

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative \_\_\_\_\_ Senator Perkins, George

Doyle - Represented Lyon, Annesburg, O'Brien, Sioux, Plymouth, Cherokee, Adamsburg, Monona and Harrison Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 29 Feb 1840 Hally, Orleans County, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place

Louise E. Julian (Julia?) 1869 Sioux City, Iowa

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business \_\_\_\_\_

B. Civic responsibilities Mason; G.A.R.

C. Profession Newspaper editing and published of The Sioux City Journal and Cedar Falls Gazette, Cedar Falls, Iowa

4. Church membership Congregational

5. Sessions served 5<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup> General Assemblies 1874, 1876

6. Public Offices

A. Local \_\_\_\_\_

B. State He was Commissioner of Immigration of Iowa from May 1880 to 1882; Marshal of the Northern District of Iowa 1862-1865

C. National Appointed United States Marshall for Northwestern Iowa by President Arthur. Allegate to the National Republican Convention 1876, 1880, 1888, 1912

7. Death 3 Feb 1914 Sioux City, Iowa; buried Floyd Cemetery; Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa

8. Children Florence (Mrs. Ludlum); Samuel; Clara (Mrs. H. K. Sammons); William; Thomas

9. Names of parents John D. and Lucy (Kingsley) Perkins

10. Education Educated in the common schools of his neighborhood and in New York

11. Degrees \_\_\_\_\_

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He came with his family because of the failing health of his father, spending a year in Jackson and two years in Milwaukee, Wisconsin before settling in Carobon, Wisconsin. The father (as lawyer) died in 1851.
- His mother was appointed postmistress of Carobon and so she was able to support her family.
- He began working in the Carobon Republican newspaper office.
- In 1860 he moved to Cedar Falls, Iowa where his brother, Henry, had established the Cedar Falls Gazette newspaper. He worked with his brother until 1863 when he joined the war.
- Military service - Civil War - Co. B, 31<sup>st</sup> Iowa Infantry. He became ill in the war and it took a long time to recover.
- The brothers sold the Cedar Falls Gazette in 1866 and moved to Chicago.
- For 3 years he worked as an agent for the Northwestern Press Association, the forerunner of the Associated Press.
- L. D. Spurgin alerted him to Sioux City, Iowa and in early 1869 he purchased the Sioux City Journal. His brother, Henry, joined him and were together until 1884 when Henry died.

