

MARY AUGUSTA SAFFORD was born in Quincy, Illinois, December 23, 1851, and died in Orlando, Florida, October 25, 1927. Her parents were Stephen F. and Louisa (Hunt) Safford. She obtained her education partly from private tutors and in public school, supplemented by work in the State University of Iowa which she entered in 1869. She taught school a few years, then entered the Meadville Theological School, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and in 1878 organized a Unitarian Society at Hamilton, Illinois; and preached there two years. In June, 1880, she was ordained a Unitarian minister by the Iowa Conference and from 1880 to 1885 served as pastor of a newly organized Unitarian society at Humboldt, preaching the first two years each alternate Sunday at Algona. From 1885 to 1899 she was pastor of the First Unitarian Church at Sioux City, and from 1899 to 1910 served in the same way the First Unitarian Church of Des Moines. For eleven years she was president of the Iowa Association of Unitarian Churches, was president of the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association from 1911 to 1913, and of the Florida Equal Suffrage Association from 1913 to 1916. Soon after closing her service as pastor of the Des Moines church she removed to Orlando, Florida. She was a public speaker of rare qualifications and exercised a large influence in her fields of activity.

FRED BENJAMIN GILBERT was born in Spirit Lake, Iowa, December 18, 1865, and died in the same city August 8, 1927. He followed the vocation of fisherman and hunter through his early life, and learned to shoot on the prairies and along the streams and lakes near his home, winning a local reputation as a marksman. In 1895 he was induced to go to Baltimore, Maryland, to shoot in the world's pigeon championship, and there he astonished the veteran marksmen by shooting thirty live pigeons straight, and by winning the world's championship. After that honors came thick. He was chosen one of the American team in 1901 to visit England and Scotland, and there he won the British presentation cup. In 1901 he also won the professional championship of America. In 1920 he set a straight run record of 591 clay targets in a series of tournaments in Iowa, a world's record. In his thirty years of professional shooting he used more than 1,000,000 shells, and at some time won practically every challenge trophy in the world. Throughout his career he was known for his geniality, manliness, and sportsmanlike conduct.

EDMUND B. STILES was born at Brighton, Ohio, April 21, 1866, and died in Manchester, Iowa, September 7, 1927. His parents, Rev. Edmund R. and Angie Stiles, removed to Manchester where Mr. Stiles was pastor of the Congregational church from 1869 to 1887. The son attended school and grew to manhood there, was graduated from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, in 1886, taught school two years in California, took post-graduate work in Oberlin and resumed teaching. He was principal of

high school at Wellington, Ohio, and from 1891 to 1897 was superintendent of schools at Manchester, Iowa. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar and became a member of the firm of Dunham, Norris & Stiles, which was dissolved in 1910. He was county attorney of Delaware County from 1911 to 1915. January 1, 1920, he was appointed a judge of the District Court and served in that position until his death.

---

JOHN H. JOHNSON was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1860, and died in Cedar Rapids, October 27, 1927. At an early age he removed to Keokuk, Iowa. He returned for a short time to Belfast, and in 1901 became identified with T. M. Sinclair & Company, at Cedar Rapids, of which institution he was secretary and general sales manager at the time of his death. He was also one of the trustees of Wilson Company in Chicago, financially connected with T. M. Sinclair & Company. As an officer of such corporation he engaged in the packing business with sales divisions in various parts of this country and in Europe. He traveled much and made many trips to Europe, T. M. Sinclair & Company having offices in Liverpool, Belfast and in other European cities. Mr. Johnson knew better than almost anyone else the packing industry in America, and also the future of the packing industry. He was a keen observer, knew the financial condition of foreign countries and would change the trade of his big corporation where there was a demand for meat products.—B. L. W.

---

WALTER W. CARDELL was born in Poweshiek County, Iowa, December 16, 1860, and died in a hospital in Des Moines, September 21, 1927. Burial was at Perry. When sixteen years old he came with his parents, W. F. and Jennie (Bailey) Cardell, in their removal to Perry. He studied in the Perry public school, Iowa College, Grinnell, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1882. He began practice in Perry and during his career was associated there in the law firms of Shortly & Cardell in 1887 and 1888, Cardell & Nichols in 1889 to 1894, Cardell, Giddings & Winegar, Cardell & (W. H.) Fahey, and in his later practice, Cardell & Willis. He was county attorney of Dallas County from 1897 to 1902, inclusive, and was judge of the Superior Court of Perry from 1915 to 1921.

---

GEORGE F. TUCKER was born in Princeton, Wisconsin, July 16, 1868, and died in Clinton, Iowa, September 15, 1923. His education was received in common school in Dodge County, Minnesota, and in grade school in Princeton, Wisconsin. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Princeton Republican*. He removed to Iowa in 1897. He was employed by the *Clinton Advertiser* over twenty years, being a linotype machinist much of the time. He was prominent in labor circles, was twice elected to the Clinton City Council, and was elected representative in 1914, and re-elected in 1916, serving in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies. He was a Republican in politics.

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.