Early History of Black Hawk County Schools

well-to-do land owner whose home teacher, taubht in 1864. the plan of increasing his worldly possessions by platting a part of his farm who had gone there to visit relatives. and starting a village which would, he thought, become the business center of now live in Cedar Falls. the county. The proposed metropolis was given the name of Cedar City. His scheme was largely a failure. He died man, Albert Worchester, Henry Leseveral years ago in the county poor in Cerro and the city of his dreams is in army at the beginning of the war and reality only a settlement just outside each served his country faithfully unthe first six or eight years the population was almost entirely composed of persons of good education and high moral character. But gradually a new element crept in and by 1868, the earlier settlers were glad to sell their property, even at a loss, that they might find homes in more congenial places, for Cedar City was a place to be A distillery and three sashunned. loons had lent their influence and instead of a prosperous city it became a place of bold robberies, drunken fights, high-handed gambling and more murders than the county has record of. But more rapid than had been the ascendency of the power of evil was its decline and by 1875 nothing remained to give an idea of what had been.

On April 15, 1857, in consideration of the sum of five dollars, Wm. Dean and his wife, Sarah Dean, sold to school district No. 3, of Waterloo township, lot 4, block 8, in the village of Cedar City. A school house was built upon this lot that summer by Ed. Thatcher and Mr. Lathrop. Previous to this time, most of the children in the district attended school in the log house on what was then the Fisher farm, a quarter of a mile south of Mona Junction, while some took advantage of either the select or public schools in Cedar Falls. At first the school was supported by a tuition fee, but for those too poor to pay, the tuition was contributed by large-hearted neighbors. This plan was soon done away with and the present mode of support substituted. The teacher boarded round one week at a place for every child sent to school.

The first teacher who taught was

Miss Mary Collins. The school room was 22x27 feet, having six windows. two on each the east, west and south. Painted boards, hung at the north end of the room, served as a black board, and a common table was used by the teacher for a desk. This table was afterwards removed to make more room when the increased number of pupils made more seats a necessity. Two rows of six foot benches with back rests were the seats. Four or five children sat on a bench. the children were required to write. David Finley: Albert and Ella Munger, the latter now Mrs. David Pixley; Armanda Graves, now Mrs. Harry Jordan, all of Mt. Vernon township; Svivia and John Murray, the former is Fisher, the latter taught one term in the school; Louise Hammer, now Mrs. Aibert Clark; Miss Simons, now Mrs. He then went to the window for air John Jeffers, all of Cedar Falls.

During vacation select schools were the left side of the head by George. taught and these were attended by the Almira and George then drove hurried-He was wounded in battle, taken prisoner and died in captivity. The sum-Hibbard, of Massachusetts. She benear New Hartford.

Upon three different occasions dur-

For the convenience of the voters of | Cedar City used to be noted. this district, who had before this time found it necessary to drive seven miles the G. & C. W. Sherwood Map Supply to Waterloo in order to cast their bal- house called on Thomas West, who was lots at election, the territory included then president of the school heard, and in district No. 3, of Waterloo town- desired to sell a set of school maps to ship, was in 1858 changed to district the district. The president referred rude log house. She was engaged to No. 2, of Cedar Falls township. In him to the teacher and said if the 1870 the number of the district was teacher would say the maps were needagain changed. At that time the Cedar ed that the school board would pur-Falls schools, which had been district | chase them. When the agent returned No. 1, of Cedar Falls township, be- after having seen the teacher he recame independent and then all the ported that the teacher had said that schools in the township were renum-the maps were necessary and wished bered, district No. 2, becoming district | the board would purchase them. Rely-

No. 1. winter school. Mr. Hammond is now William Potter taught the winter term erwards became his wife, but he died to send the maps, consequently they when he was chosen teacher there. a few months after their marriage, were never received but the note was

