9, 1901,

after the above was sent to the press. He died at the home of his friends in Henry county, where he stopped for a few days on his return from Chicago, whither he had gone with two carloads of fat cattle. He was a modest, manly man and has left the impress of his industrious hand and noble spirit in the home, on the farm, in the church and also in the community.

Hoppy Christopher, who in 1872 secured a homestead on section 20, was a native of Germany. He improved and continued to live upon his homestead until the time of his death in 1881; Margaret, his wife, continued to live upon it until 1895, when she moved to Fonda. At this date she had acquired the ownership of 240 acres in Colfax and Cedar townships. Their family consisted of three children. Grace married Andrew Anderson, a ditcher, and lives at Fonda. Adelia lives with her mother. Mary married Wm. Gezer and lives on section 4, Colfax township.

Johnson August, (b. 1840,) owner and occupant of a homestead on Section 12, 1873-99, was a native of Sweden, where he married Michels Munson in 1864. In 1869 they came to America and, after a residence of three years in Fort Dodge, located on their farm in the spring of 1873. The raw prairie on which they located was finely improved with a good house, barn and other outbuildings, all conveniently arranged amid a pretty grove of trees planted with their own hands. Their farm was increased to 120 acres. They were members of the Swedish Lutheran church and had one son, Arthur. In 1899 they sold the homestead and returned to Sweden, with \$6,000 as the result of a few years' work on an Iowa farm, to spend the remainder of their lives in their native land.

Johnson John A., (b. Aug. 25, 1884) owner and occupant of a homestead on section 12, is a native of Sweden. In 1869 he came to America and filed

a claim for this homestead. He began the work of its improvement by the erection of a sod house in the spring of 1870, and there lived with him in it that year Charles and John Peterson and John Carlson. This was the first sod house in that part of the township. On October 12, 1872, he married Christina Anderson, (b. Sweden, Sept. 17, 1852,) who came to America in 1870. They began housekeeping in a frame building 12x12 feet, and this is still in use as a part of their present home which was built in 1881. In 1888 the farm was enlarged to 250 acres by the purchase of 170 acres adjoining it in Bellville township. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are highly esteemed members of the Swedish Lutheran church. They have experienced the trials and hardships of pioneer life, but are now surrounded with all the comforts that a good home on the farm can supply. Their family consists of seven children—Jennie, Oscar, Edward, Minnie, Alfred, Victor and Ida.

Johnson Gust F., owner of a farm of 160 acres on section 18, is a native of Sweden, came to America in 1886 and located near Rockford, Ill. In 1872 he married Helen Sophia Gustason and located on his present farm then occupied by Andrew and Christina Gustason, his wife's parents. His family consists of six children—Ida, Alma, Ernest, Amanda, Joseph and Hannah.

Johnson John E., (b. 1820,) owner and occupant of a homestead on section 10, is a native of Sweden. In 1873 he and wife Christiana, came to this country and located in Colfax township. The homestead was improved and increased to 120 acres. In 1895 his wife died at the age of 72 years. Since that date his nephew, John B'umber and family have occupied the homestead and he has lived with them.

Lindell John P. Rev., (b. Dec. 1, 1832,) pastor of the Swedish Mission

church of Colfax township from Nov. 1, 1896, to Nov. 15, 1899, is a native of Sweden, the son of Jonas Swanson and Anna Breta Johanson. The children in Sweden are not named after the last names of their parents as in this country, but after the first name of their father as in the Old and New Testaments, where Isaac is called Abraham's son, or son of Abraham. The name of the subject of this sketch according to this rule was John P. Jonason.

At the age of 18 in 1851, he entered the army of Sweden and remained in it during the next twenty years, serving as a corporal at the time of his discharge in 1871. It is of interest to note that service in the Swedish army then was very different from what it is in this country where the government employs the soldier and supports him. There each farmer was expected to support a soldier or a soldier and his horse. This was done by assigning the soldier a piece of land on which he was expected to live and support himself and family. Only about twenty days each year (now increased to sixty) were occupied in the performance of strictly military duty and the remainder of the year could be spent in looking after his own interests. Every one, however, that went into the army received a new and a short name, one unlike that of any other member of the same company. When he was enrolled as a soldier his name was changed from Jonason, which has three syllables, to Lindell, which has only two. The children of soldiers bear the last name of their father.

In 1859 he married Johanna Solomon, who died in 1868, leaving three children—John E., August and Anna Christine. In April, 1871, he came with these three children to this country and located in Illinois. In June, 1876, he was ordained to the gospel ministry by the Swedish Mis-

sion Synod at Princeton, Ill. His pastorates have been at Rockford, Joliet and Lockport, Ill.; White Hall, Mich.; Chicago, Betesta, Neb., '89-96, and Colfax township, '96-99.

In 1882 he married Mary Mouson and their family consists of two children, Frank W. and George Terah. During the three years of his ministry in Colfax township he rendered a faithful service and made many friends.

Lowrey Gad C. (b. May 6, 1827), Pomeroy, one of the pioneers of Colfax township, is a native of Connecticut, the son of Ira F. and Jane (Jacobs) Lowrey. At eight years of age he moved with his parents to Lacon, Ill., where he grew to manhood. On Aug. 30, 1849 he married Emeline F. Snell (b. Ind. Dec. 28, 1830) and 4 years later moved to LaFayette where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages as a member of the firm of Smith & Lowrey, Abraham Smith, his partner being his brother-in-law. Four years later he moved to Mineral, Bureau Co., Ill., where he remained eleven years.

At the outbreak of the Civil War his interest was manifested by making a number of stump speeches to encourage enlistments. Later he himself enlisted in a regiment of mechanics. After a short time this regiment was disbanded and he then became a member of the 93d Ill. He served until the close of the war under Gen. Logan and participated in the engagements at Vicksburg, Champion Hills, Black River and others of less importance. At the time of his discharge he was 2d Lieut. of Co. H.

In the fall of 1868 he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and a few months later to Fort Dodge. In June 1869 he located on a homestead of 80 acres on Sec. 26, Colfax township erecting a good one and one-half story house for which he prepared the frame at Fort Dodge. This was the first house on

section 26 and for several years was the largest one in the township. Whilst several young men had preceded him, his was the first family to locate in the township and Jason, his son, who preceded him a short time, was one of the first to do breaking in it. He planted a large grove and orchard, and added 80 acres to the farm; but in March, 1878 moved to Pomeroy where he still resides. The house on the farm was blown away by the cyclone of April 21, 1878, and his home in Pomeroy experienced the same fate in 1893.

He has proven himself a good citizen and noble minded man. When Colfax belonged to Cedar township he was chosen a member of the school board as the first representative from that district, and the first school in it was taught in his home in 1871 by his daughter, Ida. He has been a highly respected elder of the Presbyterian church of Pomeroy since 1883. His wife, a lady of unusually fine conversational powers, has shared with him cheerfully the hardships of pioneer life and given him hearty encouragement in all matters relating to the promotion of morality and piety. In 1899 they celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage and received the congratulations of many friends who expressed the hope they might be spared to enjoy many more years of happy wedded life.

Their family consisted of seven children.

1. Jason H. Lowrey (b. Ill. June 29, 1850), president of the State Bank of Pomeroy, came to Iowa with his parents in 1868. Locating in Pomeroy in 1878 he found employment in the post office and insurance business until July 1, 1886, when he became cashier of the Farmers Loan & Trust Co. bank. In July, 1892, when it was reorganized as the State Bank through his instrumentality, he became its cashier and is now president of it.

The large and well appointed dwelling house he now occupies was built in 1900. He has made the public school of Pomeroy a generous gift of a library of 300 carefully chosen volumes. By this manifestation of public spirit he laid the foundation of a worthy object that will perpetuate his name among his people as one that has wisely endeavored to promote the public welfare.

On Nov. 6, 1876, he married Elizabeth Garlock of Cedar township who died July 21, 1892, leaving one child that died soon afterward. July 16, 1893, he married Hattie, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Wells, of Calhoun county, and they have two children, Genevieve and Vivian.

He was a trustee of Colfax township in 1874, and secretary of the school board 1874-75. He was recorder of Pocahontas county in 1878 and postmaster at Pomeroy five years, Jan 1, 1879 to Jan. 1, 1884.

2—Ida D. (b. Ill. March 11, 1854) a teacher, on Feb. 21, 1872, became the wife of Samuel H. Gill (see Gill) and died April 25, 1878, from injuries received during the tornado that destroyed their home in Colfax township four days previous.

3—Charles F. Lowrey, (b. Ill. Jan. 11, 1856) on May 2, 1881, married Laura J., daughter of Alexander and Ella Lockey. They live in Fort Dodge and have a family of seven children, Clara, Jay, Frances, Lyle, Wayne, Ava and Ross.

4—Emma (b. July 19, 1858) a teacher, on June 16, 1878, married R. M. Wilbur, a traveling salesman. They resided first at Pomeroy where she taught school several years, then at Fort Dodge, Council Bluffs and St. Paul, where she died March 15, 1836.

5—Mary E., died in childhood.

6—Judd (b. Jan. 24, 1862) in 1890 married Emily Wego of Minn. He is a train dispatcher at Escanaba, Mich., and has one child, Malge.

7—Smith G., (b. Jan. 13, 1865) a carpenter, on Oct. 23, 1888, married Mary Miller, lives at Pomeroy and has two children, Clyde and Bernice.

Maxwell Alexander G., (b. Jan 11, 1852), owner and occupant of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25 from 1878 to 1890, was a native of Albany, N. Y., and lived in that state until 1875, when he moved to Summit county, Ohio, and during the next three years had charge of a farm. On Feb. 27, 1878, he came to Pocahontas county, Iowa, and the same day married Martha Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew and Margaret (Darling) Wallace, who three years before, had located in Colfax township with her step-father, Daniel N. Boyd. They planted around their new home on the prairie one of the largest groves in the county, consisting of walnut, catalpa, oak and maple trees. They greatly enlarged and improved the buildings and occupied this farm twelve years. In 1890 they moved to Pomeroy and later to Storm Lake, where for several years he was custodian of the buildings and grounds of Buena Vista College. In 1899 they returned to Canastota, Madison county, N. Y.

Mrs. Maxwell was the first teacher in the Colfax Center school house and taught that school for several successive years. She took an active part in effecting the organization of the Presbyterian church in Pomeroy. Mr. Maxwell was for several years a justice in Colfax township and an elder in the Presbyterian church of Pomeroy. In 1892, as a commissioner from the Presbytery of Fort Dodge, he attended the meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Portland, Oregon. Their family consists of three children, Genevieve E., Wallace Glenn and Margaret Augusta.

Meyer Christian (b. 1837), owner of a farm of 480 acres on section 29, was the first to occupy and improve this land. Two sets of buildings have

been erected and they are kept in fine looking condition. He is a native of Germany and in 1886 married there Dora Hesterman. In 1869 he came to America and located in Page county, Ill. He has been a resident of Colfax township since 1880. Henry G., his oldest son, in 1893 married Matilda Voss and lives on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 29. During his spare moments he has made a couple of clocks that are quite ingenious in their construction and novel in their performances. August, William and Emma, the other children, are at home.

McKinney Samuel W. (b. Oct. 10, 1859), owner and occupant of a farm of 179 acres on section 7, is a native of Illinois, the son of James and Elizabeth McKinney. On March 30, 1884, while residing in Story county, Iowa, he married Ida V. White. In 1888 he became a resident of Pocahontas county, and two years later bought his present farm, four miles northeast of Fonda. His skill and good judgment as a farmer have been very manifest in the improved appearance and greatly increased productiveness of a neglected and previously unprofitable farm. The old dilapidated buildings, one after the other soon disappeared, and in their places new and larger ones have been erected that are kept nicely painted. The places once occupied by rank and unsightly weeds have been invaded with the plow that leaves a neatly turned furrow and prepares the way for a sure and profitable crop. He is an intelligent and progressive farmer, a staunch republican and was elected a member of the board of County Supervisors in the fall of 1900. His family consists of three children Marion G., Alice H. and Ida.

Munson Swan Peter (b. Aug. 27, 1831), owner of a farm of 360 acres in Colfax township, is a native of Sweden, where in 1858 he married Lena Johnson. Ten years later they came

to America with a family of three children and lived the next eighteen months in Illinois and Indiana. In September, 1870, they located on a homestead of forty acres on section 18, Colfax township. The first improvement on it was a sod house, 16x18 feet, and it was the home of the family until 1873, when it was replaced by the purchase of the second building erected in Fonda and used there for school purposes. The latter now forms the dining room of the large two story building occupied by the family. In 1883 he built a large barn for horses and in 1888 another one for cows. He has become a prominent and successful farmer, and has increased his farm to its present size by the purchase of only forty acres at a time, except in one instance.

He is a well built man and has enjoyed the reputation of being the strongest man in the township. During the seventies he worked eight years on the track of the I. C. R. R. under Wm. Bott, and it was not an uncommon occurrence for him to lift a steel rail 32 feet long and weighing 500 pounds. He never attended school a day in his life, but learned to read his native language in the home of his parents. The only office he has been willing to hold has been that of road supervisor. He is a highly esteemed member of the Swedish Lutheran church, having been chosen a deacon in the church organized at Ft. Dodge in 1871, where he continued to attend until the organization was effected in Colfax township, when he was again chosen one of the first deacons. His family consisted of five children.

Hilda, who in 1880, married August Samuelson (see Samuelson.)

Charles August (b. Sweden 1833) came with his parents to America at the age of five years, and in 1870 located with them in Colfax township. In 1894 he married Selma Johnson (b.

1875) and occupies a farm of 160 acres on section 19. He has two daughters, Esther and Ellen.

Christina (b. 1866) in 1889 married Andrew Gilbert, from whom, after the birth of two children, Ada and Arthur, she was divorced. In 1892 she married Peter Palmer. They now live on her father's farm and have a family of three children, Elizabeth, Rosa and August Walter.

Anna (b. 1871) in 1888 married Gustave Palmer, who died in 1890, leaving one child, Frederick. In 1901 she married Albert Johnson, a farmer, and lives in Colfax township.

Emily in 1898 married Peter E. Backstrom, lives on the farm and has two children, Alfid and Helen.

Murphy Patrick (b. 1836), owner of a farm of 600 acres having the home buildings on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, is a native of Ireland and in 1851 came with his parents to LaSalle county, Ill. In 1861 he married Ellen Cunnon, a native of Pennsylvania, and locating on a farm in Bureau county, Ill., remained there until the spring of 1873 when he located on 200 acres of raw prairie in Colfax township that he had visited and purchased in September 1869. He came to the frontier with an outfit that filled two cars and proved of great advantage to him. He had previously been engaged in raising Durham cattle and brought with him some thoroughbreds of this strain. By making frequent purchases as the years have passed he has maintained a prominent position as one of the leading fine stock raisers of Colfax township. He has become the owner of 600 acres of land and the fine permanent improvements erected thereon discover both his thrift and excellent judgment. His dwelling house is a commodious structure fifty-one feet in length. He has half an acre planted with currants and grapes, 50 apple trees in good bearing condition and a grove of ten acres of forest

trees, of which four acres are black walnuts. Peace and good will have been his watch words and he has never been a party to a lawsuit. He has served many years as a school director and has endeavored to give to all the members of his large family the heritage of a good education.

His family consists of nine children. John (b. Ill. 1864), in 1894 married Elizabeth Taylor and occupies the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Grant township. Patrick (b. Ill. 1866), in 1890 married Mary Kennedy of Calhoun county, occupies the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, Grant township and has two children, Mary Agnes and Maude. Michael (b. 1873), Mary, Ambrose, Elizabeth, Philip, Agnes and James are pursuing their education or are at work on the farm.

Olsson Rev. C. E. (b. Apr. 17, 1866), pastor of the Colfax Swedish Lutheran church, is a native of Sweden, the son of Peter and Anna Olsson, with whom he came to America in 1869 and located at Moline, Ill. His mother died a few months after their arrival and his father the following spring, at which time he was only four years of age. He was taken to the orphan home of the Swedish Lutheran church at Andover, Ill. He received his education at Rock Island, graduating from Augustina College in 1890, and from the Theological Seminary in 1894. Two months later he became pastor of the Swedish Lutheran churches in Colfax township and Manson, living in the parsonage at the former. During his pastorate of seven years these churches have made a gratifying growth, both in numbers and resources. On Jan. 29, 1896, he married Hannah E. Fair, of Andover, Illinois.

Parker Frank J. owner and occupant of a farm on Sec. 28 from April 1, 1879 to 1896, was a good citizen and fairly successful farmer. He commenced with 80 acres and was the happy owner of 240 acres in 1896 when

he moved to Pomeroy. He has since been engaged in the life insurance business. Securing recognition first as a constable, he rendered faithful and efficient service in all the township offices, serving eight years as a justice and fourteen as secretary of the school board. His family consists of six children: Carrie, Frederic, Roy, Niles, Howard and Pearl.

Perkins Charles Gustavus (b. Mar. 17, 1841), one of the early pioneers of Colfax township, is a native of Woodstock, Oxford Co., Maine, the son of Rev. Charles and Amazina (Cushman) Perkins. On August 28, 1861, at the beginning of the civil war, he enlisted and on Sept. 2d following he was mustered in at Canton as a member of Co. F. 9th Maine infantry. On Dec. 31, 1863, in South Carolina, he re-enlisted as a corporal in the same company and regiment for three years. He was honorably discharged at Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 3, 1865, after nearly four years of faithful service in the army of his country. His regiment formed a part of the tenth army corps and served in the department of the Gulf under Gen. Sherman, on the James River under Gen. Butler and in the Army of the Potomac under Gen. Grant. It traversed every state along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Texas and participated in a larger number of engagements than any other. He participated in those at Moore's Island, Siege of Ft. Wagner, Port Wallhall, Arrowfield Church, Drewry's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Ware Bottom Church, Cold Harbor, Chapin's Farm, Darby House Road and Wilmington. In June 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va., he was wounded and taken to the hospital at Alexandria, thence to German-town and later to Camp Keys at Augusta, Maine, where he remained until Aug. 22, 1864, when he returned to his regiment.

In 1865, at the close of the war, he came with his parents to Winthrop,

Buchanan Co., Iowa, where on March 28, 1870, he married Sarah J. Pierce. Two months later they came to Pocahontas county and located on a homestead of 80 acres on the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, Colfax township, which they still own and occupy. The farm has been increased to 260 acres and all the improvements upon it are in excellent condition. His buildings being in the course of the terrible tornado of 1893, were completely destroyed, and only the twisted trunks or broken stumps remained of the many rows of beautiful shade trees planted around them.

He has become widely and favorably known by reason of his intelligence, uprightness of character and long residence in the same place. He has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the Fonda G. A. R. Post and served as its commander three successive years, 1898-1900. In the history of Colfax township he has left more footprints than any other. He was secretary of the school board in 1872-1873, and president of it in 1875. He was assessor in 1875-1876, and a justice for thirteen years, 1874-1886. He was a trustee in 1873 and '94-97 and has been clerk since 1900. He was a member of the board of county supervisors in 1884. His family consists of one daughter, Grace A., and she is still at home.

Perkins Charles Rev. (b. Feb. 22, 1815), father of Charles G., was a resident of Pocahontas county most of the time from 1870 to 1887, and lived in Fonda from 1874-76. He received his early education in the public schools of Maine and at the age of nineteen became a member of the Calvinistic Baptist church. About the year 1852 at Androscoggin he was ordained a minister of the Baptist denomination and served pastorates at North Paris, Bridgeton and Hartford in Maine, and Randolph in New Hampshire. In 1865 he was appointed a missionary by the Cedar Valley Baptist Association

of Iowa and was located at Winthrop four years. In 1869 he relinquished his commission and located on a farm in that vicinity. The next year he came with his son, Charles G., to Pocahontas county and preached as he had opportunity. He delivered the first sermon in Butler township, Calhoun county, in a temporary school house on section 3, in 1872, and held the first public services in English in Colfax township that same year, in the Stewart-Brownell school house on section 34. His wife, Amazina Cushman (b. 1817), was of Puritan descent, came to this county in March, 1872, and died in December following. Two years later he married Mrs. Elizabeth Bicknell, of Pomeroy. About the year 1887 he returned to Paris, Maine, and died there July 6, 1892.

Perry Clark (b. 1844), resident of Sec. 5 since 1886, is a native of Winnebago county, Ill., the son of David and Charity Perry. On Nov. 27, 1877 he married Alice Lamb and located on a farm at Cherry Valley. In 1881 his father visited Pocahontas county and bought 480 acres on Sec. 5, Colfax township. Five years later Clark and family located on this farm and began the work of its improvement. Handsome buildings have been erected on a beautiful elevation and the place has been made very homelike by the planting of an orchard and several groves. The apples from this orchard are large size, excellent quality and demand a ready sale on the market.

