

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Daniel Parham - Senator Stubbs,  
Represented Jefferson County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 7 July 1829 Preble County, Ohio

2. Marriage (s) date place

Corrie Hollingworth Oct 1855 Adrian

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business President of the Jefferson County State Bank; admitted to the bar in 1856

B. Civic responsibilities Member of the Board of Trustees of Parsons College; Old Fellows;

C. Profession Lawyer; stock farm owned for breeding heavy draft horses

4. Church membership No religious allegiance

5. Sessions served 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> General Assemblies 1864, 1866

6. Public Offices

A. Local Mayor of Fairfield 1859-1863; deputy clerk of the circuit and common pleas court

B. State

C. National He was at the Republican National Convention in Baltimore, Maryland that nominated Abraham Lincoln as president in 1864

7. Death 2 May 1905 Fairfield, Iowa; buried Evergreen Cemetery, Fairfield, Iowa

8. Children Ernest D.; Charles Albert; Cora May (Mrs. A.C. Bradley); Minnie

9. Names of parents William and Delilah (Parham) Stubbs

Stubbs, Daniel Packard

10. Education He was educated in the public schools near his home as well as  
Union Seminary, Liberty, Indiana

11. Degrees He graduated from the law department of Asbury University,  
Asbury, Indiana. Feb 1856

12. Other applicable information Republican, then Greenbacker, then Democrat  
- He was raised on the family farm aiding his father with the farm work.  
- After his education he became a teacher and studied law as well.  
- He moved to Fairfield, Iowa in 1857 and soon became law partner with James  
A. Hibbard for 5 years. It was dissolved when Mr. Hibbard went into politics.  
From then on he practiced alone, a lawyer of unusual ability.  
- He was a candidate for Iowa Governor in 1877, Congressman in 1879 and United States  
Senator in 1880 on the Greenbacker Party, but failed.  
- After graduating from college he became editor of "The Liberty Herald" which  
supported the Republican cause.  
- In his later years he was bookkeeper and acted as paymaster for the  
contractor of the C. B. and Q. Railroad.

Stubbs, Daniel Parkam

### Sources Log For Legislation Entries

#### Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
- <u>Obituary - The Fairfield Ledger, Fairfield, Iowa</u>			
			<u>Wed. May 24, 1905, p. 10, col 3, 4</u>
- <u>Western Exp. Oct 1873, p. 165-166</u>			
- <u>The United States Biographical Dictionary Volume 1878, p. 668-670</u>			
- <u>Portrait and Biographical Album of Jefferson and Van Buren Counties Iowa 1890,</u>			
			<u>p. 571-573</u>
- <u>History of Jefferson County, Iowa 1879, p. 517-518</u>			
- <u>Recollections and Sketches of Notable Lawyers and Public Men of Iowa by Ellis,</u>			
			<u>1916, p. 448-450</u>
- <u>History of Iowa 1903, Vol IV, p. 255</u>			
- <u>ancestry.com (accessed 18 Aug 2010)</u>			
- <u>familysearch.org (accessed 18 Aug 2010)</u>			
- <u>Iowa Gene Records - WPA - Jefferson County, Iowa</u>			

ND COUNTY.

er" five cent cigar.  
loan. W. G. Ross.  
sale or rent.  
H. C. ALSTON.

TOWN'S tax collec-  
ounted to \$2,634.55.  
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efferson county dur-  
April.

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LLEABLE IRON CO.

pension to \$10 per  
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nt of a house to rent  
THE LEDGER a week  
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inery for ladies now  
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pecially prevalent on  
un in pasture during

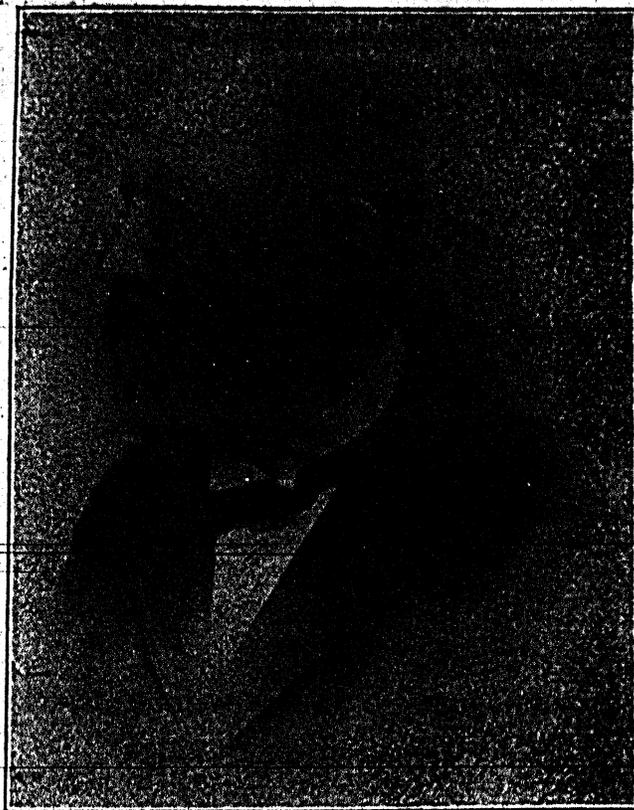
mination for diplomas  
ountry schools of Jef-  
be held at the coun-  
's office Saturday.

A. of Parsons College  
morning breakfast at  
n church Saturday  
k, at 25 cents.

ER, an infant son of  
B. Moss of Chicago,  
y the 27th ult., died  
dy was interred yes-  
te services.

ast week Clerk Lucas  
ge licenses to the fol-  
Otto H. Gillen, 25,  
uick, 23; Thomas L.  
Miss Melissa L. Van-

E & CO. have fifty to  
ter sections good farm  
hillips county, Col., at  
; one-third cash, bal-  
years, at five per cent.  
Source: Iowa Territor  
before July 1st. 20,000  
last sixty days.



Death Calls Daniel F. Stubbs.

Hon. Daniel Parham Stubbs, a resi-  
dent of Fairfield for nearly half a cen-  
tury, a lawyer of ability and a man who  
has borne a prominent part in Iowa  
politics, died very suddenly at his home  
on East Burlington street yesterday  
about 3 o'clock. Mr. Stubbs had  
been in failing health for a year or two  
past, but his condition was not consid-  
ered alarming. He was at his office as  
usual yesterday morning, ate a hearty  
meal at noon and laid down on a couch  
for a short rest with a newspaper in  
his hand. An hour later Mrs. Stubbs  
went to call him and found him dead.  
Death resulted from heart failure.

Mr. Stubbs was born in Preble coun-  
ty, O., July 7th, 1829. He was reared  
on a farm, was educated in the public  
schools and at Union seminary, Lib-  
erty, Ind., where he was afterwards a  
teacher. He began the study of law  
when a boy, and in 1855 became a stu-  
dent in the law department of Asbury  
university, where he graduated in 1856,  
having completed the prescribed course  
of study in a year.

Mr. Stubbs came to Fairfield in 1857  
and soon afterwards formed a partner-  
ship for the practice of his profession  
with the late Senator James F. Wilson.  
They were associated together for five  
years and the firm was dissolved when  
Mr. Wilson entered upon his active  
political career. From that time until  
his death Mr. Stubbs maintained his  
office in this city, although in recent

ample quarters for such companies as  
might take their places. Fairfield has  
the "crack" military company of the  
state and her people should join in the  
effort which its members have been  
making to keep it in the first place.

Lost Life in a Horse Power.

Charles Maxwell, a lad of twelve  
years, met with a frightful accident in  
Lockridge township Saturday after-  
noon. While driving the horses which  
were furnishing power for a woodsaw,  
he was caught in the machinery and  
sustained injuries which caused his  
death a little more than twenty-four  
hours later. His right arm was torn  
off at the shoulder and ground to a  
pulp in the wheels, the flesh was strip-  
ped from the ribs in places and there  
were some terrible wounds about the  
boy's head. Dr. H. E. Clement of  
Glasgow and Dr. C. Snook of this city  
hurried to the scene of the accident,  
but they found the lad so weak from  
loss of blood and the shock that they  
were able to do little toward dressing  
his wounds. The machinery was own-  
ed and operated by the lad's father,  
John Maxwell, and William Horton.  
Neither of these men, nor anyone pres-  
ent when the boy was hurt, is able to  
give a clear account of the affair. It  
was probably an unavoidable accident  
for which no one is to blame. The  
little fellow's death will be keenly felt  
in the community in which he lived  
and the sympathy of many friends will  
go out to the stricken family.

can pianists, and is a  
conscientious performer.  
ford has a voice of un-  
his songs are real mus-  
certain that the pe-  
field never before  
tunity to listen to two  
on the same stage.  
who acted as accompa-  
whose direction the con-  
is to be congratulated  
ture.

NEARING THE

Only Three More Days  
Scheffel Factory  
Pianos

A dollar saved is a  
One hundred dollars sa-  
chase of a piano is just  
ed by you. You have  
where it might have b  
fellow's. It does not  
a Daniel Webster to  
one of the principal it  
any manufactured arti-  
consumer is the enorm  
selling the article. It  
the item of expense  
goods on the market  
returns back is almo  
equal to the factory co  
and, when this expe  
from the regular retail  
and organs, it almost  
price in two. This ex  
ly figured out by the  
who have patronized t  
sale of Hobart M. Cab  
Jacob Scheffel Music  
should be the aim of e  
have no piano to see  
fine instruments before  
but three more days  
main.

The balance of this  
sale is going rapidly a  
the same factory pri  
Saturday evening at  
which time the sale cl  
returned from renting  
change during the  
marked away down to  
easy terms at that. E  
must and will be sold  
fore Saturday evening  
come and no one urge  
evening.

Age licenses to the following: Otto H. Gillen, 25; Quick, 23; Thomas L. Miss Melissa L. Van-

TE & Co. have fifty to sections good farm Phelps county, Col., at e; one-third cash, bal- years, at five per cent. before July 1st. 20,000 last sixty days. TE & Co., Fairfield, Ia.

**in a Small Way.**  
Eight burglars entered H. Young on West crawling through a w. They removed Mr. arched the pockets and y-five cents therefrom. Dr. W. H. Conner on reet was entered the ut the visitors were y before they secured e same parties, in all re in the house of H. C. Sixth street, but got rd them for their trou- mpt was also made to of Walter Wilson, a

**of Crime.**  
a short time Marshal telegram from Cedar ested Ira S. Doughty in was wanted first for ob- under false pretenses gery, and will probably e latter offense at the district court in Cedar ty is a young man about made this city his home s, and he seems to have crime. In 1888, when at Centerville, Judge ed him to the reform aint of his foster parents rcorrigible. In 1898 he r forgery in this city, d. sentenced to the peni- x months. If convicted present charges against probably go to prison home and careful train- e were lost on this boy.