Cedar City School, by Nettie Thomas. | Mrs. Susan Bowman, daughter of Dr. | not destroyed. In 1871, Lee Norris pur To fully appreciate the early history | John Bowman, and now Mrs. Hoyt, of | chased the note and attempted to force of the Cedar City school and realize | Carroll, Iowa, taught in 1862, and the | payment. Then E. A. Snyder bought the difficulties which some of the following year her sister, Mary Bowteachers had to go through with one man, now the wife of Captain Olmmust know something of the history of stead of Cedar Falls, taught. Mrs. the neighborhood. In 1856, Wm. Dean, a | William Porter, the wife of the former After her was where the Thos. Deeming house school closed she went to Kansas to Mr. Snyder and O. C. Miller for the now stands, conceived and carried out visit an aunt and while there met her school district. Mr. Snyder lost the former schoolmate, Godfrey Bowman, The young people were married and

Of the pupils who attended this school, Albert Munger, Godfrey Bowland, Charles Alvord, Charles Leversee Cordo county and William Cunningham entered the the city limits of Cedar Falls. For til honorably discharged or the war closed. Will Cunningham was only fourteen years old when he entered the army as drummer boy.

In 1856, Rev. J. P. Wallace began teaching. His success was remarkable. When he entered upon his duties there was an enrollment of sixtyfive pupils. Among these was an element who did not intend to submit to any rule, but in Mr. Wallace they met their Waterloo. Before the close of the fourth term one hundred twelve pupils were enrolled and these were all crowded into the 22x27 foot school room, but he had perfect control. The school room became inadequate for the rapidly growing school, so on April 2, 1868, the district purchased of William and Elizabeth Adams, for the sum of \$40, lot 3, block 8, which joined

the school grounds on the north. The following summer another room 23x23 feet was added to the original structure. At the same time a belfry was erected on the end of the building and a sixteen inch bell was placed in it. For, one term after the new room was added Rev. Wallace had an assistant, but so perfect was his control of the school that he afterwards opened the door between the rooms and took charge of the 118 pupils, hireself. Rev. Wallace wielded the rod for three years, then Miss Ada Thayer

took his place for one term. When her salary was paid the treasury was empty. This fact and a possible failure to successfully teach so large and enruly a school was not very encouragng to any teacher, but L. B. Worchester and his daughter, Louisa, undertook the work and that winter term was a gratifying success. Mr. Smith taught the summer term and the following winter Miss Clark, now Mrs. Frentice of Oelwein, and Miss Amelia Jones taught the school. The latter died a few months after the close of her work in this district. The next summer and the three following winter terms were taught by a Mr. Smith, who was assisted by his wife.

Then Byron Wright and Barns took the school. Mr. Wright boarded in the house on the adjoining A long lot north of the school house. Finding smooth hoard supported against the the place unpleasant, he decided to renorth wall was used as a desk when move to Mrs. Kingsley's and had notiproposed fied the Stickleys of the There was an enrollment of about fifty change, on the morning of January 6, scholars. Among thece pupils were 1873, just before starting to school. He Albert, Myron and Louisa Worchester. had slept late that morning and did not The latter afterwards taught one term wait for breakfast. At recess, he rein this school and is now the wife of turned to Mrs. Stickley's for something to eat and while eating his lunch Almira Stickley approached from behind and with a revolver shot him. the bullet penetrating his brain. Wright rose from the table, fell to the Mrs. Slyvia Stone; John and Permilla floor, regained his feet and attempted to leave the room, but was prevented by Richard George, a lover of Almira's.

and, while standing there was shot in

children of the better class in the dis- ly to Cedar Falls and the girl excitedly trict: Rev. Hewitt of Waterloo taught related to the officers what they had the first winter term. Among his pu- done. The pair was arrested a few pils were his wife and little crippled minutes later. Wright was able to 5-year-old daughter. Their 2-year-old stagger to the school house and tell baby was cared for by an annt of what had befallen him. He was taken Mrs. Hewitt. When the Civil war to Mr. Davidson's and the next day broke out Rev. Hewitt joined the army. was removed to Waterloo. The subsequent statement of the Stickleys was that Almira was in love with Wright mer term of 1858, was taught by Miss and was determined to marry or to kill him, in which she was abetted by came Mrs. Messinger and now lives the mother. George had been anxious to secure the girl for some time, and his motive for becoming an accomplice ing the spring of 1858, the Cedar river in the attempted murder is apparent. overflowed its banks, entirely inundat- The bullet in Wright's head was not ing Cedar City and the vicinity. At extracted until the following August. these times the children were taken to Mrs. Stickley was sentenced to the school in row boats. The children penitentiary for nine years, and Alstepped from the boat into the door of mira was sentenced to the reform the school house. Upon one occasion school for one year. Wright afterwhen there was no boat in readiness | ward removed to Johnson county and | to convey the teacher, Miss Hibbard, married. He obtained a situation in to her boarding place, which was at the lowa City public schools, but soon Joseph Murray's just across the road after became insane. He was harmless from the school house. Mr. Murray in his insanity and was allowed to rewaded across and carried her home on | main at Waterloo with his friends. He