His family consists of five children: Maude, a teacher, David, Ethel, Frank, and Earl; Jessie Mabel having died at sixteen in 1899.

Peterson Alexander (b. Jan. 16, 1850), one of the supervisors of Pocahontas county 1892-97, is the son of Andrew Peter (b. May 18, 1818), and Charlotte Kauntson (b. Sept. 8, 1823) Peterson. His parents were united in marriage in 1848 and their family consisted of two children, Alexander

and Matilda who became the wife of John A. Holmes (see Holmes). In 1867 they came together to America and located at Andover, Henry Co., Ill., and three years later in Henry Co., Iowa. Here Alexander on March 22, 1879 married Sophia Swanson (b. Swed. Aug. 27, 1858), who, as the only representative of her family, had come to America in 1875. Two years later he bought 160 acres of prairie on Sec. 16, Colfax township and bringing his wife and parents located on it and began its improvement. By frequent subsequent purchases this farm has been increased to 600 acres; and the first set of buildings have been replaced by new and larger ones that rank among the largest and finest in the township. In 1891 a large two story mansion house was built and in 1893 a barn 56x80 feet that has a capacity for 90 tons of hay. Several other important buildings have been erected and all are kept brightly painted. He keeps his farm well stocked with hogs and cattle and milks about 25 cows. In 1883 he planted six acres of forest trees and 80 fruit trees that are doing nicely.

The marked success achieved by Alexander Peterson is a practical illustration of what an Iowa farm will do when rightly managed. No one can pass his premises without observing the manifest evidence of careful management. Everything about the farm suggests a systematic and orderly arrangement of facilities for caring for a sufficient amount of stock to consume all the grain raised on the farm.

Andrew P. Peterson his father died Dec. 22, 1900 at the age of 82 years and, including his children and grandchildren, this was the first death in the family. When he read his first account of the United States, giving a glowing description of the vast domain of rich and fertile prairies that awaited new settlers, he experienced a desire to emigrate to this great

land. As the years passed away and he had opportunity of witnessing the increasing prosperity of his children in their new homes, often did he express his gratitude to the favoring providence that led him and his family to Iowa and in particular to Pocahontas county.

Alexander, by his intelligence and thrift, has forged his way to the front and secured recognition as one of the leading and most influential men of the township. He has been a trustee of the Swedish Mission church of Colfax township since the time of its organization in 1882. He was a trustee of the township from 1883 to 1890, a justice of the peace 1896 to 1899 and a member of the board of county supervisors six years, 1892-97.

His family consists of four children, Melvin Oliver, Alice Matilda, Emma Cecelia and Elmer Alexander.

Peterson Charles P. (b. 1844), owner and occupant of a farm in Colfax township since March 17, 1869, is a native of Sweden, came to America in 1868 and lived one year in Boone county, Iowa. On March 3, 1869, he entered and two weeks later began to occupy, as a homestead, the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 12, 80 acres.

Four other young men from Sweden that were his personal friends, namely, John A. Johnson, Gust H. Johnson, John A. Nelson and Harry August Nelson (died the next year), entered homesteads on the same section the same day with him, all having walked together from Des Moines. When they went to locate their claims there was no house west of the Blandon farm, eight miles east. They had to have their claims surveyed three times at a cost of \$20 each before they got their boundaries satisfactorily located. Each built a sod house on his claim before the end of that summer and worked on the railroad when not needed on his homestead. At the time of the great snow storm, March 8-10,

1870, they were all at the cabin of John A. Johnson, and not until the third day were they able to return to their own homes to feed and water their stock.

The first home of Charles P. Peterson was a sod house, or more correctly, a dugout, 12x16 feet, excavated two feet below the surface, built with sods three feet above it and covered with a roof of boards. It had one window in the rear gable facing southward. He occupied this humble but comfortable dwelling until 1871, when he built a frame shanty that lasted the next eight years. In 1879 he married Hilda Nelson (b. Sweden 1857) and began to occupy a new house completed at that time. In 1891 he sold the homestead and bought 240 acres on section 26. He has here a beautiful home with attractive surroundings. he has met with a good degree of success on the farm, raising good crops and raising stock with profit. He is a man of intelligence and strict integrity. He is a liberal supporter of the Swedish Lutheran church and has taken an active part in the management of the most important affairs of the township. He was president of the school board four years, 1893, '95-97, and a trustee six years, '93-98. His family consists of five children, Alfred, Frank, Henry, Melvin and Amy, four having died in childhood.

Peterson Frank (b. 1851), in 1873 secured as a homestead the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 12, improved and occupied it until 1892. He then sold it and bought 160 acres on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, which he has improved and still occupies. He is a native of Sweden, came to America in 1869 and located first near Des Moines. He has been a trustee of Colfax township since 1897. In 1875 he married Turina Henricks, a step-daughter of Nels Anderson. She died May 2, 1899, leaving a family of eight children, Hilda C., Ida, Ina, Amanda, Verner, Carl, Lawrence and Nellie.

Peterson John (b. Sweden 1875), brother of Peter, in 1881 married Catherine Larson and located on section 24. She died in 1887, leaving two children, Anna S. and Minnie M. In 1889 he married Martha Johnson and their family consists of two children, Esther W. and Arvad.

Peterson Peter (b. Sweden 1842), in 1869 located on a homestead on section 24, which he improved and increased to 160 acres. He married Christine Welander and occupied the homestead until the spring of 1901, when he moved to Pomeroy. He was a mason as well as a farmer.

Prange August (b. 1835), who in June 1869 entered as a homestead the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 20, is a native of Prussia. Coming to America in 1867, he located first in Webster county, Iowa, and two years later in Pocahontas county. His first improvements were a cabin and a blacksmith shop, the walls of the latter being built of sod. This was the second blacksmith shop established in this county, and it was maintained on the farm for 15 years, the sod building after four years being replaced by one of lumber. He occupied the homestead, farming and blacksmithing until 1883, when he established a large shop at Pomeroy and supplied it with the most improved machinery. He is still the proprietor of it and enjoys the reputation of being a very skillful workman. In 1874 he married Augusta Zimmerman, relict of a brother killed in the Prussian army. His family consists of five children, Albert, Alma, William, August and Emma.

Frank Prange, son of his brother, deceased, married Rose Randall, lives at Pomeroy and has two children, Bertha and Charles.

Prange William (b. Sept. 6, 1830), in July 1882 bought and began to occupy the N $\frac{1}{2}$ section 19. He improved this farm with buildings that cost \$3,500 and planted pretty groves

around them. In 1895 he moved to Cedar township, where he has nicely improved a smaller farm. He is a native of Prussia where in 1851 he married Ida Mallest. The next year they came to America and located in Chicago, where for twenty-six years he continued in the same grocery store. In 1868 his wife died and he soon afterward married Agnes Zimmerman, who died in 1873 leaving two children, William and Frederic, who are residents of Chicago. In 1874 he married Emma Storch and their family consists of three children, Emma, George, who in 1899 married Anna Hout, and Lizzie, an adopted daughter.

Russell Henry (b. Dec. 31, 1834), who secured a homestead on section 6 in 1870, was a native of Yorkshire, England. He came to Canada with his parents and on Aug. 19, 1862, married there. In 1870, accompanied by his brother John and his own family consisting of his wife and five children, he located on his homestead in Colfax township, and his brother John on an adjoining one. They built a shanty on the line between them and occupied it together one year. After a residence of thirteen years on this homestead he sold it and bought 160 acres on section 6, Grant township, which he improved and increased to 440 acres. In 1899 he sold this farm and moved to Oklahoma.

He was a man of considerable energy and was very positive in expressing his convictions. He was the first to cast a democratic vote in Grant township, became an ardent advocate of the people's party and heartily endorsed the cause of free silver. He was a trustee of Grant township six years, 1893-98.

His family consisted of thirteen children of whom James, the oldest, died in 1883 at the age of twenty. Those that are living are William, Nellie, Mary, Lizzie, Hattie, Chris-

topher, John, Harry, Rose, Effie, Alice and Carrie.

Nellie married Claude Kay, a farmer for a few years, but now an engine hostler at Rockwell City, and has a family of four children, Ernest, Guy, Rose and Paul.

Mary married Charles Brown and lives in Grant township.

Lizzie married Wesley Ellison and lives in Grant township.

Hattie married David Shippen and lives in Kansas.

John married Mary Coykendall and lives in Grant township.

Rose married Fred Coykendall and lives in Colfax township.

Effie married Hartley Roberts and lives at Fonda.

Russell John, brother of Henry, in 1870 built a sod house on his own homestead and occupied it alone for several years. In 1876 he built a frame house and married Sarah Lovering. He continued to occupy the homestead until 1883, when he died, leaving a family of five children, Arthur, William, Elijah, John and Mary. Two years later their mother became the wife of Henry Bentz, and they now live in the southern part of the state.

Samuelson August (b. Aug. 22, 1843), who secured a homestead on section 18 in 1869, is a native of Sweden, came to America in 1868 and located at Rockford, Ill. The next year he found employment on the I. C. railroad and located his homestead. He has improved it with good buildings, increased it to 200 acres, and still occupies it. In 1876 he married Hilda, daughter of Swan P. Munson, and has a family of nine children, Selma, Minnie, Otella, Esther, Mabel, Emil and Freda, twins, Genie and Lorence.

Samuelson Peter Otto (b. 1832) an older brother of August, is a native of Sweden, where he married Caroline Albertina, and about the year 1884, with a family of six children, all born in Sweden, located on section 17. He

was the first to occupy this farm of 80 acres and has finely improved it. Of his family of seven children, four are living, Ernest, Charles, who married Ida, daughter of G. B. Carlson of Colfax and lives in Texas; Anna, who married Edward Barrett and lives in Manson, and Henry, who in 1896, married Amanda Haag of Colfax township. Otto Arvid in 1898, died at the age of 22.

Smith (Schmidt) Fred C. (b. June 7, 1837), one of the first two men to locate in Colfax township and who turned the first furrow in it, is a native of Germany, came to America in 1867 and located in Wisconsin. Two years later he came to his homestead on section 28, accompanied by Fred Matheis, who took an adjoining homestead and at first shared with him his cabin, which was built on the line between them. Improving and enlarging the old homestead to 160 acres he occupied it until 1897, when he moved to Pomeroy. He was highly esteemed as a citizen and served six years as a trustee of the township. On Nov. 15, 1869, he married Eliza Briggs of Calhoun county, and his family consisted of two children, Louie, who died in 1896 at twenty-six, and Emma.

Stewart Robert Charles (b. Sept. 10, 1829), who in 1870 secured a homestead on section 34, and located upon it with a family of five children, was the son of William M. and Mary Stewart and a native of Glasgow, Scotland. He grew to manhood in the state of Maine and in 1855 married Lucy Ann Lander in Massachusetts. He then located at Fulton, Ill. In the spring of 1870 he drove across the country, secured a homestead in Colfax township, and built a small cabin on it. This work of preparation occupied about six weeks. Returning to Fort Dodge he met his family and they came together to Pomeroy on the construction train that carried the first mail from Fort Dodge to Pomeroy.

At that time the town of Pomeroy did not exist except as the name of the terminal station of the railroad, and where we now see cultivated fields and comfortable homes there was naught but a treeless, trackless prairie profusely covered with ponds, sloughs, and the slough grass houses of the house-building muskrats. Only those who experienced the trial can tell of the hardships endured by the early settler in the effort to found a home and provide for a large family on the frontier. In the fall of 1871, in order that he might supplement the summer's earnings he started a shoeshop at Pomeroy. He occupied a little corner in the general store of Nicholas Kiefer, the only business house in the place. Deriving a small revenue from this source he continued to work at the shoemaker's trade the remainder of his days, walking or driving to and from the homestead until 1883, when he sold it and moved to Pomeroy, where he died April 17, 1899.

He was a man of excellent spirit and took such an active part in the organization first of Cedar township in 1870 and of Colfax in 1871 that his name will always be remembered. By previous appointment he served as one of the judges at the first election held in Cedar township and was that day elected one of its first trustees. In the fall of 1871, when Colfax was set off from Cedar, he was again appointed and served as one of the judges at the first election. He was then elected and was the first to hold three of the township offices, namely; assessor, justice and trustee. He served as assessor three years, as a justice eight years, clerk one year, president of the school board two years and secretary of it seven years. After his removal to Pomeroy he continued his interest in public affairs, national as well as local. He was an enthusiastic republican, and manifesting pleasure in giv-

ing the reasons for his own political views, he recognized it as the privilege of those who differed from him to do the same.

His family consisted of four children. Charles Edwin, in September 1883, married Relief B. Mackey and died one month later at 25. Herman William, a druggist, in 1884 married Elizabeth V. Gould, lives at Omaha, Neb., and has two children, Ray and Genie. George, a painter and paper hanger, in 1888 married Mary J. Frost, lives at Pomeroy and has two children, Irwin W. and Ray Frost. Elizabeth died in 1883 at 15.

Swanson Joseph Rev., pastor of the Colfax Swedish Lutheran church from March 1876 until the fall of 1880, was a native of Sweden, came to America in his youth and locating in Illinois married there Betty (Elizabeth) Anderson. In 1875 he located on section 13, Colfax township, and receiving a license to preach the gospel, served as pastor of the Swedish Lutheran churches of Colfax township and Manson from 1876 to 1880. In 1885 he located on section 14 where he died in 1895, at the age of 58, and was buried. He left a family of nine children who still own and occupy his late home on section 14, namely, Elmer, Martin, Elizabeth, Justus, Richard, David, Mary, Hannah and Esther.

Turner Ludwig D. (b. 1841), who in 1869 secured a homestead in Colfax township, was a native of Warren county, N. Y., where in 1868 he married Eliza J. Russell (b. N. Y. 1845) and located in Jones county, Iowa. The next year, accompanied by Mrs. Julia A. (Turner), widow of Marshall Johnson, they came in wagons to Pocahontas county and located on homesteads on section 6, Colfax township. Ludwig began the work of improving his homestead and occupied it until June 6, 1877, when he died from paralysis. His family consisted of three children, two of whom, Gertrude and

John, at the ages of 14 and 13 years died of diphtheria in 1886. Matie L., a teacher, in 1891, married Frank E. Bailey, and lives at Fonda where her mother also resides.

L. D. Turner participated in the organization of Colfax township, and in 1872 served as a member of its first school board. During the civil war he enlisted twice and served over four years in the army of the Potomac under Generals McClellan and Grant, first as a member of the 2d Reg. N. Y. Infantry and later of the 22d N. Y. Cavalry. He had four brothers, Andrew, George, Joseph and John that also enlisted at the beginning of the war, and rendered patriotic service during its continuance.

Mrs. Julia A. (Turner) Johnson was a native of New York, where she married Marshall Johnson. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted and died in Andersonville prison, leaving a wife, two sons, George and William, and two daughters. After the war was over Julia A. came to Iowa and assisted by her two sons, secured a homestead on section 6, Colfax township, erecting first a sod house. Four years later she became the wife of Robert, a brother of Henry Russell, and built a good frame house that they continued to occupy until 1894, when with two daughters, Nettie and Mary, they located in Oklahoma.

George Johnson, her oldest son, about 1881 married Ida Willard and lives at Laurens where he is engaged as a mason and plasterer. William, his brother, a carpenter, about 1881 married Eunice Pierce and lives at Laurens. Lourinda, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Johnson, lives in New York state, and Lillias, her sister, in Jones county, Iowa.

Walker Thomas (b. 1820), owner and occupant of a farm of 80 acres on section 28, from 1870 until the time of his death in 1889, was a native of England, where in 1840 he married Eliza-

beth May (b. 1820). Two years later they came to America and lived in Ohio and other eastern states until 1870, when they located in Colfax township. They had one daughter and she died in Ohio. Mrs. Walker continued to live on the farm until 1895, when she moved to Pomeroy. Thomas and Elizabeth Walker are kindly remembered by all who knew them.

Wallace George (July 29, 1836), recorder of Pocahontas county 1879-80, was a native of Summit county, Ohio, the son of James Waugh and Adaline (Hancher) Wallace. He was raised on a farm near Boston and received his education at Northfield, Ohio, where in 1861 he married Cassandra McKesson. In 1871 he located on section 13, Colfax township, erected some good improvements and experienced all the vicissitudes and trials incident to frontier life during the hard times in the seventies.

In 1871 he was elected and served three years as one of the justices of Colfax township. He was two years president of the school board and three years clerk of the township. In 1878 he was elected recorder of the county and held this important office until the time of his death, Aug. 20, 1880. He was a capable and efficient public officer, a man of unquestioned integrity, a devoted Christian and for many years an honored member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1881 his family moved to Pomeroy, where Cassandra, his wife, remained until 1892, and then went to the home of her son, James, at Oberlin, Ohio. His family consisted of four children, one of whom died in childhood.

James Waugh, after taking a thorough course in instrumental music, in 1891 married Lenora Mershon, of Des Moines, and located at Oberlin, Ohio, where he has since been engaged as an instructor in music. Evalina mar-

ried Foster E. Blackinton, for a number of years an implement dealer at Pomeroy, but now a resident of Ogden, Utah. William R., a carpenter, married Martha Hank, and lives at Platteville, Wisconsin.

Zieman William, and his two sons, Rudolph (b. 1844) and Amandus (b. 1851) in 1869 located three homesteads of 80 acres each on section 20. They were all natives of Germany and the two brothers worked several years on the track of the I. C. railroad. Their mother died soon after they came to Pocahontas county and William, their father, in 1895. Amandus in 1885 sold his homestead and bought another farm on the same section which he improved and occupied until 1898, when he sold it and moved to Murray county, Minn. Rudolf after some years sold his homestead to his sister, Mrs. Lu-zetta Valentine, and they continued to live on it until 1900, when they moved to Matlock, Minn.

Sod Shanties. Sod shanties were built or occupied in Colfax township from 1869 to 1873 by the following early settlers: Fred C. Smith, Fred Jentz, John A. Johnson, Gust H. Johnson, John Soder, Peter Gustafson, Charles P. Peterson, Swan P. Munson, August Prange, Henry A. Nelson, John A. Nelson, John Russell and Mrs. Julia A. Johnson.

IN PURGATORY.

Unpleasant experiences that come unexpectedly and are not attended with any serious consequences often become the occasion of considerable merriment when the story of them is told. Of this fact the following incident in the early experience of two of

the old settlers of this township, both of whom are still living, is a good illustration.

When Patrick Murphy and John Barrett made their first purchases of land in this county in September 1869, they undertook to walk the entire distance from Fort Dodge to Colfax township. When they came to Purgatory slough, which is now dry nearly all the year, the water was then about sixty rods wide. An Irishman, who had found employment on the railroad agreed to ferry them safely across it on a raft made of a few fence boards. When they got about the middle of it the raft sunk to the bottom with all on board, and they realized what it was to be unceremoniously ducked in a slough (Purgatory). In order to get them out of it the Irishman helped Barrett to get on the top of a muskrat mound and left him there while he took Murphy to the other side. He then returned to the rescue of Barrett, who, in his lonely situation in the meantime, had endured all sorts of dire forebodings, not so much because he was helplessly surrounded by so much water, but because of the ominous movements that he occasionally detected as taking place underneath him among the musky proprietors of the frail house, the top of which he was occupying as a place of refuge.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Colfax township has furnished the following county officers:

SUPERVISORS—Ray C. Brownell 1873-75; Charles G. Perkins '84; Alexander Peterson '91-97; S. W. McKinney 1901.

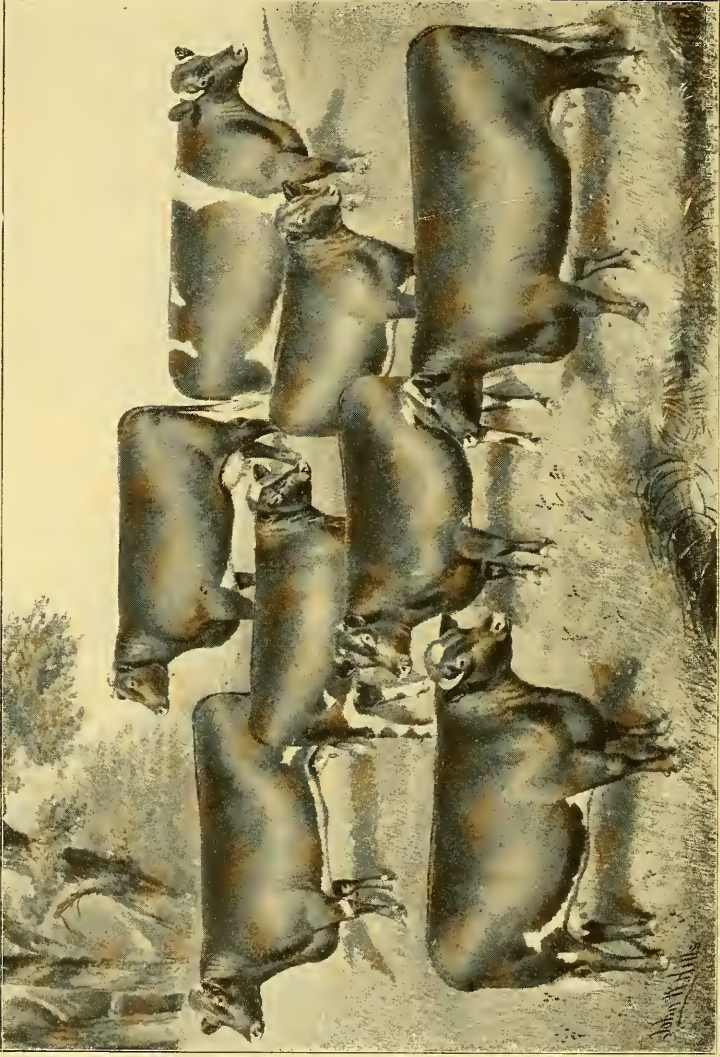
RECORDERS—Jason H. Lowrey 1878; Geo. Wallace '79-80.