**ork Brought 'Em.**  
n rfield, to Mr. and n Chicago, Ill., a son. n Fairfield, to Mr. and bert, a son. n Fairfield, to Mr. and head, a son. to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. rfield township, a son.

having completed the prescribed course of study in a year.

Mr. Stubbs came to Fairfield in 1857 and soon afterwards formed a partnership for the practice of his profession with the late Senator James F. Wilson. They were associated together for five years and the firm was dissolved when Mr. Wilson entered upon his active political career. From that time until his death Mr. Stubbs maintained his office in this city, although in recent years he has devoted his time more to commercial than legal affairs. While active in politics both in Indiana and this state, he held no elective office until 1859, when he was chosen mayor of Fairfield. In 1863 he was elected state senator and served one term. He was identified with the republican party until 1872, when his presidential ballot was cast for Horace Greeley, and he afterwards became a greenbacker and was the candidate of that party for many offices—for governor in 1877, congressman in 1879 and for United States senator in 1880, receiving the full vote of his party in the legislature. In more recent years he had been identified with the democrats and had been given

nominations for important offices by them.

Mr. Stubbs was a man of much more than ordinary intellectual attainments. He was a lawyer of unusual ability and directed some of the most notable cases in the history of Iowa courts. In criminal practice he was especially successful and in his days of active practice his services were constantly in demand. As a business man he was shrewd and sagacious and made many fortunate investments, but he was never a speculator. When his aid was enlisted in any movement which promised to advance or build up the community in which he lived, he gave it his full strength, and he was closely identified with many public enterprises which have done much for Fairfield. He was a member of the board of trustees of Parsons College for many years and was president of the Jefferson County State bank at the time of his death.

Mr. Stubbs was married to Miss Carrie Hollingsworth in Indiana in 1855. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living—O. D. Stubbs of this city, C. E. Stubbs of Denver, Col., and Mrs. D. C. Bradley of Centerville.

No definite arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

**Why Company Needs Armory.**

The companies which compose the Iowa National Guard are ranked on

be able to do little toward dressing his wounds. The machinery was owned and operated by the lad's father, John Maxwell, and William Horton. Neither of these men, nor anyone present when the boy was hurt, is able to give a clear account of the affair. It was probably an unavoidable accident for which no one is to blame. The little fellow's death will be keenly felt in the community in which he lived and the sympathy of many friends will go out to the stricken family.

**How the Council Organized.**

At the meeting of the city council Thursday night all members were present. After the transaction of routine business the election of city officials was taken up. On the informal ballot J. F. Deardurff, for city clerk and superintendent of water and light plants, had four votes, T. F. Higley three and Perry King one. On succeeding ballots the four democrats, Snook, Neibert, Fritz and Manatrey, supported Higley. Deardurff was finally re-elected by a vote of 6 to 4. There was no opposition to the re-election of W. N. Strong as street commissioner, B. F. Black as marshal and Phil. S.

Pickett as night policeman.

Mayor Fulton announced the following standing committees:

- Water and Light—Zeigler, Kerrick, Easton.
- Streets and Alleys—Easton, Smith, Zeigler.
- Ways and Means—Smith, Snook, Fritz.
- Fire—Neibert, Manatrey, Kerrick.
- Judiciary—Snook, Fritz, Easton.
- Claims—Manatrey, Zeigler, Neibert.
- Public Property—Kerrick, Neibert, Manatrey.
- Cemetery—Fritz, Easton, Smith.

A number of property owners on East Burlington street having signed a petition for asphalt paving on that street, the former resolution of the council was amended so that bids for the improvement of that street will be asked on brick and asphalt. The council will hear objections to this work May 19th.

**Will Raise Band Standard.**

The Forest City band has recently entered into a contract for a year's instruction with F. Rhyner of Wayland, a competent and efficient teacher of band music. This organization is in better condition than it has been for some time past, and its members propose to make it one of the best in the state. Concerts will be given in the city park each Thursday evening during the summer, the first under the direction of the new instructor tomorrow

the same factory on Saturday evening which time the sale returned from rently change during the marked away down to easy terms at that. must and will be sold fore Saturday evening come and no one urg evenings.

JACOB SCHEFFLE Northy

For 3 Twenty Window 10 Doors, Tin on roof old Lumber.

For Sale 100 acres good pasture of 10 RISE

Superfluous hair tricuity. All work West Burlington st trance. GERTH

For 5 Five acres three south of the square.

W. W. ISRAEL O

**Seed Corn**  
I have a limited a winning Reed's Yellow for sale. \$3 per bush second grade. A.

**Was**  
Agents for our State let. Good territory IOWA PUBLISHING

**Oral**

Are at their best the year. Kn have purchased We have been to get the very kets afford. S fering

**CALIF NAVEL C**

that for thin pe or and sweetne seen equaled. and you will wa

If women would only learn to be sensible, and honor one another, and give less time to dissecting and pulling each other's characters to pieces, society would soon be rid of viragos on the one hand, and whited sepulchres on the other.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge has severed her connection with *Heurth and Home*, to whose pages she has added so much of geniality and charm during the last four years. Her place will be occupied by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster. Mrs. Dodge goes abroad for rest and relaxation.

The first lady graduate from Michigan University is said to have married one of her classmates. Those who object to the co-education of the sexes because the young people will be apt to fall in love with each other, will find in Miss Stockwell's representative case the confirmation of their direful predictions. But perhaps it never occurred to them to inquire whether, since it is inevitable and altogether desirable that young folks should fall in love, they are likely to be more favorably situated for forming suitable alliances. Commend us to the every day acquaintanceship of the class-room in preference to the sly flirtations between the monastic college and the young ladies' seminary.—*Woman's Journal*.

**THE HUSBAND.**—The ladies sometimes do not value their husbands as they ought.—They not unfrequently learn the value of a good husband by the loss of him. Yet the husband is the very roof tree of the house, the corner-stone of the edifice, the key-stone to the arch called home. He is the breadwinner of the family, the defence and its glory, the beginning and the ending of the golden chain of life which surrounds it, its law-giver and king. And yet we see how frail that life is on which so much depends! How frail is the life of a husband or father! When he is taken away, who shall fill his place? When he is ill, what gloomy clouds hover over his bed! When he is dead, what darkness, weeping agony! Then poverty, like the murderous assassin, breaks in at the windows; starvation, like a famished wolf, howls at the door. Widowhood is too often an associate of sackcloth and ashes. Orphanhood, too, means desolation and woe.

In the love of knowledge and its acquisition there is for women an antidote to the love of dress, to gossip tendencies, to indulgence in frivolities. Said a gentleman to us the other day: "I get so tired of those finely-dressed, pretty women. I meet them everywhere on Broadway, and say to myself, 'there goes a dumb fool; she don't know anything either; my country-bred

wife beats them all." Now a handsomely dressed woman, if she has her brain well packed with intrinsically valuable information, cannot have an empty face, and might pass even with this gentleman for an intelligent individual she really is. To the fathers of all Genevieves who really long to drink deep at the Picrican spring; to all fathers' who can afford the means to satisfy this divine yearning for knowledge, we say you cannot more truly advance your daughters in life than by giving them a thorough, complete, and symmetrical education. It will be to them better than fortune, position, or beauty, for by it, other prints being equal, they can win honor, friends, and competence.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

There is nobody in the wide world that is a more earnest believer in the thorough education of women than we are. By all means let Genevieve go to college; let her read Plato and Cicero and Horace in the original; David, too, and Daniel, if she will; let her study the calculus and calculate eclipses; let her become proficient in all the sciences. Is it not far better for her to spend the years between 18 and 25 in such pursuits than in ruffling her skirts, crimping her hair, reading novels, and flirting, as most young ladies do during that period of life? She can hardly do a better thing than study medicine, even if she practices only in her own family, should she have a family of her own, and then, if her father fails, or her husband dies, leaving her penniless, she is independent.

But the chief reason why we would have women thoroughly educated is that they may be intelligent mothers and lay the foundation of a broad and liberal education in the minds of their children in the nursery; that our families may be private academies in which the seeds of all knowledge shall be sown by parents, in the very early Spring time, and children never remember the elemental principles of science were not familiar to them. We have seen families that realized this exact description and know that it is impossible for children to be, so to speak, born into the kingdom of knowledge. Some say that thorough collegiate training unfits women for the duties of ordinary life. It is difficult to see how increments of knowledge can injure a sensible woman or make a foolish one truly wise. It is easy to perceive that the higher paths of literature afford to those who must tread the dusty highways of toil the most refreshing opportunities for escaping from the monotonies and hardships of life into a calm and serene air, above the smoke and stir of the daily battle for bread, where they may grow young and strong and patient.

**DANIEL P. STUBBS.**

ATTORNEY, FARFIELD, IOWA.

D. P. Stubbs has a well formed body—cast in a perfect mould and something above an average in stature and avoirdupois—being six feet and two inches in height and weighing 200 pounds. He has a motive-mental temperament, well balanced with

but recognizes truth and manhood wherever found. As a politician he can be bound by party lines only so long as principle impels in that direction. Policy has but a small apportionment in his organization. In a word he is truthful, honorable and reliable. As his motto of active life he adopted the following lines:



DANIEL P. STUBBS.

the vital. The body and brain are well united in their appropriate work. He has a strong will-power, with much of the magnetism of personal presence. His brain is large, tough, elastic and active—largely developed in the moral and intellectual regions. He has large firmness; always thinks for himself; is independent in his conclusions and impartial in his judgments. He is a firm friend and a determined foe. He is conscientious; naturally seeks the right; is devoted to duty; despises trickery

Has fortune frowned my honest friend,  
Don't hang your head so low;  
Up, strike another grunt,  
Don't set and grunt and groan,  
And tell what you have done  
And what you have tried to do,  
But put your shoulder to the wheel,  
Strain nerve, and put her through.  
D. P. Stubbs is a native of Preble county, Ohio, where he was born July 7, 1829. He is of English ancestry—his progenitors having emigrated to America in about A.