his back. It was during one of these died from the effects of the bullet southeast corner of section 21, stands freshets that the teacher shared the wound, July 26, 1875. The Stickleys upper part of the Murray home with a appealed from the judgment and were Grove, No. 2, Big Creek. It has alvery small pig which she had begged for some time at large on bail. Richmight be brought in from its flooded and George had fled from the state and have been called No. 1, for we claim pen, where it had been left to drown, escaped punishment. Mr. Kingsley and the honor and distinction of having The young porker was penned up in Dora Tucker finished out the term. The organized the first school in Big Creek one corner of the room until the water following term was taught by Mr. receded and his pen was again habit- Haynes and his wife. Mr. Haynes

started the spelling school for which In September of 1867, an agent for ing upon this representation the prest-Miss Smeltzer taught the second fall | dent and Wm. J. Sturgis, secretary, isterm and Mr. Hammond the following sued a note for seventy-four dollars tom quite in practice at that time. Aft- six teachers that we know of that have with interest at ten per cent, and ora prominent banker in Kankakee, III. dered the maps. The board soon learn-Among the new pupils in school were ed that the teacher had been misrep-Charles Leversee, Godfrey Bowman, resented. He had said that the maps preferable. The next teacher was Ed-Louisa Hammer and Henry Leland. were not needed and did not advise the purchase by the board. The president who continued to teach here until a Holdiman taught this school for seven

Some Essays Evoked By Courier's Medal Contest Which Will Interest Old Settlers. 🤝

the note and started suit against the school district for the sum of \$100. It was tried in the justice court and then appealed to the district court. Powers and Hemenway were the attorneys for case and had to pay all the costs.

The winter term of 1879 was taught by F. F. Knapp, who afterwards served the county as recorder. For several terms the school was taught by Mrs. Ella Philleo Overmen. She is now Mrs. Hubbard and has large interests in the orange groves near her home in Los Angeles, Calif.

School life passed on with its usual change of teachers. Among them were Mary Matz, now Mrs. P. P. Parker; Mrs. Helen Bowan, whose daughter, Miss Clara, afterwards taught six terms in the school; Nina Kingsley, now Mrs. Charles Armstrong, of Minneapolis; Frank McMullen, now Mrs. Jack Carey, of Cedar Falls; Jennie C. Carter, who for many years was in the Cedar Falls and Des Moines public schools, but is now married and lives near Des Moines: Jennie May Rownd, now Mrs. Babcock of Waterloo; Anna McQuaid, now wife of J. B. Young, of Waterloo; Pauline Raab, who is one of the present teaching force of the county, and Ella Morris, who is a milliner in Cedar Falls.

Lulu Simpson taught in 1893. While teaching she thought it necessary one day to punish a pupil and because of the severe measure she used and the wounds inflicted, the boy's parents brought suit against her. It seems that one of the children was drinking and the DaLap boy tipped the cup, spilling the water. Miss Simpson whipped him very severely for his rudeness, with his ear through and several deep gashents were poor and as the boy was of a rather quarrelsome disposition public school of today is most liberally supopinion was against him. He had few friends to defend him and the case was

J. L. Chapman succeeded Miss Simpson and he, assisted by his wife, taught several successful terms. They now live in Asotin, Wash. Blanche Byers, now one of the teachers in East Waterloo, won many staunch friends, among both pupils and patrons during the six terms she taught. Charlie Babcock, one of the young men of the district, taught for a short time. Seldom does it fall to the lot of a teacher to be so well loved by all as was the good fortune of Miss Elida Wilson during her four terms in the district.

