

until shortly before his death at the age of ninety-one years, and at that time was thought to be the dean of Iowa lawyers. In 1869, the year of his arrival in Sioux City, he was elected representative and served in the Thirteenth General Assembly. This was the assembly that made the appropriation for the erection of the present Capitol. So far as can be learned there is but one member of that noted assembly surviving, G. S. Tolliver of Jefferson, Greene County. Mr. Marks, besides being in active practice as a lawyer, rendered much service to his city and state. He was a member of the Sioux City School Board for nine years, the last three being president. He was one of the original incorporators of the city water works, was one of the founders of the Sioux City Public Library, helped found the Sioux City Academy of Science and Letters, was secretary and one of the most active members of the Floyd Memorial Association which erected the Floyd monument, and frequently made valuable contributions as a local historian. Lawyer, scholar, civic worker, legislator, patriot, citizen, he was held in honor by his community.

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OLIVER PERRY MYERS was born on a farm in a log cabin in Washington County, Iowa, July 30, 1856, and died in Newton, Iowa, March 6, 1933. Burial was in Newton Union Cemetery. His parents were John and Mary (Ward) Myers. He attended rural public school and was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1880. He taught school, worked as a farm laborer and read law at Iowa City, beginning the study of law in earnest in 1882. He removed to Newton and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He formed a partnership with A. M. Harrah January 1, 1884, which continued until 1891 when Mr. Myers moved to Huron, South Dakota, where he taught school, and for four years served as county superintendent. In 1898 he returned to Newton and resumed his partnership with Mr. Harrah which continued until the latter's removal to California in 1905. Since then Mr. Myers has practiced alone. He was a charter member of the Jasper County Bar Association, and the dean of the association at the time of his death. He won marked success as a lawyer, as a public speaker and orator of ability, took much interest in public affairs and was a steadfast Democrat in politics. In 1910 he was a candidate for judge in the Sixth Judicial District, in 1914 was the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, in 1920 was his party's candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District, and in 1926 was the candidate for state senator from Jasper County. In 1930 he was elected senator and served in the Forty-fourth General Assembly. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, fulfilling a career of usefulness as a legislator.

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MAX ERNEST WITTE was born near Berlin, Germany, January 31, 1859, and died near Clarinda, Iowa, January 29, 1933. Burial was beside his parents in the Lutheran Cemetery at Bellevue, Iowa. His

parents were Gottfried Wilhelm and Wilhelmina (Rakow) Witte, who migrated to America in 1864 with their family and located first at Galena, Illinois, and later a few miles south of Bellevue, Iowa, where the father operated a blacksmith shop and where Max attended rural public school. He later was a student at German Lutheran College at Galena, Illinois, for two years. He was graduated with the degree of M. D. from the University of Iowa in 1881, was assistant physician at Mount Pleasant State Hospital from 1881 to 1898, and was superintendent of the Clarinda State Hospital from 1898 until his death. For several years he was a lecturer on mental diseases at the College of Medicine at the State University of Iowa. He was a member and former president of the Page County Medical Association, was a member and former president of the Iowa State Medical Society, was a member of the American Medical Society and held memberships in several other national psychological societies. Dr. Witte was an outstanding man in his profession—an able scientist, a good business administrator, and a sympathetic manager of the thousands of mental unfortunates who came under his care in the half century of his work among them.

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CLARENCE EUGENE WHITEHILL was born on a farm south of Marengo, Iowa, November 5, 1871, and died in New York City, December 19, 1932. His parents were William and Elizabeth Dawson (McLaughlin) Whitehill. He attended public school in the country and was graduated from Marengo High School in 1890. At this time his singing in the Presbyterian choir in Marengo caused his friends to recognize the rare quality of his voice and urge him to take special training. He studied under L. A. Phelps in Chicago, at the same time singing regularly in an Episcopal choir and in a Jewish synagogue, and driving an express wagon thus supporting himself. Madame Melba and others became interested in him and friends financed him so that he went to Europe in 1896 and studied five years. After appearing in opera in Brussels and in Paris, he was leading baritone in Cologne, Germany, in 1903-08. He joined the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York, in 1909. Later he studied Wagnerian roles in Germany for several years. During the later years of his life he resided in New York, was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and conducted a private studio. He was one of America's greatest baritones. He played the part of George Washington in the official Bicentennial talking picture of George Washington, and appeared in that role several times at festivals celebrating the Bicentennial, and when dressed in Colonial costume looked amazingly like portraits of the first president.

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JOEL TUTTLE was born in Des Moines, Iowa, April 4, 1872, and died in Des Moines July 30, 1932. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery. His parents were James Madison Tuttle and Laura Maria Tuttle. He lived most of his life in Des Moines, being in rotation a clerk for the Des

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