

sylvania, and shortly afterward at mining towns in Mahaska County, Iowa. For years he was a mine foreman and later a mine superintendent in some of the big mines of Mahaska and Monroe counties, such as Beacon, and the Ramsey mine. He was active in organizing miners' unions, and led with John T. Clarkson of Albia in the organization in Iowa of the United Mine Workers of America, and was its state president in the year 1894-95 which was in its formative period in this state. In 1897 he was elected representative from Mahaska County and served in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly. Politically he was a Democrat. During the last twenty years or so of his life he resided in Monroe County. In early life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church through conversion and was active in religious work all his life. By private study he qualified and passed the course prescribed by his church and was licensed to preach, though was never ordained as a minister, as providing for his family of wife and eight children seemed to require him to keep his business position, yet for fifteen or twenty years, mostly in Mahaska County, he supplied as a lay preacher, holding many regular appointments, and often speaking two or three times each Sunday. He was sincere, able and loyal to his adopted country. His criticisms were always constructive. He actively advocated the world court in which to settle differences between governments rather than by a resort to arms. Among those with whom he associated he exercised a positive influence for good.

---

LEWIS HENRY MAYNE was born near Ogdensburg, New York, September 2, 1858, and died in Emmetsburg, Iowa, April 3, 1935. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Emmetsburg. His parents were Thomas and Jane Mayne. In 1863 the family removed to Mendota, Illinois, and in 1876 to a farm in Adair County, Iowa. In 1881 he attended the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso and studied one year, and later attended Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois. He then spent several years teaching, and was four years in the United States railway mail service. In 1892 he became connected with the *Algona Republican* at Algona, Iowa. In 1894 he became publisher and editor of the *Emmetsburg Reporter* and retained the ownership of the paper until 1925, and most of the time was its editor. From 1902 to 1910 and again from 1922 to 1933 he was postmaster at Emmetsburg, eighteen years in all. In 1918 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1920, and served in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. In the Thirty-ninth he was chairman of the Printing Committee. Mr. Mayne enlisted in Company K, Fifty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, on April 26, 1898, and was mustered May 25, 1898. The regiment rendezvoused at Des Moines and on May 25, 1898, was mustered into the service of the United States. Soon thereafter the regiment proceeded by railroad to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and remained in camp there until August 29, when it was returned to Des Moines. He was mustered out October 30, 1898. He prized highly the comradeship of

the Spanish War veterans. For twenty-five years he was a lay minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving charges in the vicinity of his home. He was an able editor, public speaker, and a man of strong convictions.

---

KLEBER E. WILLCOCKSON was born on a farm in Christian County, Illinois, December 15, 1858, and died in Sigourney, Iowa, May 16, 1935. He was with his parents, William S. and Sue Vermillion Willcockson, in their removal to Cass County, Nebraska, in 1872, and in 1877 in their return to Christian County, Illinois. He taught school in winters and worked on farms in summers from 1877 until 1882. He read law with Judge A. McCaskill of Taylorville, Illinois, was admitted to the bar in 1882 and associated himself with Judge McCaskill in practice. In 1886 he removed to Saint John (now Logan) County, Kansas, and began practice. In November of that year he was elected county attorney and served five years, when he was elected state senator. Before the expiration of his term he was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities, a board having in charge all the charitable institutions of the state. After serving two years he resigned and became register of the United States land office at Colby, Kansas, served three years, resigned and resumed law practice. In 1901 he removed to Sigourney, Iowa, and opened a law office. In November, 1906, he was elected judge of the Sixth Judicial District and served twelve years, 1907 to 1918 inclusive, voluntarily retired and joined with William H. Hamilton and C. G. Updegraff in the practice of law as Willcockson, Hamilton & Updegraff. Later his health failed and he withdrew for a time from practice, but more recently was associated with his son, Edwin Willcockson.

---

EUGENE R. MOORE was born in Mount Carroll, Illinois, August 1, 1859, and died in Miami, Florida, May 15, 1935. Burial was at Miami. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moore. He was graduated from high school in Mount Carroll in 1877, followed farm work in summers, teaching school in winters, for four or five years, taught in grammar grade at Savanna, Illinois, two years, and in 1886 became principal of the schools at Oxford Junction, Jones County, Iowa. In 1887 he was elected county superintendent of Jones County, was twice re-elected and served for the years 1888 to 1893 inclusive. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Iowa State Teachers College from 1892 to 1896, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institution for Feeble-minded Children at Glenwood in 1896 and 1897. In 1894 he engaged in insurance business in Anamosa, but in 1904 became owner and editor of the *Anamosa Journal* and won some reputation as a militant editorial writer. For a time he was a member of the Anamosa City Council, of the Anamosa Board of Education, and chairman of the Democratic County Committee. In 1906 he was chosen Fifth District member of the Democratic State Committee and became treasurer

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.