Elk Run, by Viola L. Busby. Elk Run's first school house built in 1853, on the state road, four miles and one quarter southeast of Waterloo. It was built of logs and for a number of years served two purposes, a hog house. namely-as a school and church, upifting the people spiritually as well as intellectually. People for miles around attended school and church, for district No. 1 was included in No. 5, and mond had not yet found its place on chool in early days and as high as were compelled to sit three in one seat, | vided into nine sub-districts. and on benches placed around the

ers would be hired in one term. At this time all the young men and ladies and even married people attend- first school was taught there by Miss ed school, so of course they had an idea Mary McStay. The first man teacher they would not have to come under the there was Gilbert Barber. His salary control of any school ma'am.

In 1863, the log school house was sold for thirty-two dollars, and was used for a blacksmith shop, and a frame building was erected one quarter of a farm, or what is now the E. A. Liebert mile nearer Waterloo, on the same farm, on the same road from Fairroad. In the spring of 1865, it was bank to Waterloo. Theodore N. Vail destroyed by a cyclone, just after taught his first and last term of school school had closed for the day. Miss there and from there he went into the Annie Hampton was the teacher and Mr. Nelson Fancher was the director. In the summer of the same year, 1865, Mr. Mark Cane and Ben Rager, two soldiers home on a furlough, built the present school house on the same site. The school house is thirty-six feet by twenty-six feet, with one large room, two cloak rooms and a small entry. ----

Big Creck School, No. 2, by Hazel

Clark. On a heautiful spot of ground with most pleasant surroundings, in the the school house known as Pleasant ways been my impression it should township, or surrounding country. The first school building was erected here in 1858, the ground being donated by the Reverend Christian Esher, a German Evangelical minister, residing immediately north of the ground given. Prior to this time a school had been in progress in the vicinity, taught by Miss Susan Kennicott at her home, a teach the first term of school in the new school house, for the insignificant sum of \$10 a month. The school house was a pioneer building with benches all around the room. This sum of \$10 ture at Des Moines, as representative, seemed too large an amount for the and the other two of her sons are pracpoor settlers to pay, so it was arranged to pay \$7 a month to the teacher, the remainder of the salary to be and he is at the present time running allowed in "boarding around," a cus- three lumber yards. There are fiftyer making the rounds the first time, the | taught the Blakeville school. John M. teacher was able to decide as to which Dunkerton taught his first term at the of the boarding houses would be the Blakeville school. He has since been win Quackenbush, recently deceased, and also several other places. Edith

scholars, pupils coming from La Porte | Hudson, Miss Carrie Whitney is teachand surrounding country for miles. It ing the school at the present time, and at once became necessary to erect large sheds to stable the horses.

The school house was always used as a place of worship by the early setders. The Reverend Knowles preached here. Many funerals of these same people were held here. It was also used as a meeting place for "The Grange," an organization of farmers of much importance at that time. Here also Blakeville school has held several sowas always celebrated the annual school picnic, which was indeed a picnic in those days. People came for miles to assist, and take part in the large bell, which is very much appreexercises. With banners and mottoes of all descriptions, with music, singing and school exercises, this was always made a gay holiday. In 1867, the old the future may have better in store for building was sold to a resident farmer and was moved and used by him as a women to the world. sorghum factory.

A new building was at once erected which is still doing good service at the present time. Kept in good repair, it s always a model of neatness and comfort, making it very pleasant for both teachers and scholars. The records up to 1876 have been lost. The following teachers form the complete list since that time:

In 1876, Lucy Olds; 1877, Lucy Olds; 1878, Minnie Barry, now Mrs. Wesley Fegles; 1879, William Caley taught the winter term and Viola Thompson, summer; 1880. William Caley; 1881, Wesley Fegles, now a farmer; 1882, Wesley Fegles, winter term, Mrs. Fegies, summer: 1883, Sarah Luneman; 1884, Alice Peck; 1885, C. R. Daws; 1886, Katie Flaherty, now of Omaha; 1887, Minnie Allison, now deceased; 1888, Edith Forrester; 1889, Lou Marshall; 1890, Morton Peck; 1891, C. R. Daws; 1892, C. R. Daws; 1893, J. B. Mayes; 1894, Winnifred Esher; 1895, John H. Moore now deceased; 1896, Grace Evarts; 1897, John Moore, winter term; 1898, John Moore: 1899, Roy Knowles: 1900. Mable Hummel; 1901, Elizabeth Walker; 1902, Mary Gammon; 1903, Dollie Bailey: 1904, Maude Walker; 1905, Viva Moore: 1906, Anna Buren,

and 1907, Dot Salmon. The present term is most successfully taught by Miss Elizabeth Walker, the large end of a buggy whip. It cut a teacher of several years' experience in educational work, who takes a great es on his neck and arm. DaLap's par- interest and pleasure in her school, over which she formerly presided. Our plied with maps and charts, contains a very choice library filled with interesting and instructive books, and possesses a good organ, which aids materially during the period devoted to music culture. The present enrollment consists of nine pupils.