RESIDENCE OF S. H. KERR, ROLFE.



RESIDENCE OF DUNCAN FERGUSON, ROLFE.



N. A. LIND'S SHORTHORNS, 1903; BEAVER CREEK FARM, DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

XVII.

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

Hail to the hardy pioneers!
The men that cleared the forests,
And built log cabins rude;
The wives that shared the hardships
Of toil and solitude;
Founders of institutions,
Upholders of the right;
Reformers brave, and leaders
From darkness into light.
Hail to the hardy pioneers!

SURFACE FEATURES, TIMBER, ETC.



Des Moines township was named after the river that flows south-easterly through the eastern part of it.

The following notes made by the government surveyors in 1854 are suggestive of the erroneous notion that prevailed in their minds in regard to the value of treeless prairies:

“Des Moines township is principally prairie; its surface is generally rolling and the soil is mostly first-rate. There is some timber on the west branch of the Des Moines river, which enters the township on section 3 and leaves it on section 36. There is sufficient timber in this township to warrant

only a few settlers, at least for some time to come. There are a few marshes in the northwest corner of the township. If there was more timber it would be excellent for agriculture.”

The belt of timber along the west branch of the Des Moines river in this township was very much larger than any found elsewhere in this county, and the timber was superior in size and quality. Many of the larger trees in 1860 were utilized in the erection of the first court house, the first bridge over the Des Moines river and numerous other structures built about that time. The logs were sawed at the saw mill of W. H. Hait, which was located near old Rolfe and was the only one ever set in this county.

The value of this timber for fuel

and building purposes to the settlers who came before the arrival of the railroad may not be too highly estimated. One section of it, commonly called the "Cabbage Lot," was owned by a non-resident, and for many years the settlers traveled long distances and got all they wanted for nothing, save the labor of cutting and hauling it. The annual supply of fuel for the old court house was 25 cords and during its existence about 400 cords were used in it.

The history of this township antedates that of all the others in the county except that the early settlement of Lizard township precedes it about one year. The stream of immigration moving westward from Fort Dodge passed up Lizard creek to the southeast part of the county in 1856, and up the Des Moines river to the northeast part of it in 1857. The early settlers of this township taking the lead at the time of the county's organization in 1859, secured most of the public offices and the next year the public buildings of the county. The pre-eminence thus gained by this extreme corner of the county was maintained for a period of seventeen years, or until 1876, when the public records and offices were moved to Center township. For an account of the early settlement of this township the reader is referred to page 169.

PRE-EMPTORS AND HOMESTEADERS.

The first settlers in this township were pre-emptors* who secured their claims under the act of congress approved Sept. 4, 1841. Among the number of these were the families of A. H. Malcolm, Guernsey Smith, Robert Struthers, Wm. Struthers, Wm. Jarvis, Henry Jarvis, Samuel N. Harris, David Slosson, Orlando Slosson, John Strait, James Smith, John A. James, James Edelman, Perry (Julia A.) Nowlen and Daniel W. Hunt.

The homestead act of May 20, 1862,

*See Pages 236 and 237.

went into effect Jan. 1, 1863, which was a national holiday and the land offices were not opened. One claim and so far as known only one claim was filed that day. This was done by Dr. Daniel Freeman at the land office at Brownsville, Neb., for a homestead five miles west of Beatrice on Cub Creek, Gage county. Meeting the clerk of the land office a little before midnight of the day previous he prevailed on him to go to the office and at 12:05 on the morning of Jan. 1, 1863, secured the first homestead, to which he had previously acquired a squatter's right by building a log cabin, stable, a little fence and plowing about 20 acres of the land.

The drift of settlers to the public lands that commenced at the close of the civil war and continued during the remaining years of the 19th century greatly surpassed that of any previous period in our national history, and has never been equaled in the history of the world. Hundreds of thousands of claims have been located, millions upon millions of acres of the public lands have been taken by homeseekers, and states and territories have been created out of the public domain—all in half the lifetime of one man.

Those that secured homesteads in Des Moines township were Beriah Cooper and his two sons, Henry and Thomas, Roswell Drown, Richard Chatfield, Wm. Clason, Robert Lothian and his two sons, John W. and Wm. Lothian, Roderick Harris, Chas. J. Campbell, Benjamin L. Inman and David Bishop, his brother-in-law.

SUCCESSION OF OFFICERS.

Des Moines township was organized at the home of Henry Jarvis, section 24, on March 15, 1859, the same day the organization of the county was effected. No record was made of the trustees elected at this time, but from some very suggestive data we infer that those who served in this capacity

in 1859 were Wm. Jarvis, Perry Nowlen and Robert Struthers, Robert Struthers and S. N. Harris were elected justices and W. H. Hait clerk. Soon afterward W. H. Hait was appointed assessor for the county, and later a justice in place of S. N. Harris. The records of the trustees of Des Moines township from the time of organization in 1859 to 1874 are no longer available for reference. The succession of officers for this period has been gleaned, with a great deal of labor, from incidental references to them in the various county records.

The succession was as follows:

TRUSTEES—Robert Struthers 1859, '61-64, '67-71; Wm. Jarvis, '59-65, '67-72, '75-77; Perry Nowlen '59-60, '80-82; Oscar Slosson '60, '66-69; Isaac N. Belknap '62-63; Henry Jarvis '64, '68, '72-73; Orlando Slosson '64; Jeremiah Young, Henry Thomas '65-66; Henry Cooper, E. C. Brown, Geo. Vannatta '70-71; B. L. Inman '72-73; J. A. Heald '73-74; W. H. Hait '73-77, '94-99; Thos. Baker '75-76; Alfred Hewlett, Robert B. Lothian, Ora Harvey '78-79; J. J. Bruce, Claus Johnson '79-81; Thomas Cooper '80-84, '95-97; Peter Williams '82-84; John W. Broadwell '83-85, '87-95; Peter Jensen '85-94; Ed Hammond '85-86; Henry Ham '86-93; P. H. Sherman '96-98; Geo. F. Smith '98-1900; W. S. Butler '99-1901; I. F. Fisher, Clarence Jensen and Litteny Webb.

CLERKS—W. H. Hait 1859-63, '78-79, '84-90; Fred A. Metcalf '64-65; W. S. Fegles '66-74; John W. Farmer '75-76; B. L. Inman '77-82; A. H. Lorimer '80-81; Claus Johnson '83; S. J. Ritchey '91-1900; A. J. Struthers.

JUSTICES—Robert Struthers 1859-93; W. H. Hait '59-71, '79-80, '91-93; A. H. Lorimer '72-74, '82-85; Owen Bromley '74-75; S. N. Harris '77; R. Mather '81; R. B. Fish '85-86; Henry Cooper '87-90; I. C. Thatcher '94; S. J. Ritchey, M. Lathrop '95; J. Warford, Wm. McAneny '99; I. F. Fisher '97-99; L. Howell, W. S. Dean '98-1900; Peter Jensen, W. Hansell and A. W. Ralph.

ASSESSORS—W. H. Hait 1859; Oscar Slosson, Henry Jarvis '61-63; Fred A. Metcalf, Robert Struthers '65, '68, '77-80, 84-92; W. H. Metcalf '66; Lot Fisher, B. L. Inman '69, '71, '76; D. J. Bishop '70; Owen Bromley '72-73; R. S. Frost '81-83; J. J. Ruff '93-96; J. Hollenbeck '97-1900; H. Miller.

It is worthy of note that during a period of seven years, 1887-93, the affairs of this township were managed by the same persons as trustees, John W. Broadwell, Peter Jensen and Henry Ham. W. H. Hait served eighteen years as a justice, and Robert Struthers fifteen as assessor and about thirty-five as a justice. These long terms of service are very creditable to the incumbents and suggest an era of good feeling.

On May 23, 1881, a special election was held at old Rolfe to vote aid to the Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. Of the 58 votes cast, 50 were for, and 8 against the proposed aid.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Des Moines township, embracing the northern half of the county, was organized for school purposes in the spring of 1861.

The population of Clinton township, not as at first organized, but as embracing only township 92-31, during the sixties was as follows: In 1859 to 61, 6; in 1862, 10; in 1864, 17; in 1866, 24, and in 1867, 42. Owing to the fact there were so few children in the township and some of these were able to attend school at old Rolfe, the Clinton township school district was not organized till the spring of 1869. Previous to this date it continued to be included in the Des Moines district and was represented in that school board.

The school records of this township previous to 1870 are no longer available for reference. The data during this period has been supplied by incidental references in the county records

and by the recollections of those who were unconsciously making history at that time. The succession of school officers has been as follows:

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD—Ora Harvey 1860-62; John A. James '63; Robert Struthers '64-71, '78-81; Wm. D. McEwen '72-75; J. J. Bruce '76-77; Claus Johnson '82; A. E. Dickey, Perry Nowlen '84-85; Lot Fisher, Henry Ham 87, '96-98; R. B. Fish, Thomas Rogers, R. H. Gifford '90-91; J. J. Ruff '92-94; W. N. McAneny, J. A. Budolfson '99-1900.

SECRETARIES—Roderick Harris 1860-65; W. S. Fegles '66-74; J. W. Farmer '75-77; J. J. Bruce '78-80; Geo. W. Horton, B. L. Inman, Claus Johnson '83-88; Wm. E. Struthers '89-1901.

TREASURERS—Wm. H. Hait 1860-63, '83-88; Fred A. Metcalf '64-65; Matthew Tilley '66; Wm. Jarvis '67-82; Claus Johnson '89-1901.

The board of directors in 1900 consisted of nine members who represented the districts in the following order: J. A. Murray, G. J. Peck, J. A. Budolfson, Niels Truelson, I. F. Fisher, S. J. Ritchey, O. Clapsaddle, Thomas H. Fisher and Geo. F. Smith.

EARLY TEACHERS.

The district of old Rolfe, which was the first one organized in the northeast part of the county, was called Highland, and this name occurs frequently in the early county records. The first school in this district was taught in 1860 by Miss Helen M. Harvey in the home of W. H. Hait. In 1861 a brick school house was built near the court house and she taught school in it that and the next two years, when she was succeeded by Mrs. Agnes Kinney, sister of Fred E. Metcalf. Wm. D. McEwen taught it three winter terms, from Jan. 1, 1866, to the spring of 1868. Of the other teachers that taught in this township during the 70s the names of the following have been preserved: Jane Hammond, Ann E. Slosson, Jane Hargrave, J. W.

Farmer, Mattie A. Wilson, Hattie E. Barnes, Mrs. Rebecca W. MacVey, Mrs. Mary A. Umbarger, O. W. Strong, Orrin Keeler, L. Keeler, J. J. Jolliffe, O. I. Strong, Ellen Porter, W. E. Eskridge, Hattie Drown, S. A. Smith, Owen Bromley, Martha E. Rowley, Phoebe C. Hewlett, Delilah Hamble, Mrs. Sarah P. Farmer, L. M. Harris, Maggie J. Lind, Anna B. Campbell, Sarah Slosson, Kate Matern, Carrie Haviland and Fannie Barnes.

DES MOINES VOLUNTEERS.

Des Moines township did her full share to put down the rebellion by furnishing alone more volunteers than was required of the entire county, according to its population. This fact has always been a just source of pride to the citizens of the township. The list includes all that entered the army of the civil war from this county, and is as follows:

A. H. Malcolm, Co. A 11th Penn. Cav.
 Henry Cooper, " 11th " "
 Oscar Slosson, " 11th " "
 Hiram Evans, " 11th " "

These, the first to enlist were sworn in at Fort Dodge Sept. 2, 1861. Others that followed in 1862 were:

James Hood.....11th Penn. Cav.
 Andrew Mills.....11th " "
 John Gaylor.....11th " "
 Wm. H. Sherman, Delaware Infantry
 Richard Barnes.

Others that followed later were:

Wm. S. Fegles...4th Iowa Infantry
 Chas. W. Jarvis..4th " "
 Henry Tilley....4th " "
 Dennis Quigley..24th " Cavalry
 Thomas Quigley.27th " Infantry

Whole number, 14.

In the fall of 1860 there were only nine votes cast in Des Moines township and 28 in the county. In 1862 the population of the county was 122 and the whole number of votes cast was 24. There were then three townships in the county and the fourteen volunteers furnished by Des Moines township alone was just one half

the whole number of votes cast in the county at that time. It is only when these facts are recalled that one is able to rightly estimate the patriotic spirit developed in Des Moines township during the civil war. Each man had caught the patriot spark; old man and stripling, priest and clerk.

The absence of so large a portion of the able bodied men of the township completely checked the work of improvement and their families being left on the extreme frontier, at a great distance from all sources of supplies, experienced a recurring series of trials and privations in summer and of severe exposures in winter.

For an account of the 11th Penn. Cavalry, to which seven of them belonged, the reader is referred to page 215.

Richard Barnes was killed at Petersburg.

Andrew Mills was wounded and captured at the time of the Wilson Raid, near Richmond, the object of which was to prevent the enemy from receiving further supplies on the south side or Weldon railroad. He was imprisoned at Andersonville from June 1864 to March 1865, and died soon after his exchange.

Of the survivors A. H. Malcolm, Henry Cooper, Henry Tilley, Oscar Slosson, Wm. S. Fegles, Dennis and Thomas Quigley returned to this county.

Wm. H. Sherman located in Delaware, John Gaylor in Kansas and Charles W. Jarvis just across the line in Humboldt county. Hiram Evans located in Montana, married and died there.

Wm. S. Fegles previous to his enlistment, married Elizabeth Harris and theirs' was the first wedding in Pocahontas county. He had learned to set type and while in the army he was often detailed for that purpose. He owned and occupied all of section

13 east of the Des Moines river until 1878, when he moved to Holt Co., Neb. He was clerk of Des Moines township nine years, 1866-74, and secretary of the school board from 1867-74.

Dennis Quigley married before enlisting and after his return engaged in farming in Des Moines township. He is now living near Mallard in Palo Alto county.

OLD ROLFE, THE FIRST COUNTY SEAT.

The site of old Rolfe, the first county seat, was on the northeast corner of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 26, Des Moines township, which was entered by Wm. E. Clark and soon afterward conveyed to John M. Stockdale of Fort Dodge, his brother-in-law. The knoll at this place is a very pretty one and the highest in that locality.

The first name suggested for this place was Highland or Highland City, and the use of this name prevailed during the year 1860, when the court house was built and the first session of the court was held in it. In January 1861, Stockdale employed Egbert Bagg of Fort Dodge to survey and plat the town around the court house. At the request of W. H. Hait and with the approval of the people the name of the town platted was called Milton, after the town in New York from which Mr. Hait had come. The public records show that the use of this name prevailed as late as Jan. 2, 1866, (p. 217) but when application was made for a postoffice by that name the request was refused on account of the previous establishment of an office by that name in Van Buren county. In the fall of 1862 the name of Rolfe, who married Pocahontas, was adopted at the suggestion of Charles Crozat Converse, who in May that year purchased several thousand acres of land in this county, principally in Des Moines township, resided in it that and the next year and by appointment served as county judge from June 2, 1862 to Oct. 19, 1863. This name, by

reason of its brevity and historic interest, received popular approval and was supposed to be a permanent fixture, but in 1882 when the railroads crossed each other at a point four miles southwest of it, a fatality similar to that which in 1876 robbed the township of the county seat ruthlessly robbed the town of its pretty, romantic name and left it to be called by another new one—Parvin.

No letter however ever came to Parvin. This accumulation of vicissitudes was too much. Too many changes will kill any town. This last one proved to be the "last straw that broke the camel's back." After it Rolfe, the pioneer town of Pocahontas county, was dead.

"Behold I go the way of all mankind; I've done the work by changeless fate assigned.

I've been a city, but now my finished towers—

Oh, that the Trojan had not touched these shores." —Virgil.

The plat of the town contained eight blocks east and west and seven north and south. On the second avenue from the east side, called Des Moines, there was a square embracing the avenue and half the adjoining blocks on the east and west sides of it that was called the "Stockdale Reservation." This he gave and granted to Pocahontas county to be used as a site for the court house and other public buildings, but with the proviso that if the county seat should be changed the grant should be void.

On May 20, 1862, Mrs. Leida Lewis, wife of C. C. Converse, purchased 26 of the 56 blocks of this town for \$268, and on Feb. 8, 1864, sold them to Jemima Thallon of New York City for \$300. Later W. H. Hait became owner of the entire site, with the exception of the school house grounds, and also of the land owned by Stockdale around it; and it is all now, though once an Indian burying ground, (p. 132) a part of his large farm.

PALMY DAYS.

The palmy days of old Rolfe began with the erection of the court house and the establishment of the saw mill in 1860, and continued until the removal of the county records in 1876. The brick school house built in 1861, the residence of W. H. Hait, one block east of the court house site, the old store building of McEwen & Bruce and a few clumps of trees are now the only reminders of those historic times.

During that period in addition to the county officers the business interests of the place were represented by two general stores, two blacksmith shops, a hotel, a printing and a post-office, a resident physician and clergyman. The store of McEwen & Bruce was established in the spring of 1870 and Geo. W. Horton became their successor in 1876. The other store was established by Andrew G. Lorimer, also in 1870, and E. C. Brown became his successor in 1874. The hotel was built by Albert Davy in 1872. The first smith shop was established by Wm. Matson in 1867, and he was succeeded by Thomas B. Nixon in 1874. The other shop was established by Peter Williams.

Peter Williams was a native of Denmark, where he learned his trade. He was remarkable for his ingenuity in repairing broken machinery. He died several years ago and his son, Niels H. Williams, is proprietor of one of the leading shops at Rolfe. He enjoys the reputation of being an expert in shoeing horses.

Andrew H. Lorimer was a sea faring man in the early part of his life. During the period of the civil war he was on a merchant vessel carrying lime and cement to the dry Tortugas that was captured by the rebel barge, Alabama. The vessel and cargo were burned and the crew were taken prisoners. He was first mate on the vessel and spent several months in captivity. After the war he located at

old Rolfe and in 1874 bought and moved to the farm of E. C. Brown on section 34. He served as a justice of the peace of Des Moines township 1872-76 and as clerk '80-81.

Dr. J. C. Maxwell, the first resident physician and surgeon, left in 1876. He was succeeded by Dr. J. C. Carey in 1878-79, and Dr. W. W. Beam in 1880.

The first religious services were held by Rev. David A. McComb (p. 219) of Algona in 1859, when the Unity Presbyterian church was organized. Others that held occasional services were I. N. Belknap, Fred E. Metcalf, resident farmers, and Rev. Franklin. The succession of resident pastors of the M. E. church dates from the year 1869 and was as follows: Revs. D. M. Beams, John E. Rowen, Rufus Fancher, Wm. McCready, R. W. Thornberg, C. W. Clifton and F. J. Cutbert.

POST MASTERS.

The list of post masters at old Rolfe was as follows:

W. H. Hait. . . . 1862 to March 29, 1867
E. C. Brown. . . . '67 " Sept. 30, 1869
Wm. D. McEwen '69 " Jan. 1, 1877
James J. Bruce '77 " March 1, 1879
Geo. W. Horton '79 " March 31, 1882

The name of the town was then changed to Parvin and R. B. Fish was appointed post master, but he did not open an office, Henry Tilley having re-established the Rolfe office at the new town of Rolfe, April 1, 1882.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Des Moines township, taking the lead at the time of its organization, has furnished more officials for Pocahontas county than any other township in it. The list is as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE—Robert Struthers 1872-73.

COUNTY JUDGES—David Slosson '59; Isaac N. Belknap '60; Perry Nowlen '61; C. C. Converse '62-63; Fred E. Metcalf '64-65; Samuel N. Harris '66-68; Wm. D. McEwen '69, the last one.

AUDITOR—Wm. D. McEwen '69-73,

CLERKS OF THE COURT—A. H. Malcolm '59; Samuel N. Harris '60-61; W. H. Hait '65; Wm. D. McEwen '67-72.

