EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

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.

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.

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

ANNALS OF IOWA

University of Iowa in 1882 and that year he commenced the practice of law in Mason City. His first partnership was that of McConlogue & Miller, then in 1890 he formed with John D. Glass the firm of Glass & McConlogue, which later became Glass, McConlogue & Witwer, and later again, Glass, McConlogue & Glass. In 1902 he was president of the State Bar Association. He was a member of the public library board in Mason City and was mayor of the city several years. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for secretary of state. He was a member of the state militia and served on Governor Boies's staff for four years. He was appointed by Governor Carroll a member of the State Tax Commission. In September, 1913, Governor Clarke appointed him a member of the Board of Control for the unexpired term of John F. Wade, deceased. He was reappointed in 1916 for a full term. On the Board of Control he gave much attention to prison reform, advocating the most humane and liberal methods toward the prisoners.

WILLIAM WELDEN was born in Highland, Wisconsin, December 8, 1845, and died at Iowa Falls, June 8, 1917. He was educated in the district schools and taught school for a short time. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, Forty-third Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He engaged in general merchandise business at Mifflin, Wisconsin, until 1868, when he removed to Iowa Falls, Iowa. After a year's work with his father in the erection of buildings for the Illinois Central Railroad, he engaged in the grocery business in which he continued until about two years previous to his death. He acted as deputy postmaster and as postmaster at Iowa Falls for twelve years. He served as city councilman, fire chief, member of the school board and trustee of Ellsworth College. He was vice president of the Home Savings Bank, a stockholder in the First National Bank of Iowa Falls, and treasurer and vice president of the Short Line Railway. He was elected representative from Hardin County in 1903 and re-elected in 1906 and 1908, serving from the Thirtieth to the Thirty-third general assemblies, inclusive. Mr. Welden was a Republican in politics and prominent in Masonic circles, having been in 1904 grand commander of the Knights Templar of Iowa.

CLEMENT J. G. LOWREY was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in August, 1837, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 28, 1917. At the age of eight years he removed to Lee County, Iowa. He early evinced a desire to study for the church and attended St. Thomas Seminary in Kentucky where he completed his studies for the priesthood. He was ordained in the old cathedral at Dubuque, November 24, 1862, by Bishop Clement Smith. After a short service at the cathedral he was sent to a charge consisting of fourteen missions in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. Here the work was so heavy that his health broke in a few years. In 1867 Father Lowrey took charge of a parish at Cedar Rapids and missions at Anamosa, Belle Plaine, Blairstown, Marshalltown, Rock Island, Marion and Fairfax. He was instrumental in the building of a 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.