Blakeville School, by Mabel Rodgers. The Blakeville school was started in Blakeville in the year 1875. Blakeville was a small village consisting of a large log hotel, a blacksmith shop, fewelry store, a general store, wagon shop. United States postoffice and a brickyard. Also eight or nine families. The school was started for the accommodation of these families in the upper story of a log house owned by Rev. Thomas Blake, and the lower story was used as a dwelling.

Part of the building is still in existence and used by William Rodgers as

At the time this school was started the country was very new and one vast prairie, with no dwelling between Blakeville and Waterloo. The deer and elk roamed at large and the peothe enterprising little village of Ray- ple could look out most any time and see them grazing on the hills. The red the map. A large number attended the | men could be seen in bands, crossing | The first director of the seventy pupils were enrolled; often one school was Thomas Blake and the first teacher could not handle them all and teacher was Miss Martha Smith, with it would be necessary to hire an assist- four or five scholars. The township ant. Because of the large number of was organized in 1858, and divided into pupils, the unruliness of the same, the four school districts of nine sections smallness of the room, for the pupils each. In 1864 or 1865 it was sub-di-

In 1858 a new school house was built, room and stove, and used boxes for of mostly hardwood timber, about one either desks or seats, it often occurred hundred rods southwest of Diakeville that one teacher could not control the in the field on a catering road, but on pupils and two or three different teach- the main road from Fairbank to Waterloo, and another catering road from Independence to the northwest. The was twelve dollars a month, besides working for his board.

In the year 1868, the building was moved northeast on the Mr. Updlke United States mail service as mail clerk, and was son promoted as general superintendent of the western division. In a few years he left that and went into the greatest telephone system in the world, which is the Bell company, and now he is president of the Bell and American companies, with a salary of one hundred thousand dollars a year.

It was decided in 1872 to move the building to the center of the district, with about twenty yoke of oxen, but failed, so they went to Waterloo to hire men to move it on rollers. The Free Baptist people held church services in this building for a number of years before there were any churches around here. The building is now owned by Mr. Herman Katz, and is used as a machine house. My father and mother both attended the above described school.

A new school house was erected in its place about the year 1883, which is standing at the present day. ground for the new building was given by Mary Kirkner, and is now owned by Charles W. Smith. The first teacher in the new building was Mrs. Susan Feeley. She taught school and lived in one end of the school room and there brought up her three sons. One of her sens is the Hon. Gny A. Feely, sent from Black Hawk county to the legislaticing law at the present time.

Perry Canfield was my first teacher, principal of a school at Des Moines, of '59 and '60. Permilla Bowman aft- and secretary notified the company not school was organized in La Porte, terms, Mable Shining for five, Mamie Emerson four. Miss Emerson is now Council Bluffs to Sloux City. The first attendance numbered 62 principal of the primary school at

every seat in the school room is occupied, there being thirty pupils enroll-

This school has furnished eight school teachers, two stenographers, one bookkeeper and one cashier of a bank, in Dakota. Elder Scott at one time held revival meetings in the school house for nine weeks in succession. The ciables. From the proceeds of one they purchased eighteen books for the library. Another social furnished us a ciated by all.

We are very thankful for the past favors enjoyed by our school, but hope us and we may furnish noble men and

Bennington School No. 7.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Paper Prepared by John H. Leavill age of 96 years. Between the ages Read at Picnic.

Describes Journey from Waterloo West in Olden Days.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Perhaps the most interesting number f the program given this afternoon at he old settlers' picnic at Chautauqua park was the reading by Attorney A. J. Edwards of a description of a "Trip rom Waterloo to the Missouri River in the Year 1856," written by John H. Leavitt.