TREASURER AND RECORDER—W. H. Hait '59-60.

TREASURER—Wm. H. Hait '66-69, Wm. D. McEwen '74-83, '86-87.

RECORDER—Robert Struthers '65-66; E. C. Brown '67-68.

SHERIFF—Oscar Slosson '59, '68-71; Henry Jarvis '60-63, '65-67.

SUPERINTENDENT—Perry Nowlen '59; Oscar F. Avery '60; W. H. Hait '61; Fred E. Metcalf '64-65; Wm. D. McEwen '66-67.

SURVEYOR—Guernsey Smith '59; Robert Struthers '60-69.

COUNTY SUPERVISORS—David Slosson elected. Perry Nowlen served '61; Isaac N. Belknap, David Slosson '63-67, '70, '7-79; David J. Bishop '6-9; John A. Heald '71; R. B. Fish '72-73; Claus Johnson '98-1900.

DES MOINES FAMILIES IN 1880.

Humpty Dumpty, a correspondent of the Times in 1880, gave a list of the families residing in the township in the following interesting paragraph:

"Let it Hale as long as we have plenty of Wood to burn, Hams to fry. a Baker to bake our bread, and Fishers to catch Fish when the water is not to deep too Drown. Although we would Hait to see a flood we think we would come out all right as the bottom is Sandy. We have a good Seaman, Campbells to ride and Porter to drink, which, if freely indulged in will Heal (d) all misfortunes Plants of Sweet Williams just at the foot of the Clifton which we must ascend with Care and Prudence lest we fall into the Broad-well and be Eaton up. A Mason that always rises at Cox-crow to commence the labors of the day. Then we are blessed with plenty of Hay-wood always at hand without money and without Price. We never considered ourself very Sharp. not quite sharp enough to be a doctor like

our Sharp neighbor over in Clinton,* but he may make a mistake some day and be obliged to call for the Coffin. When we are afraid of bursting we send for our Coopers.”

COOPERTOWN.

The locality of the school house in district No. 3 has been called Coopertown since the early settlement of the township. This was due to the fact that Henry Cooper located on a homestead in that vicinity in 1861, and his brother, Thomas, and their father, Beriab, located on two others in 1865.

Cooper Beriab (b. 1807—d. 1873), was a native of Vermont, the son of Thomas E Cooper. He grew to manhood in New York state, where he married Joanna Vaughn (b. 1812—d. 1883) and located on a farm. In 1853 he moved to DeKalb Co., Ill.; two years later to Clayton Co., Iowa, and in the spring of 1865 to the home of his son, Henry, in Pocahontas county, having wife and two other children, Thomas E. and Caroline. He secured a homestead on section 6, adjoining that of Henry, his son. The first shanty was constructed by placing upright pieces of timber close together for the interior lining, covering them with a roof of boards and surrounding them with walls of sod. It had one window in the rear gable. The next year a log house was built that lasted till 1875, when it was replaced by the large building that is now occupied by Thomas. He was a man of excellent principles, a member of the Methodist church, and very soon secured the establishment of public worship in the community where he lived. His family consisted of six children.

1. Elizabeth, married John Barker, lives in California and has raised a family of three sons and four daughters.

2. Hiram lives in Clayton county, Iowa.

*Page 483.

3. **Cooper** Henry (b. N. Y. Sept. 18, 1837), has been a resident of the township since May 1861. On Sept. 2d following he enlisted at Fort Dodge as a member of Co. A, 11th Penn. Cavalry (p. 215). After completing his term of service in the army he married Mary M. (b. 1840), daughter of Roswell Drown of Ogle Co., Ill., and relict of a soldier by the name of Wells, who died in the army. He then located on a homestead of 160 acres on section 6, Des Moines township, which he has finely improved with good buildings, groves and orchard, and still occupies. He has been a trustee of the township and has served as a justice four years. His wife died in 1891 and in 1897 he married Clara, daughter of James and Harriet (Nichols) Grant. His family consisted of six children of whom four died in early youth. Helen B., in 1889 married David Rud and lives at Dow City. Orrin Alburtis (b. Dec. 3, 1875) is at home on the farm.

4. **Cooper** Thomas E. (b. N. Y. 1844), at the age of 17 in Clayton Co. enlisted in the 18th Missouri Infantry in Oct. 1861, and served three years under Gen. Sherman in the valley of the Mississippi. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Chattanooga and Atlanta. On his return from the war he came to Pocahontas county with his father and secured a homestead of 160 acres on section 6, Des Moines township. He improved and held it many years. He now occupies the homestead left by his father. He served as a trustee of the township eight years.

5. Lois married Robert Lowrey and they live with her brother Thomas on their father's homestead.

6. Caroline married A. H. Hancher (see Hancher).

Fisher Lot (b. June 30, 1835), resident of Des Moines township from 1864 to 1895, is a native of Somersetshire, England, where in 1856 he mar-

ried Sarah Peters and soon afterward located in Dubuque Co., Iowa. In 1864 he located in Des Moines township and the next year permanently on a farm of 129 acres on section 2, which he improved, increased to 240 acres and occupied until 1895, when he moved to Rolfe. He was president of the school board in 1886 and assessor in 1887.

Of his family of eight children seven are living. Mary Ann in 1877 married Niels A. Lind (see Lind). Susanna in 1879 married Thomas Rogers, who located first in Linn Co., then in Des Moines township and in 1893 in Rolfe. He owns two farms containing 400 acres in Des Moines township and was president of the school board in 1889. His family consists of three children, Mabel, Rose and Lulu Viola. Thomas Fisher (b. Iowa 1861), a farmer, married Cora Harris, owns and occupies a farm of 160 acres in Des Moines township, and has a family of three children, Earl, Lee and Ray. John (b. 1866), in 1894 married Emma Cline, occupies a farm of 120 acres in Palo Alto county, and has a family of two children, Susanna and John Walton. Henrietta in 1893 married Harry Seaman, lives on a farm of 120 acres in Humboldt county and has one child, Leonard. Rosalina, a milliner, and Lottie, a Rolfe graduate in 1898 and a teacher, are at home.

Jensen Peter, owner of a farm of 200 acres on section 8, is a fine representative of Denmark, his native land. He came to this country in the fall of 1869, accompanied by his neighbor, Claus Johnson, and together they leased the farm of Perry Nowlen for the next year. In the fall of 1870 Peter Jensen married and rented another farm. The next year he bought 80 acres on section 8 and broke as much of it as possible while he worked the rented farm. The next year he erected buildings and moved to his own farm. He has been industrious,

attentive to his own interests and quite successful as a farmer. He was a trustee of the township ten years 1885-94, and a justice in 1900. His family consists of four children, Anna, a clerk; Mary, a teacher; Clarence and Peter.

Johnson Claus (b. 1847), ex-county supervisor and owner of a fine farm on section 6, is a native of Denmark and came to America in 1867. In the fall of 1869 he came to Des Moines township with Peter Jensen and found employment as a farm laborer. In the fall of 1870 he bought 80 acres on section 8, located on it the next year and began the work of its improvement. After the lapse of thirty years he is still living on this farm, but it has been increased to 240 acres and improved with fine buildings. He has become prominent as one of the leading stock raisers of the township, especially of thoroughbred Short-horns. His sales of them to private purchasers in 1900 amounted to \$3,000 and at a public sale in September 1900, 44 animals brought \$6,835, an average of nearly \$160 each.

He began life without a dollar and the success achieved has been the result of his industry and excellent management of the farm. He served as a trustee of the township three years, 1879-81, as president of the school board in 1882, as secretary of it 1883-88, and as treasurer of it since that date. These 23 years of consecutive service in the most important offices of the township tell of his public spirit and the esteem in which he is held. He was also a member of the board of county supervisors 1898-1900.

On Feb. 19, 1877 he married Claudina C. Lind, of Powhatan, and his family consisted of six children, Emma F., who in 1897 married George Hewlett and resides in Des Moines township; Andrew W., a jeweler at Spencer; Fred J., Claus C., Christina and Albert L.

Converse Charles Crozat, ex-county judge, was a native of Massachusetts, a graduate in music at Leipsic in 1857, and in law in 1861. Accompanied by his wife, who was a southern lady, he spent two years, 1862-63, at Milton, the first county seat in Des Moines township. To him belongs the honor of proposing and also of securing the adoption of "Rolfe" as the name of the post office at that place in 1862. He was appointed county judge of this county June 2, 1862, and held the office until October 19, 1863.

At the close of the war he became a teacher in an educational institution in Virginia and is now located at Highwood, N. J. He is the author of the familiar hymn, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," of the Standard Hymnal, published by Funk & Wagnalls, and of several other publications on musical and literary subjects.

Lind Hans Anderson (b. 1831), Rolfe is a native of Denmark, the son of Niels Anderson and Mary Holm Lind. In 1856 he married Christina Buck and engaged in the jewelry business until 1871, when he and his family came to America and located on a farm on section 9, Powhatan township. In 1876 he moved to section 3, Clinton township, and in 1883 to the town of Rolfe where he resumed the jewelry business. He is now the owner of several business blocks and four good dwelling houses in that city. He was a trustee of Clinton township eight years, 1878-85; treasurer in 1884 and a member of the Rolfe school board 1889-90. His family consisted of six children of whom Christina, the fourth, died at twenty.

1. **Lind** Niels Anderson (b. Denmark 1857), farmer and fine stock breeder, in 1880 married Mary, daughter of Lot Fisher, and located in Des Moines township. He is now widely known as the proprietor of the Beaver Creek stock farm, containing 400 acres and located on sections 19 and 20. He has

planted on this farm a large number of shade trees, distributed in several groves, so as to provide shelter for stock; also a large orchard that is now bearing fruit. His home is ample for the needs of his family and farm, and in the fall of 1900 he erected a large stock barn, 64x100 feet and 24 foot posts. An elevated tank filled by a windmill furnishes the supply for a system of water works that extends to all the buildings and yards, all of which are very conveniently arranged,

During the last ten years he has been raising fine stock, showing a preference for the Cruickshank, Bates and Scotch-topped Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep. In starting his herd of Shorthorns he spared neither trouble nor expense and has now some of the finest stock in this country. He is the first citizen of it that has gone to the old country and imported pure bred cattle directly to Pocahontas county. In May 1900 he started on a trip that occupied 100 days, during which he traveled nearly 4,000 miles in France, England and Ireland, and imported 18 head of pure bred Short-horns from the famous herds of Deane Willis, Philo Mills and Robert Bruce of Scotland, returning via Quebec, where they were quarantined ninety days. Later that year he paid \$1,040 for a cow in whose veins flows the very finest Short-horn blood in the world. In February 1898 he bought the entire herd of Charles Stuckey, Lincoln, Ill., a breeder who had been in the business twenty years.

At his second public sale held April 4, 1900, 53 head brought \$11,880, an average of \$224 each. At his third or last annual sale, March 14, 1901, nearly a hundred buyers were attracted from a distance in this and neighboring states, and 58 head sold for \$8,500, an average of \$148 each. For this occasion a large tent was erected and Col. F. M. Woods, of Lincoln, Neb., who cried the sale, in his preliminary

remarks, said: "Gentlemen, we have before us an example of what a young man may do on these Iowa prairies. Fifteen years ago Mr. Lind was working on a farm for \$15 to \$20 a month. Today he is on this finely improved farm of 400 acres, stocked with the finest of cattle, and, no matter how this sale may go, the proceeds will pay every dollar he owes and leave him a nice balance in the bank. He has achieved success on the farm not by selling grain or raising scrub cattle, but by planting that golden seed—rich blood—from which the crop is always golden. A man in Colorado may dig in the right place and strike it rich, but while one is lucky thousands toil on fruitlessly. But these Iowa prairies are every where underlaid with golden ore waiting for the well-directed hand and the shaft sunk with a check-roller to bring it forth. When you pass the rich ore, the ears of the golden corn, through the stamping mills and refineries—the cattle, hogs and sheep—you take the finished product to the market and receive your gold."

By improving the quality of its stock Mr. Lind has done much to promote the prosperity of this section. His ambition is commendable and he has already attained an enviable reputation as one of the successful and reliable stock breeders of the west. His success has been achieved by adhering to these maxims: "Buy good cattle but no more than you can take care of. Take good care of them, increase their number as fast as possible and keep posted on the quality and treatment of the kind you are raising. If you are trying to make money by raising grain and scrub cattle you will make more by selling half your land and putting good stock on the other half."

His family consists of four children, John, Agnes, Bessie and Cora.

2. Claudina married Claus Johnson (see Johnson).

3. Mary in 1879 married Anton Williams, proprietor of the Fairview stock farm on section 27, Clinton township. At a public sale of pure bred Shorthorns April 5, 1900, 40 animals brought \$5,750, an average of \$144 each. They have one child, Bertha.

4. Christina in 1893 married Edward McMahan, who for a number of years, occupied his farm on section 3, Clinton township, but is now a resident of Rolfe, where he found employment as a harness maker. Their family consists of five children, Leila, Jay, Gladdis, Esther and Chester, twins.

5. John Maurice, a graduate of the Parsons Horological and optical institute, Laporte, Ind., in 1889, found employment as a jeweler, first with his father at Rolfe, three years in Nebraska and in Rolfe since 1894. In 1898 he completed a post graduate course in optics in Chicago, and since 1900 has occupied his father's old place of business in the Masonic building.

Metcalf Fred E. Rev. (b. 1817—d. 1873), county judge and superintendent, 1864-65, was a native of Connecticut. He taught school in his youth and at 21 commenced preaching in the M. E. church. In 1854 he located in Clayton county, Iowa, and in 1862 on section 27, Des Moines township. He was the first M. E. minister to hold public services in the north part of this county and served as county judge and superintendent of the public schools of this county two years, 1864-65. He died while on the road, as a missionary, to Kansas.

In 1840 he married Rubamah Pary and his family consisted of four children of whom Jane Etta, the third, married J. B. Jolliffe (see Jolliffe) and still lives in this county. Wm. Henry married Lois Cooper; Harriet Louise married Dennis Quigley, and Corintha married Wm. H. Nading, who is now living in Clayton county.

Ritchey Solomon J. (b. 1849) owner

and occupant of a farm of 240 acres on section 24, is a native of Wisconsin, the son of Josiah and Clarissa Ritchey. At two years of age his father died and at 24 he came to Grundy Co., Iowa, where in 1878 he married Nettie Munson. Two years later he located in Butler county, and in 1883 on his present farm in Pocahontas county, which he has finely improved. He has been clerk of Des Moines township during the last twelve years. His family consists of four children, Carrie, Frank, Daisy and Fay.

Drown Roswell (b. 1806, d. 1894), was a native of New Hampshire.

In 1865 he entered a homestead of 80 acres on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, Des Moines township and the next year located on it with a wife and family of five children, who had grown to manhood in Jefferson county, N. Y. He began the work of improvement by the erection of a frame shanty, a stable and the planting of a grove. He continued to live on this homestead until his decease in his 89th year in 1894. His wife died in 1881. Their family consisted of seven children:

1. George (b. Can. 1837), married in Jefferson county, N. Y. and in 1866 located on a homestead on Sec. 10, Powhatan township which he improved and occupied many years. He then moved to Merrimac, Wis., where

he died in 1891 leaving a large family.

2. Mary Ann (b. N. Y. 1840), married Henry Cooper. (See Cooper).

3. Benjamin enlisted in Jefferson county, N. Y. as a soldier in the civil war and died in a hospital at Newbern, N. C.

4. James in 1876 married Elizabeth Vanderright and for a number of years occupied the Barney Hancher farm on Sec. 34, Powhatan township. He then moved to Palo Alto county and in 1894 to Missouri, where he died in 1896 leaving a family of ten children, two of whom were married. The next year his wife and family returned to Powhatan township.

5. Eliza married Orlando Strong. (See Strong).

6. William H.

7. Hattie married Philo M. Waite and they located on Sec. 12, Powhatan township, where he died in 1895 leaving two children, Iva and Irvin.

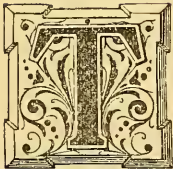
BEAVER CREEK.

Beaver creek, that flows in a southeasterly direction through the south part of the township, to the Des Moines river on section 36, derived its name from a large beaver dam near its outlet. The trail from Fort Dodge to Spirit Lake crossed this stream near this dam, and a temporary bridge was built there before Pocahontas was detached from Webster county.

XVIII.

DOVER TOWNSHIP.

“Where the soil produces free and fair,
The golden, waving corn;
Where fragrant fruits perfume the air
And fleecy flocks are shorn.”



The first assignment of the territory included in Dover township, 91-34, was made on June 4, 1861 (p. 194), when for the purpose of taxation, the north half was assigned to Des Moines township and the south half to Lizard. Dec. 1, 1862, the north half was assigned to Clinton, and this assignment continued until it was established as Dover township, Sept. 6, 1870. The petition of request for its establishment was circulated by Alex F. Hubbell, the first settler in it, and the privilege of naming it was accorded to him, his brother Charles and Bernard Reilly, the oldest settler in it at that time.

Marshall township, (92-34), was attached to it from June 7, 1871, to June 5, 1882, and during this period it was called North Dover.

The first entry of lands in Dover was made by Hans C. Tollefsrude for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 12 on Oct. 6, 1868, when he secured other lands in Grant township.

FIRST SETTLERS.

The first settler in Dover was Alex F. Hubbell, who purchased section 26 in May, 1869, and accompanied by Charles F. Hubbell, his brother, located upon it in April, 1870. In May following Alvin C. Blakeslee located on section 32 and D. M. Woodin on section 24, both of them having families and entering their lands as homesteads. Others that arrived and were enrolled as voters previous to the establishment of the township, Sept. 6, 1870, were Bernard E. Reilly and his father, Bernard Reilly, Wm. W. Rathbun, Wm. M. Carpenter, A. C. Closson, James O'Neil and John B. O'Neil, his brother

SUCCESSION OF OFFICERS.

The first election was held at the home of A. F. Hubbell on Oct. 11, 1870, when by previous appointment A. F. Hubbell, B. E. Reilly and A. C. Closson served as judges and C. F. Hubbell and W. W. Rathbun as clerks. A. F. Hubbell, B. E. Reilly and W. W. Rathbun were elected trustees; A. F. Hubbell and B. E. Reilly, justices; Charles F. Hubbell, clerk, and B. E. Reilly, assessor. The succession of officers has been as follows:

TRUSTEES: Alex F. Hubbell 1871-75; Bernard E. Reilly '71-74, '76-77; W. W. Rathbun '71; W. H. Sherwood '72; John J. Brower '73; Rufus Greene '74; Wm. Fitzgerald '75-84; Wm. Gilson '75; Harvey Eaton '76; James H. Coleman '77; Frank Hogan '78; J. E. Moore, Geo. O. Pinneo '79-80, '85-87; D. M. Woodin '79; M. J. Lynch '80-85; A. F. Burdick '81-84; T. F. McCartan '85; Wm. Eaton '86-88; M. J. Kearns '86-87; Clark R. Lampman '88-97; Frank A. Thompson '88-91; Edward Lilly '92-97; J. P. Griffin 98-1901; Benj. Grote '98-1901; J. T. Fitzgerald '98-1901.

CLERKS: A. F. Hubbell 1871, '76-80; W. W. Rathbun '72-74; B. E. Reilly '75; J. H. Barnes '81-84, '91-94; M. W. Linnan '85-88; J. A. Carroll '89-90; M. J. Lynch '95-1901.

ASSESSORS: B. E. Reilly '71-72; J. J. Brower '73-75; Wm. Gilson '76; W. W. Rathbun '77-78, '80-84; C. H. Hough '79; J. H. Coleman '81-82, '91-92; M. J. Kearns '83-84; J. H. Barnes '85-90; J. J. McCartan, J. D. Fitzgerald '94-1900; Joseph Lilly.

JUSTICES: A. F. Hubbell '71-83; W. W. Rathbun '74-77; John A. Belden, John Buckner '82; Wm. Gilson '81-88; George Watts '85-91; F. A. Thompson '92-95; J. J. McCartan '96-97; J. D. Fitzgerald 1901.

This township during the 80's was divided into only two road districts. The annual tax levied for road purposes was four mills and the two supervisors, using this entire tax in the

township, constructed all the grades in their respective districts instead of having them done by the county. The township is traversed by both branches of the Cedar and this circumstance made necessary more grades and bridges than in some of the others. Drainage district No. 2 (p. 307) is in the western part of it.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Dover township was organized for school purposes in the spring of 1872, and the first board of directors consisted of A. F. Hubbell, D. M. Woodin and Wm. H. Sherwood. W. W. Rathbun was elected clerk and Charles F. Hubbell, treasurer. The succession of school officers has been as follows:

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD: A. F. Hubbell '72; J. J. Brower, Harvey Eaton, Geo. O. Pinneo '74; Wm. Gilson '75-81; B. E. Reilly '82-83; George Watts '84-85; C. R. Lampman, J. A. Carroll, Horace M. Needham, S. P. Lampman '89, 95-97; J. H. Barnes '90-94; Joseph Morrison '98-1901.

