

yet required close attention. Her public work and her fine personality made her innumerable friends. She was regarded as an honorary member of the Pioneer Lawmakers Association.

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JOHN HENRY STRIEF was born in Galena, Illinois, August 21, 1865, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, June 21, 1936. Burial was in the Masonic section of Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines. His parents, Henry and Mary Ellen (McDonald) Strief, removed from Galena to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1866. A few years later they removed to Chicago, and in 1876 to LeMars, Iowa. There the son learned the printing trade. He conducted the *LeMars Globe* for a time, and in 1883 had charge of the publication of the *Kingsley Times*. In 1884 he removed to Sioux City and for several years was employed in the composing rooms of the daily papers of that place. In 1901 he was chosen secretary-treasurer of the Iowa State Federation of Labor and retained that position twelve years. He was president of that organization from 1913 to 1917. In 1917 Governor Harding appointed him a member of the Board of Control for a full term of six years, and in 1923 Governor Kendall reappointed him, so he served twelve years in that position. In their division of responsibilities the board assigned Mr. Strief to give especial attention to the penal institutions, and he won a record for efficiency in that difficult work. In 1930 he was employed by the Federal Department of Justice as an inspector and traveled in different parts of the country in performance of his duties. He retired in 1935.

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CHAUNCEY PETER COLGROVE was born in Bath, New York, August 11, 1855, and died in Pasadena, California, June 7, 1936. His parents were the Reverend Peter and Anne Elizabeth (Graham) Colgrove. He received from Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa, a liberal arts degree in 1881, and the degree of Sci. D. in 1908, A. M. from Chicago University in 1896, and L.L. D. from Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, in 1919. He taught in the Preparatory Department of Upper Iowa University, 1882-86; was superintendent at Waukon, 1886-91; was principal at Nora Springs, 1891-95; was professor of psychology and didactics in Iowa State Normal School in 1896, was head of the Department of Education in the same institution, 1908-16, and vice president, 1907-16; and president of Upper Iowa University, 1916-21. He was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1916 and 1920. He was the author of several books on educational subjects, among them, *The Teacher and the School*, which was extensively used in teachers' training schools.

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GEORGE MOGRIDGE was born in Salford, near Manchester, England, June 3, 1856, and died in Glenwood, Iowa, July 21, 1936. Interment was in the Glenwood Cemetery. His parents were Edwin and Hannah (Chapman) Mogridge. He attended school in England and at the age of fourteen became a clerk with a law firm in Manchester, remaining

with them ten years. In 1879 he with his widowed mother emigrated to the United States, coming directly to Lewis, Cass County, Iowa. There he worked at farming, and later was employed in a grain office. After the death of his mother he prepared to go to Australia. On his way he stopped at Glenwood where he met Dr. F. M. Powell, superintendent of the Institution for Feeble Minded Children, who advised him to stay. He was employed there in September, 1889, in helping care for the boys of that institution. He was advanced in responsibilities, took up the study of medicine and was graduated with the degree of M. D. from Omaha Medical College, was for several years physician and assistant superintendent, and on Dr. Powell's retirement in 1903, was appointed superintendent. He retired on July 1, 1935, but continued in an advisory capacity until the time of his death. He was well adapted to his difficult work and was a successful administrator.

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BERNHARD MARTIN JACOBSEN was born in Klixbuel, Schleswig, Germany, March 26, 1862, and died in a hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, June 30, 1936. Burial was in Springdale Cemetery, Clinton, Iowa. His parents, Boh and Magdalena Jacobsen, removed with their family to Clinton in 1876. Bernhard, then fourteen years old, soon got work in a sawmill, later in a brickyard, and then became a clerk in a general store. He acquired a knowledge of English by contact with fellow workmen. He finally became considerable of a linguist, speaking several additional languages. In 1886 he became a member of the firm of Nissen & Jacobsen, dealers in dry goods and clothing. In 1907 the senior member of the firm withdrew and Mr. Jacobsen continued the business until in 1914 President Wilson appointed him postmaster at Clinton. He served in that capacity until 1924. He again entered business in connection with the Clinton Thrift Company. In 1930 he was elected representative in Congress, defeating F. D. Letts of Davenport. He was re-elected in 1932 and again in 1934. He was renominated by the Democratic party at the recent primary for the same position. He was not a public orator, but was a man who naturally won friends, a modest man, a man of good judgment. In Congress he had advanced in recognition until he had become a member of the Appropriation Committee, besides having membership on minor committees.

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THOMAS GENEVA was born in Leicester, England, December 22, 1856, and died in What Cheer, Iowa, August 17, 1936. Burial was in Highland Cemetery, What Cheer. His parents were Albert and Sarah Geneva. The family emigrated to the United States in 1858 and located on a farm near where the town of What Cheer is now. His education was acquired in the What Cheer schools, supplemented by a course in Oskaloosa Business College. In 1880 he joined with his father in the firm of Geneva & Son in conducting a meat market in What Cheer and in buying and shipping livestock. He served as a member of the City Council of What Cheer for a few years during its prosperous period

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