The composition was found among he papers of Mr. Leavitt after his death and had been prepared for readng by the author at the picnic of last Illness and death prevented.

Mr. Leavitt was known to every man and woman on the grounds this afternoon and to most of the younger generation. It has been said that his name was a household word in Black Hawk county and even in a wider teritory. His description of a journey which in the days of '56 required 18 lays and can now be made in six or seven hours is interesting and was especially so to many of the old settiers on the ground. The experiences related are not different from many that were recounted later in the afternoon. The description is as follows. using only the language of Mr. Leavitt:

"A few days ago your secretary, Mr. Edwards, asked me to relate to this meeting an account of a trip from Waterloo to the Missouri River in the year 1856 as I had related it to him some time before in a conversation which I had with him in regard to the early days, but which I had entirely forgotten and without giving my consent I found my name on the program and will briefly recall the events of that journey; though I do not expect hat it will be done in a manuer which will be interesting to those present.

"It should be borne in mind that it the beginning of the year 1856 nearly the whole of northwestern Iowa was almost entirely without instate map habitans. On the published in that year I find no town named in the whole territory west of Fort Dodge northerly to the state line and westerly to the Little Sioux River except Algona and Sioux

"A tri-weekly stage line was in operation as far west as Fort Dodge and from there to Sioux City there was no road and hardly a trail, and not more than three or four cabins, at intervals varying from 25 to 55 miles, for the whole distance.

"Having determined on a journey to Sioux City for the purpose of buying government land, the question of getting there was one of considerable difficulty. It was finally decided to start with a horse and sleigh; and as the journey was undertaken late in February, and as it was feared that the snow might disappear before the journey could be completed, it was necessary to take along a saddle in case it was necessary to leave the sleigh.

drive over roads not very much traveled brought the traveler at night to Peck's Tavern, a log building a little west of the present site of New Hartford. At the close of the second day a log cabin, standing where the town of Ackley now stands, was reached.

"Three days' travel brought us to the town of Marietta, then the county seat of Hardin county and a town with great expectations. These, however, were never realized and the town is now almost wholly unknown, having a population of less than 100.

"The fourth day brought me to Newton, the county seat of Jasper county, now on the line of the Rock Island railroad. "The fifth day to Des Moines; then a

straggling village whose expectations have been fully realized in its subsequent growth and development. "Between Des Moines and Council

Bluffs there were only two towns on the map, and those within 40 miles of Des Moines. "For the remainder of the distance the journey was across an unsettled prairie, with only here and there a

sod house or a log cabin where the traveler might get partial shelter, and the journey of 150 miles occupied four davs. "Council Bluffs was then on the extreme frontier and was the resort of theroughest elements which are usually found on the border, and I was in

great fear of being robbed of the moner and land warrants which I had in a belt about my body; but in addition to the usual precautions I barricaded the door of my sleeping room with all the furniture there was in the room and passed through the night in safety. "On arriving at Council Bluffs the

snow had so far disappeared that the sleigh had to be left and the rest of the journey was made on horseback. Three days was occupied in the journey from

"Coming near Sioux City I saw

MORTUARY LIST OF OLD SETTLERS

Saturday at the annual picnic of the old settlers of Black Hawk 9, 52. county, held at Chantauqua park, the mortuary list for the past year was read. During the twelve months 3, 68. just closed ninety-three of those entitled to the honor of being enrolled in the "old settlers" list have been touched by the hand of death. It is an imposing roll and includes in the list of names people who were instrumental in making Iowa blossom as the queen state of the west. In the list are names that were powers in financial growth of the new country, and whose influence is still felt and will continue to be felt for Their works will 66.

The list is an interesting study besides the associations that it will awaken in the minds of all. Four of the deaths recorded were of pioneers past the age of 90 years. The two oldest were Anthony Hagan and J. J. Hoxle, each dying at the years there are a of 80 and 90 greater number of deaths, the total number being 18. Old settlers between the ages of 70 and 80 to the number of 34 answered the call of the grim reaper, and between the ages of 60 and 70 there were 21 deaths recorded. Nine between the ages of 50 and 60 is the record. while only seven between the ages of 40 and 50, most or them born in the county, were called to lay down life's pleasures and burdens.