SECRETARIES: W. W. Rathbun '72-81; M. J. Lynch '82-1901.

TREASURERS: Charles F. Hubbell '72; A. F. Hubbell, Rufus Greene '74-77; J. H. Coleman '78-81; Wm. Fitzgerald '88-1901.

The first school house in Dover was built in 1872 in the Hubbell district and the first teachers in it were Julia Kearns (Lynch) and Frances M. Hubbell. In 1873 three new houses were built. In the one on section 31, Pinneo district, W. W. Rathbun and Mrs. Geo. O. Pinneo were the first teachers. The other buildings were located in the Gombar (section 36) and Gilson (section 17) districts. Another building was erected by the board that year but it was near the Thornton & Greene farm in North Dover. In 1886 five teachers were employed. Now ten teachers are employed in as many buildings, Varina having two. Among others that taught in the early day were Sarah Wells, Lyman Clark, Kate

Reilly, Fannie Thornton, Wm. Wells and James H. Osborne.

The first annual commencement of the rural schools of Dover township was held at Varina in June, 1901. The graduates were Lura P. Thornton, Eunice L. Fitzgerald and Nellie R. Fitzgerald, from sub-district No. 6, Janie Fitzgerald, teacher, and John Clampitt, Odell Metcalf, Bertha Morrison and Leah B. Morrison from sub-district No. 9, Bertha Thompson, teacher.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Dover township has furnished three representatives for the board of county supervisors: Wm. Fitzgerald 1889-91; Frank A. Thompson '92-94; M. A. Hogan '95-1900; and J. F. Clark, superintendent, '75-77.

CEMETERIES.

The Dover township cemetery, containing five acres, was located on the northwest corner of section 22 in 1880, and to this date only three persons have been buried in it, namely: Martin Bergren, a Swede stone mason subject to epilepsy, who, while blasting rock, blew off his head by putting a dynamite cartridge in his mouth, at the age of 31; Mrs. Sarah Smith, wife of Charles Henderson, and a child by the name of Netrick. It is probable that this site will soon be disposed of and a new one selected near Varina.

The Catholic church (p. 373) and cemetery are located on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 34. This has been a popular burying ground ever since it was established. Many of the settlers of Dover township and vicinity were natives of Ireland and members of the Catholic church. Many of those that have passed away are buried here and beautiful monuments mark their last earthly resting place. Rev. J. F. Brennan, of Fonda, has supplied the church at this place since the removal of Rev. S. Butler in the spring of 1901.

LILLY CREAMERY.

In the spring of 1897 a number of

the farmers in the northeast part of Dover township formed an incorporation, known as the Lilly Creamery Co., for the purpose of establishing and operating a creamery in their midst. The incorporators were M. W. Linnan, Wm. Fitzgerald, F. A. Thompson, Edward Lilly and John P. Griffin, trustees. The officers chosen were Theodore Lilly, president; John D. Fitzgerald, secretary, and Joseph Lilly, treasurer. The capital stock of \$2500 was divided into shares of \$10 each. A building 26x40 was erected on the farm of John Eichler, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 11, and it was opened for business June 3, 1897. This creamery is located in a section of country where a number of intelligent farmers have permanently located. They have been developing and improving their farms finely and have discovered the ability and energy to make this undertaking a financial success, and a source of profit to all who patronize it. M. W. Linnan has been secretary since 1901.

Joseph T. Reagan, in the spring of 1897, established a store and postoffice at this place, and, in the fall of 1899, the young men of the neighborhood organized a cornet band of sixteen pieces, under the leadership of B. M. Lamb, butter maker at the creamery.

VARINA.

The town of Varina was located on the lands of Jacob Hauser, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, along the survey of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., about July 1, 1899. Its pretty and romantic name was adopted one month later by the railway company at the suggestion of the author of this work. He noticed that in the nomenclature of this county the names of Rolfe and Powhatan, her husband and father, had been appropriated from the story of Pocahontas. Varina was the name given to her home after marriage, on the James river, Virginia. The use of this name tends to complete the list of proper names found in her story.

The track-laying machine (p. 301) reached Varina Nov. 23, 1899. The first train load of stock was shipped southward from there Dec. 17th, 1899. It consisted of three cars of cattle sent by M. W. Linnan and four cars of hogs sent one each by Thomas Fitzgerald, Joseph Lilly and F. Picking, W. T. and James Fitzgerald, and Mullen, Mayo & Co. The train was gaily decorated with banners upon which were printed in large letters: "First consignment of stock from Varina." Regular train service was established Dec. 25th, 1899, and mail service March 5, 1900. Frank A. Thompson was appointed postmaster Feb. 1, 1900, and the office was opened in Pilkington's hardware store.

The plat of the town was filed by the Milwaukee Land Co., Oct. 2, 1899, and four days later the town was opened to the public by the public sale of twenty-six lots. August Porath bought the first business lot, 25x142 feet for \$92.50. Among others who made purchases that day were B. W. Pilkington, Mullen, Mayo & Co., John Taylor, J. D. Fitzgerald, Herman Schultz, J. A. Thompson, Thomas Thompson and James Keefe. On Dec. 26, 1899, Jacob Hauser filed the plat of Hauser's First addition, and the public sale of these lots occurred Jan. 2, 1900.

The first buildings erected were a lumber office by Orville U. Miracle and a blacksmith shop by John Taylor, both being movable buildings that awaited location after the town should be platted. When the track was laid Miracle had his sheds completed and a fine stock of lumber on hand hauled from Fonda. Loren Green and wife were occupying their new house, the first one in the town, now owned and occupied by Allen F. Thompson, and Carl Peters and family were occupying the rear of his store building. Wm. Morrison had the third house enclosed and about

fifteen other buildings were in process of erection.

VARINA IN 1901.

MAYOR—Edward B. Wells.

BANK—Bank of Varina established July 20, 1900; E. B. Wells, president; Allen F. Thompson, cashier.

BLACKSMITH—Harry Waterman, in 1901, successor of Edward Durkee and John W. Taylor.

CARPENTERS—Ulyses S. Reed, Chas. J. Moore. Henry L. Ellis of Newell, built most of the first buildings.

CHURCHES—Presbyterian and Methodist, both built in 1901.

DRAYMEN—John Carroll, Thomas J. Logan.

DRUGGIST—B. Bevelhymer, 1900.

ELEVATORS—Wilson & De Wolf, 1899, Frank A. Thompson, Mgr.; Pease Bros., 1900, J. D. Fitzgerald & Co., Mgrs.

FURNITURE—Geo. W. Clampitt, 1900.

GENERAL MERCHANTS—Carl Peters & (Wm. C. H.) Son, 1899; D. Z. Roland, 1900; Guy Blair, 1901.

GROCERY—George A. Secord, 1899.

HARDWARE—B. W. Pilkington; August Porath, successor to John A. Thompson in 1901.

HARNESS-MAKER—L. S. Maulsby, at Pilkington's.

HOTEL—Varina Hotel built by Wm. Kenyon, 1899; Mrs. J. F. Newland, 1900; Wm. French, 1901.

IMPLEMENTS—J. D. Fitzgerald & (W. T. and Thos.) Co., successors to Mullen, Mayo & Co., in 1901.

LIVERY—Wm. Morrison, in 1900 successor to T. J. Logan.

LUMBER AND COAL—J. & W. C. Shull 1899, Patrick Shanley, Mgr.; Fridden Lumber Co., in 1900, successors to Miracle & Miracle, A. Ingooldstadt, Mgr.

POSTMASTER—Frank A. Thompson, since March 6, 1900, office in Pilkington's hardware store.

PHYSICIANS—Andrew Emmett Carney, since 1900; W. C. Porath.

RAILWAY AGENT—O. M. Conner,

Dec. 1, 1899; R. Wright, Oct. 1, 1901.

SHOEMAKER—N. W. Raines.

FIRST OFFICERS.

At a special election held Dec. 28, 1900, the incorporation of the town, including all of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 31, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 32, was approved. The first officers, elected March 25, 1901, were: Edward B. Wells, mayor; Jacob Hauser, John A. Thompson, Matthew L. Chase, John D. Fitzgerald, George W. Clappitt and George A. Secord, councilmen; B. W. Pilkington, treasurer; Allen F. Thompson, recorder; W. C. Peters, assessor; Wm. Morrison, marshal and street commissioner.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The first Protestant services in Dover township were held in the Pinneo (now Varina) school house. As early as 1871 occasional services were held in the Sunk Grove school house, two miles south, by Rev. L. C. Woodward, (M. E.) of Newell. Two years later an aged resident of Buena Vista county by the name of Clothier, assisted by Rev. Mr. Johnson, endeavored to organize an M. E. class after one week of special meetings. In 1876 these occasional services were transferred to the Pinneo schoolhouse by Rev. A. J. Whitfield of Fonda, and continued by his successor, Mr. Kenyon. Revs. Faus and Winter, their successors, transferred them to the Gombar school house.

In 1879 at the request of W. H. Burnett, a First-Day Advent, Rev. Mr. Willoughby of Jefferson, began to hold occasional services at the Sunk Grove school house and the next year he was succeeded by Rev. George Emory of Sac City, who organized a class of eighteen members and served them once a month. In 1882 these services were transferred to the Pinneo school house and maintained during the summer seasons until 1886, when they were discontinued.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In 1887, Rev. R. E. Flickinger of

Fonda, began to hold occasional services during the summer season in the Pinneo school house. In the spring of 1893 he began to hold the services on alternate Sabbaths and has continued to do so since that date.

On May 12, 1889, a Sunday school was organized that was maintained several summers under Geo. O. Pinneo as superintendent, and from 1893 to 1896 under Mrs. Sarah T. Pinneo. After a lapse of three years this Sunday school was reorganized in the school house April 22, 1900, by the election of Carlos E. Pinneo and Emory R. Fox, superintendents; Hattie Pinneo, secretary, and Ai Watts, treasurer.

In January, 1901, the services were transferred to Pilkington's hall, Varina, and on the 29th of that month a Presbyterian church was organized with seven members, of whom Carlos E. Pinneo and Ai Watts were ordained elders. Geo. Watts, (president), Hattie Pinneo, (secretary), Ai Watts, (treasurer), C. E. Pinneo, E. R. Fox and Mrs. E. B. Wells were elected trustees. It was then decided to erect a church building on the three lots secured by the pastor January 2, 1900, and donated by him for that purpose. The contract for the erection of a building 28x48x14 feet with tower and pulpit extensions was given to Ulyses S. Reed for \$1,660. It was completed, furnished and dedicated December 8, 1901, at a cost of \$2,000.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Occasional services by the M. E. church were held in the Pinneo school house in the fall of 1900 by Rev. J. M. Tibbetts, of Pomeroy. In January, 1901, Herbert J. Calkins, a student, located in the town and began to maintain the services on alternate Sabbaths in Pilkington's hall. A class was organized a few months later and a church building was erected that year for which the corner-stone

was laid July 11th, 1901. It was dedicated September 22d, following. The first board of trustees consisted of Jacob Hauser, Thomas J. Logan, L. A. Robbins and George A. Secord.

LEADING CITIZENS.

Carey John, (b. 1843) is a native of Made county, Ireland, and coming to America with his parents in 1846, located in Massachusetts and two years later near Rome, Oneida county N. Y. In 1857 they came in wagons to the vicinity of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they remained during the next twenty-seven years. John was the oldest member of a family of six children, of whom Matthew and Lawrence and their families came with him to Pocahontas county in 1884. Ann, his sister, married Thomas Lynch, Mary married Thomas Jones and Bridget married Garrett Mackey. All are members of the Catholic church.

John in 1873 married Maggie, a sister of John McCafferty, and she died in 1883 in Linn county, leaving a family of five children; Maggie, James, Lawrence, John and Mary. The next year he purchased and located on a farm of 320 acres on section 15, Dover township, which he improved and still owns. Soon after his arrival in this county in the spring of 1884, three of his children, James, Lawrence and John, died of scarlet fever. On May 2, 1887, he married Mary, a sister of Jerry S. Sullivan, and their family consists of one daughter, Annie. In 1898 he built a house and located in Fonda.

Maggie, his eldest daughter, in 1894 married James Webb, an express messenger on the C., M. & St. P. Ry., and lives in Chicago; Mary in 1899 married James, a son of Matthew Burns, and lives in Omaha.

Carey Matthew, (b. Ireland, 1845; d. 1889) in 1867 married Bridget Lally and located on a farm in Linn county, Iowa. In 1884 he located on a farm of 160 acres on section 25, Dover town-

ship, which he improved and occupied until his death in 1889. It is still occupied by his family which consisted of five children.

William, (b. Iowa, 1871) in 1900 married Susan Marx, lives on his own farm on section 34, which he bought in 1896 and improved by the erection of a new house and barn since his marriage. He has a good orchard and vineyard, and a large plot planted in small fruits. He has one child, Margarite.

Mary married William T. Fitzgerald and lives at Varina. Maggie, John and Hazel are at home.

Carey Lawrence, (b. 1847) is a native of Massachusetts. In 1874 he married Mary, sister of John McCafferty, and located on a farm in Linn county, Iowa, and in 1884 on 160 acres on section 16, Dover township, which he improved with good buildings, increased to 240 acres and still occupies. Three of his children died of scarlet fever in the spring of 1884, soon after his arrival in this county. Eight children are living: Annie, William, Frank, Joseph, Nellie, Raymond, Jennie and the baby.

Coleman James Henry, (b. 1850) resident of Dover township from 1876 to 1892, is a native of Derby, Conn., the son of William and Margaret Coleman. In 1868 he came with his parents to Allamakee county, Iowa, where in 1876 he married Kate McGuire and settled on a farm of 80 acres on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, Dover township, this county. He improved this farm with good buildings, enlarged it to 200 acres, still owns it, but moved to Fonda in 1892. His administrative ability was immediately recognized in Dover township by his appointment as treasurer of the school funds in 1876, a few months after his settlement there. He held this responsible office nearly four years and during the winters of 1876 and '77 made several trips across the prairies covered with

snow, on foot, to Pocahontas and Fonda for school funds or necessities in the home. He was also assessor of the township four years, 1881-82, '91-92. In Fonda he has been a member of the school board since 1894 and was elected president of it in 1901.

His wife died in 1880, leaving three small children, all of whom died of scarlet fever in the spring of 1881. That same year he married Victoria Leslie and their family consists of four children: Lottie, a Fonda graduate in 1901, George, Allen and John.

Elsasser John, (b. 1841) owner of a farm of 280 acres on sections 5 and 8, is a native of Germany and one of the most influential of his countrymen in the township. On coming to America he located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he married Kate (b. Ger. 1851), sister of John and Peter Fix, who are also now residents of Dover township. After a few years he located in Sac county, and in 1890 on a farm of 80 acres on section 5, Dover township, which he increased to 280 acres and improved with good buildings and grove. In 1899 he moved to Pocahontas, leaving the farm in care of his sons.

His family consisted of five children: Mary in 1895 married Patrick Ryan who occupies a farm of 160 acres in Marshall township, and has a family of four children; William, Edward, Estella and Ethel. John G. and Hugo M. occupy their father's farm, the latter in 1901 having married Adelia, daughter of Edward Gerrick. Emma and Clara live with their parents. All are members of the Catholic church.

English Joseph H., (b. 1849) owner of a fine farm on section 6, is a native of Germany, where in 1872 he married Sophia English. Six years later he came to America and located near Odebolt, Iowa, and engaged in raising sheep, keeping usually 1,500 head. After four years he moved to Nebras-

ka and in 1885 to his present farm, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He has now a fine dwelling house, large barn and a number of other smaller buildings. He keeps about 150 head of sheep and raises considerable stock.

His family consisted of five children. Charles in 1895 married Bertha Geddes and lives in Marshall township; Annie in 1893 married Wenzel Geddes, who works her father's farm, and has three children, Maggie, Ada and Clara; Michael, Mollie and Millie are at home.

Fitzgerald John and Margaret, parents of Patrick, John, William and Daniel Fitzgerald were natives of Ireland and members of the Catholic church. They were married about the year 1833 and with a family of five sons and one daughter, in 1850 came to America and located near Bridgeport, Conn. In 1857 they moved to Allamakee county, Iowa. Here their children grew to manhood, married and two of them, Margaret, who married Thomas Reagan, and David, permanently located. During the years of 1873 and 1874 four of their sons, Patrick, John, William and Daniel located in Pocahontas county and in 1879 they also came and lived here the rest of their days. Both are buried in the Dover Catholic cemetery. Their family consisted of five sons and one daughter.

1—**Fitzgerald** Patrick (b. 1834; d. 1898) was a native of Cork county, Ireland, came with his parents to America in 1850 and to Allamakee county in 1857. In 1871 he married Mary Mackey. Two years later he located on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, Dover township, which he improved and occupied until the time of his death in 1898, when he was the owner of 320 acres. His family consisted of eleven children, two of whom died in childhood.

William Timothy (b. Iowa, 1871) in 1894 married Mary J., daughter of

Matthew Carey. In 1900 he moved to Varina and engaged in the implement business as a member of the firm of J. D. Fitzgerald & Co. His family consists of four children: Margaret M., Matthew, John P. and William E. Maggie E., Mary A. James Edward, Sarah Jane, a Fonda graduate in 1899, John P., Hannah, a Fonda graduate in 1901, Catherine, Nellie R. and Charles Lewis are at home.

2—**Fitzgerald** John (b. Ireland, 1836) in 1862 married Mary, daughter of Philip Quillian, of Allamakee county. In 1873 he located on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, Dover township, which he has finely improved and increased to 340 acres. His family consisted of eight children.

Margaret Ann in 1888 married M. W. Linnan, (see Linnan); Mary Ellen in 1888 married John Eichler, owner of a farm of 160 acres on section 11, Dover township, and has a family of three children, Lucy, John and Ray. John David, (b. Iowa, 1867,) secretary and business manager of the Lilly Creamery Association 1897-1900, and dealer in implements and grain at Varina since the spring of 1900, in 1896 married Ann Quinlan of Fort Dodge and has a family of two children, John Vincent and Mary Ethel. He was assessor of Dover township from 1894 to 1900, and a justice in 1901. Elizabeth in 1899 married Joseph Eichler, who lives on his own farm of 160 acres in Dover township, and has one child, John Francis. Thomas Philip in 1900 married Mary, daughter of Terrence Mullen of Fonda, and located at Varina, where he is engaged in the implement business. He has one child, Mary Genevieve. Agnes and Winnifred are at home.

3—**Fitzgerald** William, (b. Ireland Mar. 11, 1840) in 1862 in Allamakee county, enlisted as a member of Co. F, 6th Iowa Cavalry, (pp. 43-45) and spent three years in the frontier service of his country. In 1866 he mar-

ried Ann Jane Williamson and located on a farm. In the spring of 1874 he located on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, Dover township, his three brothers, Patrick, John and Daniel having preceded him one year. He has improved this land by the erection of a fine dwelling house, two large barns and other outbuildings, and by planting several groves. He is now the owner of 240 acres that is in a high state of cultivation, having been thoroughly tile drained. He was a trustee of the township nine years, 1876-84, treasurer of the school fund since 1882—nearly twenty years—and was a member of the board of county supervisors three years, 1889-91.

His family consisted of five children. Margaret E. in 1891 married Martin F. White, who located on section 12 and remained there until 1900, when he moved to Perry. Their family consists of five children, two sons and three daughters. Esther Ellen is at home. Mary Jane married Andrew White, who died in October, 1897, from injuries received in an effort to stop a runaway team at Laurens, leaving one child, Charles W. Isabella Ann and Edward are at home.

Mrs. Margaret A. Williamson, mother of his wife, has made her home with William since 1878.

4—**Fitzgerald** Daniel, (b. Ireland, 1844) in 1867 in Allamakee county, married Margaret Coleman (b. Maine, 1849) and in June, 1873, settled on his present farm on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, Dover township. He has improved this land with good buildings and is now the owner of 320 acres.

His family consisted of ten children, one of whom died in childhood. Mary Agnes in 1890 married Joseph D. Reagan, (see Reagan); John T. was a trustee of the township 1898-1901, and has been business manager of the store since the death of Joseph D. Reagan. Margaret H., after spending three years pursuing special stud-

ies at Chillicothe, Mo., and Washington, Ia., in 1901 married Hugo Fix and lives in Dover township. Catherine Ellen in 1898 married Henry Dorton, (see Dorton); Alice Theresa, Daniel Edward, James J., Eunice L., and Lewis Patrick are at home.