D. 1700. They first settled in Pennsylvania, and were among the first settlers in Georgia. His maternal grandfather, Parham, served in the Revolutionary war; was at the battle of Cowpens, and at the surrender of Cornwallis, at the downfall of Yorktown. Both of the grand-parents emigrated to Ohio in 1805, and settled in Preble county. It was a favorite saying of one of them that "nobody could get west of them." They supposed that they were on the outer borders of creation, and that beyond was an endless forest of beech and maple.

The father, William Stubbs, and his mother, Delila Parham, were both natives of Georgia. The father died in 1860, aged 65 years. The mother is still living where she was taken by her parents in 1805. The subject of this sketch received his early training in the wilderness of Southern Ohio, and six months in Union county Seminary, at Liberty, Indiana, completed his literary schooling, and the balance of his early training was in the healthy discipline on the farm. In early life he made choice of the legal profession, to which his father was opposed. But he was determined on his chosen career, and as soon as he attained his majority, he struck out in the world for himself.

His first investment was in a patent right, in which he came out \$500 in debt. His next experiment was six months to the seminary on credit, and at the end of that time he took charge of the district school and afterwards obtained the position of principal in the seminary at Hickory Grove, and afterwards at Liberty seminary. His reputation as a teacher extended throughout that region, which secured constant employment and large wages. During these years of teaching he was engaged in studying law—devoting all his leisure hours in that direction. In 1855 he entered the law department of Asbury University, Indiana, from which he graduated in 1856, when he was admitted to the bar and began practice. During the Fremont campaign he edited the Liberty Herald.

In 1857 he visited Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and selected Fairfield, Iowa, as his future home, where he settled the same fall and has ever since resided.

In 1855 he was married to Miss Carrie Hollingsworth, a native of Indiana. They have a family of four children.

In 1854-5 he was deputy clerk of the circuit and common pleas court under Edghill Burnside, the father of General Burnside, and for 30 years clerk of the court.

In 1859 he was elected mayor of Fairfield and re-elected in 1860. In the fall of 1865 he was elected to the State Senate in which he served four years, being President pro tem of that body, and serving a considerable time in the chair, especially during the session of 1866. In 1864 he was a delegate to the Baltimore convention—supporting the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson. He was made a member of the National Central Committee and did active service through the campaign. He aided in calling the Chicago convention in 1868. Since that date he has devoted his time to private business. He has been thought of as Governor and as U. S. Senator.

Mr. Stubbs has, by his ability, close attention to the interests of his clients, and earnest application to business, attained an enviable reputation in his profession, and as a result now ranks among the leading lawyers of the west. He has by his profession earned a fair competency, although still comparatively a young man, and there is every prospect that there are many years of usefulness still before him.

#### WILLIAM E. IJAMS.

PASTOR OF CONGREGATIONALIST CHURCH,  
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

W. E. Ijams was born near Lancaster, Ohio, in 1830—being now about 43 years old. He is supposed to be of Welch ancestry, but his progenitors have resided in America for many generations. His parents were born in Maryland, but emigrated at an early day to Ohio. In addition to the advantages of the very excellent common

schools of his native State, he shared the advantages of Washington College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1852. He was then inclined to enter the ministry, but finally consented to accept the position of teacher in the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb in Illinois, where he remained two years. He then came to Iowa and opened a school for the education of mutes at Iowa City. This school soon became the State institution, of which Mr. Ijams may well take much pride as the founder and first promoter in the good work. After nine years' service in that field of benevolent labor, he entered the active work of the ministry, and was for three years pastor of a Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. Not satisfied with the Confession of Faith of that church, he joined the Davenport Association of Congregational churches, in which he still

maintains final settlement of the Co church was at the time Hebard—a fulness, and present church building is complete in all at \$28,000. His success remained 1 succeeded 1 Mr. Ijams being to "make the bond of and enthusiastic pastor, with strengthen

#### Correspondent's Cabin

DES MOINES, MAY 20, 1873.

We have just returned from a four weeks' trip through Iowa. First we visited

#### WINTERSSET.

What wonderful progress has been made in a score of years. When we first beheld the place, over twenty-three years ago, we found a few log and board cabins on the open prairie, with grass growing in the streets, and not even a trail from shanty to shanty. At that time we traveled from the Des Moines river by the divide between Middle and North river, to the crossing of Middle river, forty-five miles west of Winterset, and a better country for agricultural purposes we did not see on our entire journey from Michigan to California.

Then it was an unbroken prairie, now it is checkered all over with fruitful farms. Then the town consisted of a few huts—scarcely superior to Indian wigwams, now they have well graded streets, and as fine buildings as brick and stone and mortar can easily be made to represent. Their court

house alone gives evidence the entire color gray magnesia a short distance used, and is durable—as plain in appearance without the even the chimney day they were

The build cross. Each front of fifty hundred an including clock thousand dollars 1870. From has a fair view county. The seventy-two high. The and quite assistance. for the use

Mr. Garrison has always been a republican, and occasionally takes the stump during an exciting campaign. He is thoroughly posted on political matters and makes a strong canvasser.

He belongs to the blue lodge in the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Garrison is a member of the Baptist church,

and superintendent of the Sunday school, a work in which he takes great delight and in which he makes himself very useful.

On the 6th of September, 1860, he married Miss Mary A. Mix, daughter of Dr. W. J. Mix and niece of Hon. H. A. Mix, of Oregon, Illinois. They have three sons and lost a daughter in infancy.

## HON. DANIEL P. STUBBS,

FAIRFIELD.

DANIEL P. STUBBS is of pure English stock. The progenitor of the family in this country, Thomas Stubbs, a Quaker, settled in Pennsylvania about 1700, immigrating thence to Georgia, the family spreading into Ohio and other states.

Daniel P. was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1829, his parents having moved from Georgia to that state in 1805, and settled in the beech woods thirty miles north of Cincinnati. The maiden name of his mother was Delilah Parham, whose remote ancestors were Welsh. Her father was a revolutionary soldier, was in several battles, and at the surrender of General Cornwallis.

The subject of this brief memoir spent his minority in his native county aiding his father in tilling the soil, and devoting what time he could command to cultivating his mind, supplementing the facilities of the district school, with a few months' attendance at the Union County Academy, at Liberty, Indiana, 1852. He taught district schools in 1853 and 1854, and in 1855 was principal of the Academy one term where he had been a student.

Before commencing to teach he had obtained the funds for purchasing a copy of Blackstone's Commentary by working in a saw-mill at fifty cents a day. That copy he still retains. He read law while conducting his different schools.

From teaching in the academy Mr. Stubbs went to Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana; connected himself with the law department of Asbury University; studied with the greatest avidity, and graduated in February, 1856. On receiving his diploma he returned to Liberty with some law in his head but no money in his pocket.

Simultaneously with the hanging out of his shingle he became editor of the "Union County Herald," now called the "Liberty Herald," a paper established in 1852.

In 1857 Mr. Stubbs abandoned the editorial chair, and the Buckeye State, concluding that the west must have a better field for a young attorney. He visited Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, and thought he saw the finest opening in Fairfield, which, since October of that year, has been his home, and where he has had about as much legal business as any one man could reasonably desire. He is a very hard worker; prepares his cases with the greatest care; is thoroughly posted on the points of law; is an earnest and impressive pleader, and is first class, both as a jury and court lawyer. In criminal cases especially he has gained a high and wide reputation. While we write he is engaged in a trial for murder in the court of Knox county, Illinois.

Mr. Stubbs was mayor of Fairfield in 1859 and 1860; draft commissioner in 1862, and member of the state senate from 1864 to 1868. He was at different times on the committees on federal relations, railroads, and charitable institutions; was on the judiciary committee during the entire time he was a member of that body, and president pro tem. the last session. He was the author of the following joint resolution, which passed the general assembly, and was ratified and approved on the 24th of January, 1864:

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. Stubbs likewise penned the following resolution in regard to Jefferson Davis, and the secretary of state of Iowa was empowered and requested to send a certified copy of it to the President of the United States:

*Resolved*, By the general assembly of the State of Iowa, that Jefferson Davis is not a proper subject for executive clemency, and that it is the duty of the President of the

ness. He practiced in the federal courts and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1867.

The subject of politics had its attractions for him and we find the city records show that Mr. Stubbs was elected Mayor of Fairfield in 1859 and re-elected in 1860. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years in that body, during which time he was a member of the committees on judiciary and federal relations and was the author of the resolution which passed the Legislature ratifying the amendment to the constitution of the United States which provided for the final abolition of slavery in this country and which is as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has proposed to the several States the following amendment to the federal constitution, viz:

#### ARTICLE XIII,

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation; therefore,

*Be it Resolved*:, by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa that the State of Iowa, by its Legislature, hereby ratifies and assents to said amendment."

During the last session of his service, Mr. Stubbs was President *pro tem* of the Senate. He was also the author of the resolution adopted by the Legislature of Iowa, in the session of 1866, in regard to the punishment of Jeff Davis. Mr. Stubbs, from the committee on federal relations, submitted the following majority report:

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred House Resolution "to hang Jeff Davis" have had the same under consideration and having instructed me to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the following be substituted therefor:

WHEREAS, the laws of the United States require that treason against the United States shall be punished with death, and

WHEREAS, the constitution requires that the President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and

WHEREAS, Jefferson Davis, a prisoner of war,

held by authority of the Government of the United States, is subject to be tried for the crime of treason, therefore,

"*Be it Resolved*, by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa that Jefferson Davis is not a proper subject for executive clemency, and it is the duty of the President of the United States to cause the said Davis to be brought to a fair and impartial, but speedy, trial before the proper tribunal and if found guilty of the crime of treason that he suffer the penalty provided by law."

"That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to forward a certified copy of the foregoing resolution to our delegation in Congress with the request that they present the same to the President of the United States."

Mr. Stubbs was reared an Abolitionist and cast his vote in a Presidential campaign for the first time in 1852, for John P. Hale and George W. Julien. He took an active part in the campaign of 1856 and in that year voted for Fremont and Dayton, the first Republican candidates for President and Vice President. He continued to support the party until 1872 when, like many of the Old Line Abolitionists, he cast his ballot for Horace Greeley for President, since which time he has never been in harmony with the Republican party. In the Presidential campaign of 1876 he voted for Peter Cooper and Samuel F. Cary. The following year he was nominated unanimously for Governor of Iowa by the Independent Greenback party, but without his previous knowledge. He accepted the nomination and made an extended canvass, and to the astonishment of both the old parties he received 35,000 votes. In 1879 he was the candidate of the Greenback party for Congress, and while he made a spirited canvass his party strength was not great enough to insure success. In 1880 he received the entire vote of his party in the Legislature for United States Senator.