John F. Messinger, who died at he age of 74 years, was the oldest settler to pass away during the year, having come to this county in 1846. Following the names in the list below is first given the year of coming to the county, next the date of the death, beginning with August of last year and running consecutively through the months until the present time, and last the age of the de-

Mrs. Samuel Gnyee, 1871, Aug. 23, 73, Edward Perry, 1870, Sept. 1, 81.

R. J. McAndrews, 1864, Sept. 3, Mrs. Julia McInerney, 1871, Sept.

Mrs. Frances Fentiman, 1873. Joseph Finnerty, 1867, Sept. 10,

J. H. Leavitt, 1854, Sept. 25, 74 Mrs. Adam Velth, 1866, Sept. 25, 78.

Mrs. Caroline E. Baldwin, 1871 Peter McNally, 1865, Sept. 8, 68

Mrs. J. Snydergard, 1864, Sept. 12, Mrs. Etta C. Rohlfson, 1867, Sept. 28.45.

Mrs. G. W. Cochonour, 1858, Oct Mrs. Catherine Langlas, 1873, Oct

John Marquis, 1855, Oct. 11, 68. Wm. Benorden, 1855, Oct. 13, 80 Mrs. Rachel Leland, 1854, Oct. 17,

Henry Huntington, 1856, Oct. 28,

Miss Carrie Shaulis, 1876, Oct. 28, Mrs. Eva Reiter, 1869, Oct. 31, 76. March 26, 72. Mrs. Margaret McDermott, 1870,

John F. Messinger, 1846, Nov. 6. Y. Moore, 1867, Nov. 11, 72. Charles Gerholdt, 1854, Nov. 11,

Richard Sweet, 1866, Nov., 76. Mrs. Christina Roller, 1865, Nov. Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, 1871,

Nov. 20, 75. Miss May Harrison, 1856, Nov. 24. 60. Charles Gerholdt, 1854, Nov. 19, 78.

the left the grave of Sergeaut Floyd, and were ready to return to Fort who was a member of the Lewis & Dodge.
Clark expedition across the continent "The first day's journey was to Clark expedition across the continent was buried on a high bluff overlooking ing east from Sloux City on the railroad in company with Henry Daniel of erwards became governor of lowa. Waterloo and mentioned this circumstance to him. He replied that he passed this same spot somewhat later his two traveling companions hunted large hand of Sioux Indians camped up the stump of the tree where the post | near by. was cut, and found also the cop of the ing-sticks; one of which they presentham in Tama county, which was then Mr. Daniel's home, was named.

"The village of Sloux City contained at that time about a dozen houses built it in safety. of logs; the floors and doors of which, with the exception of one building, were made of native cottonwood lumber. One building, a private land office, had doors and finishing lumber made from the cabin of a steamer which had been wrecked a year or two before near the site of Sioux City.

"During my stay at Sioux City and travels about the county examining land I frequently ran across bands of Indians camped in the vicinity. One large band was camped on the Little Sioux river three or four miles above ed the very best medical skill available, the present town of Smithland on land which I purchased at that time at the local land office. This band I afterwards learned were the same band of ler Bros. and J. K. Joder. Sloux which later committed the fearful massacre of settlers at Spirit Lake.

"After spending several days at Sioux City selecting and buying land and being ready to return I found that during my stay a road had been broken through from Fort Dodge to the parties who had opened the way were injured

Mrs. C. W. Schmidt, 1870, Nov. J. E. Iseminger, 1873, Nov. 11, 51. Mrs. Margaret Girsch, 1876, Dec. Mrs. Jennie F. Rodenbach, 1866, Michael Cook, 1866, Dec. 11, 89.

Mrs. Wm. Baker, 1869, Dec. 27, James Myers, 1856, Dec. 3, 63. Robert Campbell, 1856, Dec. 8, 86.

Miss Anna McNally, 1855, Dec. 27,

Col. W. H. Brott, 1850, Dec. 14, Mrs. J. H. Kuhns, 1869, Dec. 16,

Garry Conger, 1863, Dec. 19, 81. Mrs. Ellen Brown, 1869, Dec. 31,

Mrs. Jacob Brand, 1850, Dec. 31,

Christopher Farley, 1866, Jan. 1, John Wilson, 1851, Jan. 3, 84.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rechtfertig, 1860, Jan. 29, 74. Mrs. Elizabeth Triem, 1869, Feb. Oscar Carpenter, 1862, Feb. 8, 73.

