

of Algona College which position he filled until 1875. He served as pastor of the Methodist Church at Cambridge and at Boonesboro from 1875 to 1877, having been ordained a minister of the Methodist Church in 1858. In 1879 he returned to Indianola and the next year became editor of the *Indianola Herald*, continuing in that capacity until 1886. From 1886 to 1892 he traveled as correspondent for the *Chicago Inter Ocean*. In 1893 he received from the Government the appointment of consul to the port of Copenhagen, Denmark. In 1900 he was advanced to the position of United States consul at Sydney, Australia, where he remained for eight years, when he was sent with similar duties to Sandakan, North Borneo. He was on six months' leave of absence from this post of consular duty at the time of his death.

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WILLIAM HARVEY BROWN was born at Des Moines, August 22, 1862; he died at Salisbury, Rhodesia, South Africa, April 5, 1913. He was educated in the public schools of Des Moines and the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, Kansas, where he took the degree of B.Sc. In 1886 he joined W. T. Hornaday in an expedition to Montana to secure skins and skeletons of the American bison. Subsequently he entered the Natural History Department of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. In 1889 he was appointed naturalist on a scientific expedition sent to Angola by the United States Government. After a short time spent on the west coast of Africa he went to Cape Town and in 1890 joined the British South Africa Company Pioneer Corps, formed by Cecil Rhodes, and with it went to Mashonaland, participating in all the hardships endured by the pioneers in that country and continuing his work as a naturalist. Many specimens collected by him were sent to the Smithsonian Institution while others are to be found in the Cape Town Museum. He took part in the Matabele war in 1893 and assisted in quelling the Mashonaland rebellion, in which he was quite severely wounded. He revisited America and in 1899 published his book, "On the South African Frontier." He returned to Africa and settled on a farm five miles from Salisbury, and devoted himself mainly to farming and agricultural matters. He was actively interested in the public affairs of Salisbury, serving at various times as member of the Chamber of Mines, Chamber of Commerce, Salisbury Municipal Council, as Mayor and later as member for the Salisbury division in the Legislative Council. He also took a prominent part in the Mashonaland Farmers' Association, the Rhodesia Agricultural Union and Rhodesia Agricultural and Horticultural Societies.

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JACOB RICH was born in New York City, December 18, 1832; he died at Dubuque, Iowa, September 11, 1913. His early education was received in Philadelphia. He removed to the West in 1856 and spent some months in Dubuque. He located in Buchanan county where he commenced the publication of the *Quasqueton Guardian* which in 1858 he removed to Independence and continued its publication as the *Buchanan County Guardian* until 1865, serving also part of that time as postmaster of Independence. In 1864 he was chief clerk of the House of Representatives in the Tenth General Assembly. In 1865 he went to Washington as clerk of the naval committee of the United States Senate, and remained there until 1869. After spending a year in travel abroad, he purchased a half interest in the *Dubuque*

*Times* and assumed editorial control which he held until 1875. He served as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Iowa in 1872 and again in 1877. He was appointed pension agent at Dubuque in 1874 and held office until after the removal of the agency to Des Moines. He was one of the organizers of the Iowa Trust & Savings Bank and acted as director until the last annual meeting, when he resigned on account of ill health. He became president of the Board of Library Trustees at its organization and held the office until his death. Mr. Rich was a brilliant writer and took high rank among the editors of his day. He was prominent in politics, a close friend of Senator Allison and had an active part in his campaign for Republican nomination for President in 1888. His interest in Dubuque was manifested by his efforts to obtain the best of city government and city ordinances.

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CHARLES E. PUTNAM was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, July 10, 1839; he died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 23, 1913. His early education was received at Nashua Academy, one of the oldest institutions of the kind in New Hampshire. In 1854 he removed with his parents to Cedar Rapids and acted as clerk in a store for a short time. In April, 1855, he went on a hunting trip to Kossuth county, then almost in the wilderness, and remained there three years. Returning in 1858 he attended Western College and taught school until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in the fall of 1861 in Company G, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was made Second Lieutenant. He was rapidly promoted to Captain and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka and Vicksburg. In April, 1863, he was made Judge Advocate General for the district of Vicksburg, and later detailed as mustering officer and assigned to the fourth division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, serving on the staffs of Major Generals Walter Q. Gresham, Giles A. Smith and W. W. Belknap. He was in the hardest fighting at Atlanta and with Sherman on the march to the sea. He was on the staffs of Governors Drake and Shaw with the rank of Colonel. At the close of the war he spent a year in Chicago and then engaged in the mercantile business at Mt. Vernon. He was elected county registrar at Marion and served for eight years, and afterward for many years acted as cashier of the Merchants National Bank at Cedar Rapids. For six years prior to his death he had held the position of State Bank Examiner.

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BENJAMIN BEACH was born in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, January 20, 1827; he died at Muscatine, Iowa, May 16, 1913. When thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to a tinsmith in Richmond, Indiana, and after learning that trade followed it for many years. At the outbreak of the Mexican War he enlisted in the First Ohio Volunteers and remained in the service about sixteen months, participating in the most of the marches and campaigns, and received honorable discharge at the close of the war. In 1850 he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, and opened a store which he conducted until the beginning of the Civil War. On April 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Iowa Volunteers, was elected First Lieutenant and served through three months' campaign, participating in the battle of Wilson's Creek. He then organized a company for the Eleventh Iowa Regiment and re-enlisted as Captain of Company H for a service of three years. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, the campaign against Atlanta, and was present

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