

RUTHVEN WILSON LEVERICH was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, May 1, 1838; he died in the city of Muscatine, February 1, 1913. He received his early education in one of the pioneer log schoolhouses of the State, and later attended Cornell college, Mt. Vernon. His career as an educator began in early manhood and he assumed charge of the Wilton schools in 1870. Shortly thereafter he was elected county superintendent of schools, and continued in that capacity for five successive terms. After retiring from the office of county superintendent he started the Leverich Normal Training School which came to be recognized as one of the valuable educational institutions of the State. He conducted this school until about two years ago, when he was forced to resign on account of ill-health.

ELI W. BEARD was born in Randolph county, Indiana, February 22, 1836; he died at Indianola, Iowa, January 8, 1913. In the fall of 1837 his father moved his family to southeastern Iowa, and his boyhood was spent among frontier surroundings. He early decided to adopt school teaching as his profession and therefore attended Howe's Seminary, a training school conducted by Prof. Samuel F. Howe at Mount Pleasant. He later took a course at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. He began teaching in the fall of 1856, and with the exception of two winters was continuously in the work from that time until the spring of 1912, teaching in private and public schools both in Indiana and Iowa. As a young man he was recorded a minister in the society of Friends and during his entire life was active in church, temperance and philanthropic work.

ERNEST ELDRED HART was born in West Union, Iowa, December 9, 1859; he died at Long Beach, California, February 1, 1913, while absent from his home in Council Bluffs. While yet a boy he removed with his family to Council Bluffs and received his early education there, graduating from the high school with the class of 1875. He attended Grinnell College for a year and then went to Yale University, graduating from the academic course in 1881. He entered the real estate business in Council Bluffs, and a few years later conducted a successful loan and mortgage business. In 1891 he opened a private bank, and in 1902 became president of the First National Bank of Council Bluffs. His business interests expanded rapidly until he became known as one of the foremost financiers of the country. In politics he was a Republican, and was prominent in political circles, serving for twelve years as Republican national committeeman from Iowa, and a portion of that time as member of the executive campaign committee.

BENJAMIN W. LACY was born in Locke, Cayuga county, New York, March 12, 1849; he died at Dubuque, Iowa, September 28, 1912. At the age of six years he came with his parents to Fayette county, Iowa, and there spent his childhood and youth, receiving his education in the common schools and at Upper Iowa University. When nineteen years of age, he went to Alexandria, Virginia, working in the office of his uncle, Judge Wetsel Willoughby, and pursuing his law studies at Columbia Law School, and for two years serving as clerk in the census bureau. In 1872, through the influence of his friend, Senator William B. Allison, he returned to Iowa, entering

the law office of Adams and Robinson of Dubuque, first as a clerk and later as a member of the firm. A few years afterward he was appointed judge of the circuit court and served in that capacity for several terms. After retiring from the bench he re-entered the law practice at Dubuque, continuing until his death. He was also an active business man, being president of the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank and director in several business concerns. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the community, serving for years as an officer of the Young Men's Christian Association and as a member of the board of directors of the public library.

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GEORGE AUGUSTUS GATES was born at Topsham, Vermont, January 24, 1851; he died at Winter Park, Florida, November 19, 1912. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1873 with the degree of A. B. Soon after he went abroad in the capacity of tutor and remained for some time studying in Germany. In 1880 he graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary and was ordained in the Congregational ministry. His first pastorate was at Upper Montclair, New Jersey, from 1880 to 1887. In 1887 he accepted a call to the presidency of Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa, and served in that capacity until the fall of 1900. During this period the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth in 1892, and LL. D. by University of Nebraska in 1893. From January to November, 1901, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Cheyenne, Wyoming. He removed to Claremont, California, and served for seven years as president of Pomona College. After a few months rest and recuperation, he became president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and held that position until the opening of the college year in 1912, when ill-health resulting from a severe accident, caused him to offer his resignation. He returned to his old home in Vermont and later sought relief in Florida where his death occurred.

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CORNELIUS CADLE was born in New York City, May 22, 1836; he died at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 13, 1913. He removed in 1843 with his parents to Muscatine, Iowa, where he received his early education, later attending Iowa College. He enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war in Company H, Eleventh Iowa Infantry, and was immediately appointed Adjutant. In 1862 he was assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant General, serving in that capacity through the Vicksburg and Atlanta campaigns. He also participated in other engagements and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. At the close of the war he was brevetted Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct. His portrait appears in the bas relief—"The Triumphal Return"—on the Iowa Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, Des Moines. He was engaged in mining in Alabama from 1865 to 1894, when he removed to Cincinnati. Colonel Cadle took an active interest in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic and served as recording secretary of the Army of the Tennessee from its inception. At the time of his death he was commander-in-chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and president of the Ohio society of the Sons of the Revolution. He served as chairman of the Shiloh National Military Park Commission and largely through his efforts the old battlefield was transformed into a government military park and a memorial shaft erected.

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