396  
22





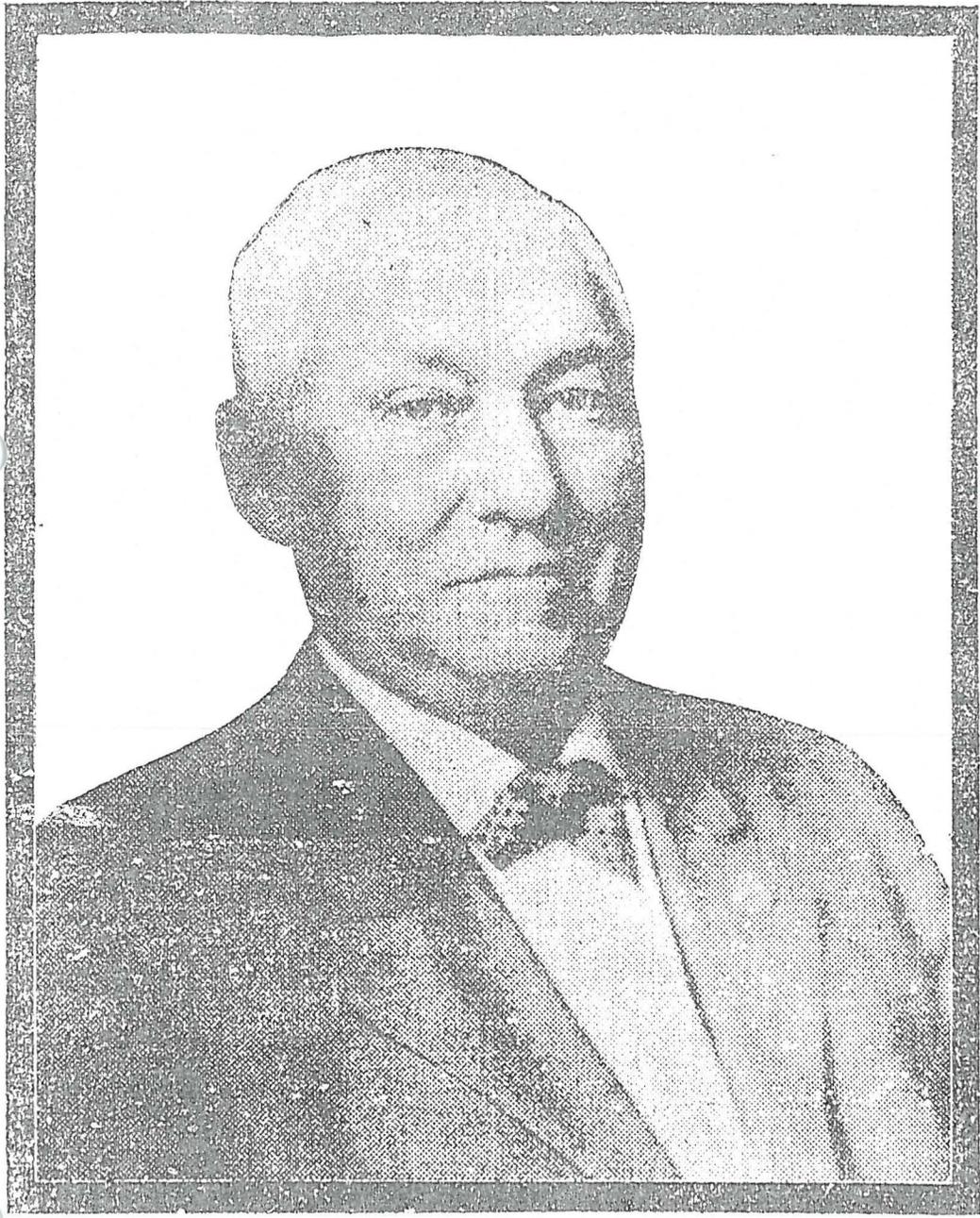
*Godfrey*

# Y TRIBUNE. HOME EDIT

EBRUARY 3, 1914.

PRICE ONE CE

## DEATH ISSUES SUMMONS TO VETERAN PUBLISHER



GEO. D. PERKINS.

After a valiant battle of several weeks against a complication of diseases, Geo. D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal for nearly 45 years continuously, former congressman and one of the political leaders of Iowa, died early this morning in a hospital, the immediate cause of his demise being cardiac embolism.

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

## PIONEER EDITOR GEO. D. PERKINS CLAIMED BY D

Publisher of the Sioux City Journal Expires, After Illness Beginning on January 5.

### VICTIM OF COMPLICATION

Had Been a Writer All His Life and Enjoyed an Exalted Position in the Newspaper World—Age, 73.

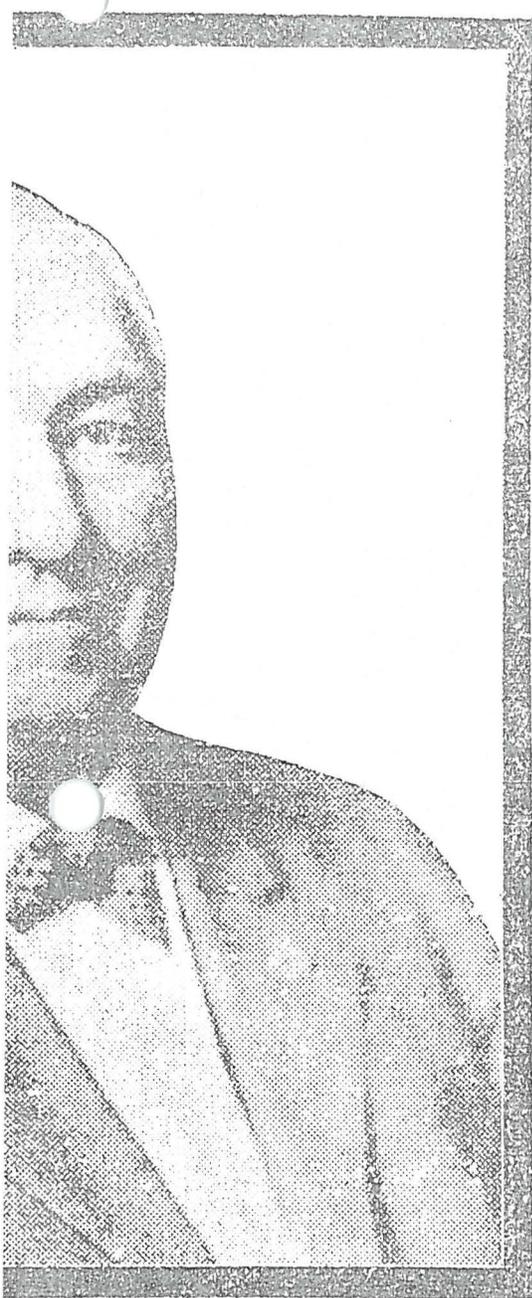
Geo. D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, died this morning at 6:15 a. m. at Joseph's hospital. The cause of his death was cardiac embolism. His daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sammons, who had been with him all night, was the only member of the family present at the end. At 11 o'clock the nurse took his temperature and pulse. She was alarmed by the condition discovered. The house physician was summoned, and Dr. J. M. Knott and the nurse arrived just a moment before the end. The patient had been in bed for several days, and the family could reach

S  
IN  
De-  
HT  
ers  
rs  
of  
it as  
ided  
by  
oday  
ing  
club  
may  
am-  
s of  
the  
dent  
ues-  
in

egal,  
nat-  
d of  
It  
not-  
alled  
y ac-

QUOAGO WOHEN IN

# S SUMMONS IN PUBLISHER



PERKINS.

