

and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies. In 1912 he relinquished his position in the Lamont bank and removed to Manchester, giving attention to his land and banking interests. On the death of State Treasurer W. C. Brown, Mr. Hoyt was appointed to the vacancy May 15, 1917, and was elected in 1918, serving until January, 1921. While state treasurer and a member of the Executive Council, he led in securing the establishment by the Board of Conservation and Executive Council of the Backbone State Park, the first state park in that list of areas now set apart for recreational purposes by the state. After his services as state treasurer he continued his residence in Des Moines, and acted as receiver for the Interstate Auto Insurance Company, and of the Perry National Bank.

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ROBERT POLLOCK QUIGLEY was born on a farm in Clayton County, Iowa, December 31, 1844, and died in Des Moines, September 10, 1926. Burial was at McGregor, Iowa. His parents were Joseph Beatty and Nancy Griffith Quigley. He attended common school in Clayton County and was two years in Upper Iowa University at Fayette, from which institution he enlisted on May 7, 1864, in Company D, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry. He was mustered out at the end of his service, September 23, 1864, and on October 5, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry and was mustered out July 24, 1865. He entered the law office of Elijah Odell at McGregor as a law student on November 1, 1866, and in April, 1867, entered the office of Murdock & Stoneman. He was admitted to practice law February 28, 1868, and was elected city attorney at McGregor at the March election of 1868, and with the exception of six years he held that office until 1908. In 1886 he was elected county attorney of Clayton County, and was re-elected in 1888, serving four years. In 1908 he was elected senator, and was re-elected in 1912, serving in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth general assemblies. Until 1881 he affiliated with the Republican party, but after that with the Democratic party.

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JOHN BAPTIST KNOEFFLER was born in Newkirch, Wurttemberg, Germany, February 13, 1852, and died in Cedar Falls, Iowa, October 1, 1926. He was brought by his parents to America in 1854 and grew to manhood near Oakland, Michigan, where the family had settled on a farm. He attended Union School at Milford, Michigan, specializing in German, French, and Spanish. At nineteen he began teaching, first in rural schools for a few months, then was assistant principal at Milford from 1872 to 1874, taught in Central Mines, Michigan, from 1874 to 1876, removed to Iowa and was principal at Fayette from 1876 to 1882, was superintendent at West Union from 1882 to 1889, and at Lansing from 1889 to 1891. The fall of 1891 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction and served during 1892 and 1893. The fall of 1893 he was again the nominee of the Democratic party for that office but was

defeated with the rest of his party ticket. He then returned to Lansing as superintendent for six years, and in 1900 went to the Iowa State Normal School (later the Iowa State Teachers College) at Cedar Falls as professor of German and continued in that position until his death. He did considerable institute work. At the Teachers College he was chairman of the Musical Festival Committee for several years. He was an efficient educator and was popular with students and faculty.

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HENRY E. DEATER was born at La Grange, Indiana, April 18, 1861, and died in Shenandoah, Iowa, September 5, 1926. His parents were John and Nancy J. (Leigher) Deater. When a child his parents removed with their family to Appanoose County, Iowa, but soon thereafter they removed to Warren County, Illinois. In 1882 Henry removed to Shenandoah, attended Western Normal College there, graduating in 1886, taught school, traveled a year in the interests of the college, and in 1888 became associated with the *Shenandoah Sentinel*. The fall of 1895 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Page County and was twice re-elected, serving for six years, during which time he resided in Clarinda. He then returned to Shenandoah and resumed his connection with the *Sentinel*, but about a year later he bought the *Shenandoah Post* and conducted it until 1905, when it was consolidated with the *Sentinel*, he becoming secretary of the corporation. He was appointed postmaster and assumed duty January 5, 1906, and served the nine following years. He was elected mayor of Shenandoah the spring of 1925 and served until July, 1926, when he resigned because of poor health. At the time of his death he was a member of the local school board, and of the city library board.

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MARSH W. BAILEY was born at Richmond, Washington County, Iowa, March 9, 1870, and died at Washington, Iowa, July 6, 1926. His parents were James and Margaret Marsh Bailey. He attended common school at Pilotsburg in the same county, Washington Academy, and the State University of Iowa, graduating from the Liberal Arts Department of the University in 1893. He continued his law studies in Des Moines, was admitted to the bar in 1895 and began practice at Washington. He was city attorney of Washington, was county attorney of Washington County for four years, 1901-1904, and acquired a large practice. In 1922 he formed a partnership with A. E. Baldrige as Bailey & Baldrige. He took an active part in politics, was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1904. His services to his local community were various and important. He was influential in securing the new Postoffice Building, was on the Hospital Board, was the active leader in securing the Chautauqua courses for years, was a member of the Library Board, had oversight of the erection of the new Y. M. C. A. Building, was president of the Washington County Bar Association, and was a leader in World War activities in his county.

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