

ceived better financial offers from other institutions. From 1872 to 1887 he was principal of the Preparatory and Normal Department, and from 1887 to 1902 was professor of science and the art of teaching and of political economy. In 1878 he obtained from the college the degree of M. S., in 1880 that of A. B., and in 1883 that of A. M., while in 1911 the college conferred on him the degree of LL. D.. In 1902 he was made dean of the faculty and held the David Joyce professorship of political economy and sociology until his retirement in 1919. He was acting president of the college in 1914 and 1915. He was one of the leading educators of the state and was president of the Iowa State Teachers' Association in 1891. He was a useful citizen, taking an active interest in public affairs, town, state, and nation, and was, withal, a Christian gentleman.

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CHARLES EDWIN STALCOP was born in Minnesota, September 9, 1858, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, December 22, 1920. He attended common school, was graduated from Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, and came to Iowa in 1881. He taught school, was graduated from the Law Department of Drake University in 1884, and became a resident of Sac County, and engaged in teaching there. In 1889 he acquired the *Sac County News*, published at Early, and in 1891 was elected county superintendent of schools. He was re-elected two years later, and served from 1892 to 1896. In the noted campaign of 1896 he delivered many speeches in support of the Republican party, and won recognition as an able speaker. In 1897 he was elected representative and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. For a few years he practiced law in Sac City, being in partnership with Charles E. Lane, and was active in the anti-saloon litigation that put the saloons out of Sac County. In 1902 he bought the *Brooklyn Chronicle* and edited it for some years. He was much interested in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and several years previously had assisted materially in writing its ritual. He became a member of its Supreme Auditing Committee and disposed of his newspaper, removed to Des Moines, the headquarters of the association, and for several years of his later life he gave his entire time to its interest, visiting local lodges, lecturing, and acting as vice-president.

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WILLIAM POLLOCK CRUMBACKER was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, December 20, 1857, and died at Independence, Iowa, May 14, 1920. He attended common school at Antrim, Guernsey County, Ohio, and from 1876 to 1878, an academy in Philadelphia, then entered the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati and was graduated therefrom in 1882 with the degree of M. D. He practiced medicine two years with his father, who was a physician at Antrim, then entered the Ohio State Hospital at Athens as an assistant physician. He had specialized in

the study of mental diseases and now directed his attention more than ever to that branch of his profession. In 1889 he engaged in private practice at Cambridge, Ohio, and then returned to the hospital at Athens for three years as superintendent. He went to Weston, West Virginia, as superintendent of the State Hospital there, and remained five years. In 1897 he visited hospitals in Dublin, Ireland, and Edinburg, Scotland, and made a special investigation concerning the treatment of nervous and mental diseases in Great Britain. In 1898 he returned to Athens and for three years engaged in private practice. In 1902 he came to Independence, Iowa, as superintendent of the State Hospital, which position he held until his death. He was well qualified in his profession and as an administrator, was a modest and unassuming man, and was kind and tactful in his relations with his patients and the public.

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GEORGE A. NEWMAN was born in Jefferson County, New York, December 10, 1843, and died at the Methodist Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa, June 15, 1920. Burial was at Cedar Falls, Iowa. His boyhood was spent in a community of "Shakers" near Albany, New York, and what schooling he received was in that community, supplemented by instruction from his mother. He enlisted as a private in Company G, Sixth Regiment, New York Cavalry, served throughout the war and was honorably discharged October 16, 1864, at New York City. Soon after the war he removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he began practicing dentistry in 1876. In 1881 he removed to Fayette, Iowa, practiced there a few months and then removed to Cedar Falls on November 1, 1881, where he practiced until 1900. For several years he served as city clerk of Cedar Falls. In 1894 he was department commander, Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1898 he served as secretary of the Senate of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and had the remarkable distinction of serving in the same position in the five succeeding assemblies, the last one being the Thirty-second, in 1907. In 1900 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the Grand Army, Department of Iowa, and occupied that position to within a few months of twenty years, and until his death.

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JOHN W. SCOTT was born in Clermont County, Ohio, February 5, 1843, and died at Atlantic, Iowa, December 26, 1920. He came with his parents in their removal to Marion County, Iowa, in 1856. He enlisted from Davis County in Company G, Second Iowa Infantry, on May 6, 1861, and was made fifth corporal. On April 3, 1863, he was promoted to first lieutenant. At that time he re-enlisted in a consolidation of the Second and Third regiments, and on December 12, 1864, became captain of his company, and was mustered out July 12, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. In October, 1865, he was elected sheriff of Davis County, serving during 1866 and 1867. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar. In 1868 he removed to Exira, Audubon County, and the

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