Several weeks against a complication of the Sioux City Journal for nearly a Congressman and one of the political morning in a hospital, the immediate embolism.

# PIONEER EDITOR, GEO. D. PERKINS IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Publisher of the Sioux City Journal Expires, After Illness Beginning on January 5.

## VICTIM OF COMPLICATIONS

Had Been a Writer All His Life and Enjoyed an Exalted Position in the Newspaper World—Age, 73.

Geo. D. Perkins, editor of The Sioux City Journal, died this morning at 6:15 at St. Joseph's hospital. The cause of his death was cardiac embolism. His daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sammons, who had been with him all night, was the only member of the family present at the end. At 6 o'clock the nurse took his temperature and pulse. She was alarmed by the condition discovered. The house physician was summoned, also Dr. J. M. Knott and the members of the family. Dr. Knott arrived just a moment before the end. The patient had gone before the other members of the family could reach his bedside. If he had lived to the end of February, he would have been 74 years old.

Mr. Perkins had been failing in health for some time. January 5 was the first time in years that he did not appear at the office for work, when in the members of his family that he felt

# CHICAGO WOMEN IN RUSH TO REGISTER

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

Expected Fully 200,000 Will

# CHICAGO WOMEN IN RUSH TO REGISTER

## Expected Fully 200,000 Will Exercise Franchise Right in the Coming Election— Babes Cared For.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Women today registered for the first time in Chicago, preparatory to exercising their right of franchise at the spring aldermanic primaries.

Upwards of 200,000 women, according to conservative estimates, will have become registered voters by the time the books close at 9 o'clock tonight. Not less than 50,000 men who have changed their residence within the last year will have qualified, according to estimates.

Acting as judges and clerks of election for the first time in the history of Illinois approximately 5,000 women aided registering the new voters.

### Register With Husbands.

Scores of business women on their way to work were among those registering early. Many accompanied their husbands to the places of registration and all seemed pleased at the opportunity of becoming a registered voter.

Basing their figures on the probable registration of 200,000 women election officials today predicted that Chicago's new registration will exceed greater New York's total.

The previous Chicago registration was 437,346. Plus the expected women registration and the additional men's registration, this year's total registration would exceed 687,000 compared with 669,152, the total of New York's last registration.

In the hope of getting a big registration of their sex as an argument for the further extension of the franchise, woman suffrage leaders have polled nearly all of the 1,372 voting precincts in the city. Nearly 50,000 women, organized under political parties, non-partisan suffrage associations and woman's clubs worked today to get the names of unorganized women on registration lists.

### Baby Stations Provided.

"Baby stations," where mothers could leave their children while registering, were maintained in several wards by suffrage leaders and political organizations. Mothers who did not want to leave their babies at one of the nurseries were supplied with a trained nurse, who went to the station and at least one nurse

the family could reach his bedside. If he had lived to the end of February, he would have been 74 years old.

Mr. Perkins had been failing in health for some time. January 5 was the first time in years that he did not appear at the office for work, when in the city. The next morning he told the members of his family that he felt better. He was at the office until afternoon, although he did little work. On Wednesday he appeared at the office for the last time and wrote one of his sermons, which had been a feature in the Sunday edition for many years. After luncheon, which was taken at his home, he became suddenly worse, and it was found necessary to take him to his room. For a week he remained in his own home but it was thought an operation for a prostate gland, would be necessary, so he was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, but his strength was not sufficient to stand the operation. It was hoped that he would gain strength, but this he failed to do.

### Complications Set In.

A few days after he entered the hospital more serious complications set in, Phlebitis showed itself. From that time on to the hour of his death he suffered much. The idea of an operation was given up and the entire effort of the physicians concentrated towards repelling the new attack. It was conceded that his recovery was extremely doubtful.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed as yet. Relatives from a distance have been notified. The time of the service will not be set until it is known when they can arrive. The Masonic order will have general charge.

A large number of telegrams of condolence from friends and newspapers throughout Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota have been received by members of the family and at the Journal office.

### Began at \$1 a Week.

George D. Perkins took the first steps in his profession in a country print shop at Baraboo, Wis., at a salary of \$1 per week, on which he was expected to board and clothe himself. His spirit was undaunted by such obstacles, and he set to work, and in a short time had learned the trade and was earning \$1 a day, the regular journeyman's wages in the early '50s.

That love for work never left him. Up until his last illness he did regularly a full schedule of work at the office. The last thing he wrote was a "sermon" for the Sunday paper of January 4. It was written under the greatest discomfort and was very unsatisfactory to him, but it is thought by his friends to have been one of the best things he ever wrote. His Sunday morning "sermons" were a feature for years.

Mr. Perkins was born in Holly, Orleans county, New York, February 29, 1840. His father was John D. Perkins and his mother, Lucy Forsyth Perkins.

## Save 10 Per Cent to 40 Per Cent on Furniture.

If a saving from a tenth to nearly a half on high grade furniture is worth your while, you will go tomorrow to ANDERSON'S Annual Mid-Winter Clearance Sale, which begins tomorrow.—Advertisement.

