

was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1898. He had taught country schools during intervals while he was securing his education. He practiced law a short time in South Dakota, then removed to Fort Dodge. His abilities becoming recognized he became partner with J. O. A. Yeoman. After Captain Yeoman's death he was associated with John F. Duncombe and William S. Kenyon, and later with D. M. Kelleher. In 1904 he was the Democratic nominee for attorney-general and in 1912 for judge of the Supreme Court. In 1912 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention and cast his lot with the Wilson forces. He was strong as an advocate as well as in counsel, and was a brilliant orator.

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HENRY STIVERS was born at Middleport, Ohio, October 26, 1849, and died at Osceola, Iowa, April 25, 1917. He came to Osceola in 1869, read law in the office of H. L. Karr and was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday. He practiced law in Osceola for the next ten years. At that time, 1880, he became interested in and the principal promoter of the Des Moines & Osceola Railroad, and later became the road's vice president and superintendent, remaining with it until 1885. During the year and a half preceding this he had been president of the Clarke County Bank, which office he then resigned. In 1885 he became owner and managing editor of the *Osceola Sentinel*, and continued as such a number of years. With his brother, Thomas Stivers, he purchased the *Burlington Gazette*, but only remained with the *Gazette* about a year when he went to Des Moines and became editor of the *Des Moines Leader* and gained state-wide reputation because of his able support of Horace Boies for governor in the 1889 campaign. In 1896 he sold his interest in the *Leader* to Strauss & Dawson and returned to Osceola. He then took over the *Osceola Democrat* and edited it and engaged in farming, in which he had become interested. In a few years he disposed of the *Democrat* and returned to the practice of law, continuing his farming business. He served as mayor of Osceola, and as county attorney of Clarke County in 1913 and 1914. In 1892 he had commenced a collection of the publications of Iowa authors. In 1914 he sold this collection of some 500 volumes to the State Historical Department, where it is now as the "Stivers Collection," being a part of the great collection of Iowa authors and their works. Mr. Stivers was lawyer, business man, farmer, editor, politician, scholar and able man of affairs.

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PATRICK J. QUIGLEY was born near Binghamton, New York, June 1, 1837, and died at Dubuque, Iowa, February 28, 1917. He was the son of John and Catherine Quigley, natives of Ireland. In 1847 he migrated with his parents to Dubuque County, Iowa, where they settled on a farm. He was educated in the common schools. In 1854 he began work with a group of surveying engineers in Minnesota and remained with them until 1860, when the death of his father called him home. In 1863 he removed to a farm near Sageville, Iowa, and soon thereafter engaged

in the grocery business at Dubuque, extending his interest later to the grain and lumber business. From 1868 to 1871 he was on a trip to the West. Upon his return he was elected clerk of the circuit and district court of Dubuque County, which position he held until 1881. In that year he was one of the organizers of the *Dubuque Telegraph*, and when, on November 1, 1901, the *Telegraph* and the *Herald* were consolidated, he became the business manager of the *Telegraph-Herald*, holding that position until his death. Mr. Quigley was an independent Democrat in politics. He was interested in every movement devoted to the welfare of the community in which he lived, and gave liberally of time and money to worthy causes. A few years ago he presented stock in the *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald* valued at \$5,000 to each of eight Dubuque institutions, St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital, Finley Hospital, Boys Welfare Association, St. Vincent de Paul Society, St. Anthony's Home, House of the Good Shepherd, St. Francis Home, and Mount Pleasant Home.

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JOHN F. MERRY was born at Peninsula, Summit County, Ohio, March 24, 1844, and died at his home at Manchester, Iowa, January 30, 1917. He came with his parents to Delaware County, Iowa, in 1856, locating on a farm. He taught school two winters. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry. In March, 1863, he was discharged for disability. In April, 1864, he re-enlisted, recruited a company, and as second lieutenant was mustered into Company F, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry. At the close of the war he entered employment with a mercantile company at Manchester and later engaged in merchandizing on his own account for several years. In 1880 he entered employment with the Illinois Central Railroad Company as excursion agent. In three years he became their general western passenger agent, and received promotions until in 1905 he became general immigration agent for the company. In this position his time was devoted to the settling up of the country adjacent to the road's southern lines. In 1911 he retired after over thirty years continuous service. He served as a member of the Iowa Commission of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, and as a member of the commission for the erection of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in Des Moines. He was the originator and promoter of the Vicksburg National Military Park and was chairman of the Iowa Vicksburg Monument Commission that erected the monuments and markers to commemorate the part Iowa troops had in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg. He was a public spirited and useful citizen.

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JAMES H. MCCONLOGUE was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1856, and died at Mercy Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa, February 26, 1917. Burial was at Mason City, Iowa. When a child he came with his parents to Beloit, Wisconsin, and a few years later to Illinois. He removed to Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, in 1868. He attended common schools and the Mason City High School. He was graduated from Notre Dame University in 1879, and from the Law Department of the State

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