

removed to the farm given his wife in 1844 and thereon resided to the time of his death in 1861.

M. J. McArtlmr was educated in the common schools but had the privilege of attending for only two or three months in the winter season. After his father's death he continued upon the home farm for a year and then turned the place over to his brother, while he rented a farm in Scott county, Iowa, thus making his initial step in an independent business career. He subsequently purchased a small plot of ground of twenty acres two and a half miles from Davenport and there engaged in gardening, remaining thereon until 1871, when he removed to Hopkinton, Iowa, and with others took up the business of merchandising and dealing in live stock. He was quite successful in his undertakings there and remained at that place until 1894, when he removed to Cresco and became manager of the Hollister Lumber Company, in which capacity he served six years. In 1900 he was sent by the company to Merrill, Wisconsin, as lumber buyer for their line of seventeen lumberyards and remained at that point three years. Subsequently, in connection with others; he built a mill at Bruces Crossing and organized the McArthur Manufacturing Company, of which he became the secretary and manager. In that position he served for three years and then sold his interest in the company, returning later to Cresco. When a year had passed he removed to Madison, South Dakota, as manager of the yards of the Coleman Lumber Company at Ramona, where he remained four years. He then again returned to Cresco, where he has since lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest.

In Davenport, Iowa, Mr. McArthur was married in 1861 to Miss Missouri Jane Moore and to them were born four children: Ann Elizabeth, Milton H., James and John. The wife and mother passed away and in 1899 Mr. McArthur was married to Miss Ada C. Brown, of Cresco.

Politically Mr. McArthur is a republican and is the present town clerk of Cresco, a position which he has most capably and ably filled for the past five years. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. His course has ever measured up to high standards and his splendid qualities are attested in the strong friendships which are his.

#### JOSEPH JINDERLEE.

Joseph Jinderlee is numbered among those men who have made Howard county a great agricultural center. He follows farming on section 21, Howard township, and still gives his personal attention to the development and improvement of his land. As the years have passed he has added to his holdings until his possessions now comprise six hundred acres. Mr. Jinderlee is a native of Bohemia. He was born March 13, 1842, of the marriage of Martin and Anna Jinderlee, who spent their entire lives in Bohemia.

In the public schools the son acquired his education and in 1866, in order to evade the Prussian-Austrian war, he fled the land of his birth and came to the United States, first making his way to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he obtained work on a steamboat plying between St. Louis and Minneapolis. He spent five or six years on the river, working in that way during the fall seasons, while in the spring and summer months he was employed in a brickyard in La Crosse. The winter months were passed in the lumber camps and thus his life was one of industry and ceaseless toil. When he first went to Minneapolis he could have purchased an entire block of ground on what is today the main business thoroughfare of that city for fifty dollars and the most farsighted could scarcely have dreamed of the rapid strides which would be made in the development of the west.

In 1871 Mr. Jinderlee came to Iowa in search of land as an investment. He traveled over the Milwaukee Railroad westward to its terminus at Algona, but not liking the country there, he returned east to Charles City and bought land in Floyd county, ten miles southwest of Charles City. He then began the development and improvement of that place and farmed thereon for a period of twenty-eight years. In 1899 he disposed