Fix John, wife and family, natives of Germany, in 1885 came with Emmanuel Gerrick and located on a farm of 80 acres, now increased to 120 acres, on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8. He has a fine grove and is now in very comfortable circumstances. His family consisted of five children. George in 1893 married Lehina Nace and lives in Marshall township. Alfreda in 1890 married Christ Toma, (see Toma); Hugo in 1901 married Margaret H. Fitzgerald and lives in Dover township. Josephine and Rudolph are at home.

Garton William Henry, owner and occupant of a farm of 200 acres on section 17, in 1865 in La Fayette county, Wis., married Sarah Josephine Latin and located at Williams, Iowa. Returning to Wisconsin for a short period, in 1880 he located on his present farm in Pocahontas county, which he has improved and since occupied. His family consisted of six children. Jennie in 1889 married William Sellick and after six years' residence in this county moved to Buffalo county, Neb., with two children, Iza and Etta. In 1901 they returned to this county and began to occupy a new house built on her father's farm. Clifford R. in 1897 married Irene Titus and occupies a farm of 80 acres on section 18. He has one child, Alice. Inez M. in 1896 married Frank M. Titus and lives in Calhoun county. Ida Ellen, Eunice Edith and Anna are at home.

Garvey John, (b. May 5, 1848) is a native of Ireland. In 1864 he came alone to America and located in New York state, and in 1867 in Allamakee county, Iowa, where in 1873 he married Sophia Williamson. In the spring of 1873 he located on his pres-

ent farm on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, which he has finely improved and increased to 240 acres.

His family consists of five children: James, a well-digger, Jane and Eliza, teachers, Henry and Albert.

Gerrick (Gebrig) Emmanuel and family accompanied by his brother Edmund and family, all natives of Germany, in 1885 came to Pocahontas county and located on section 8, Dover township. Two years later their brother Nicholas and family arrived and located on the same section. These three brothers have become permanent residents of the township, have erected good improvements and are all members of the Catholic church. The family of Emmanuel consists of five children of whom the names of the four oldest are Frank, Annie, Takala (Adelia) and Edmund,

Gerrick Edmund, married Takala (Adelia) Swink and has one daughter, Adelia.

Gerrick Nicholas (b. Ger. 1814) in 1874 married Johanna Dabors, who came with him to this country in 1887 and died in 1901 leaving a family of three children. Kate in 1892 married Michael Schneitter, lives in Dover township and has two children, Dora and Lois. Dora in 1900 married Constantine Schneitter, lives in Dover and has one child, Katie. Emmanuel is at home.

Gombar Frederick Michael, (b. 1853) is the son of Frederick and Rosa (Stelner) Gombar. He is native of Broadhead, Wis., where he grew to manhood and in 1873 married Alice McCarl. In 1878 he came to Pocahontas county with the family of David Steiner and located on section 30, Dover township. Two years later he located on his present farm on section 35, which he has improved with good buildings.

His family consisted of nine children, one of whom died in childhood. Rosa in 1894 married James Dough-

erty, a barber, lives at Pocahontas and has four children: May, Lillian, Eugene and Gladdis. Jennie, Lillian, Trussie, Grace, William, Frank and Hazel.

Hauser Jacob (b. Germany 1864), came to America in 1879 and located at Odebolt, Iowa, and three years later at Correctionville, where in 1890 he married Minnie Porath, of Buena Vista County. In 1895 he located on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 31, Dover township, on which the town of Varina was located in 1899. Hauser's first addition to Varina was platted by him Dec. 26, 1899, and in 1901 he was chosen a member of the first town council of Varina.

He is a son of David Hauser who, with wife and three other sons, David, Nicholas and Matthew, in 1880 came to this country and located in South Dakota. His family consists of four children, Alice, Edmund and Edwin A., twins, and Janet.

Hogan Michael Augustus (b. 1855), ex-County Supervisor, is a native of Delaware county, Iowa, the son of Patrick and Catherine (McNamara) Hogan. In 1877 he located on a farm of 80 acres on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Dover township, which he improved and occupied until 1896 when he moved to Fonda. He was a member of the board of County Supervisors six years, 1895-1900.

In 1886 he married Catherine, daughter of Michael and Catherine Cullen, of Dover township, and she died in 1894, leaving a family of three children, Frank, Nellie and Edward.

His two sisters, Catherine and Maggie, a teacher, have been residents of this county many years. Catherine married Hugh J. Murray, an insurance agent, and Margaret married Jacob Coyle, a merchant, and both live at Pocahontas.

Hubbell Alexander Fullerton (b. March 28, 1844; d. Dec. 7, 1894), was the first settler in Dover township and a prominent resident of it from

the spring of 1870 until the spring of 1894, when he moved to Cedar Falls, where he died a few months later in his 51st year.

He was the fourth son of Frederic A. and Frances L. (McNeil) Hubbell and was a native of Champlain, Clinton, county, N. Y. His father was an eminent attorney but died in 1853, when Alexander was only nine years of age. He was of Welsh descent and they are able to trace the family line on his side not only to Wales but as far back as the Danish conquest of England, a period of 800 years. His mother (b. 1808) was of Scotch descent and made her home with Alexander in Dover township from 1872 until her decease, May 29, 1890. She was a native of Charlotte, Vermont, in 1833 married F. A. Hubbell, Esq., and located at Champlain, N. Y. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters. The early death of her husband left her responsible for the care and training of this family. In this respect she performed her duty so nobly and well as to give the fullest proof that she belonged to that grand army of mothers who, years before the civil war began, were preparing for the nation's crisis by teaching the lessons of piety and patriotism in the home. When the call was issued for volunteers she had the patriotic pleasure of sending to the front ranks four loyal and brave sons with her most gracious benediction. Two of them died during the war; Henry at Antietam, and James at the Military hospital at Albany, on his way home; and Charles F. died a few years later from the disease then contracted. Throughout the long struggle of the war this patriotic mother gave her unceasing support to the cause of the Union, and never complained of her own costly sacrifice. She became a member of the Presbyterian church in her 16th year and the sweet influence of her piety and



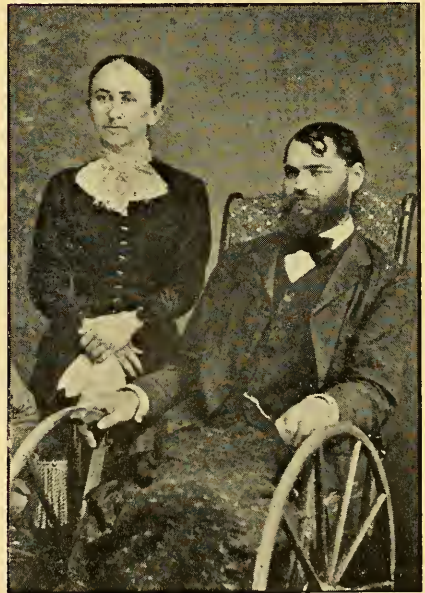
ALEXANDER F. HUBBELL



MRS. LOIS A. WOOD HUBBELL



MRS. FRANCES McNEILL HUBBELL

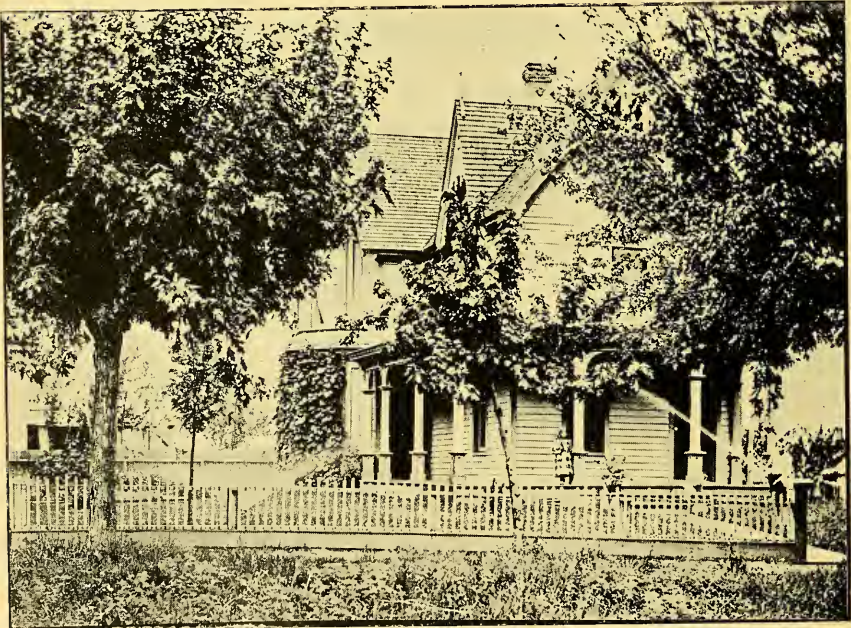


MR. AND MRS. W. J. CURKEET

Fonda and Vicinity.



RESIDENCE OF A. S. WOOD, 1896.



RESIDENCE OF R. F. BESWICK.

Fonda.

patriotism was felt throughout a circle that was much wider than her own home.

Alexander owed very much to the good influences of his mother and united with the church at fourteen.

On Sept. 21, 1861, in his 18th year, at Ogdensburg, he became a member of Co. H, 60th N. Y. Volunteers. When fully equipped for service he was sent with the regiment to Washington, D. C., and ten days later to Baltimore to guard the railways in that vicinity.

In the spring of 1862 he and six companies of his regiment were sent to Harper's Ferry and later into the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. McDowell. During one terrible week the two armies were in constant collision and battles were fought at Oak Grove, Mechanicsville, Gaines Hill, Peach Orchard, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamps and Malvern Hill, in which the Union army lost 15,000 men. At the time of Pope's defeat at the second battle at Bull Run, Aug. 30th, he was guarding supplies at Bristoe Station, was cut off from the main army by its precipitate retreat and to avoid capture was compelled to make a detour of twenty miles.

In the battle of Antietam, Henry, his brother, fell and he was wounded in the limb. The next engagement was at Fredericksburg, Dec. 12-13th. After these engagements he remained with the army of the Potomac until the fall of 1863, participating in the battles at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, serving at the latter under Gen. Slocum.

In the fall of 1863 he was sent with the 11th and 12th army corps under Generals Howard and Slocum to Chattanooga, Tenn., to reinforce Gen. Rosecrans, whose line of communication and supplies had been cut off. He was then in the army of Gen. Grant, and soon afterwards participated in the battle at Wauhatchie,

when several regiments under Gen. Geary were nearly annihilated resisting a night attack by the rebels under Longstreet. On Nov. 24th he was in the storming column that led the way in driving Gen. Bragg and his forces from the summit of Look-out Mountain and in this "battle above the clouds" received his second wound—a severe injury in the left side. In December he re-enlisted for three years and was granted a brief furlough.

In 1864 he belonged to the 20th army corps under Gen. Sherman and participated in his campaigns in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, following him as far as Atlanta. On account of sickness he was there sent back to the hospital at Chattanooga and remained seven weeks. He was then sent under Gen. Steadman to the battle of Nashville, where, after a two days' fight, Dec. 15-16, 1864, Hood's army of 30,000 was completely annihilated by the Union forces under Gen. Thomas.

In the spring of 1865 he participated in Sherman's famous march from Atlanta to the Sea and arrived at Charleston in time to see Major Anderson's old flag re-hoisted over Fort Sumpter, on the day that Henry Ward Beecher delivered a patriotic address at that place by request of President Lincoln. A few days later Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and his army of Confederates surrendered near Raleigh and then he started on one of the hardest and most forced marches of the war from that place to Washington, where he participated in the grand review in May following. On July 31, 1865, he was honorably discharged, having rendered his country nearly four years of faithful service.

His experience as a soldier, commencing with the first year of the war and lasting until its close, took him over the whole scene of the conflict. He made the circuit of the Confederacy and it often seemed to

him that he was always in that portion of the army that was doing the fighting.

After the war he attended the business college at Schenectady, N. Y., and served three years as a book keeper for Sturges & MacAllister, wholesale dealers in Chicago.

In May, 1869, he visited Pocahontas county, riding horseback from Fort Dodge, and purchased all of section 26, Dover township, later called the "Large Pasture." In the spring of 1870 he and his brother Charles F., became residents of the township and each the next year secured a soldier's claim of 160 acres on the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 24, on which they located their home. In the spring of 1872 they were joined by their mother and sister, Frances M. A few years later another quarter section was purchased, making him, after the death of his brother, Charles, in 1875, the owner of 1120 acres. His large mansion was built in 1883.

In 1870 he took the lead in proposing the name and effecting the organization of Dover township. The first election was held in his home on section 26, Oct. 11, 1870, when he served as one of the judges and Charles, his brother, as one of the clerks. The latter served as the first treasurer of the school funds in 1872. Alexander, at the first election, was chosen a trustee and served 1871-75; a justice, and served 1871-83; clerk, and served 1871, '76-80. He served as the first president of the school board in 1872 and as treasurer of it in 1873. On Jan. 2, 1877, he was appointed deputy County Superintendent on the recommendation of Supt. J. F. Clark, and received \$9 60 for the services thus rendered.

In 1886, when the Presbyterian church in Fonda was organized, though living eight miles distant, he, his sister and mother gave it their hearty co-operation, thereby enabling

it to secure so soon its fine church edifice and comfortable parsonage. The encouraging growth of this church was largely due to their continued fidelity, energy and liberality. He served as one of its trustees and as secretary of that board 1886-94; as superintendent of the Sunday school Jan. 1, 1887-Mar. 1, 1894; and as an elder of the church 1888-94. Its silver communion set is a souvenir from his mother and sister; and the latter, who was one of the first teachers in Dover township, taught a class in the Sunday school 1886-93. Alexander's loyalty to the church embraced all its interests, and his liberality was measured only by the enlarging demands of the work, his last gift being a legacy of \$200.00 that covered a deficit on the Manse. His uniform kindness, sterling integrity, excellent judgment and firm adherence to the right won for him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He believed

"That right is right since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

In 1887 he married Lois A., daughter of A. B. P. Wood, (see Wood) and at the time of his decease, at Cedar Falls, left a family consisting of four children: Frederic Augustus, Affa, Wolcot Wood and Helen.

His sister Julia died in 1859.

Lampman Clark R. (b. Dec. 16, 1823), resident of section 29 since 1883, is a native of Oswego Co., N. Y., the son of Stephen P. and Susan (Loving) Lampman. He was one of ten sons in the same family, all but one of whom grew to manhood. Freeman, a younger brother became a minister of the M. E. church and lives at Greencastle, Jasper county. Two others, Wilson and Durell live in Ohio. In 1850, while living at Seneca, O., Clark married Eunice Baker and two years later located in Iowa, first in Decatur

county and in 1883 in Pocahontas. Having acquired a knowledge of carpentry in his younger days, he has frequently worked at this trade while living on the farm. He was a trustee of Dover township ten years, 1888-97 and president of the school board in 1886.

His family consisted of two children ren:

1—Stephen P (b. O. 1851) who in Decatur county married Lydia K. Wooley. He is the owner and occupant of a well improved farm of 118 acres principally on section 29, Dover township. He was president of the school board four years, 1889, '95-97. His family consists of five children, Mary, a teacher, Durell, Kate, Frank, Ella J., and Frederick, Edward having died at nine.

2—Etta C. in 1874 in Decatur county married Homer A. Davis, who, after a brief residence in Pocahontas county returned to Decatur county and later moved to Oregon, where he died in July, 1883, leaving two children, Alice and Abbie, both of whom are teachers. In 1893 Mrs. Davis became the wife of Ethan J. Pinneo, a farmer, and now resides in Dover township.

Lilly Joseph (b. April 22, 1810, d. June 5, 1895,) resident of Dover township, 1888-95, was a native of Maryland. While living in Fairfield county, Ohio, he married Mary Fanning, a native of Virginia, and located on a farm. In 1855, with a family of eight children he moved to Linn county, Iowa. Here his wife died in 1873, and all of his children except John, married. In 1888 he came to Pocahontas county and spent the remainder of his days with his sons in Dover township. He was a devout Catholic and all his children became members of that church. His family consisted of ten children, five of whom—Edward, Theodore, Elias, John and Rebecca located in Pocahontas county.

1. **Lilly** Edward S., (b. O., May 17, 1839) on Oct. 22, 1868, married Geneva Beuter and located on a farm in Johnson county, Iowa. In 1888 he settled on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Dover township. He is now the owner of three farms in that vicinity containing 480 acres, each supplied with good improvements that he has erected. He was a trustee of Dover township, 1892-97, and has been a trustee of the Lilly Creamery Association since its organization in 1897.

His family consisted of six children: Joseph, who was assessor in 1901; Thomas and Raymond, who in 1897 married Cynthia Vanhorn, occupies a farm on section 11, and has a family of two children. He has arranged for raising fine poultry, especially Plymouth Rock chickens and Pekin ducks. Arthur in 1901 married Mabel Murphy and occupies the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27. Annie and Agnes are at home.

2. Theresa (b. 1841) married John D. White, a sawyer, lives in New Mexico, and has four children.

3. Belinda, (b. 1843) married Wm. J. White, lives at Grand Junction, Iowa, and has a family of eight children.

4. **Lilly** Theodore (b. Nov. 5, 1845) in 1876 in Linn county married Mary Eichler and located on a farm. In 1884 he settled on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Dover township, which he was the first to occupy and improve. He erected a large square house in 1898, and has a fine grove for the protection of his buildings and stock. He has been president of the Lilly Creamery Co. since its organization.

His family consists of nine children: Frank E., Herman J., Cora, Gertrude, Clement, Guy, Florence, Eulana and Louise.

5. Joseph (b. 1848) lives at Cedar Rapids.

6. Alexander F., (b. 1850) married Catherine Mackey, lives in Buena

Vista county and has five children: Joseph, Lawrence, Ellen, Martin and Theresa.

7. Rebecca (b. 1853) married Legelius Denman, an engineer, who died in 1884. She lives in Fonda and has two children; Lester, a clerk, and Earl.

8. **Lilly** Elias (b. 1855), in Linn county, married Margaret Mackey and in 1891 located on Sec. 10, Dover township, where he owns a pretty home and a good farm of 120 acres. He has a family of six children; Lewis, James, Philip, Cora, Margaret and Ella.

9. Mary A., married J. W. Woods, a farmer, and died near Cedar Rapids in 1885.

10. **Lilly** John (b. Linn Co., Ia., 1860) in 1897 married Mary McCartan and occupies a farm of 120 acres on Sec. 21, Dover township, on which he has erected fine improvements.

Linnan Michael W. (b. 1859), is a native of Polk county, the son of John and Julia (Flynn) Linnan, whose family consisted of ten children, three of whom—Michael, Mary and Charles—became residents of this county, the first two in 1881 and the last in 1882, and all at first on the same farm. Michael, in childhood, moved with his parents to Warren county and in the spring of 1881, accompanied by his sister Mary, settled on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Dover township. He is now the owner of a finely improved farm of 440 acres on which he has erected good buildings, the large square house in 1896. He is one of the largest stock feeders in Dover township, carrying usually about 400 head of cattle. He was clerk of Dover township four years, 1885-88. He took an active part in effecting the organization of the democratic party in this county, and receiving the nomination for county recorder in 1888 and 1890, lacked only 43 votes of being elected in 1888.

In 1888 he married Margaret A., daughter of John Fitzgerald, and she died the next year. In 1891 he mar-

ried Elizabeth Kelleher and their family consists of five children, John Charles, Alice E., Michael F., William J. Bryan and Elizabeth.

Linnan Charles Francis (b. 1868), is a native of Warren county and located with his brother in Dover township in 1882. In 1891 he went to Texas and remained two years. In 1894 he became a partner in the general store of Crahan, Linnan & Co., and continued in the mercantile business until 1899, when he embarked in the real estate business. He is now the owner of a pretty home in Fonda and 550 acres of land in the vicinity. In 1894 he was nominated for the office of clerk of the court and received the largest vote cast in this county for any democratic candidate that year.

In 1897 he married Emma, daughter of James A. Carroll, and his family consists of two children, James M. and Ruth Frances.

Mary Linnan, after a residence of seven years in this county, married Thomas E. McCahill and lives in Warren county.

James Linnan, an uncle of Michael, has been a resident of Fonda since 1895.

McCafferty John, a native of Cedar county, Iowa, in 1886, bought a farm of 160 acres in Dover township and the next year married Johanna, sister of Garrett Mackey. He now occupies a farm of 240 acres on sections 9 and 10, Cedar township. His family consists of six children; William, Mary, Thomas, James, Maggie and the baby.

McCarty Ann, Mrs. (b. 1815; d. 1890), accompanied by her two sons, William and Michael, and her daughter, Maggie, located in Dover township in 1876. Michael, her husband, died in Waterford county, Ireland, in 1870. She died in 1890. She was highly esteemed for her many virtues and was well known throughout a large

section of country as one of the old settlers.

William, in 1881, married Elizabeth Coleman and became owner of a farm of 160 acres on sections 27 and 34. In 1900 he moved to Elmore, Minn. His family consisted of six children, Mary, Stella, Martha, Bessie, Theresa and Vada. Maggie, in 1876, married Michael J. Kearns (see Kearns).