Ever since entering the political field Mr. Stubbs has been an earnest and influential worker in support of his party principles. As time passed he gradually abandoned the line of general law practice and made criminal and chancery cases a specialty. He won a wide reputation as a criminal lawyer and for many years was employed in a large proportion of the greatest criminal cases tried in Southeastern Iowa. He won special prominence in his defense of the noted desperado, Rand,

United States to cause the said Davis to be brought to a fair and impartial, but speedy, trial before the proper tribunal, and that if he be found guilty of the crime of treason, that he suffer the penalty provided by law.

Mr. Stubbs was originally a liberty party man, and voted for John P. Hale for President in 1852. Since 1856, until recently, he has acted with the republican party, and has been one of its leaders in the state. He helped renominate Mr. Lincoln, at Baltimore, in 1864; was a member of the national executive committee the next four years, and was acting on that committee when General Grant was nominated, at Chicago, in 1868. He is now an independent, and was the so-called "greenback" candidate for governor in 1877, receiving about thirty-four thousand votes. He is one of the ablest advocates of what is known as the "soft money" system in the state. He made thirty-five speeches in advocacy of that doctrine in the canvass of 1877, and they are characterized by great cogency of logic, as well as strength of language.

In 1871 Mr. Stubbs was a candidate on the republican ticket for member of the general assembly, and was defeated by a third candidate taking the field and dividing the republican vote.

About that time there was a great fight between certain property holders in Jefferson county and the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad Company. Mr. Stubbs accepted a retainer fee of one thousand dollars from the railroad company, and the hue and cry was raised that he had "sold out" to the company, and enough republicans voted for the independent candidate to defeat the democratic candidate.

When the railroad was built to Marshfield, Massachusetts, one of the first roads of the kind in the United States, Daniel Webster accepted a retainer fee of five hundred dollars; the fact is stated in his history, and is no discredit to him. The fact that Mr. Stubbs had an opportunity to accept such a fee from a railroad company is simply a compliment to his abilities as an attorney. It has been done by hundreds of the ablest lawyers in the United States, and a few voters in Jefferson county, Iowa, seem to have been the first persons in the country to discover that such an act is disparaging to one's character.

On the 4th of July, 1877, Mr. Stubbs was the orator of the day at Riverton, Iowa, and we here give the concluding part of his speech, made on that occasion, as a specimen of his oratory, and to show in part his political sentiments at this time:

Our government has passed through an ordeal the most severe and trying to which a republic could possibly be sub-

jected. It arose from a disregard of the principles laid down in our declaration of rights, from a practice in opposition to the doctrine that all men are created equal, that every man under the jurisdiction of our flag has equal rights before the law.

With more than four millions of people in servitude, deprived of all rights, treated as chattels, disposed of as the caprice and avarice of masters might dictate, our boast of the equality of all men becomes an absurdity, standing out in such bold relief that nations scoffed at our exultations. With the theory of universal freedom on the one hand and the practice of slavery on the other, an "irrepressible conflict" was, sooner or later, but the natural result. It was the oppressed crying to be free in a land where liberty had been made the chief stone of the corner. How the institution got a foot-hold upon our soil we need not recount, surely none living at the time of our trouble were culpable with instituting it. When the declaration was penned slavery was upon our soil; when the articles of confederation were formed it was here, and when the constitution was adopted and ratified it was fastened upon us so that it appeared to be one of the institutions of the country; it seemed to have found a resting place in the laws of the land, and it claimed the protection of the government, though the voice of freedom and humanity continually cried out against it, and yet there appeared to be no way to free our land from the foul, the disgraceful stain. Philanthropy was not wanting, abhorrence for the institution was not lacking, but how to rid ourselves of it was the problem that vexed philanthropists, statesmen and philosophers.

When treason fired upon the flag the forces of the nation were marshaled, not for the purpose of interfering with slavery, but to defend the flag and to uphold the supremacy of the laws. No one believed or thought that the conflict between slavery and freedom was culminating in a deadly strife, the one to live and the other to go down. When the fathers resolved to oppose the odious stamp act and the duties imposed on their tea, they had no idea that the struggle would end in the establishment of their independence and of self-government, yet they did achieve a far more glorious triumph than their dreams had pictured. They found that their cause had become one of life and death, and defiantly it was proclaimed, "give me liberty or give me death," and they each made this their watchword, their shibboleth. So, with our contest in the late struggle, we accomplished more than we anticipated. A wise and philanthropic President saw in our constitution that a way was opened, the sea of opposition had given way, and the road to deliverance for more than four millions of human beings was made plain; a way made by the madness of the very people who pain would have riveted tighter and tighter the manacles upon the oppressed. This blow, stricken by the oppressors against the government, was like the impious feast of Belshazzar when he assembled his people, and his thousand lords drank wine from the golden vessels taken from the temple, and bowed themselves down to Baal. At the uprising of slavery for better guaranties, when in high carnival it fired upon our country's flag, then, too, the hand-writing appeared upon the wall, proclaiming, as it did at the idolatrous revelings of Babylon, "Thy days are numbered." The one overthrew an irreverent king and gave his land to the Medes and Persians, and the other abolished slavery and gave to America universal freedom.

It was indeed a fearful struggle; it cost the shedding of the most precious blood of the country, that of our young men; it filled the land with mourning widows and fatherless children, and mothers who refused to be comforted because their sons were not, and entailed upon us a debt of vast proportions that we are in honor bound to pay, though it weighs heavily upon the industry of the country. The struggle is over and our banner shows with new luster; it no longer floats in mockery over the land of the slave; it is now truly the emblem of liberty; wherever it floats is the home of the free. Our constitution is nobler and better; neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist

within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction, is now one of its broad guaranties; our age has made good the principle declared by our fathers, but which they failed to establish as a practical self-evident truth.

Great revolutions are never accomplished without leaving behind them traces of distrust and heart-burnings and animosities, which time alone can banish. To heal up wounds and mollify the lacerations made in this struggle is the great work of the day committed to our hands; it cannot be too speedily accomplished. We should not withhold the olive branch, nor should the oil and wine of consolation be spared. All suffered, and none more than those who precipitated the contest upon the country. We should remember that men are not always responsible for their education; we receive our impressions from the circumstances in which we move. The whole south, for forty years preceding the war of the rebellion had been taught in the family and from the sacred desk, that slavery was not only permissible but a divine institution; that the constitution and laws of the country not only allowed it, but actually guarantied it. Some of the best statesmen the country ever produced practiced it. Nearly all acquiesced in it, and few condemned it. Its existence appeared to be quite as well settled under our national administrative system as anything could be. Should we not have more charity than to censure and upbraid men for believing what they have always been taught? To tantalize the people with former faults when they acknowledge them to be faults is uncharitable, unkind; no glory can be drawn from such a course; you never will and never can make a family feud look grand, magnify it as you will; generally all parties are to blame, if not in the contest itself, they are in the cause that brought it on. It may excite the baser passions to hear recounted family dissensions and conflicts, but cannot appeal to the better feelings of our nature. The great, the good, the immortal Lincoln, who died a martyr to freedom's cause, who died that men might be free, when the south was just ready to strike the fatal blow that engulfed us in the bloody war, said to them, "we are not enemies, but friends."

"The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriotic grave to every living heart and hearth-stone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

Has not the time come when those chords should be

again touched by the better angels? His sentiment never changed. In his last state paper, a document that will live while literature and the English language live, and only a few days before the occurrence of that awful tragedy that filled the land with mourning, and when the great work he had been called on to perform was nearly completed, he said, "with malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, and do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations." These words, coming from a heart filled with patriotic devotion and an unbounded love for all under the circumstances that prompted them, and in the light of what had transpired, in significance fall but little short of those other living words uttered when the rocks were rent asunder and the sun veiled his face from the scenes of Calvary: "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Is it not fitting and proper, standing as we do upon the beginning of our second century, still full of the vigor of national youth, to ask ourselves if the time has not fully come when these sentiments should take hold of the hearts of the people, and the chords of our natures be touched by the hand of benevolence and peace, so that America may stand as the master-piece of national greatness, and self-government be reëstablished with newness of life, and upon a basis, sure and steadfast, that can never be shaken.

In religious sentiment, Mr. Stubbs is quite liberal.

On the 11th of October, 1855, he was married to Miss Carrie Hollingsworth, a native of Union county, Indiana, and they have four children, two girls and two boys.

Mr. Stubbs is a man of rather striking build and physique; is six feet and two inches tall, and weighs about two hundred pounds. He has sufficient brain power, being quite as tall intellectually as he is physically. He is an independent actor and thinker, and would do his duty if it brought the heavens down on his head.

## FRANCIS M. EVERETT, M. D.,

### CORYDON.

FRANCIS M. EVERETT, the leading surgeon in Wayne county, Iowa, and a gentleman of thorough professional polish, is a native of Mason county, Virginia, where he was born, on the 14th of October, 1840. His father, Warren D. Everett, a native of New York state, was a physician, who removed to Iowa in 1848, and died at Corydon on the 7th of October, 1864. The maiden name of Francis' mother was Partha J. Morris. This branch of the Everett family are remotely related to Alexander H. and Edward Everett. In the infancy of the subject of this sketch the family moved to Monitor county, Missouri, and five or six years later to Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa.

Francis received an academic education in the preparatory department of the Iowa Central University at Pella; commenced reading medicine with his father at Peoria, Wayne county, in 1860; attended lectures at Keokuk, and graduated in 1863, practicing in Corydon since that date. During this period he has attended two more courses of lectures at Keokuk, and during the latter course, held four years ago, he was assistant demonstrator of anatomy. It is almost needless to say that the opportunities thus enjoyed at Keokuk have been of incalculable benefit to him, and given him a high and wide reputation, especially in surgery, which he makes a specialty. His rides extend all over Wayne county, and into

R. McCrackin, Esq., as a junior partner. Messrs. Slagle & Acheson are natives of Washington, Penn., where they studied law; came West together, commenced their professional career together, and according to their opportunity have been identified with the development of the county and State of their adoption.

Stakes, George W., shoemaker.

Starkey, Willis, lab.

Starks, Henry, lab.

Stawbus, Henry, far., S. 29.