## PAQUETTE CASH MARKET

GOOD THINGS TO EAT AT LESS MONEY

520-522 Pearl

This store is a veritable food shop, where you will find choicest foodstuffs at remarkably low prices. Our grocery sale is still going on. Some good things left at closing out prices.

Ceylon Tea, 25c pkg. for..... **15c**

D. S. Coffee, 40c can for..... **35c**

Good Coffee, 30c value, 2 lbs. for..... **45c**

Canned Peas, 15c value, today only, per dozen..... **\$1.00**

Canned Fruits, 20c value, assorted, 5 for..... **72c**

Asparagus Tips, 30c value, for..... **20c**

Long Asparagus, 35c value, for..... **22c**

Baking Powder, 1 lb. can (with a plate free) for..... **30c**

Butter, Hanford, Blue Valley, Glendale or country, per lb..... **28c**

Lard..... **\$1.35**

## PIONEER EDITOR, GEO. D. PERKINS, IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

(Continued from Page 1.)

Both were of sturdy New England stock. Because of failing health of the father, the family came west, spending one year in Indiana and two years in Milwaukee before they settled permanently at Baraboo. The father practiced his profession, that of a lawyer, until the time of his death in 1851.

### Mother Left Early a Widow.

The mother was left with two sons and two daughters for which to provide. It would have been more than her strength could endure had not President Pierce appointed her post-mistress at Baraboo. The office was maintained in her home. There are still left old residents who remember when the office was at her home. It was during these years of his mother's widowhood that George Perkins began his newspaper career in the office of the Baraboo Republic.

In 1860, he came to Cedar Falls, Ia., and, in connection with his brother, Henry, established the Gazette. He was associated with this paper until August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company B, 31st Iowa infantry. It was not his lot, however, to see much active service. At Helena, Ark., he was taken violently ill and from the hospital was transferred to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, where, on January 12, 1864, he was discharged. He was sent home to die, as it was thought, for he was suffering from an abscess on the liver. Many months were consumed in regaining his health.

### Three Years in Chicago.

The brothers sold the Gazette, with many regrets, in 1866 and moved to Chicago, where Mr. Perkins served for three years as agent for the Northwestern Press association, the forerunner of the Associated Press.

It was through the influence of L. D. Ingersoll, who in an early day was editor of a paper at Muscatine, that his attention was called to Sioux City as a location. Mr. Ingersoll had lectured in this city in the previous winter and was much impressed with the prospects. In the early months of 1869, he purchased the Journal of Mahlon Gore, and May 1 saw him in charge of the office. The first of the next April, his brother, Henry, came west and joined forces with him, and the daily was started. With but one brief interval, the two brothers were associated in the business until 1884, the time of Henry's death. At that time a stock company was formed under the name of Perkins Brothers company. George D. Perkins remained president and general manager of this company continuously from that time until his death.

### He Voted for Lincoln.

Mr. Perkins was an ardent republican. It was a source of pride that he was a volunteer and staff of the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

## PERSONALS.

T. E. Carpenter left today few days in Mitchell, S. D.

H. E. Stockwell has returned Antonio, Tex., where he spent two weeks.

Lorne F. Smylie has returned home in Sloan, Ia., after a visit to friends here.

Dr. J. J. Bushnell, of Sheldon, returned home after a visit to friends of Dr. J. L. Gillies.

Rev. H. A. Bassett, of Pueblo, returned to Mount Vernon, Ia., visit in the home of Rev. T. J. Harrison.

Miss Eva Harrison, of Mitchell, is in the city attending to the affairs of her aunt, Mrs. Luitia S. Ingerside.

C. S. Arthur and J. N. Artliff, Lake, Ia., were in Sioux City on a business trip. The former is an engineer of Dickinson county.

I buy the skins and make the August Williges, Sioux City 310 Pierce street.

## BUILDING PERMITS

S. F. Smith, frame house addition, \$200.

## UNDER DOCTORS'

James Leitch, 1221 West street, was struck by an automobile last evening at 6 o'clock, stepping from a West Street car at Isabella street. He was dislocated and he is about the body. H. P. Rice, driver of the car.

H. W. Rice, steward of the car, is confined to his home with heart trouble.

E. S. Block, who has been suffering with an attack of pneumonia, is improving slowly.

## TELEPHONE STOCK CHARGES HUGE

Toledo, Feb. 3.—Appointed receiver for the Ohio pro Central Union Telephone Company, \$10,600,000 corporation, which the Bell telephone system in Illinois and Indiana, and judgment for the protection of holders, were asked in a petition here by Christopher Hearn, holder of the Central Union stock. Included in the Ohio Bell system valued at approximately 1,000,000, with 25,000 subscribers.