Michael (b. Ireland, 1859), came to Dover township in 1877 and located on Sec. 34. In 1899 he moved to Murdock, Minn. He married Katie (Kelley) Hefner and his family consisted of six children; Annie, Alice, Mary, John, William and the baby. His wife had two children, Margaret and Elizabeth, by her first husband, John Hefner, who died in Oct., 1881.

Merchant Peter (b. 1818), was a native of Pennsylvania, where he married Susan Weaver, and later located on a homestead in Green county, Wis. In 1871, with a family of seven children, he located on a homestead of 80 acres on Sec. 30, Dover township, which he improved and occupied until 1890, when he moved to Fonda, where his wife died Jan. 21, 1892, in her 66th year. Since that date he has made his home with his daughter, Mary Frazee. His family consisted of eight children:

1. Mary, in Green county, Wis, married George Frazee, and a few years afterward located in Palo Alto county, where he died later, leaving two children, Nettie and George.

2. Elizabeth married ——— Zane, of Lake City, and died soon afterward, leaving one son, Burr.

3. Albert married Nellie Spear and after a brief residence in this county moved to Dakota with a family of three children.

4. Sarah married Columbus Logan and after a few years located in Sioux City.

5. William married Ella Westlake Manson and went west.

6. Sophia married M. B. Keifer, an attorney, who lived a few years at Fonda and then moved to Sioux City.

Edward went westward and Emma died at 17 in 1884.

Morrison Moses (b. Can. 1816), came to Pocahontas county in 1883 with Peter, his son, and has since lived with him. His wife, Lucinda Beauregard, died in 1870, Pecatonica, Ill. Three of his sons, William, Joseph and Peter located in Pocahontas county.

Morrison William (b. Can. 1843), married Jane Webster. After living three years on a farm at Cherokee he moved to the farm of Charles A. Sayre in Marshall township. Later he lived four years in Cedar township, and in 1900 located in Varina, where he is engaged in the livery business.

His family consists of seven children: Orrin in 1900 married Iva Furnas and lives at Cherokee; Ray, Luella and Bertha, teachers, Blanche, Erne and Dewey.

Morrison Joseph (b. 1853), in 1886 married Lucretia, daughter of George Watts, and occupies the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, Dover township. He has been president of the school board during the last four years. His family consists of five children: Ora, Leah, Neva, Nellie and Mildred.

Morrison Peter (b. 1869), is a native of Canada and at the age of four years came with his parents to Pecatonica, Ill., where in 1881 he married Euretta N. Benson, who died the next year. In 1883 he located on Sec. 28, Dover township. In 1891 he moved to Fonda and two years later to his present farm on Sec. 18, Cedar township. In 1885 he married Henrietta C. Sayre and they have one daughter, Lorena Bell.

Needham Horace Moulton (b. 1849) is a native of Massachusetts, the son of Allen and Eunice Needham. At the age of ten he came with his parents to Winnebago county, Ill., where

in 1872 he married Emma C. Atwood and two years later located on his present farm on Sec. 21, Dover township. He has improved this farm of 240 acres with good buildings and groves. He was president of the school board in 1888.

His family consisted of seven children. Nellie, in 1900, married Wm. C. H. Peters, a merchant, and lives at Varina. Eunice is a seamstress; Caspar, Frank, Guy, Fay and Mabel are at home.

O'Connor James (b. 1842), a native of Ireland, in 1862 came to America and located in Illinois. In 1870 he came to Warren county, Iowa, where in 1872 he married Margaret Jane Durigan and located on a farm. Here he was joined by his brother, Patrick (b. Ireland, 1850), who in 1874 married Ellen Durigan. In 1878 these two brothers and their families came to Pocahontas county and located, Patrick on Sec. 25, Dover township, and James on Sec. 19, Grant township. Patrick, their father, at the age of sixty-five, and their mother at sixty, in 1880, also came to this country and lived with these two sons until they died, their mother in 1881, and their father in 1888. Barney, their brother, resident of Fonda, came to this county in 1883.

James is now the owner of 240 acres that he has laid out to good advantage and has finely improved with good buildings, groves and orchard. His orchard is one of the best in Grant township. Of his family of eleven children ten are living: Agnes in 1899 married Peter Callinan, an electrician, lives in Sioux City and has one child, Joseph. Catherine in 1901 married Marion Argenbright, a painter and carpenter, and lives at Pocahontas. The others are William, Celia, Patrick, John, Clara, Emma, Arthur and Alice.

Patrick O'Connor in 1892, moved to Buena Vista county and later to South

Dakota. His family consisted of ten children. Anna married Wm. Hogan and lives in Des Moines, where Gertie and Sadie, two of her sisters also live. The others are Frank, Ambrose, Ray, Edith, Vincent, Lagora, Valley and the baby.

O'Niel James and his brother, John B. and wife, were among the first settlers in Dover township, locating there in 1870. In 1873 John and his family moved to Nebraska, and in 1874 James died at the home of John Garvey.

Peterson Nels (b. 1839), a native of Sweden, came to this country and in 1877 in Alameda county, Cal., married Mary Samuelson (b. Sweden 1845). After a short settlement there they returned to Sweden and in 1881 located at Des Moines, where he found employment on the railroads. In 1885 he located on a farm on Sec. 3, Dover township, which he has finely improved and increased to 320 acres. In 1900 he bought another half section near Albert City, making him the owner of 640 acres. He is a careful, hard working farmer and succeeds well both in raising good crops and fat stock for the market. His family consists of four sons, Charles, William, Oscar E. and August Emil, who were born, one each at their successive places of residence, in California, Sweden, Des Moines and Pocahontas county.

Picking Franklin (b. 1862), owner and occupant of Sec. 9, 640 acres, is a son of Patrick B. and Charlotte (Greenwalt) Picking, and a native of Franklin Co., Pa., where he lived until he was twenty-eight. During the next eight years he was engaged in the meat business at Milledgeville, Ill. In 1898 he located on his present farm and began the work of its improvement by the erection of a good stock barn and a large square house that is remembered by the traveler for its prominence, and the fact it marks the half way place between Fonda and

Laurens. Hunter's Rock may still be seen in the field a short distance northwest of it, but surrounded by waving corn instead of a pond of water.

Mr. Picking lives with the family, (J. F. Shaw) he employs to assist him in working the farm. He keeps 25 head of horses and is endeavoring to improve the farm, raise hogs and fatten cattle. Although he is a recent settler he is rapidly gaining recognition as one of the most enterprising and successful men in the township.

Pinneo George Oliver (b. 1838; d. 1891), was a native of Yates Co., N. Y., the son of James R. and Eunice (Bingham) Pinneo. At seventeen, his mother having died seven years before, he came to Cedar Co., Iowa, where in 1862 he married Sarah Towne (b. Seneca Co., O., 1838), daughter of Ethan and Elizabeth (Baker) Smith who came with her parents in wagons from Ohio to Tipton, Iowa, in 1851. After marriage they located on a farm and remained six years in Cedar Co., and then three in Decatur Co. In the fall of 1871 they came to Pocahontas Co. and secured a homestead of 160 acres on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, Dover township, which they began to occupy Feb. 22, 1872.

In the spring of 1873 he planted 2,000 forest trees and 20,000 fruit trees expecting to establish a nursery, but the grasshoppers so completely ruined his prospects he did not repeat the experiment. He was one of the early pioneers who sustained the loss of four crops during the 70s from the ravages of the grasshoppers, and other serious losses from prairie fires. The former covered the stalks of corn like swarms of bees and the latter, in the falls of '71 and '75 coming from the south, swept over all the country in that vicinity, consuming the hay and outbuildings and destroying the newly planted groves and orchards. In 1890 this section was also visited by the chinch bug.

About the year 1888 in partnership with F. M. Gombar, he purchased a six-foot ditcher and did a large amount of drainage work in Dover, Center, Clinton, Washington and Swan Lake townships.

On May 2, 1864, Mr. Pinneo enlisted as a member of Co. I, 46th Iowa, and served until the close of the war.

He was a man of strict integrity and was highly respected for his exemplary christian character. He served as a trustee of the township five years, and as president of the school board in 1874. He died in 1891. Mrs. Sarah T. Pinneo, his wife, taught the school in their district in the fall of 1874, and after his decease, served several years as superintendent of their Sunday school.

Their family consisted of four children.

1. Ethan J. (b. 1866), a farmer, in 1893 married Etta C. (Lampman) Davis and lives in Dover township.

2. Carlos Ernest (b. 1867), in 1895 married Lizzie B. Whitney, lives on the old homestead and has a family of five children, Frances Henrietta, Elizabeth B., Lois Gilbert, George Oliver and Ruth Emily. He is an elder and trustee in the Varina Presbyterian church.

3. Bessie, in 1887 married Ai Watts (see Watts).

4. Hattie, a graduate of the business department of B. V. college and a teacher, lives with her mother at Varina.

Rathbun William Wallace (b. 1843), is a native of Lee Co., Iowa, and in 1850 moved to Clayton Co., where in 1871 he married Harriet Robinson, having previously secured in the fall of 1870 a homestead of 80 acres on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, Dover township. At this period his principal occupation was teaching school, and he taught the first school in the Pinneo district during the winter of 1873-4. He also taught at Fonda and other places in

the vicinity, as well as in Clayton Co. He improved the homestead and occupied it until 1882, when he moved to Fonda, where he has been engaged first as a grocer and later as a shoemaker. He was clerk of Dover township three years, a justice two years, assessor three years and as the first secretary of the school board served ten years, 1872-81.

His family consists of ten children; Edmund C., Albert and Frank are tile ditchers; Maude in 1897 married Herbert Beardsley, a ditcher, and lives at Fonda; the others are Minnie, a Fonda graduate in 1901, Annie, Hattie, Estella, Nellie and Arthur.

Reagan Joseph D. (b. 1865), the pioneer merchant of Dover township, came to Pocahontas Co. in 1881, and worked three years on the farm for Wm. Fitzgerald, then three years as a clerk for Crahan & McGrath at Rolfe, and then returned to the farm. In 1890 he married Mary A., daughter of Daniel Fitzgerald, and after a year each at Atlantic and Gilmore City, in 1893 became a member of the mercantile firm of Crahan, Linnan & Co., Fonda. In the spring of 1897 he opened a general store and postoffice at the Lilly creamery, where in 1900 he died, leaving three children, Margaret A., Norene and Francis Steven. He was a man of robust constitution and highly esteemed by all who knew him. His wife still maintains the store and postoffice.

Reilly Bernard, Sr. (b. 1816; d. 1887), was a native of Louth Co., Ireland, where he married Ann McCough (b. 1818; d. 1891). In 1856 he came to America and lived at Watertown, Wis., until 1870 when he came to Pocahontas Co., accompanied by his wife, two sons, John and Bernard E., and one daughter, Kate. He and John entered homesteads of 80 acres on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, and Bernard one on Sec. 20, Dover township. He and his wife occupied his homestead until

1886 when they moved to the home of Bernard, where he died the next year, and his wife a few years later. He took an active part in the organization of Dover township. He was the oldest in the township at that time and was a member of the committee that suggested Dover as the name for it. He was a member of the Catholic church and a man of excellent spirit. His family consisted of nine children of whom one died in childhood.

1. John (b. Ireland 1847), still owns and occupies his homestead on Sec. 34, which he has enlarged to a finely improved farm of 280 acres. The Dover Catholic church is located on his farm.

2. Mary married M. J. O'Connor and lives in Wisconsin.

3. Bernard E. (b. 1851), owns and occupies a farm of 400 acres. He was one of the judges at the first election held in Dover township, served as its first assessor in 1871-72, as a trustee six years, as clerk in 1875 and president of the school board two years. He and his brother John live with the families engaged to assist in working their farms.

4. James, a teacher, lives in California. 5. Margaret A. married John Miller and lives at Vinton. 6. Elizabeth is supposed to have been lost at the time of the great fire in Chicago in 1871. Ellen, a teacher, lives in California.

8. Kate married Francis Farrell (b. 1850), who came to Pocahontas Co. in 1880 and located on a farm of 80 acres on Sec. 33, which he has improved and increased to 320 acres. His family consists of five children; Thomas, who is pursuing a collegiate education; Frank, Mary, Maggie and Ray.

Rice Herman Peter (b. 1847), owner and occupant of a farm of 240 acres principally on Sec. 5, Dover township, is a native of Germany, came to America in 1873 and located in Benton Co., Iowa. In 1878 he passed to

Ida Co., where in 1880 he married Mary Thomas and located on a farm. In 1881 he moved to Sac Co., and in 1891 to his present farm, which he has improved by the erection of large and fine buildings that are kept brightly painted. During the years 1869 to 1872, he was a member of the 2d Co., 9th Inf. Reg. of the South German army and participated in several battles during the Franco-Prussian war. Three of his children died in childhood, eight are living; Christian, Maggie, Leo, Anton, John, Augusta, Paulina and Katie.

Sayre Mahlon (b. N. J. 1817; d. 1890), was the eighth in a family of nine sons. After learning to make brooms in New Jersey he moved to Winnebago Co., Ill., where he married Lucinda Haven. In 1873 two of his children, Albert and Elnora, having preceded him, he came to Pocahontas Co. with the others and located on Sec. 29, Dover township. He died in 1890 and his wife a few months previous.

1. Elvira married William Gilson (see Gilson).

2. James Albarnus (b. 1852), in 1875 married Fannie Thompson and located on a homestead in Buena Vista Co. He died in 1891 leaving one daughter, Pearl, who in 1900 married E. D. Snyder and located in Oklahoma, where her mother also lives.

3. Albert (b. 1854), in 1872 married Mary, daughter of Frank A. Burdick. He owns a farm of 110 acres in Dover township and has a family of two children, Dora and Budd.

4. Melinda in 1867 married Lewis K. Johnson and continued to live in Illinois until 1873, when they located in Dover township. Their family consists of three children all of whom live in Idaho. Jennie married Daniel Finnelson, William married Daisy Ingram and Lulu married Charles Irwin. In 1887 Melinda married Wash-

ington Snyder and the next year moved to Idaho.

5. Elnora married Eugene Evans (see Evans).

6. **Sayre** Charles A. (b. 1859), in 1886 married Flora Watts and located on a farm of 320 acres on Sec. 31, Marshall township, which he still owns. Three years later he moved to Sec. 32, Dover township, where he has since resided except during the year 1892, which he spent in Idaho.

In November 1900 he secured five telephone instruments and, utilizing the top wire on the intervening wire fences, established a local telephone system that connects him with four of his relatives in that vicinity, namely, Ai Watts, Joseph Morrison, Albert Sayre and Peter Morrison. This inexpensive and independent line has been a source of great convenience. A telegraphic arrangement prevails on this line and no central office is needed. Every message can be received at every home and the one for which it is intended is indicated by the number of rings.

His family consists of four children; Fay, Crystal, George Watts and Ruby.

7. Henrietta married Peter Morrison (see Morrison).

8. Mahlon Sylvester (b. 1863), is a resident of Fonda.

Sayre Electa (b. 1826), who in 1877 with three sons, Lewis, Eugene and Charles, located on Sec. 21, Dover township, and is now a resident of Fonda, is a native of Vermont, the daughter of James and Melinda (Hemenway) Haven. In 1837 with her parents she located in Winnebago Co., Ill., where in 1844 she married William Sayre. In 1855 they moved to Allamakee Co., Iowa, where he died in 1861, leaving a family of seven children. In 1865 she moved to Dyersville and in 1877 to Pocahontas Co.

Lionel (b. 1845), in Dubuque Co., married Polly Mountsey, and in 1875 located in Dover township. Later he moved to Fonda and in 1886 to Sell-

wood, Oregon, where he died in 1901, leaving a family of two children, Addie and Nellie. Frances married William Spence and lives in the state of Washington. Lewis (b. 1848), lives with his mother.

Julia, in 1871, married Mark A. (son of Solomon) Haven, a carpenter, and lives in Fonda. He was a member of the town council three years, 1886-88, and mayor four years, '89-92. Their family consists of two children, Albert and Harrold.

Ellen, in 1877, married Edward O'Donnell (see O'Donnell). Eugene (b. 1860), in 1886 married Lula Beardsley, lives in Cedar township, and has two children, Guy and Clay. Charles (b. 1862), in 1887 married Elizabeth Gilson, a milliner, lives in Fonda and has one child, Zola.

Electa (Haven) Sayre was the second in a family of ten children, six of whom located in Pocahontas county, namely, Lucinda, who married Mahlon Sayre; Electa, Sophia, who married Horace Haven and lives at Fonda; Minerva, who married A. F. Burdick; Henrietta, who married Mannis O'Donnell; and Charles. The others were Sylvester, a soldier in the civil war; Ellen, James and Lydia.

Steiner David (b. 1826), is a native of Germany, where he grew to manhood. In 1852 he emigrated to Milwaukee and four years later to Green Co., Wis. On Aug. 11, 1862, he became a member of Co. F., 21st Reg. Wis. infantry and continued in the military service of this country until June 25, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out at Reedsville, Ky. He was in the army of Gen. Sherman and participated in the battles near Savannah, Atlanta and numerous other places.

At the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin, where in 1867 he married Sarah Harrison, relict of Gilbert Thompson, who died in 1861, leaving

four children, Thomas, Christina, Carrie and Gilbert.

On Oct. 1, 1871, accompanied by his wife and their families of seven children, and by Peter Merchant and family of seven children, he located on 172 acres on Sec. 30, Dover township, and Merchant on a homestead of 80 acres on the same section. At this early date there were only a few scattered cabins in it and the arrival of this colony of eighteen more than doubled the population of Dover township. He improved this farm with good buildings and grove, and continued to occupy it until 1892, when he moved to Fonda.

His family consisted of three children, all of whom were born in Green Co., Wis.

William F., in 1894 married Mary Kinney, occupies the old home in Dover township and has a family of three children, William David, Vernie and Mary Gladdis.

Rose, a clerk, and Lily, a seamstress, are at home.

The four children of Gilbert and Sarah Thompson continued to reside in this county a number of years.

1. Thomas Thompson (b. 1857), in 1893 married Sarah Carroll, of Buena Vista Co., occupies a farm of 80 acres on Sec. 30, Dover township, and has a family of three children, Ruth, Eugene and George.

2. Christina married Joseph T. Malden, a grain dealer, lives at Manson and has five children, Gene, Claude, Earl, Lloyd and Joseph.

3. Carrie married Robert Kleeburger, a harness maker, lives at Aurelia and has three children, Millie, Grace and Jay.

Gilbert Thompson in 1880 located at Tacoma, Washington.

Taft Harrison (b. 1844), owner and occupant of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, is a native of St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. At the age of six he came with his parents to Greene Co., Ill., where he en-

listed as a member of Co. E., 65th Ill. infantry and spent three years and seven months in the army during the civil war. Soon afterward he located at Manchester, Iowa, and in 1872 on the homestead in this county which he has improved and still occupies. In 1872 he married Martha Melinda, daughter of A. F. Burdick, and she died in 1901, leaving a family of five children. Harriet Blanche in 1899 married Charles W. Taft, lives in Waterloo and has two children; Claude H., Mande A., Lutie and Lottie, twins are at home.

Thompson Frank A. (b. 1849), is a son of Abram and Selina (Downs) Thompson and a native of Winnebago Co., Ill., where in 1870 he married Maria S., sister of Horace M. Needham, and located on a farm. Four years later he moved to Rockford and worked at the moulding trade until the spring of 1882, when he settled on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, Dover township, and began the work of its improvement. The site of his home is one of the prettiest in the township. The buildings, which are kept in fine condition, front southward and may be seen a long distance, the groves on the north forming a beautiful background.

He is the leading horticulturist of Dover township. His orchard and groves cover fifteen acres and include 300 grape vines that in good years yield about two tons of grapes. Of these the best bearing varieties are Worden, Concord, Gainesville, Rogers No. 20 (red), Martha (green), and Clinton. He began to plant apple trees in 1883 and secured the best results from the Duchess, Wealthy, Haas, Whitney No. 20, Harry Compt, Longfield, Snow and Waldbridge. His list of unsatisfactory varieties includes the Winesap, Roman Stem, Ben Davis, Red Astrachan, Janeton and Rawles Janet. The trees of the last named varieties soon disappeared. Since 1890 an acre has been devoted to strawber-

ries for which he found a good home market. He has had two acres in raspberries, chiefly of the Turner and Cuthbert (red) varieties, which are easy to raise and good bearers. Of the black varieties the early Ohio prove best. Half an acre has been devoted to currants, the red and white Dutch varieties, both of which gave good results. The Downing gooseberry has proven to be hardy and a good bearer. His experience with other fruits has enabled him to commend for this locality the Early Richmond cherry, the Wyant, DeSota, Wolfe, Rolling Stone, Hawkeye and Minor plums, but the last, though hardy, is a shy bearer, and like the Crescent strawberry, needs to be planted alternately with other varieties.

