

1886. The edition was a small one, but it was the hope of the publishers to bring out another, and they had been casting about after the author's death to find some competent person to edit the work. This would have involved but little labor, for it was impracticable to make many changes in the stereotype plates. The book gave a succinct account of each of the various Indian tribes which at one time or another had occupied portions of our territory. But while this subject of a second edition was pending the rooms where the plates were stored were looted by burglars, who carried off among other things, the stereotypes of this valuable work. As so frequently occurs the property was never recovered. It was supposed at the time that the plates were melted down and sold for old metal. At all events they have never been heard from.

"The Red Men of Iowa" has been out of print for many years and copies are seldom met with except in the second-hand book stores. It is now a very scarce Iowa book and often in request. The library is fortunate which possesses a copy. It should be reprinted for it contains valuable historical information which can only be obtained by searching through early Territorial and State publications, as well as many by the general government and by private individuals.

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## NOTES FROM SIOUX CITY.

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### THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS OF SIOUX CITY.

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During the month of September, 1903, there was organized at Sioux City, and incorporated under the laws of Iowa, an Academy of Science and Letters.

The Davenport Academy of Science, which has done such excellent work in anthropology and kindred fields, served the organizers as a model. What this institution has done in and for eastern Iowa the Academy of Sioux City hopes to do for Northwestern Iowa.

Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: President, John H. Charles; Vice President, Geo. W. Wakefield; Secretary, Prof. H. C. Powers; Treasurer, John Amerland; Editor, Prof. A. N. Cook; Librarian, Prof. F. H. Garver; Curator, G. B. Healy.

The scope of the Academy is broad, hence its name—"The Academy of Science and Letters of-Sioux City." Its chief object is to be original investigation in Science, History, Sociology, Anthropology, "and other branches of knowledge, and the promotion of the study thereof."

Regular meetings of the Academy are held twice a month from September to April at which times the results of individual investigations are reported and discussed. At the close of each year (about June) it is the purpose to publish a "Proceedings" embodying such of the papers read before the Academy, *in toto*, or by title, as may be deemed worthy of publication. The Academy will build up and maintain a museum and a library, in fact, it already possesses an excellent collection of specimens, chiefly geological and anthropological.

Some of the subjects now being investigated by members of the Academy are:—"The Geology of Sioux City and Vicinity;" "Present Conditions of the Winnebago and Sioux Indians;" "Ventilation in the Public Schools of Sioux City;" "The Early History of Sioux City and Woodbury County;" "Sociological Conditions in Sioux City;" "The Water Supply of Sioux City;" "Indian Mounds of Northwest Iowa;" etc.

The Academy desires to exchange publications with institutions of a similar character.

#### FLOYD MONUMENT STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

During a severe electrical storm on September 25, 1903, the Floyd Monument, a beautiful shaft 100 feet in height, which stands on Floyd's Bluff near Sioux City, Iowa, and which marks the burial place of Chas. Floyd, a Sergeant of the Lewis-Clark Expedition, who died on the upward journey and was buried near this point on August 20, 1804, was struck by lightning. The apex was shattered and a large block of stone near the base was moved slightly out of place.

In a few days the Floyd Memorial Association, the organization which had erected the monument, was called together by its President Mr. John H. Charles, to discuss ways and means for repairing the shaft. After several meetings it was decided to repair the apex at once but not to attempt any repair of the damage done near the base, leaving that as a reminder of the event, since it in no way effected the stability of the monument.

The last half of November and the first half of December witnessed the completion of the repairs which cost nearly \$1,000, a sum out of proportion to the real damage done because of the expense of again erecting a scaffolding to the top of the monument.

The amount necessary to defray the expense incurred was raised by subscription among the members of the Association and the business men of Sioux City, to both of whom great credit is due.

The history of this monument may be read in articles in this 3d series of THE ANNALS, as follows: Vol. II, pp. 305-14, by Hon. George W. Wakefield; Vol. IV, pp. 493-5, and Vol. V, pp. 177-98. The latter is the elaborate and eloquent historical address of Hon. John A. Kasson at the dedication of the completed shaft. An engraving of the monument accompanied the latter.

F. H. G.

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