Hearn's petition was filed in the interest of the minority stockholders of the Central Union. Hearn's petition, Hearn sets forth that the Union's books would show

Canned Peas, 15c value, today only, per dozen.....	<b>\$1.00</b>
Canned Fruits, 20c value, assorted, 5 for.....	<b>72c</b>
Asparagus Tips, 30c value, for.....	<b>20c</b>
Long Asparagus, 35c value, for.....	<b>22c</b>
Baking Powder, 1 lb. can (with a plate free) for.....	<b>30c</b>
Butter, Hanford, Blue Valley, Glendale or country, per lb.....	<b>28c</b>
10-lb. tub pure Lard.....	<b>\$1.35</b>
Compound Lard, 2 lbs.....	<b>25c</b>
Corn Beef, our own make, per lb.....	<b>12 1/2c</b>
Spare Ribs, 2 lbs.....	<b>25c</b>
Neck Bones, 6 lbs.....	<b>25c</b>
Imported German Sauer Kraut, quart.....	<b>10c</b>
Pork Shoulders, per lb.....	<b>14c</b>
Little Pigs—while weather is cold is a good time to buy for family use; average 100 lbs. or half, 50 lbs., per lb.....	<b>13c</b>
Smoked Shoulders, per lb.....	<b>14c</b>
Bacon, per lb.....	<b>16c, 18c, 20c</b>
We have a lot of pieces of good Bacon to clean up we will sell at, per lb.....	<b>14c</b>
Jack Rabbits, 35c each, 3 for.....	<b>\$1</b>
Lean Boiling Beef, lb.....	<b>10c</b>
Pot Roasts, per lb.....	<b>14c</b>
12 1/2c and.....	<b>14c</b>
Fancy Rib Roasts, lb.....	<b>16c</b>
Mutton Chops, lb.....	<b>15c</b>
Mutton Shoulders, lb.....	<b>11c</b>
Hamburger and Sausage, 2 lbs.....	<b>25c</b>

runner of the Associated Press. It was through the influence of L. D. Ingersoll, who in an early day was editor of a paper at Muscatine, that his attention was called to Sioux City as a location. Mr. Ingersoll had lectured in this city in the previous winter and was much impressed with the prospects. In the early months of 1869, he purchased the Journal of Mahlon Gore, and May 1 saw him in charge of the office. The first of the next April, his brother, Henry, came west and joined forces with him, and the daily was started. With but one brief interval, the two brothers were associated in the business until 1884, the time of Henry's death. At that time a stock company was formed under the name of Perkins Brothers company. George D. Perkins remained president and general manager of this company continuously from that time until his death.

#### He Voted for Lincoln.

Mr. Perkins was an ardent republican. It was a source of pride that he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. The full force of his personal influence and that of his paper were thrown toward the building up of the party in this section of the country. He was rewarded for his services by being elected to the state senate in 1873 for one term. During this term, he succeeded in getting through an appropriation of \$30,000 for the aid of the grasshopper sufferers of those days. In 1890, he was elected to congress from the Eleventh district by 1,000 plurality over all other candidates. During Governor Gear's administration, he was commissioner of immigration. From President Arthur he received an appointment as United States marshal for northwestern Iowa and held the position until removed by President Cleveland for political reasons. He was a delegate to the national conventions of the republican party in 1876, 1880, 1888, 1908 and 1912. In 1901, he was induced to announce himself for governor, but withdrew his name in a short time for party reasons. Again in 1904, he was a candidate against Senator A. B. Cummins, but was defeated.

#### The Family Survivors.

In 1869, shortly after locating in Sioux City, he married Miss Louise E. Julia, of New York city. They had five children: Florence, now Mrs. Ludlum; Samuel, Clare, now Mrs. W. H. Sammons; William and Thomas. He and his family have been identified with the First Congregational church since coming to the city. He was a member of the local post of the G. A. R., of Tyrian lodge 508, A. F. A. M. and Columbia Commandery, K. T.

#### WASHINGTON HEARS OF GEO. D. PERKINS' DEATH

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—News of the death of Geo. D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, was received by members of the Iowa delegation here today with many expressions of regret. Political differences were forgotten. Senator Cummins was one of those to express his regret at Mr. Perkins' demise.

#### COMMERCIAL CLUB DOES HONOR TO MR. PERKINS

E. S. Block, who has been suffering with an attack of influenza, is improving slowly.

#### TELEPHONE STOCK CHARGES HUG

Toledo, Feb. 3.—Appointed receiver for the Ohio Central Union Telephone \$10,000,000 corporation, and the Bell telephone system in Illinois and Indiana, a judgment for the protection of stockholders, were asked in a hearing here by Christopher Hearn, holder of the Central Union stock.

Included in the Ohio Central Union company is the Toledo telephone system valued at approximately 1,000,000, with 25,000 subscribers.

Hearn's petition was in the interest of the minority stockholders of the Central Union. His share of stock valued at \$100,000, Hearn sets for the return of the Central Union's books would show a net worth of \$3,335,589.

#### English the Esperanto

From the Christlan... From 1901 to 1911 the total expenditure for education in India was seven and one-fourth crores, or about \$72,500,000. During these years the number of students in instruction has increased to 6,333,333.