He was a trustee and justice of Dover township four years, and a member of the board of county supervisors three years, 1892-94. In 1900, leaving the farm in care of two of his sons, Ned and Herva, he moved to Varina, where he has since served as postmaster and manager of the elevator of Wilson & DeWolf.

His family consisted of five sons, two of whom died, Homer at four and Abram in 1896 at twenty.

Allen F., after taking a business course in B. V. College and serving as bookkeeper for the Farmers Loan & Trust Co. bank at Fonda, and later the Commercial bank, Storm Lake, in 1900 became cashier of the Bank of Varina. In 1900 he married Levona Watts and has one child, LeClair.

Ned in 1901 married Josephine Murphy and Herva in 1900 married Emma Point, of Newell; both live at the old home.

Thompson Albert (b. Ill. 1854), brother of Frank, in 1875 married Mary Frances Chapman and located on a farm in Winnebago Co., Ill. In 1882 he settled on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, Dover township, which he improved and occupied until 1899, when he

moved to Cedar township, where he died in 1901. He possessed some inventive genius and just before his death perfected and patented a valuable contrivance for fastening cattle in stanchions. Of his family of eleven children eight are living: Bertha and Elizabeth, teachers; Clarence, Lola, Wilber, Judd, Charles and Nellie.

Watts George (b. 1832), resident of Dover township since 1882, is a native of New Hampshire, the son of Joseph and Mahala (Smith) Watts. At the age of five years he moved with his parents to New York state and in 1838 to the vicinity of Springfield, Ill., where both of them lived the remainder of their days. In 1852 he went to Council Bluffs and remained nearly a year prospecting. In 1854 he went to California and engaged in mining and ranching. Two years later he returned to Illinois via the Isthmus of Panama, and while coming down the river from Lake Nicaragua on a steamer it was captured by the Costa Ricans who had organized an insurrection for the expulsion of Gen. William Walker, the filibuster, who during the previous year, had gained control of the Nicaraguan government.

In 1858 he went to Lenawee Co., Mich., where that same year he married Lydia P., daughter of Ai and Hannah Stephenson Gould. In 1873 he went to Sacramento City, but four months later returned to Michigan. In 1882 he came to Iowa and located on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, Dover township, which he has improved and still occupies. He purchased this and other lands five years before he located upon it and is now the owner of about 600 acres in that vicinity.

He has pursued the policy of buying rather than selling grain from the farm and during recent years has not raised more oats than he expected to feed in the sheaf. He has not made a specialty of raising fine stock but has endeavored to maintain a high

grade. He kept large herds of sheep for a few years, more than any other farmer in the township. He believes in the principles of right, equity and justice. From his youth he has been an ardent advocate of the utter extinction of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and on several occasions has voted for the nominees of the prohibition party. He served as a justice in Dover township seven years and as president of the school board in 1885-86. He was treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association of Pocahontas Co. four years and has been a director of it since it was organized in 1890. He has been president of the board of trustees of the Varina Presbyterian church since its organization in 1901.

His family consists of five children, all of whom are located near him in Dover township.

1. Paralee in Lenawee Co., Mich., in 1878 married Wm. A. Metcalf (b. 1853), a native of Michigan, who came to this county in 1882 and occupied the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, Dover township, until 1894, when he died, leaving two children, Herman and Odell. In 1897 she married John W. Taylor and in 1900 located in Varina.

5. Ai Joseph in 1887 married Bessie Pinneo, occupies the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, which has been improved with fine buildings, and has a family of two children, Zella and Xena. He is an elder and treasurer of the Varina Presbyterian church.

3. Flora in 1886 married Charles A. Sayre (see Sayre).

4. Lucretia in 1883 married Joseph Morrison (see Morrison).

5. Levona in 1900 married Allen F. Thompson (see Thompson).

Barnes John (b. 1852), is a native of Dubuque Co., Iowa, the son of Geo. W. and Azenath (Smith) Barnes. In 1876 he located in Monona Co., and the next year on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, Dover township, which he improved.

and still occupies. He was clerk of Dover eight years, 1881-84, '91-94; assessor four years, and president of the school board five years, 1890-94. In 1877 he married Phoebe Edith Miller, of Calhoun Co., and his family consists of six children; Franklin H., George A., John E., Jesse M., Lola R. and James F.

Burdick Algernon Franklin (b. 1829), is a native of Susquehanna Co., Pa. In 1849 he came to Winnebago Co., Ill., where in 1852 he married Minerva (b. 1830), daughter of James and Melinda Haven. In 1854 he moved to Allamakee Co., Iowa, and in July, 1864, to Dubuque Co., where in October following he enlisted in Co. K., 6th Iowa cavalry and spent thirteen months in the frontier service (pp. 43-46). In 1881 he located on a homestead in Buena Vista Co. and four years later on Sec. 21, Dover township. In 1888 he moved to Oregon but six months later returned to Dover township, locating on his present farm on Sec. 28.

His family consisted of three children: Eugene (b. 1853), a carpenter; Mary who in 1871 married Albert Sayre lives on Sec. 28, and raised a family of two children; Dora, who married John Thompson and lives in Varina; and Budd. Martha married Harrison Taft (see Taft). A. F. Burdick was a trustee of Dover four years, 1881-84.

Chamberlin Percius R. (b. 1823), is a native of Vermont, where he married Angeline C. Baird. In 1857 he located near Oshkosh, Wis., and ten years later near Woodstock, Ill. In the fall of 1873 he located on a soldiers' claim of 160 acres on Sec. 20, Dover township, which he improved and occupied until the death of his wife in 1889, when he sold it to his son, Orland and moved to Newell, where he found employment as a painter. Two years later he moved to Fonda where he still resides. On Sept. 26, 1864 he became a member of Co. B., 4th Wis.

infantry and, passing through the states of Kentucky and Tennessee, continued in the service until July 2, 1865.

His family consisted of three children: Ada married Frank Holbrook and located at Newell, where she died in 1885, leaving four children; Azore, Earl, Jerediah and Rollin. Lena married Hiram Baxter, located at Sioux City and has a family of four children, Lula and Lola, twins; Berma and Clarence. Orland E. married Effie Henthorne, occupies the old homestead and has a family of three children: Hiel, Merl and Floyd.

Whitney Allen H. (b. 1853), is a native of Oswego Co., N. Y. At the age of seventeen he came with his uncle, George Allen, to Shelby Co., Iowa, and his parents followed him the next year. In 1874 he married Frances H. Baird and located on a farm. In 1885 they came to Pocahontas Co. and located in Marshall township, and in 1890 on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, Dover township. This farm includes a part of the homestead of E. F. Osburn and the tree claim of Joseph Southworth, on which the latter planted in 1876 about twenty acres of forest trees, making it the largest grove in the township and the source of a good supply of fuel. He is an industrious, upright and highly respected citizen.

His wife died in 1891, leaving a family of nine children: Luella, a seamstress; Lizzie, who in 1895, married Carl E. Pinneo (see Pinneo); Rhoda M., who in 1897 married Emory R. Fox, a farmer and carpenter; William R., Thomas F., Burton S., Allen H., Frances E. and Chester C.

FIRST DEATH.

The first death that occurred in Dover township was that of Mrs John A. Belden at their home on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, in the spring of 1872. They arrived in 1871 and were living in a frame shanty. They had two sons about twelve and fourteen years of

age, who were permitted to handle later. She was about forty years of the gun about as they pleased. One age. As no place had yet been set day while one of them was doing apart for burying the dead her remains were interred on the farm of something with it outside the house Ephraim Garlock and later removed it went off unexpectedly while pointed to the Fonda cemetery.. Mr. Belden towards it. The load, passing through to the Fonda cemetery.. Mr. Belden the shanty, struck Mrs. Belden in the returned the next year to Wisconsin. groin and caused her death two weeks



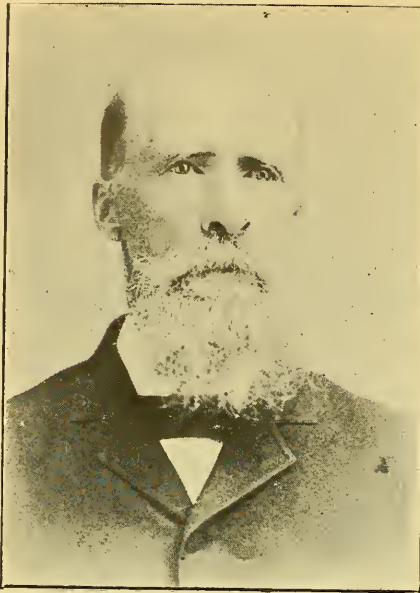


MR. AND MRS. DAVID BRINKMAN.



CHARLES L. GUNDERSON AND FAMILY.

Center Township.



THOMAS REAMER.
Grant Township.



JACOB CARSTENS.
Lizard Township.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. CRUMMER.
Grant Township; Sheriff, 1890-97.

XIX.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

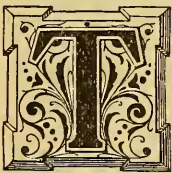
“Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor named thee but to praise.”

“The loyal people of the nation look to you, under the providence of God, to lead their armies to victory.”—Lincoln to Grant, when he handed him his commission as Lieutenant General.

Grant township (91-33), at the time of its establishment, June 6, 1870, was named in honor of Gen. U. S. Grant.

The main part of this chapter is a contribution from Mr. C. H. Tollefsrude, one of the pioneers of the township, who was later elected county auditor and now resides at Rolfe. Appreciating their historic value in future years he made a record of events as they occurred during the early days in a diary. His valuable contributions therefrom to the public press of the county in the past have caused him to be recognized as the historian of Grant township. His true historic instinct appears in the fact that his interest embraced all the families in the township and every event worthy of mention. He will be gratefully remembered by the citizens of this township for the loving service he has thus rendered by placing the experiences and deeds of their fathers in everlasting remembrance. The author of this work is greatly indebted to him for other literary contributions to it; for a number of photographic views of places and objects of historic interest in the north-east part of the county, and for valuable services rendered by constantly acting as a special correspondent.

EARLY HISTORY.



THE first entries of land in Grant township are of date Aug. 6, 1858, when several persons purchased most of sections 14 and 20, and all of 12, 22 and 24. The remainder of section 14 and all of 18 were sold a few days later. Very soon afterward all the lands north of the Dubuque & Sioux City railway grant were purchased by speculators, and

there remained for homestead entry only about 3,200 acres on the even numbered sections in the southern part of it.

1868. The first homestead entry in this township was made Sept. 19, 1868, by C. H. Tollefsrude, of Rock Co., Wis., for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28. Hans C. Tollefsrude, his father, on the same day made the first cash entry of government lands within the limit of the railroad grant, consisting

of 400 acres on Sec. 28. Ole Moe, of Chicago, on the same day, bought the $W\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 30. Two months later Elisha M. Tollefsrude entered as a homestead the $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, but none of these persons located that year upon these lands.

FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

1869. The first permanent settlements were made May 3, 1869, when F. W. Parrish and I. E. Parrish, of Warren Co., located, the former on the $S\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36, and the latter on the $E\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26. The first breaking was done by these brothers four days later on the homestead of Felix W. About this date Joseph Brinker and Fred Steendorf, of Columbia Co., Wis., homesteaded the $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26; and Stephen W. Norton and Herkimer L. Norton, his son, from Sauk Co., Wis., located on homesteads on the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20.

In June Rev. John A. Griffin and Chas. H. W. Payne, both of Dallas Co., located on homesteads, the former on the $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36, and the latter on the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34; and a Mr. Comstock, of Illinois, located on the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36. In July Alexander McGuffey, of Wisconsin, located on Sec. 36, and N. D. Noyes on Sec. 20. In August Rudolph F. Cedarstrom and his brother, Claus A. Cedarstrom, Hans Hammer and Anna Anderson, a widow lady, all from Sweden, located on the $E\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 36, Mrs. Anderson entering a homestead of 40 acres, R. F. Cedarstrom purchasing the interest of Felix W. Parrish, who returned to Warren Co., and Claus Cedarstrom and Hans Hammer buying out Mr. Comstock, the former taking the $N\frac{1}{2}$ and the latter the $S\frac{1}{2}$ of the $SE\frac{1}{4}$. In September Geo. W. Smith and Samuel Jeffrey, of Cedar Co., located on Sec. 26; and M. and H. Thompson, of Fort Dodge, on the $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34. During this season about 80 acres of land were broken, most of it being done by Squire

John H. Johnson and Daniel Johnson, of Lizard township. The first birth occurred July 9, when Charles E., son of F. W. Parrish, was born. During the winter of 1869-70, owing to the fact that only temporary dwellings, consisting of small shanties and sod houses, had been erected, only eight of the settlers, namely, I. E. Parrish and family, Rudolph and Claus Cedarstrom and Mrs. Anderson, their cousin, remained in the township; the others having sought employment or the comfort of a home by going to Lizard township, Fort Dodge and elsewhere. H. L. Norton, after removing to Bellville, returned to his cabin and engaged in trapping.

1870. In the spring of 1870 Asher W. Rake of Bureau Co., Ill., purchased McGuffey's farm on Sec. 36, and Thomas Reamer, of Jones Co., bought Jeffrey's homestead on Sec. 26. Torkel Larson and A. N. Monkeliën, both of Rock Co., Wis., purchased railroad lands on Sec. 27, and began the work of their improvement. Hans C. and Elisha M. Tollefsrude located on Sec. 28, the former building a shanty in February. On June 6th the township was severed from Lizard and Clinton townships, with which it had been connected since Dec. 1, 1862, and established under the name of Grant. In the fall C. H. Tollefsrude and N. J. Rude located on their homesteads, the former on Sec. 28, the latter on Sec. 34; and Henry Brown, of Lizard, bought and located on Noyes' farm on Sec. 20. During that year fifteen dwellings were built and 220 acres of land were broken.

For several days previous to Oct. 14, 1870, prairie fires were seen raging in the country north and six days later the wind changing to the northwest drove the fire over the settled portions of Grant township, destroying the hay and stables of Reamer, Brinker and Steendorf, on Sec. 26.

The continuous line of fire seen that night was the sight of a lifetime.

FIRST ELECTION, SCHOOL AND DEATH.

At the first general election, held Oct. 11, 1870, at the house of A. W. Rake, six votes were cast, namely, by C. H. Tollefsrude, A. W. Rake, Geo. W. Smith, Thomas Reamer, S. W. Norton and H. L. Norton. Messrs. Reamer, Smith and H. L. Norton were elected trustees; S. W. Norton, clerk; A. W. Rake, assessor; H. C. Tollefsrude and A. W. Rake, justices; H. L. Norton, road supervisor; H. L. Norton and Geo. W. Smith, constables. The first death in the township occurred at the home of Joseph Brinker on Dec. 20, when his daughter, Louise, wife of Charles Bischoff (Colfax) died. She was buried at Fort Dodge. A. W. Rake taught the first public school during the winter of 1870-71 in a sod house opposite the residence of I. E. Parrish. The population at the end of the year had increased to 49.

1871. In March, 1871 the township was organized for school purposes by the election of a school board, consisting of Rev. John A. Griffin, Thomas Reamer and H. L. Norton. The first school house was built that year on the northeast corner of Sec. 35.

Early in the spring Lars Hanson homesteaded 40 acres on Sec. 26. Asa W. Harris, of Dubuque Co., located on M. Thompson's farm on Sec. 34, and Wm. Wharton, of Illinois, on H. Thompson's 80 on the same section. During the summer E. P. Rude of Clayton Co., bought Wharton's 80, T. Larson bought the homestead of F. Steendorf, and Charles Ekstrom settled on the 80 of Hans Hammer. Stephen and H. L. Norton discovering that their homesteads on Sec. 20 were on lands that had been deeded to other parties secured new locations on Sec. 32. On June 2d the first work on the roads was done by H. L. Norton on the line between sections 35 and 36. On Oct. 1, 1871, and for sev-

eral days previous prairie fires again passed over the township and Brinker was entirely burned out. When his sod house caught fire they carried the bedding, clothing, etc., twenty rods distant to a lot of plowed land, but the fire was carried to them by burning tumble weeds and most of them were destroyed.

At the general election that fall 11 votes were polled and A. W. Rake was elected a member of the board of county supervisors. The population had increased to 78.

1872. In 1872 Andrew Jackson, of Cedar Co., bought out Brown on Sec. 20, and M. J. Synsteliem, of Rock Co., Wis., located on the $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28. J. P. Anderson, of Boone Co., Ill., and Hans Johnson located on homesteads of 40 acres each on sections 36 and 22 respectively.

A post office called "Hard Times" was established that spring at the home of I. E. Parrish, but owing to the lack of a carrier, it was soon discontinued. The second school house in the township was built that year on Sec. 34. At the presidential election that fall 12 votes were cast, all republican, and the population had increased to 85.

1873. On April 2, 1873, the Grant Grange of Husbandry was organized with 33 charter members; A. W. Rake, Master. In the spring A. T. Omtvedt, of Will Co., Ill., settled on the $W\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 30, and A. N. Monkeliem on Sec. 27. In June N. C. Fossum, of Rock Co., Wis., located on the $NE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, and Frank P. Anderson homesteaded the last vacant government lot in the township, the $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36. C. H. W. Payne returned to Dallas Co.

During the same month swarms of grasshoppers came and destroyed the greater part of the growing crops. The first marriage occurred Aug. 23, 1873, when E. P. Rude and Clara Hanson were married. According to the

census taken in April by Thomas Reamer, assessor, the population had increased to 93, 51 males and 42 females, of whom 17 were voters and 9 had not yet been naturalized. At the election that fall 15 votes were cast.

On Oct. 7-8 large prairie fires were raging all around and the settlers were compelled to work day and night breaking and burning fire guards.

1874. In 1874 the grasshoppers reappeared, but considerable grain was raised. Bonifacius Erne, of Pocahontas, who had successfully contested S. W. Norton's homestead on Sec. 32, was the only new settler. The number of votes cast that fall was 16, and the township went into winter quarters with a population of 99.

1875. In 1875 no new settlers arrived except Felix W. Parrish, who returned from Warren Co., and bought the farm of his brother, Isaac E., on Sec. 26. Rev. John A. Griffin, Andrew Jackson and Isaac E. Parrish moved away. At the election that fall 20 votes—18 republican and 2 democratic—were polled, and the state census showed a population of 114.

1876. During the Centennial year only two families were added to the settlement, Messrs. Gibson and Noble, the former on the Jackson farm and the latter on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24. The Pocahontas and Fonda mail route having been established in the spring, Shirley, P. O. was established at the home of C. H. Tollefsrude. He was appointed postmaster, the office was named in honor of Maria G. Shirley, his wife and the first mail was received June 27th. An M. E. class was organized and regular services established by Rev. A. J. Whitfield of Fonda.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS.

On Aug. 1, 1876, 3,409 of the 23,206 acres in the township were owned or held by actual residents, 1,160 acres were under cultivation, 34 acres of artificial groves and 1,600 rods of wil-

low hedge had been planted. A little work had been done on the highways and two bridges had been built. No one had yet built any fence or done any ditching or tiling.

The population had increased to 132 and consisted of 44 Americans, 4 Irish, 6 Germans, 22 Swedes, and 56 Norwegians. The population included 17 that had been born in the township, 37 church members, 18 grangers, 24 voters, 36 school children, one widow, 3 widowers, 7 young ladies and 13 young men of a marriageable age. Of the families ten had come from Wisconsin, 3 from Illinois and 4 from other parts of Iowa. Four persons had died and ten had married.

The following persons had been employed as teachers in the township: A. W. Rake, Flora Russell, of Webster county, J. M. Brown, of Lizard, Nellie R. Remtsma (Swingle) of Webster county, Mary Fifield, Pomeroy, John A. Griffin, Delilah Hamble (McEwen) of Washington township, C. H. Tollefsrude, S. A. Smith, of Calhoun county, and Sarah Reamer (Hamerson).

1877. The year of 1877 was a very quiet one in Grant township; no changes were made in the settlement.

1878. In 1878 N. C. Fossum having sold his farm to H. C. Tollefsrude who took possession in June, returned to Wisconsin. Wm. J. Curkeet, of Darlington, Wis., settled on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27 and R. F. Hull, of Davenport, took the place of A. W. Rake, who moved to Creighton, Neb. Henry H. Felch, of Colorado, bought the farm of Anna Anderson on sec. 36. J. F. Burg bought the land of Claus Cedarstrom and John Soder, of Colfax, the land of Rudolf Cedarstrom. Rudolf and Claus Cedarstrom then located in Colfax. Fred Steendorf soon afterward bought the farm of John Soder, sec. 36, Andrew Oleson, of Fort Dodge, the farm of Charles Ekstrom, sec. 36, and Rob-