

but was soon transferred to the Twenty-second and later to the Twentieth Volunteer Infantry, becoming adjutant of the Twentieth. After the war he studied law with Rush Clark at Iowa City. In 1866 he removed to Marengo and engaged in the practice of law, being for a time in partnership with N. B. Holbrook. In 1870 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Iowa County. In 1872 he formed a partnership with J. N. W. Rumpel. In 1876 he removed to Des Moines. In 1884 he was appointed pension agent by President Cleveland for Iowa and Nebraska. In 1892 he removed to Burlington and became a partner of Judge Smyth. In 1894 he returned to Marengo, practicing law there until 1897, when he returned to Marion.

---

ARCHIBALD C. WILSON was born at Warwick, Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1857, and died at Oelwein, Iowa, February 12, 1917. His education was obtained in common and high schools. He commenced clerking in a store at the age of sixteen and in a drug store at eighteen. In 1887 he removed to Oelwein and clerked in a drug store there. In 1890 he purchased an interest and in 1892 established a drug and book store of his own, which he continued to own and conduct through all his active life. He served as school director eight years. In 1903 he was elected senator from the Allamakee-Fayette district and served in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-second extra general assemblies. In 1913 he was appointed a member of the State Commission of Pharmacy and was reappointed in 1916, serving until the time of his death. In 1915 he was a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

---

WILLIAM H. TEDFORD was born in Blount County, Tennessee, November 8, 1844, and died at Corydon, Iowa, July 25, 1917. He came with his parents to Louisa County, Iowa, in 1851. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Iowa Infantry, and served four years. After the war he attended Grand View Academy, at Grand View, Louisa County, for two years. He then spent two years at the State University of Iowa, and was graduated from the Law Department in 1869. That year he located at Corydon and engaged in the practice of law. From 1873 to 1879 he was the senior member of the firm of Tedford & Miles. For ten years, 1891 to 1901, he was a judge of the district court. From 1908 to 1911 he was the senior member of the firm of Tedford & Carter. As a lawyer he was successful, as a judge, able, and was a public speaker of power. He was a student of literature.

---

WALLACE M. GREELEY was born in Orleans County, New York, March 15, 1840, and died at Ames, Iowa, February 15, 1917. He obtained a good education and taught school. He enlisted in the Union Army and became a captain. In 1866 he came to Iowa, locating on a farm one-half mile from Ames. In 1873 he removed to Ames and engaged in banking, which he followed the rest of his life. He helped to establish and build

up the Union National Bank of Ames. He was very successful and at the time of his death was rated as a millionaire. In 1887 he was elected mayor of Ames, and served three years. In 1901 he was elected representative and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. He was a philanthropist. He and his wife gave to Ames the site of its city library, and in September, 1916, he gave to the city the magnificent eighty thousand dollar Mary Greeley Memorial Hospital.

---

EDWARD HAGEMAN was born in Waldeck, Germany, July 4, 1830, and died in Burlington, Iowa, February 23, 1917. He received a good education in Germany and came to America in 1843 and to Burlington in 1845. He was engaged first in the retail and then in the wholesale grocery business up to 1867. He helped found the Iowa State Bank and became one of its managers. In 1884 and 1885 he was councilman-at-large and was acting mayor a considerable time. From 1887 to 1899 he was a member of the board of education, being president the last three years. During 1895 and the two following years he was a member of the board of park commissioners of Burlington. He with P. M. Crapo and Charles Starker established Crapo Park. He was a member of the board of trustees of the public library. He was a cultured man, a great reader and had traveled extensively in this country and in Europe.

---

HORACE E. TEACHOUT was born in Oneida County, New York, January 5, 1846, and died at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, February 22, 1917. He attended common school and Poughkeepsie Business College. He came to Des Moines in 1876 and purchased the Capital City Ice Company and conducted its business many years. In 1886 he installed the first electric railway in Des Moines. He was connected with the Des Moines Loan and Trust Company, and the Capital City Insurance Company. He assisted in founding the Mutual Telephone Company of Des Moines, and the Home Savings Bank, and in the organization of banks in several towns outside of Des Moines. He was a member of the Polk County Board of Supervisors from 1895 to 1899. In 1901 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1903, serving in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies.

---

JOSEPH S. BOISE was born at Homer, Courtland County, New York, February 8, 1824, and died at his home at Villisca, Iowa, January 16, 1917. In 1824 he came with his parents to Oxford, Ohio, and in 1837 to Medina, Ohio. Here at seventeen years of age he began teaching school, which he followed five years. He then entered newspaper work at Sandusky, Ohio, following that three years, and then took employment in the postoffice in that city, remaining in it during the Fillmore administration. He then followed fire insurance work one year in Sandusky and two years in Milwaukee. From 1856 to 1876 he farmed near Medina, Ohio. In 1878 he came to Villisca where he made his home until his death.

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