The major part of this expenditure is carried on in the English language, which is becoming the lingua franca of India. The felling, however, and to my mind justly, should be increased employment of the vernacular. The government should support any form of religious and educational institutions, and this should be one of her great duties. India is moral and religious education is indispensable to the new era associated with the new materialistic learning.

#### DENISON ON HIS WAY

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The new secretary of the Philippine Islands is on his way to the post. Delayed two months by the Senate agreement was being investigated. L. Denison sailed today for China, after missing several previous liners.

#### TOO LATE TO C

ONE SUITE modern house, 909 Eleventh street.

FURNISHED housekeeping, \$4.50, \$4.00, others \$1.50 Fifth.

TWO MODERN furnished houses, \$2.50 per week. 423 Lafayette.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply to any company.

NEW modern house, 5 rooms, low price. Des Moines, Iowa. Auto 6154.

HOUSEHOLD furniture.

# EARLY LIFE OF GEO. D. PERKINS IN CEDAR FALLS

Brilliant Editor of Sioux City Journal, Who Died This Morning, Began Newspaper Career Here in 1860.

ENLISTED IN THE ARMY HERE.

Only Three Members of Old Company Survive. Two Live Here.— Old Timers Recall "Capt. Boots."

The hearts of many old soldiers here were saddened today by news of the death of Geo. D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal. Two veterans in particular, S. B. Humbert, and S. H. Rownd who, with Joseph Rosebaum of Chicago, are the only surviving members of Company B, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry which left Cedar Falls August 10, 1862, one hundred strong, with Geo. D. Perkins among its members.

Mr. Perkins' newspaper career began here in Cedar Falls when, with his brother Henry, he launched the Cedar Falls Gazette early in 1860. The two boys with their widowed mother came here in 1859 from Baraboo, Wis., George was one of the first to answer the call for volunteers when the Civil war broke out. However, he was permitted to serve less than a year, being stricken with a severe attack of pneumonia while his company was stationed near Helena, Ark. He came near dying, and probably would have died but for the tender nursing of J. J. Van Nordan, another Cedar Falls boy in the same company. His health failing to mend, he was finally honorably discharged from the service and returned to Cedar Falls; and his health was much broken for several years afterwards.

When J. J. Van Nordan died here some four years ago, Mr. Perkins

Van Nordan, another boy in the same company. His health falling to mend, he was finally honorably discharged from the service and returned to Cedar Falls; and his health was much broken for several years afterwards.

When J. J. Van Nordan died here some four years ago, Mr. Perkins came from Sioux City to pay final tribute to his old comrade and nurse.

At the funeral he occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church and spoke longer than the minister, heaping glowing encomiums upon the character of his departed friend.

After Mr. Perkins returned from the war the two brothers published the Gazette until late in 1866, when they sold out and went to Chicago to embark in a job printing venture, which they continued for a number of years and then went to Sioux City. While publishing the Gazette here young George won great popularity by a weekly column of humor, wit and satire, which he wrote under the nom de plume of "Captain Boots."

His only sister, Elizabeth Perkins, married Fred Boehmler of this city. She is still living, but now resides in Alpine, California. She has long been a widow. She returns here often, her last visit being two years ago.

Several score of old soldiers, who enlisted in the Union army from here after Mr. Perkins did, remember him well, and today are relating to one another incidents connected with his early life here. He was a man of whom all his old acquaintances and friends spoke well, even the younger generations among

he had hosts of warm friends. Among the older residents here, besides the veterans mentioned, who remember Mr. Perkins' early career are Charles Boehmler who served in another company in the Union army; C. A. Wise, W. H. Hurd, B. A. Snyder, Chas. M. Overman, O. E. Mullarkey and many others.

During the years George D. Perkins lived here, though still quite a young man, he gave indication of that brilliant talent which afterward carried him high in public life and also to a brilliant business success. He was ever loyal and true to his friends, and an upright, honest man. His going hence has brought the deepest regret to many of the friends of his pioneer days.

PAST AND PRESENT

OF

SIOUX CITY

AND

WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA

---

HON. CONSTANT R. MARKS,

Associate Editor.

---

ILLUSTRATED

---

"A People that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote generations."—MACAULAY.

---

CHICAGO:  
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
1904

sum of twenty thousand dollars per annum for the support and maintenance of the Iowa National Guard, the first dollar ever appropriated by the state of Iowa for that purpose.

That there was great rejoicing all along the line by members of the Guard goes without saying and many were the congratulations received by General Collier for his efficient and successful labors. As a recognition of his work as an officer and soldier and to show the high regard and esteem in which he was held by his superior officers, he was especially detailed by General W. L. Alexander, on order of Governor Gear, Commander-in-chief, in general orders No. 2, July 20, 1880, to make an inspection and muster of the Iowa National Guard for payment on uniforms. This inspection, which was made in conjunction with Adjutant General Alexander and Inspector General W. H. Thrift, was under the new law enacted and was thorough and rigid. The result was that a large number of companies throughout the state, not coming up to the required standard, were mustered out of the service by general orders No. 3, September, 1880, and from nine regiments and a battery or two the numbers were materially reduced and the standard of efficiency correspondingly raised. General Collier takes great pride and interest in the Iowa National Guard, and feels that in some degree he has contributed to its establishment and success, and though it has passed from and through the experimental stage to the high position it now occupies, he is the same stanch, firm friend and worker as of old and nothing gives him so much pleasure as to visit the annual inspections and encampments and note the splendid condition and efficiency of the Guard and compare it with twenty-five years ago.