Stead, J. P., merchant.

Steele, N., Dr., physician.

Stephenson, Daniel, far., S. 21.

Stephenson, J. L., far., S. 4.

**STEPHENSON, ROBERT,**

County Recorder; born Sept. 3, 1831, in England; moved to America in 1838, with his parents, and to Jefferson Co., in 1842; pursued the business of farming till October, 1861. Then enlisted in Co. M, 4th Iowa Cav.; promoted to Corporal; served eighteen months; discharged on account of disability which resulted in the loss of his right leg. Was elected Justice of the Peace in 1866; served two terms; was appointed Postmaster under the administration of Gen. Grant in February, 1874; resigned in September, 1878; in October, was elected County Recorder. Married May 15, 1856, Elizabeth Hopkirk; have four children living—Robert B., James R., John W. and Flora B. Republican; members of the Presbyterian Church.

Stever, George, merchant.

**STEVERS, ELIZABETH, far.,**

Sec. 10; owns 220 acres land, valued at \$60; born in Newark, N. J., in 1803; maiden name Park. Married Mr. Stevers in 1828; had eleven children, ten living—Catherine (now Mrs. DeLong), aged 50; Margaret, deceased; Solomon F., aged 48; George, aged 46; Rachel (now Mrs. Black), aged 44; Annie (now Mrs. Glasgow), aged 42; John, aged 41; Almira (now Mrs. Axline), aged 39; Elizabeth, aged 37; Jennie L., aged 34; David H., aged 32; resident of the county since 1844. Member of the Lutheran Church.

Stewart, G. W., farmer, Sec. 6.

Stewart, William, laborer.

Stiles, William, farmer, Sec. 29.

Stoner, Henry, retired.

Stoner, Ralph J., farmer, Sec. 22.

Strong, Willis, laborer.

**STUBBS, D. P.,** Fairfield, was born in

the extreme southern part of Preble Co., Ohio, July 7, 1829; his father and mother, William and Delilah, were born in Georgia the latter part of the last century; all of his grandparents are natives of the same State; they emigrated to Ohio in 1805, making the long and tedious journey over the mountains with teams; they left their native State on account of their opposition to slavery, and selected a home in the Northwest Territory, where slavery and involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, were prohibited; his maternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier; was at the surrender of Cornwallis. D. P. Stubbs was raised upon a farm, and labored hard as a tiller of the soil till after he had attained his majority; had only the advantages of the common school, with the exception of the select school under the control of the Society of Friends, of which his parents and himself were members; it was situated three miles from his residence; in the winter he often went on foot, but seldom attended an entire session, on account of work to be performed on the farm; up to the time of his majority he had no advantages in the direction of his inclination; he had never witnessed a court in session, or heard the trial of a legal case; after farming one year on his own responsibility, he went to the Union Co., Ind., Seminary for five months; then commenced teaching, but soon became one of the principals of the Seminary; he formed the idea of becoming a lawyer long before he left the farm, and worked at 50 cents per day in a saw-mill to procure the means to purchase Blackstone's Commentaries, which he now has in his library; he read law for several years, at such spare times as could be devoted to it, before he took a course of regular reading. In the fall of 1855, he married, and with very little means of his own, but assisted by some earnest friends, not related to him, he entered the Law College of the Indiana

University, at Greencastle; in 1856, graduated, and received his diploma as Bachelor of Laws; he looked at the parchment, and said, "This, of itself, is of no use to me; it can never win a case, or give me notoriety as a lawyer; it will require something more than a *sheepskin*, with President and Professors' names, to make me succeed;" so he threw it among the rubbish, and it was ten years before it was hunted up and framed. After graduating, he became editor of the *Liberty Herald*, which supported the Republican cause in the campaign of 1856. In 1857, came West, and settled in Fairfield, Iowa, and formed a partnership with the Hon. J. F. Wilson in the law practice; his time, from this on, was constantly employed in his profession with a successful run of business, while his partner was engaging in politics, Mr. Stubbs prosecuted the business of the office, and had all that he could do; was elected Mayor of Fairfield twice, in 1859 and 1860; in 1863, elected to the State Senate; served four years; the last session, President pro tem. of the Senate; was on leading committees, and a very active and hard-working member; his law practice now, is not that of a general practitioner, taking only such cases as he desires, having gained sufficient reputation to give him the choice of cases; he makes criminal and chancery cases his specialty; he has been engaged in the most important criminal cases in this portion of the State; has, at the time of this writing, three important murder cases on hand; he made his force as a lawyer felt in the most perceptible manner in defense of the noted desperado Raud at Galesburg last winter (1878); every prejudice of the whole community was aroused against both client and attorney, but in a five-hours speech, to the astonishment of all, the wretch was not sentenced to death; in 1877, Mr. Stubbs, without being consulted, was unanimously nominated by the Independent Greenback party as a candidate for Governor; he accepted the nomination, made an extended canvass, and carried 35,000 votes, to the astonishment of both the old parties; in the fall of 1878, he made

an extended campaign in Iowa and Illinois for the same party. He married Carrie Hollingsworth in 1855; they have four children—Orsmo D., Charles E., Cora M. and Minnie. Orsino, though only a little past majority, has been for two years keeping books and acting as paymaster for the contractor on the C., B. & Q. R. R., a very responsible position, and one requiring much energy and business tact.

Stump, B. H., farmer.

Sullivan, James, grocer.

**SUTTON, J. C., DR.**, physician and surgeon; office on the south side of the public square, over the drug store of Jones Bros., Fairfield; born at Jacksonville, Morgan Co., Ill., Oct. 16, 1855; attended the common schools and Illinois College at Jacksonville; in the fall of 1875, entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati; remained there one session, then entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York; remained two winters, and graduated with the Class of '77-78; came to Fairfield in July, 1878, where he is permanently located for the practice of medicine and surgery.

Swayne, J. D., blacksmith.

**TEMPLE, G. D.**, Cashier First National Bank.

Templeton, D. W., grain dealer.

Tomy, C. D., blacksmith.

Thoma, J. C., clerk.

Thomas, J. R., wool merchant.

Thomas, V. M., milk peddler.

Thompson, James, mail contractor.

Thompson, Wm. E., agr. machinery.

**THRASH, SAMUEL**, far., Sec. 29; owns 200 acres of land, valued at \$40 per acre; born in Montgomery Co., Va.; a pioneer of Iowa; came to Jefferson Co. in 1836, making it his permanent home in 1837. Married Miss Mary Jane Thornton in 1839; had ten children, four living—John T., born in 1849; Sarah K., born in 1843; Eliza, born in 1848; and Douglass, born in 1861; the deceased as follows—Wm. F., born in 1845; Harriett, born in 1846; Jackson, born in 1844; Gus., born in 1853; Martha, born in 1854; and Maria, born in 1856. Mr. Thrash tells many exciting anecdotes of his early life in Iowa at a time when Indians

cultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1849. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a Democrat in politics. His wife survived him many years, dying in April, 1879.



**H**ON. DANIEL PARHAM STUBBS, who for many years has been known as one of the most successful criminal lawyers in Iowa, was born in the extreme southern part of Preble County, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1829. His parents, William and Delilah (Parham) Stubbs, were natives of Appling County, Ga., the father born in 1795, the mother in 1798, and both were of pure English descent. The grandparents of our subject on both sides were all natives of Georgia, and his maternal grandfather, who served in the Revolutionary War, was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. In 1805 the paternal grandparents emigrated with their family to the new state of Ohio, which State was then only three years old. They belonged to the society of Friends, or Quakers and were strongly opposed to slavery, which fact led them to seek a home in the first State which had been created from the Northwest Territory, from which that institution had been prohibited.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native State, where he received only the educational advantages of a common district school and that of a select school, which was conducted under the auspices of the Society of Friends and which was situated three miles distant from his home. After attaining his majority, he attended Union Seminary in Liberty, Ind., where William Houghton was Principal. Having spent five months as a student in that institution, he engaged in teaching and soon became one of the principals of the seminary, where he was but a short time previous a student. While only a boy on the farm, he conceived the idea of one day becoming a lawyer, and to this end worked in a sawmill for the munificent salary of half a dollar per day, in order to procure money

with which to carry out his cherished plan. Thus he purchased his first law book, a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, which he still has in his library, and while teaching pursued his law studies as he found opportunity. In 1854 he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the court in Union County, Ind., under the Hon. Eghill Burnside, the father of Gen. A. E. Burnside, and who had held that office for twenty-eight consecutive years. While engaged in the discharge of the duties thus devolving upon him, he continued his law studies and learned much of the routine of court business.

Shortly afterward Mr. Stubbs entered upon a systematic course of law study under the direction of the Hon. John Yaryan. About the same time, in the fall of 1855, he married Miss Carrie Hollingworth, a native of Union County, Ind., and a daughter of Abijah Hollingworth. The following winter, he entered the law department of Asbury University, under the tutelage of the Hon. A. C. Downing, late Supreme Judge of Indiana. While it was the rule of the University that a student should take a two years' course before graduating, Mr. Stubbs by hard study and close application accomplished the required work in one year and was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1856. In the spring of that year he assumed editorial charge of the *Liberty Herald*, of Liberty, Ind., which supported the Republican cause in the first national campaign of that party. The same year he formed a law partnership with the Hon. N. H. Treuseler.

In the early summer of 1857, Mr. Stubbs started on a prospecting tour with a view of locating in the West. He traveled through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, and having reached Fairfield, of the last named State, he decided to stick his stakes there and make that his future home. That resolution he has never had reason to regret through a thirty-three years' residence in the community. On establishing himself in Fairfield, he formed a law partnership with the Hon. James F. Wilson, now United States Senator, with whom he was associated for five years. Mr. Wilson soon became prominent in politics and necessarily devoted much time to public matters, while the junior member of the firm gave his undivided attention to a large and increasing law practice and built up a lucrative busi-



D. P. STUBBS.

who was tried in Galesburg, Ill., in the winter of 1878. The strongest prejudice of the whole community was aroused against both client and attorney, yet in a five hours' speech Mr. Stubbs succeeded in averting the death penalty from the prisoner. It is said of our subject that when he is engaged in the trial of a specially difficult or important case that he seems to develop a latent force that makes him a tower of strength. Every faculty seems to expand and quicken; argument, logical and eloquent, greets his hearers. At times, tender and pathetic, or again with a fierce energy, he carries conviction to the minds of all. That he has won success and a brilliant reputation in his profession is a fact too well known to be questioned. For several years past, he has only accepted retainers in the more important cases in his favorite line of practice, and since 1887 he has almost entirely withdrawn from professional work. He is a popular stump speaker and does good service in every political campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have four children, two sons and two daughters: Orsino D., the eldest, married Miss Alice Stubbs, a very distant relative, and is engaged with his father in the live-stock business; Charles E. studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1883, then formed a partnership with his father in the law business and is now engaged in practice in Fairfield, besides being largely interested with his father and brother in dealing in horses. He is at present Secretary of the National French Draft Horse Association of America. He married Miss Carrie Hunter, daughter of Dr. Hunter, of Newton, Iowa; Cora May, the third child, is the wife of D. C. Bradley, of Centerville, Iowa; Minnehaha, the youngest, is unmarried and resides at home.