Mrs. Dora Brinker, 1867, Feb. 13, W. W. Beal, 1855, Feb. 18, 77.

Miss Sarah Perkins, 1854, Feb. 21, Henry J. Harrison, 1856, Feb. 22,

Mrs. Mary Eicher, 1855, Feb. 27, Robert M. Kingsley, 1875, March 3, 73.

J. J. Hoxie, 1867, March 12, 96. Geo. F. Leland, 1855, March 12,

Anthony Hagan, 1872, March 6,

Mrs. J. H. Carpenter, 1854, March J. W. Hobson, 1867, March 19,

Mrs. C. E. Cobb, 1873, March 19, Mrs. S. M. Miller, 1858, March 27,

Mrs. J. A. Watson, 1863, April 4, George K. Beal, 1862, April 9, 61. Bennet Bahl, 1865, April 12, 80. Joshua Frye, 1864, April 24, 53. Thomas Edwards, 1869, April 25,

E. T. Cowin, 1870, April 29, 59. Mrs. F. C. Platt, 1860, May 7, 47. John Dull, 1855, May 7, 86. John Q. A. Rider, 1873, May 15,

Adam M. Kern, 1858, June 5, 48. Mrs. Louisa S. Stark, 1871, June D. B. Washburn, 1855, July 1, 71.

Mrs. Henry F. Kilpatrick, 1869, James Starr, 1867, July 7, 89. Ichahod Cook, 1859, July 13, 84 Mrs. A. M. Ehret, 1864, July 14,

C. W. Eighmey, 1856, Aug. 6, 75, Mrs. Eliza E. Miller, 1855, Aug.

Francis Cox, 1854, Jan. 11, 78. Oscar W. Carpenter, 1862, Feb. 9, Mrs. Carry Thompson, 1860, Feb.

J. W. Streeter, 1852, March 6, 81. Mrs. O. W. Carpenter, 1854,

James Hearst, 1864. March 26, 77. Mrs. A. Pomeroy, 1869, March 30,

Mrs. J. A. Fabrick, 1866, April 6. 69. Mrs. Thomas Aunger, 1868, April

Mrs. R. P. Spear, 1854, April 22, Mrs. Charles Huckins, 1868, May

Mrs. Ransom Bailey, 1874, May 2, Mrs. Thomas Dority, 1871, June

G. H. Boehmler, 1855, July 19, 70.

in 1805, who died at this point and Smithland, where we stopped over night with one Smith who had a large o'clock one morning, Cedar Falls was the Missouri river. His companions double log cabin, one part of which reached about noon, and an afternoon's marked his grave with a post of red was occupied by his family, the other cedar cut from the grove near by, part devoted to travelers who might This post was standing and sound after accept his hospitality. The night wa a lapse of 51 years from the time that were there we met a company of seven it was set in the ground. About 30 or eight men who had followed the years after this I happened to be com- trail through from Fort Dodge; among them was Cyrus C. Carpenter, who aft-

"From Smithland the next stopping place east was at Ida Grove, where we stayed all night at the only cabin in in the season of 1856 and that he and the county. There we found another

"The next day's travel brought us tree still lying where it fell and that to a point near Sac City, a point of they cut from it several branches miles west of Fort Dodge. From this which they afterward made into walk- point to Fort Dodge it was necessary to make the journey in a day, as there ed to ex-Gov. Buckingham of Connecti- was not a house between the two cut, after whom the town of Bucking- places. It may well be imagined a drive of that distance over a very poorly trodden road was a hard day's work, but we were fortunate enough to make

> "From Fort Dodge to Waterloo the journey was made in three days; thus having made in about 18 days a jourrey which now may easily be made in six or seven hours."

TEN YEARS IN BED.

"For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys," writes R. A. Gray, J. P., of Oakville, Ind. "It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consultbut could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me."

TORNADOES IN WISCONSIN.

Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 22.- A Tornado struck the town of Brunswick last night. Several houses and windmills were blown down. Reports seg Sioux City, and I was fortunate enough Fall Creek was struck by a tornade to be able to return in company with about seven o'clock and six people