General Collier has been married twice and is the father of four children. His present wife is Ethel Van Fassen Collier and together they are living with their little daughter Ethel Mary Collier, a girl of ten years, at their pleas-

ant home in Smith's Villa in Sioux City and she is the light and joy of his later years.

### GEORGE DOUGLAS PERKINS.

To the energetic natures and strong mentality of such men as Hon. George Douglas Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, is due the success and ever increasing prosperity of the Republican party in Iowa, and in the hands of this class of citizens there is ever assurance that the best interests and welfare of the party will be attended to, resulting in a successful culmination of the highest ambitions and expectations entertained by its adherents. Given to the prosecution of active measures in political affairs and possessing the earnest purpose of placing their party beyond the pale of possible diminution of power, the Republican leaders in Iowa are ever advancing, carrying everything before them in their irresistible onward march. Certainly one of the most potent elements in the success of the Republican movement in Iowa is George D. Perkins, who throughout his life has been a loyal citizen, imbued with patriotism and fearless in defense of his honest convictions. In the Civil war he followed the Union banners on southern battlefields and he has since, just as fearlessly and just as loyally, advocated in the halls of congress and through the press the principles which he believes will advance the welfare of the nation. Such is the man whose life history forms the theme of this article.

Mr. Perkins was born in Holley, Orleans county, New York, February 29, 1840, a son of John D. and Lucy (Forsyth) Perkins, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York, while both were descendants of old New England families. The father was an attorney who came to the west on account of failing health when his son George was but six years old. The family spent one year in Indiana, two years in Milwaukee and then re-



*Geo Perkins*

moved to Baraboo, Wisconsin, which was the family residence when the father died in 1850. Since that time George D. Perkins has been dependent upon his own exertions, and from humble financial circumstances he has risen to affluence through the opportunity which is the pride of our American life. In the meantime he had attended the public schools and had also extended his education under private instruction.

When sixteen years of age he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Baraboo Republic, of Baraboo, Wisconsin. In 1860 he and his brother Henry removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, and established a paper which they called the Gazette, Mr. Perkins continuing an active factor in its publication until August, 1863, when he enlisted as a private soldier in Company B, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry. At Helena, Arkansas, he was taken violently ill and from the hospital was transferred to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, where on the 12th of January, 1864, he was discharged and sent home—it was thought to die. It was found that he was suffering from abscess on the liver and it was long ere he recovered.

In 1866 the brothers sold the Gazette and removed to Chicago, where Mr. Perkins served for three years as agent for the Northwestern Association Press. In April, 1869, he came to Sioux City and purchased the Journal of Mahlon Gore, and removing to this city took possession of the office on the 1st of May of that year, and has since been editor of the paper. In 1870, being joined by his brother Henry, they established the Daily Journal, now one of the leading daily papers of the northwest. The firm of Perkins Brothers, with the exception of two years, beginning in the summer of 1876, when George D. Perkins conducted the business alone, had a continuous existence up to the time of the death of Henry Perkins, in November, 1884. At that time a stock company was formed under the name of Perkins Brothers Company, and George D. Perkins has

since been president and manager. Throughout the whole of his journalistic career he has been connected with but two papers. He is thoroughly conversant with the "art preservative" and moreover he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age, and treats with fairness and ability the questions which are under public discussion.

Mr. Perkins has been particularly influential in public affairs, especially in those relating to the political conditions of city, state and nation, and in 1873 was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, in which he served for one term. In 1890 he was elected by nearly one thousand plurality over the Democratic, Independent and Prohibition candidates to represent the eleventh Iowa district in congress and served four terms. During Governor Gear's administration he was commissioner of immigration, his term of office expiring by limitation of the statute at the end of two years. From President Arthur he received appointment to the position of United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa and was removed by President Cleveland under a charge of "offensive partisanship." He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Cincinnati in 1876; at Chicago in 1880; and again in Chicago in 1888. He has been an active member of the party since the Fremont campaign of 1856, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

In 1869 Mr. Perkins married Miss Louise E. Julia, a native of New York city, and they have five living children: Florence, Samuel, Clara, William and Thomas. Mr. Perkins, as a citizen of Sioux City, has extended his efforts to various fields in which, as an acknowledged leader, he has championed the highest interests of the municipality and the people at large. He and his family are identified with the Congregational church, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is spoken of as one of the leading men of Iowa. In his writings and in speech he is logical, candid and

sincere, and his utterances show deep thought and wide research. He has come to be held in high honor as one of the most forceful factors in journalistic and political circles in his state.