Mr. Stubbs is liberal in his religious views and is not a member of any religious denomination. He was for some years connected with the Odd Fellows fraternity and is now an Ancient Odd Fellow. In 1885 he purchased the Empire Ranch, a stock farm of four hundred acres, which is situated adjacent to the city of Fairfield on the east, and which is admirably adapted for stock purposes, being largely a blue-grass pasture, well watered and rolling enough to be picturesque and healthful for

stock. On this ranch Mr. Stubbs and his sons are carrying on an extensive business in importing and breeding Oldenberg coach and heavy draft horses. He and his son Charles have traveled extensively in Europe in connection with that enterprise and have selected and imported a large number of the finest horses to be found in the Old World. The son has crossed the ocean twelve times in the interest of the ranch and has been very successful in his purchases. Their horses are principally of the French and Belgian stock—heavy draft animals, yet they have many fine specimens of the coach horse. The ready sale the proprietors of the Empire Ranch have found for their stock and the large number disposed of, testify to the good judgment shown in the selection of the animals for importation. The benefit of this enterprise to the country will be shown by a marked improvement in the growing horses which will make Fairfield one of the most popular horse markets in the West.



MARTIN KAYS, an insurance agent of Milton, Van Buren County, was born in Sussex County, N. J., March 30, 1817, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, John Kays, who was born on the bank of the Delaware River, near Philadelphia, served in the War for Independence, and it is said that he carried the dispatch telling of the surrender of Burgoyne to Gen. Washington. His seventh son, Samuel Kays, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1792, and died in that State about 1849. He married Elizabeth Tuttle, who was about five years his junior, and who was descended from an old New England family. Her death occurred in 1887.

The subject of this sketch received such educational advantages as the subscription schools of that day afforded, and was reared to the occupations of farming and milling. On the 7th of October, 1849, in Warren County, N. J., he was

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# HISTORY OF IOWA

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES  
TO THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

FOUR VOLUMES <sup>22</sup>/<sub>35</sub>

BY BENJAMIN F. GUE

*Illustrated with Photographic Views of the Natural Scenery of  
the State, Public Buildings, Pioneer Life, Etc.*

WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN OF IOWA

VOLUME IV  
IOWA BIOGRAPHY



SEAL OF THE STATE OF IOWA

THE CENTURY HISTORY COMPANY  
41 LAFAYETTE PLACE  
NEW YORK CITY



*Yours truly,  
D. J. Grubb,*

tended the State University after removing to Iowa. He enlisted in Company F, of the Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry when eighteen years of age and was wounded at the Battle of Cedar Creek in October, 1864. Mr. Struble studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1870. In 1872 he took up his residence at Le Mars in Plymouth County and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1882 he received the Republican nomination for Representative in Congress in the Eleventh District and was elected. He was three times re-elected, serving eight years.

DANIEL P. STUBBS was born in Preble County, Ohio, July 7, 1829. He was reared on a farm where he aided his father and attended the district school, with a few months' instruction at Union County Academy, Indiana. He began teaching in the public schools in 1853 and in 1854 and the following year he was principal of the academy he had formerly attended. During this time he was reading law and later took the law course in Asbury University where he graduated in 1856. Entering upon the practice of his profession he also had editorial charge of the *Union County Herald*. In 1857 he came to Iowa, locating at Fairfield which has since been his home. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate and served in the Tenth and Eleventh General Assemblies, being on the standing committees on Federal relations, railroads, charitable institutions and during his entire term serving on the judiciary committee. In 1866 he was elected president *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was the author of the following joint resolution which passed the General Assembly in 1864:

Section I—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II—Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. Stubbs was originally a Liberty party man, but after 1856 acted with the Republicans. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1864 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for reelection and served on the National Executive Committee for four years. He later joined the Greenback party and was the candidate for Governor in 1877.

SAMUEL W. SUMMERS was born in Virginia, in 1820, and in 1842 removed to Iowa, locating in Van Buren County. He had studied law and was admitted to the bar but had a hard struggle to make a living at his profession at that early day when there was little business and less money. He finally removed to Ottumwa where he was more successful. In January, 1863, he was appointed colonel of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry which was sent west to operate against the Indians. His headquarters were most of the time at Omaha and his regiment did not have an opportunity to see much hard fighting and was mustered out in 1865.

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# Recollections and Sketches of Notable Lawyers and Public Men of Early Iowa

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Belonging to the First and Second  
Generations, with Anecdotes and  
Incidents Illustrative of the Times

*By*

EDWARD H. STILES

For many years a member of the Iowa Bar; member of its House of Representatives, 1863-1864; member of its Senate, 1865-1866; Reporter of its Supreme Court, 1867-1875; author of Complete Digest of its Decisions from the earliest Territorial period to the 56th Iowa Reports.

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"In old age alone we are masters of a treasure of which we cannot be deprived, the only treasure we can call our own. The pleasures of memory and the retrospect of the varied images which in an active life have floated before the mind, compensate, and more than compensate, for the alternate pleasures and cares of active life."—SIR ARCHIBALD ALLISON.

"Personal anecdotes, when characteristic, greatly enliven the pages of a biography."—SAMUEL SMILES.

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THE HOMESTEAD PUBLISHING CO.  
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and which I well remember caused a tremor among the prudish old ladies, who denounced the new fashion as vulgar and Frenchy. The old style was such as we see in all the pictures of the early time, and of which the present generation, or any of the last seventy years, have no knowledge. Joshua's trousers in the respect referred to, followed the style of his forefathers and for years and years he persisted in it. It displayed his characteristic of cherishing and sticking to things of the past. In other respects his attire conformed to the fashion of the times. He had a good person, of medium height, rotund and well formed; regular features, a pleasing, and when I knew him, full bearded face. In disposition and manner, he was so open, frank and prepossessing as to at once inspire perfect confidence and respect. As a delightful entertaining companion, he had few equals. He was in the main, a conservative instead of a radical, and against sudden changes that often go to extremes; though, for many years, he was a strenuous advocate of cremation, and belonged to a society, each member of which was pledged to the disposition of his body in that manner. Taken all in all, he was one of those fine characters, whose appearance, like those of some planets, occur only at intervals.

*Daniel P. Stubbs.*

With Daniel P. Stubbs, I had an intimate acquaintance; we lived in adjoining counties, and he was occasionally at our court and I was occasionally at his. In addition to this, we were both members of the Tenth and Eleventh General Assemblies, he being a member of the Senate in the Tenth, while I was a member of the House, and in the Eleventh we were fellow members of the Senate. We had, as I now recollect, five strikingly tall members in the Senate and Mr. Stubbs was one of them. He had a height of about six feet and three inches. While he was not handsome, his bearing was stately, and what he lacked in physical beauty, he made up for in intellectual strength. On all occasions in which he participated, he was not only conspicuous by his towering figure, but by the strength of his speech and reasonings as well. He was one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and I can testify that he exercised great influence in the proceedings and legislation of the Senate. He was not only a lawyer of extraordinary ability, but a high public-spirited citizen who aspired to do much and did much to forward the best interest of the State. He formed a legal partnership soon after he came to Fairfield, in 1857, with James F. Wilson, under the firm name of Wilson & Stubbs. This firm soon became well known throughout the State. It continued for a number of years, but after the entrance of Mr. Wilson into the field of national politics, the greater portion of the legal work fell upon Mr. Stubbs; and it could not have well fallen upon more competent shoulders. The reputation of Mr. Stubbs as a lawyer continued steadily to grow and it was not long before it became statewide. He only achieved wide distinction as a civil lawyer, but also as a criminal lawyer. Cases of the highest importance in both lines came to him without seeking. He was not only learned in legal

principles, but skilful and alert in applying them. Auxiliary to this, he was forceful and spirited in argument and frequently reached climaxes of persuasive and eloquent oratory.

He was a man of high and patriotic motives. His patriotism was of the earnest and practical kind, and his public zeal was manifested in the most beneficent lines.

While in the Senate he was the author of and introduced the Joint Resolution ratifying the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever abolishing and prohibiting slavery and involuntary servitude everywhere within the domain and jurisdiction of the United States.

In addition to the offices already mentioned, he was twice elected Mayor of Fairfield, and in 1877 he was unanimously chosen by the Independent "Greenback" Party as their candidate for Governor; he accepted the nomination, made an effective canvass, and received thirty-five thousand votes, to the astonishment of both the old parties. He had been a Republican from the inception of that party, down to 1876, when he, with General James B. Weaver, allied himself with the Greenback Party, and became the advocate of paper currency to be issued by the government or under its direction. He was of English parentage, and a descendant of Thomas Stubbs, a Quaker, who settled in Pennsylvania about the year 1700, and afterward emigrated to Georgia. Daniel P. Stubbs was an excellent example of a thoroughly self-made man, as the following outline of his early life which I obtained from authentic sources will show: He was born in the extreme southern part of Preble County, Ohio. His father and mother, William and Delilah Stubbs, were born in Georgia the latter part of the last century. All of his grandparents were natives of the same State; they emigrated to Ohio in 1805, making the long and tedious journey over the mountains with teams. They left their native State on account of their opposition to slavery, and went to the Northwest Territory, where slavery and involuntary servitude were prohibited; his maternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and was at the surrender of Cornwallis. Daniel was raised upon a farm and labored hard as a tiller of the soil until after he had attained his majority. He had only the advantages of the common school, with the exception of the select school three miles from his residence under the control of the Society of Friends, of which his parents and himself were members. In the winter he often went on foot, but seldom attended an entire session, on account of work to be performed on the farm. Up to the time of his majority he had no advantages in the direction of his inclination; he had never witnessed a court in session, or heard the trial of a legal case. After farming one year on his own responsibility, he went to the Union County, Indiana, Seminary for five months; then commenced teaching, but soon became one of the principals of the Seminary. He formed the idea of becoming a lawyer long before he left the farm, and worked at fifty cents per day in a sawmill to procure means to purchase Blackstone's Commentaries. He read

law for several years, at such spare times as could be devoted to it, before he took a course of regular reading. In the fall of 1855 he entered the Law College of the Indiana University at Greencastle, from which he was graduated in 1856.

