

Keosauqua, with which he was connected until 1865. For the next fifteen years he followed various vocations, printing, selling insurance, and real estate, but in 1880 removed to Corydon, where for two years he published the *Corydon Democrat*. In 1883 he ran on the Fusion ticket for county superintendent of Wayne County and was elected, serving two years. In November, 1885, he purchased the *Journal* at Mount Ayr, removed there and continued to publish it until a few years before his death, when he turned his business over to his son, George S. Shepherd. At that time he was thought to be the oldest printer in Iowa. His files of the Keosauqua papers published by him and his father, together with a large number of exchanges of that date, were by Mr. Shepherd presented to the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa a short time prior to his demise.

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JOHN C. CHRISTOPHER was born in Red Oak, Iowa, June 2, 1891, and died in Denver, Colorado, August 29, 1926. Burial was at Red Oak. He attended public schools at Red Oak and Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. As a boy he was employed as a grocery clerk, and later was with the International Harvester Company. He enlisted in Company M, Fifty-fifth Regiment, I. N. G., February 26, 1910, passed through the lower ranks and was commissioned second lieutenant June 30, 1916. On the call of the president, with other members of his company he went into federal service and October 18, 1917, was commissioned first lieutenant and sailed for France November 14, 1917. He was commissioned captain of Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Infantry, on August 4, 1918. On September 7 he was assigned to command Company M of the same regiment, and on February 22, 1919, the assignment was changed to Company D. In the St. Mehiel Sector he was severely wounded which kept him in the hospital over three months. He saw hard service at the front and received three decorations and two citations for bravery. He sailed for home April 25, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dodge October 1, 1919. Thereafter for about a year he acted as manager of a mercantile company at Stennett, Montgomery County, and for one year was editor of the *Red Oak Express*. In 1921 he entered a government hospital in Arizona for treatment of tuberculosis contracted in the service, from which disease he finally died.

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EDWIN HIRAM HOYT was born in Manchester, Iowa, October 27, 1871, and died in Des Moines, July 20, 1926. Burial was at Manchester. His parents were Hiram and Etna Loomis Hoyt. He was graduated from Manchester High School, attended Grinnell College, was graduated from Upper Iowa University in 1891, and took a course in commercial law and banking at Cross Commercial College, Downers Grove, Illinois. In 1892 he removed to Lamont, Buchanan County, organized the Lamont Savings Bank and became its president. In 1908 he was elected senator

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

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