

She was married to Charles E. Putnam, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1854. The young couple came directly to Davenport, which was thenceforward their home. While Mrs. Putnam was especially distinguished in the society of that thriving city, and well known throughout the country, the great work of her life was the building up of the Davenport Academy of Sciences. In this she was especially aided by her husband and her distinguished son, Joseph Duncan Putnam, who died in 1881, at the early age of 26. This accomplished young Iowan had already won a national reputation by his original discoveries in natural history. After these two deaths Mrs. Putnam gave her great energies to the work of developing the scheme of the academy and increasing its museum collections. It was stated a dozen years ago that it already possessed one of the six largest ethnological and archaeological collections in the United States, and yet she pushed forward its work with all the unflagging zeal of earlier days. A large volume would be required to tell the story of this exceptionally useful and beautiful life. She was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the highest honor which it confers. She rendered important services in behalf of the sick and wounded Iowa soldiers during the civil war. *The Davenport Democrat* of Feb. 22, 1903, contained an exhaustive and most thoroughly appreciative sketch of her long and useful career.

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WILLIAM CHRISTY was born in Trumbell county, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1841; he died late in March, 1903, at Phoenix, Arizona. He came with his family to Osceola, Iowa, when he was fourteen years of age. At seventeen we find him engaged in teaching school, and at twenty he entered the Union army as a private in Company I, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, under Col. W. W. Belknap. He was afterwards promoted to second lieutenant of Co. D, Eighth Iowa Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, and was four times wounded while leading a cavalry charge at Jonesborough, Tenn. He was captured at the battle of Lovejoy Station, Ga., and remained several months as a prisoner within the Confederate lines. He was promoted to a captaincy and at the close of the war was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel. After his military service he entered a business college in which he later on became a teacher. Returning to Osceola, he was elected treasurer of the State in 1872, and re-elected two years later. Upon retiring from this office he was elected cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Des Moines, which institution he had helped to organize. The following year he was compelled by ill health to resign, when he took up his residence at Prescott, Arizona. A year and a half later he removed to the vicinity of Phoenix, which became his home. He entered largely into the business of stock raising, fruit growing and banking. He first discovered that citrus fruits could be grown successfully in that region, and he and his brother also first introduced shorthorn cattle into the Salt River Valley. He was deeply interested in irrigation. His business operations were deemed of the highest importance to Arizona. On the day of his funeral the governor ordered the flag to be placed at half mast, and many other tributes were paid to the dead soldier and man of affairs.

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CYRUS SMITH was born in North Charleston, N. H., July 12, 1834; he died at Webster City, Iowa, June 14, 1903. After the usual farm labors and country schooling, he left his New England home at the age of seventeen years, to carve out his own fortune in the west. He stopped awhile at Rockton, Ill., and afterwards in Dubuque, where he labored as a clerk in mercantile establishments. In 1855 he migrated to Webster City, Iowa, which afterwards became the shire town of Hamilton county. He opened the first store in that town and became the first postmaster, the appointment being made by President Franklin Pierce. Upon the organization

of the county in the spring of 1857, Mr. Smith was elected for a short term as recorder and treasurer, the two offices then being united in one. He was re-elected the following autumn. Retiring from this office two years later he resided in Lyons, Iowa, where he held a position in a branch of the old State Bank. In 1863 he removed to Chicago, where he became a member of the Board of Trade. In 1870 he returned to Webster City where he resided until his death. During these thirty-three years he was connected with many of the most important and successful business interests of the town and county. He was honorable in his dealings, a man who led a life without blot or stain, one whose characteristics were at once genuine and praiseworthy. The county had no better known or more widely esteemed citizen.

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HANS C. TOLLEFSRUDE was born in Torpen, Nordreland, Norway, January 1, 1822; he died at Rusk, Iowa, May 17, 1903. He came to this country in 1844, by sailing vessel to New York, one hundred and two days being consumed in the passage. From there he traveled by canal boat to Buffalo, by sailing vessels up the lakes to Chicago, and on foot across northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, locating in Newark, in the latter state. He made a settlement there in 1845, becoming a farmer. His life was one of many vicissitudes. In 1865-66 he visited his old home in Norway, sailing in the ship "Guy Mannering," which was wrecked off the west coast of Scotland. Most of the crew and passengers were lost, but eighteen of them, including this traveler, clinging to a piece of wreckage, were washed upon the shore of the island of Iona, and were cared for by those people, thence going to their several destinations. He went from there to Norway, visiting his aged father, who died in 1869. While engaged in farming in Wisconsin, he spent five years as a gold miner in California. He came to Iowa in 1868, and purchased lands in Pocahontas county, upon which he lived until 1878, when he located on his farm near the little hamlet of Rusk. He was a pioneer both in Wisconsin and Iowa, in both of which states he proved a most useful citizen, enjoying the sincere respect of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

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MRS. MARY ANNA HOWELL, wife of the late U. S. Senator, James B. Howell, died at Keokuk, Iowa, June 15, 1903. She was the daughter of Gen. Jesse Bowen, who succeeded Governor Kirkwood as State senator from Johnson county, serving in the sessions of 1860 and '62. He was also adjutant general of the State at the outbreak of the civil war. Mr. Howell had published *The Des Moines Valley Whig*, at Keosauqua, from 1845 to '49, when he removed to Keokuk and established *The Gate City*. From this time forward the family was one of the foremost in southeastern Iowa. Mr. Howell was an able Whig and Republican editor, and afterwards became a United States senator, and later on a judge of one of the federal courts. He died June 17, 1880. Mrs. Howell was a woman of great force of character—"a society woman admired by statesmen, and a club woman whose chief interest was her home." She is mourned by three children, Miss Lida Howell, of Keokuk, Capt. D. L. Howell of the 7th U. S. Infantry, and Lieut. James F. Howell, also of the U. S. army, whose present station is Fortress Monroe.

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THOMAS G. NEWMAN was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1833; he died in San Francisco, Cal., March 10, 1903. He learned the printing business before he left the old country, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. On September 1, 1870, he started *The Cedar Rapids Observer*, the first daily in Linn county. In 1872 he sold out to a stock company known to the present time as *The Republican Printing Company*. He remained a year with his successors, when he removed to Chicago, where he published

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