Socially Mr. Stubbs was a most agreeable and entertaining gentleman. His wife's maiden name was Carrie Hollingsworth, to whom he was married in 1855. She was a lovable woman, wife and mother. I was invariably invited to enjoy their hospitality at their beautiful home whenever I visited Fairfield. The last occasion of this kind was when the beloved and lamented Benjamin J. Hall, of Burlington, and myself delivered Fourth of July orations at Fairfield nearly forty years ago. Mr. Stubbs invited us to his house where we were delightfully entertained. He died in Fairfield, in 1905, at the age of seventy-six.

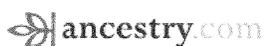
*Ward Lamson, A. R. Fulton, W. W. Junken and Edward Campbell.*

Not long after coming to Iowa, and as early, I think, as 1856 or 1858, I heard of *Ward Lamson*, who lived in the adjacent County of Jefferson. To be a free thinker, respecting religious matters in those days required more heroism than now. *Ward Lamson* was in that class and much talked about. I came to know and to admire him in the latter fifties. He was a native of Sterling, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1820. He died at Fairfield in 1904. He came to Burlington in 1837. In 1852 he removed to Fairfield. He was a man of decided ability, and a profound thinker. His character was elevating and his life a useful one. Of him *Charles Aldrich* thus wrote:\*

As a business man he was active and thorough. In the early fifties he was engaged in the real estate business, and some of the methods he devised for keeping entries of land in his own office were adopted by the Land Department at Washington, as superior to those in use. By nature he was a student, an independent and original thinker, and especially interested in scientific investigations. The honor of founding the Jefferson County Library Association in 1853, belongs to him; that institution has developed into the splendid Fairfield Public Library, in the building up of which Mr. Lamson was closely associated with the late Senator *James F. Wilson*.

With *Alexander Fulton*, I was more intimately acquainted. He had a step-daughter, the wife of the eminent Ottumwa physician, *T. J. Douglass*, who was greatly beloved by him and whom he used frequently to visit. I met him here and elsewhere often through the course of many years. He bore the evidence of his Scottish ancestry in his features and makeup, and in the plainness of his honest upright character. He had a right to be proud of his learning and his manifold accomplishments; if he were, it did not appear in his exterior, for he was one of the most modest and unassuming of men. We were both members of the Pioneer Law Makers' Association. He was its Secretary at the time of his death. On the day following that occurrence, there appeared in the Daily Capital of Des Moines, the

\* *Annals of Iowa*, Third Series, Vol. 6, 398.



Return to Daniel P Stubbs

Compare With People From Your Family Tree

Children (4)

Orsino D Stubbs B: 1856  
 Charles Elbert Stubbs B: 1860  
 Cora Mary Stubbs B: 1866  
 Minnie Stubbs B: 1868



**Daniel P Stubbs**

**B:** 7 Jul 1829 in Ohio  
**D:** 2 May 1905 in Jefferson, Iowa

Carrie Hollingsworth B: March, 1836 in Indiana

Parents

William Stubbs  
 1795-1860

Delilah Parham  
 1798-1881

1850 United States Federal Census

Name:	<b>Daniel Stubbs</b>	
Age:	<b>21</b>	
Estimated birth year:	<b>abt 1829</b>	
Birth Place:	<b>Ohio</b>	
Gender:	<b>Male</b>	
Home in 1850 (City, County, State):	<b>Somers, Preble, Ohio</b>	
Family Number:	<b>930</b>	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<u>William Stubbs</u>	<b>35</b>
	<u>Delila Stubbs</u>	<b>52</b>
	<u>Daniel Stubbs</u>	<b>21</b>
	<u>Elihu Stubbs</u>	<b>18</b>
	<u>Mary Stanley</u>	<b>16</b>

**Source Citation:** Year: 1850; Census Place: Somers, Preble, Ohio; Roll M432\_723; Page: 296B; Image: 138.

**Source Information:**

Ancestry.com. 1850 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.



Original data: Seventh Census of the United States, 1850; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M432, 1009 rolls); Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

**Description:**

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1850 United States Federal Census, the Seventh Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color; birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1850 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)

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Return to Daniel P Stubbs

Compare With People From Your Family Tree

Children (4)

Orsino D Stubbs B: 1856  
 Charles Elbert Stubbs B: 1860  
 Cora Mary Stubbs B: 1866  
 Minnie Stubbs B: 1868



**Daniel P Stubbs**

**B:** 7 Jul 1829 in Ohio  
**D:** 2 May 1905 in Jefferson, Iowa

Parents

William Stubbs  
 1795-1860

Delilah Parham  
 1798-1881

Carrie Hollingsworth B: March, 1836 in Indiana

1860 United States Federal Census

Name:	<b>D P Stubbs</b>	
Age in 1860:	<b>31</b>	
Birth Year:	<b>abt 1829</b>	
Birthplace:	<b>Ohio</b>	
Home in 1860:	<b>Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa</b>	
Gender:	<b>Male</b>	
Post Office:	<b>Fairfield</b>	
Value of real estate:	<a href="#">View image</a>	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<b>D P Stubbs</b>	<b>31</b>
	<b>Carrie Stubbs</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>Orsimo Stubbs</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Mary Young</b>	<b>20</b>

**Source Citation:** Year: 1860; Census Place: *Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa*; Roll *M653\_328*; Page: *380*; Image: *373*; Family History Library Film: *803328*.

**Source Information:**  
 Ancestry.com. *1860 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.



Original data: 1860 U.S. census, population schedule. NARA microfilm publication M653, 1,438 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

**Description:**  
 This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1860 United States Federal Census, the Eighth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color; birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1860 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)

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Return to Daniel P Stubbs

## Compare With People From Your Family Tree

## Children (4)

Orsino D Stubbs B: 1856  
 Charles Elbert Stubbs B: 1860  
 Cora Mary Stubbs B: 1866  
 Minnie Stubbs B: 1868

**Daniel P Stubbs**

**B:** 7 Jul 1829 in Ohio  
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Carrie Hollingsworth B: March, 1836 in Indiana

## Parents

William Stubbs  
 1795-1860

Delilah Parham  
 1798-1881

## 1880 United States Federal Census

Name:	<b>D. P. Stubbs</b>
Home in 1880:	<b>Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa</b>
Age:	<b>48</b>
Estimated birth year:	<b>abt 1832</b>
Birthplace:	<b>Ohio</b>
Relation to Head of Household:	<b>Self (Head)</b>
Spouse's name:	<b>Carrie H.</b>
Neighbors:	<a href="#">View others on page</a>
Occupation:	<b>Lawyer</b>
Marital Status:	<b>Married</b>
Race:	<b>White</b>
Gender:	<b>Male</b>
Cannot read/write:	
Blind:	<a href="#">View image</a>
Deaf and dumb:	
Otherwise disabled:	
Idiotic or insane:	
Household Members:	
Name	Age
<b>D. P. Stubbs</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Carrie H. Stubbs</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Albert Stubbs</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Cora M. Stubbs</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Minnie Stubbs</b>	<b>12</b>

**Source Citation:** Year: 1880; Census Place: *Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa*; Roll 347; Family History Film: 1254347; Page: 406B; Enumeration District: 81; Image: 0234.

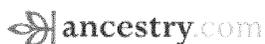
**Source Information:**

Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. 1880 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. 1880 U.S. Census Index provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints © Copyright 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. All use is subject to the limited use license and other terms and conditions applicable to this site.

Original data: Tenth Census of the United States, 1880. (NARA microfilm publication T9, 1,454 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

**Description:**

This database is an index to 50 million individuals enumerated in the 1880 United States Federal Census. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, occupation, relationship to the head of household, race, sex, age at last birthday, marital status, place of birth, parents' place of birth. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1880 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)



Return to Daniel P Stubbs

## Compare With People From Your Family Tree

## Children (4)

Orsino D Stubbs B: 1856  
 Charles Elbert Stubbs B: 1860  
 Cora Mary Stubbs B: 1866  
 Minnie Stubbs B: 1868

**Daniel P Stubbs**

**B:** 7 Jul 1829 in Ohio  
**D:** 2 May 1905 in Jefferson, Iowa

Carrie Hollingsworth B: March, 1836 in Indiana

## Parents

**William Stubbs**  
 1795-1860

**Delilah Parham**  
 1798-1881

## Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925

Name:	<b>D P Stubbs</b>	
Birth Year:	<b>abt 1831</b>	
Birth Place:	<b>Ohio</b>	
Gender:	<b>Male</b>	
Marital Status:	<b>Married</b>	
Census Date:	<b>1885</b>	
Residence State:	<b>Iowa</b>	
Residence County:	<b>Jefferson</b>	
Locality:	<b>Fairfield</b>	
Roll:	<b>IA1885_209</b>	
Line:	<b>17</b>	
Family Number:	<b>142</b>	
Neighbors:	<a href="#">View others on page</a>	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<b>D P Stubbs</b>	<b>54</b>
	<b>Carrie Stubbs</b>	<b>44</b>
	<b>O D Stubbs</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>C E Stubbs</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Cora M Stubbs</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Minnie H Stubbs</b>	<b>17</b>

**Source Information:**  
 Ancestry.com. *Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.  
 Original data: Microfilm of Iowa State Censuses, 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, 1925 as well various special censuses from 1836-1897 obtained from the State Historical Society of Iowa via Heritage Quest.

