he emigrated to America, and for two years worked as a farm hand in Jackson County, Iowa. For a few years he worked in the sash and door factory of Curtis Brothers in Clinton. In 1879 he removed to Dubuque and followed the same vocation there, but in 1888 he organized the Frudden Lumber Company and became actively engaged in operating a line of lumber yards. Later he aided in organizing the Engler-Frudden Lumber Company, which did a wholesale business. He was active in business and civic affairs in Dubuque for many years. In 1901 he was elected representative, was re-elected and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1906 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies. In 1919 he retired from active business and removed to Southern California.

JOHN WILLIAM DICKMAN was born at Defiance, Ohio, April 22, 1863, and died at Rochester, Minnesota, August 22, 1931. Burial was at Fayette, Iowa. His parents, William and Martha Ann (Schott) Dickman, removed with their family to near Sumner, Iowa, when John W. was but a youth. He was graduated from Upper Iowa University with the degree of Ph. B. in 1888; took graduate work in Columbia University, New York, in 1900-01; received the degree of A. M., Cornell College, Mount Vernon, 1904; Sc. D., Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, 1907; and LL. D., Upper Iowa University, 1926. With the exception of four years, 1894 to 1898, when he was superintendent of schools at Sumner, he was continuously a member of the faculty of Upper Iowa University-a period of forty years, being president from 1928. It was he who led in the campaign to raise the fund that was necessary to sustain the institution when it was decided by the Methodist church to merge Upper Iowa with Cornell. He was successful in raising more than the required amount.

Frederick Henry Krebill was born in Ashland County, Ohio, February 1, 1849, and died in Donnellson, Iowa, October 31, 1928. In 1857 his parents removed with their family to a farm in Lee County, Iowa. He was educated in rural public schools and in a private school maintained by the Mennonite church. He followed farming and stockraising until 1916 when he retired and removed to the town of Donnellson. During his active life he held several township offices and was for many years a member of the local school board. In 1910 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. He was a Democrat in politics.

Robert John Thompson was born in LaPorte City, Iowa, October 16, 1865, and died in Montreux, Switzerland, August 24, 1931. His parents were Francis M. and Elizabeth H. Thompson. He attended the public schools of La Porte City, learned the printer's trade in Waterloo, received private instruction in Iaw and philosophy, taught school from

1883 to 1885, and was in the United States railway postal service from 1885 to 1891. He was on the editorial staff of the Chicago Times and later invented an automatic recording safe which yielded him a large fortune. He was United States consul at Hanover, Germany, 1906-12; at Sheffield, England, 1912-13; and at Aix-ïa-Chapelle, Germany, 1913-15. His protests to Secretary of State Bryan against propagandizing alleged German atrocities resulted in his resigning as consul in 1915. He was the author of several books, among them "Proof of Life After Death," "England and Germany in the War," and "A Square Deal for Every Man." He maintained homes in Paris and in Chicago.

ELISHA CHARLES HOLLAND was born near Milton, Iowa, March I, 1844, and died there February 22, 1930. He was educated in common school and Troy Academy. He followed farming and stockraising, was enterprising, progressive and successful. He was useful to his town and community, an example of which was his long time membership on the school board. He was elected representative in 1891 and served in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from early manhood, was choir leader for forty-five years and was Sunday school superintendent twenty-five years.

John Colbonne Tuck was born in Haldimand County, Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1866, and died in Corning, Iowa, May 17, 1931. His parents were John and Mary Tuck. He received his education in the common school near his birthplace. In 1891 he removed to near Corning where he followed farming until 1920 when he removed to Corning. He held numerous local offices and during the World War did outstanding patriotic service in his locality. In 1920 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies.

DAVID D. Webster was born in Louisa County, Iowa, May 2, 1858, and died in Muscatine, Iowa, March 10, 1930. When he was six years old his parents removed with their family to Muscatine County. His education was acquired in public school and by private study. After teaching school a few terms he became a farmer on Muscatine Island. He was secretary and treasurer of the local school board, was township assessor, was a member of the Muscatine County Board of Supervisors from 1901 to 1906, and in 1906 was elected representative and served in the Thirty-second General Assembly.

Charles E. DeWitt was born in Delaware County, Iowa, September 25, 1862, and died in Elliott, Iowa, February 20, 1930. He was with his parents, George S. and Sarah E. DeWitt, in their removal to Montgomery County, Iowa, in 1868. He followed farming in his early life, but later was engaged in dealing in grain and coal at Elliott. He served on the town council of Elliott, and also as mayor, and in 1908 was elected representative and served in the Twenty-third General Assembly.

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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.