

large Bohemian church at Cedar Rapids, a church at Marion, and one at Fairfax. In 1880 he was transferred to Burlington and later served at Keokuk. Ill health forced him to go to Texas where he was serving as assistant pastor at the time of the Galveston storm. Toward the close of his life he returned to Cedar Rapids and served as chaplain of Mercy Hospital.

JOHN GIBBONS was born in Fannach, Donegal, Ireland, March 28, 1848, and died in Chicago, Illinois, February 10, 1917. He came to America in 1864, stopping at Philadelphia. He was graduated from Notre Dame University and studied law in Philadelphia. He was admitted to the bar at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1870. He served as city attorney of Keokuk for five years. In 1875 he was elected representative and served in the Sixteenth General Assembly. While he was city attorney he caused the Supreme Court of the United States to recall two of its prior decisions, and to establish the principle that a municipality had the power to collect wharfage based on the tonnage of the vessel, as well as to settle certain other mooted questions. These things gave him a national reputation. He moved to Chicago in 1879. For some time he edited the *Chicago Law Journal*. He was elected circuit judge in 1893 and served continuously until his death. He rendered several notable decisions in Chicago affairs, among which were revoking the charter of the Harlem Race Track, and fixing gas rates.

JULIUS M. JONES was born near Milford, Massachusetts, February 16, 1832, and died at Webster City, Iowa, February 10, 1917. He came to Webster City in 1856 and secured an interest in a sawmill on the Boone River. From 1858 to 1864 he served as county clerk of Hamilton County. He was then appointed paymaster in the army with the rank of major, and went to Louisville, Kentucky, remaining there until the end of the war. His bond of \$50,000 his neighbors and friends made up without consulting him. At one time his paymaster's safe contained nearly a million dollars. After the close of the war he spent two years in Chicago in business and then returned to Webster City and engaged in general merchandising and later in banking. In 1883 he was elected representative and served in the Twentieth General Assembly. In 1896 he was elected a member of the Hamilton County Board of Supervisors.

JOHN A. DE ARMAND was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1852, and died at Davenport, Iowa, March 30, 1917. He came with his parents to Iowa in 1866, attended public school in Davenport, and was graduated from high school in 1872. He taught school two years, reading medicine at the same time, and then entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1876. He located at Le Claire, Scott County, in the practice of medicine, remaining there until 1889, when he removed to Davenport. He

was county physician several years and carried out several reforms in the treatment of the poor. He was elected to the Davenport City Council from his home ward in 1904 and in 1906 was elected councilman-at-large. In 1906 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies. He was a formidable candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Second District in 1910, when I. S. Pepper was first nominated.

THOMAS E. FLEMING was born in Stranraer, Scotland, April 24, 1850, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 20, 1917. Burial was at Manchester, Iowa. He came to America in 1868 and soon thereafter entered Lenox College at Hopkinton. He later attended Upper Iowa University at Fayette, receiving from it the degree of A. B. in 1879. In 1884 he received the degree of Ph. D. from Illinois Wesleyan University and in 1886 the honorary degree of D. D. from Iowa Wesleyan. He became an itinerant Methodist Episcopal minister in 1873 and remained in the active ministry until 1914. He served charges at Ridgeway, Lansing, Northwood, Nora Springs, Mitchell, Elkader, Waukon, Fayette, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Eldora, and Maquoketa. He served nineteen years as presiding elder and district superintendent on the Davenport, Decorah, Dubuque, and Marshalltown districts. He was a delegate representing his conference in the general quadrennial conference of his church four different times and at Minneapolis in 1912 he was leader of his delegation and received a number of votes for bishop.

WILLIAM C. BROWN was born at Waddington, St. Lawrence County, New York, April 21, 1859, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, May 12, 1917. The body was interred at Clarion, Iowa. He removed with his parents to Ogdensburg, New York, when an infant and his education was obtained in the public schools there. He removed to Eagle Grove, Iowa, in 1882 and entered the employ of the Northwestern Railway Company as a fireman. He became an engineer in 1884 and followed the vocation of engineer until 1892 when he resigned and moved to Clarion and engaged in real estate and insurance business. For five years he was secretary of the Wright County Agricultural Society. In 1898 he was elected a director in the State Agricultural Society. He served four years as vice president of that society. He was sheriff of Wright County from 1904 to 1909, and was president of the Iowa State Sheriffs' Association one year. In 1910 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. He was elected state treasurer in 1912 and was re-elected in 1914 and 1916, serving in that office until his death.

C. S. LAKE was born at Mansfield, Ohio, February 14, 1840, and died at his home at Marion, Iowa, February 8, 1917. He came with his parents to Marion in 1853. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted in Company B, First Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and when it was mustered out in August, 1861, re-enlisted in the Eighteenth Volunteer Infantry

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