**Description:**  
 This database contains Iowa state censuses for the following years: 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, and 1925. It also includes some head of household censuses and other special censuses from 1836-1897. Information available for an individual will vary according to the census year and the information requested on the census form. Some of the information contained in this database though includes: name, age, gender, race, birthplace, marital status, and place of enumeration.  
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You searched for **Daniel P. Stubbs** in Iowa

### 1900 United States Federal Census

Name:	<b>Daniel P Stubbs</b>	
Home in 1900:	<b>Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa</b>	
Age:	<b>70</b>	
Birth Date:	<b>Jul 1829</b>	
Birthplace:	<b>Ohio</b>	
Race:	<b>White</b>	
Gender:	<b>Male</b>	
Relationship to Head of House:	<b>Head</b>	
Father's Birthplace:	<b>Georgia</b>	
Mother's Birthplace:	<b>Georgia</b>	
Spouse's name:	<b>Carrie H</b>	
Marriage Year:	<b>1855</b>	
Marital Status:	<b>Married</b>	
Years Married:	<b>45</b>	
Occupation:	<a href="#">View on Image</a>	
Neighbors:	<a href="#">View others on page</a>	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<b>Daniel P Stubbs</b>	<b>70</b>
	<b>Carrie H Stubbs</b>	<b>64</b>
	<b>Charles F Stubbs</b>	<b>39</b>
	<b>Kenneth S Thorpe</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Deliah Woodside</b>	<b>41</b>

**Source Citation:** Year: 1900; Census Place: *Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa*; Roll *T623\_439*; Page: 204; Enumeration District: 47.

**Source Information:**  
 Ancestry.com. 1900 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2004.

Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1900. T623, 1854 rolls.

**Description:**  
 This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1900 United States Federal Census, the Twelfth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, relationship to the head of household, color or race, sex, month and year of birth, age at last birthday, marital status, number of years married, the total number of children born of the mother, the number of those children living, birthplace, birthplace of father and mother, if the individual was foreign born, the year of immigration and the number of years in the United States, the citizenship status of foreign-born individuals over age twenty-one, occupation, and more. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1900 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)

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Randall-York-Van Every-Brown-Phillips Family Tree

[View Family Tree](#) Owner: plnjmw

Home Person



**Daniel P Stubbs**

Birth **7 Jul 1829** in Ohio  
 Death **2 May 1905** in Jefferson, Iowa

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Media Gallery ( see all )

[Photos \(2\)](#)  
[Stories \(8\)](#)  
[Audio\(0\)](#)  
[Video\(0\)](#)

Background of... Biography of... Background fo... Evergreen Cem...

Timeline ( View details )

1829 7 Jul	<b>Birth</b> Ohio	5 source citations
1700 -1890	<b>Residence</b> Jefferson; Van Buren, Iowa, USA	1 source citation
1800 -1916	<b>Residence</b> Iowa, USA	1 source citation
1800 -1916	<b>Residence</b> Iowa, USA	1 source citation
1850 Age: 21	<b>Residence</b> Somers, Preble, Ohio	1 source citation
1855 Age: 26	<b>Marriage to Carrie Hollingsworth</b>	
1860 Age: 31	<b>Residence</b> Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa	1 source citation
1880 Age: 51	<b>Residence</b> Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa, United States	1 source citation
1885 Age: 56	<b>Residence</b> Fairfield	1 source citation
1900 Age: 71	<b>Residence</b> Fairfield City, Jefferson, Iowa	1 source citation
1905 2 May Age: 75	<b>Death</b> Jefferson, Iowa	

Comments  
 No comments have been added yet.

Family Members

Parents

- William Stubbs**  
1795 – 1860
- Delilah Parham**  
1798 – 1881

[Show siblings](#)

Spouse & Children

- Carrie Hollingsworth**  
1836 – 1926
- Orsino D Stubbs**  
1856 – 1933
- Charles Elbert Stubbs**  
1860 – 1925
- Cora Mary Stubbs**  
1866 – 1935
- Minnie Stubbs**  
1868 – 1896

[Family group sheet](#)

Source Information

[view details](#)

You searched for **Daniel P. Stubbs** in Iowa

## Iowa Cemetery Records

Name:	<b>Daniel P. Stubbs</b>
Death Date:	<b>2 May 1905</b>
Page #:	<b>393</b>
Birth Date:	<b>1829</b>
Cemetery:	<b>Evergreen</b>
Town:	<b>Fairfield</b>
Level Info:	<b>Jefferson County Grave Records</b>

**Source Information:**  
Ancestry.com. *Iowa Cemetery Records* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2000.  
Original data: Works Project Administration. *Graves Registration Project*. Washington, D.C.: n.p., n.d.

**Description:**  
These cemetery records represent seventy-six counties and Graceland Cemetery of Sioux City, Iowa, in the United States, that were transcribed by the Works Project Administration. Records in this database generally include the page number where the record can be found in the WPA index, the name of the deceased, birth date, death date, age, cemetery name, town name, and additional comments if any. [Learn more...](#)

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## Individual Record

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**Daniel STUBBS (AFN: 1VVM-SVM)****Sex:** MPedigree  
Family

---

**Event(s)****Birth:** 7 Jul 1829

Of Elk, Preble, Ohio

**Death:** 2 May 1905, Jefferson, Iowa

---

**Parents****Father:** William STUBBS (AFN: 1K47-CZG)

Family

**Mother:** Delilah PARHAM (AFN: 1VVN-GGK)

---

**Marriage(s)****Spouse:** Carrie HOLLINGSWORTH (AFN: 1VVM-SWT)

Family

**Marriage:** 1855, Jefferson, Iowa

---

**Submitter(s)**Details

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**About Ancestral File**

Ancestral File is a collection of genealogical information taken from Pedigree Charts and Family Group Records submitted to the Family History Department since 1978. The information has not been verified against any official records. Since the information in Ancestral File is contributed, it is the responsibility of those who use the file to verify its accuracy.

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**Please Note**

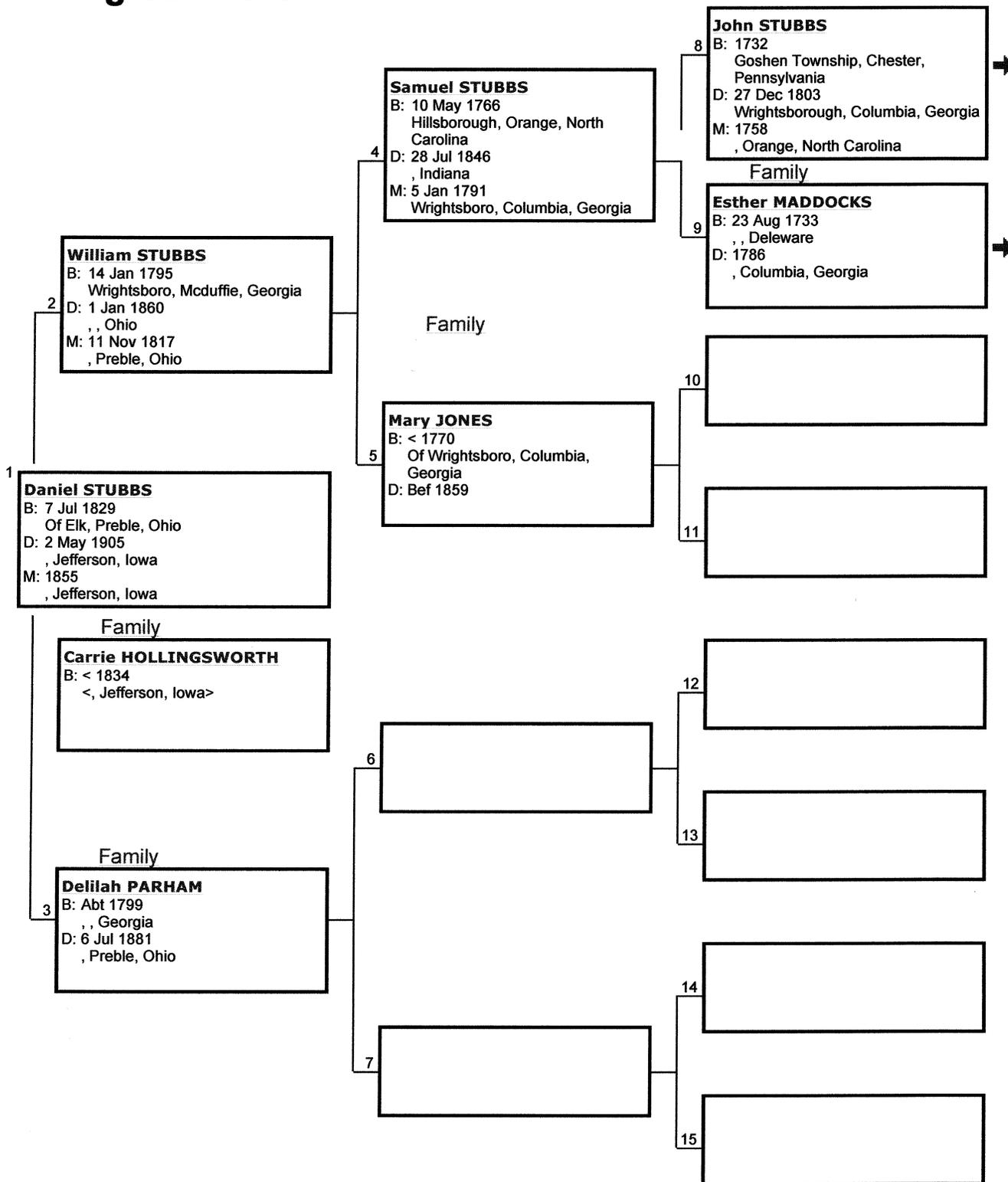
Names and address of submitters to Ancestral File and those who have a research interest are provided to help in the coordination of research. The use of this information for any other purpose, including commercial use, is strictly prohibited.

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# Pedigree Chart

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# WPA - Work Projects Administration 1930's Graves Registration Survey



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## STUBBS, Daniel P.

**Born:** 1829  
**Died:** 5-2-1905  
**Cemetery:** EVERGREEN  
**Location:** FAIRFEILD  
**County:** JEFFERSON CO. - IOWA  
**Record Notes:**

The information contained on this website was originally recorded by Iowa WPA (Works Progress Administration) workers during late 1930's. In 2006 it was transcribed into a searchable electronic format.

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No "Post-em's" have been contributed for this record.

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Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (required)

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Related Web Page: (optional)

URL: \_\_\_\_\_

URL Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: (required)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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## STUBBS, Carrie Hollingsworth

**Born:** 1836  
**Died:** 8-14-1926  
**Cemetery:** EVERGREEN  
**Location:** FAIRFEILD  
**County:** JEFFERSON CO. - IOWA  
 W/O DANIEL P.; D/O ABIJAH & ACHEA  
**Record Notes:** HOLLINGSWORTH; CHR. O. D., MRS. D. C. BRADLEY,  
 MRS. MINNIE THORPE, CHAS. E.

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