---

#### JOSEPH PAYETTE.

Joseph Payette, who as a contractor and builder is conducting a prosperous business in Sioux City, has had an eventful and interesting career and there is much in his life history that could well serve as a lesson worthy of emulation. When he first came to this city at the age of twenty years he could not speak English and he not only had to master the language but had to adapt himself to the ways of a new people, but although thus handicapped he has steadily progressed in business circles and has eventually gained a comfortable competence. He was born near Montreal, Canada, in 1840, and is a son of Nelson and Zoe (Cantale) Payette, who were also natives of Canada. The father was a farmer by occupation and died at Grosvenor, Connecticut, in 1901, at the age of ninety-nine years. His wife had passed away when about forty-four years of age. Joseph was the fifteenth in order of birth in their family of nineteen children and four of the number are now living in Sioux City: Nelson, Joseph, Thaphlile and Adolphus D.

Mr. Payette acquired his early education in the French schools of his native town. He began to learn the carpenter's trade in his home locality when he was fourteen years of age. On leaving Canada he located at Troy, New York, in 1863, and there followed the carpenter's trade for a brief period, but gradually worked his way westward. He was six weeks in making the trip from Boonesboro to Sioux City with an ox team. This was in 1865 and here he entered the employ of the United States government, taking charge of a drove of horses and supplies with which he started up the

Missouri river, traveling by way of the forts. He had two boatloads of supplies, one for Fort Randall and one for Fort Benton, but on the way he met Captain Reed returning and the trip was abandoned. At this time a man living in Sioux City by the name of Pratt offered Mr. Payette a home with him and also gave him a chance for attending school, as he could not speak the English language at that time. He was then but twenty-five years of age and he spent one year in school, his first English teacher being Mrs. E. Todd, who had charge of the school in the little brick school house. A year later Mr. Payette had an opportunity to work at the carpenter's trade in the old Illinois Central depot at good wages and the temptation was too great, so he put aside his text books and began following the builder's trade. In 1866 F. X. Batul became a partner of G. Payette. This partnership was continued for nine years, after which he was alone in business for a time and in 1891 he entered into partnership with M. A. Comeau, a contractor. In 1899 he went to Montreal, Canada, where he remained for about four months and in May, 1900, returned to Sioux City and organized the Payette Construction Company, of which he became president and manager. This company was formed for the purpose of doing a general contracting and building business and now has offices at No. 514 Pearl street.

During the period of his residence in Sioux City Mr. Payette has been associated with the erection of some of the important buildings here, including the Metropolitan block, the Peavey Grand Opera House at the corner of Jones and Fourth streets, and several fine residences. He also built the Catholic church at Early, Iowa, and the Catholic church at Lohrville, Iowa, the Catholic church at Ida Grove, Iowa, the courthouse at Elk Point, South Dakota, the bank building at Westfield, Iowa, the bank buildings at Bloomfield and Belden, Nebraska, and the bank and store building at Belden, Nebraska, which was erected in 1904.

Biographies and Portraits

... OF THE ...

# Progressive Men of Iowa

---

Leaders in Business, Politics and the Professions

TOGETHER WITH  
AN ORIGINAL AND AUTHENTIC

## History of the State

... BY ...

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor B. J. Gue

---

Des Moines  
Conaway & Shaw, Publishers  
1899

the oldest son, Grenville, awaiting them. Nathan Dodge staked out a claim adjoining his father's, which he owns to-day. Their cabins marked the western limits of civilization until you reached the Pacific coast, or the Mormon settlement in Utah. Within sight of their door was the Pawnee village, within whose smoking tepees lived 2,000 or 3,000 Indians, who were loth to give up their hunting grounds to the whites. Their depredations forced one after another of the neighboring families to desert their claims and growing crops and seek shelter in Omaha and Council Bluffs. By July only one family remained besides the Dodges. They were favored with growing crops and a garden grown from New England seeds, so they determined to fight it out to the end rather than sacrifice their farms to the redskins. But the latter grew bolder as the settlers decreased in numbers and they began killing the whites in a settlement five miles north; so, on the first of August, the Dodges, with their household goods packed in two wagons, returned to Omaha, then a village of one year's growth. Here Nathan and his father sought shelter in an unfinished cabin, where they made a temporary home for the winter, and here they welcomed the mother and sister on their arrival from Massachusetts. Grenville M. Dodge returned to Council Bluffs, where he formed a partnership with John T. Baldwin and opened a banking and land office.

Under the protection of state militia sent out by Governor Izard to protect the frontier, Nathan Dodge returned and harvested the crops on the Elkhorn farm and hauled them to Omaha. In the spring of '56 he accepted a position in the land and banking office of Baldwin & Dodge in Council Bluffs. Emigrants for California, Utah and Oregon gathered in Council Bluffs by the thousands and laid in their supplies for the long journey across the plains. These supplies came from St. Louis by steamboat.

The year 1856 was one of great activity in the Missouri valley; the entry of lands in western Iowa and the opening of the neighboring territory of Nebraska brought many emigrants to this region. Council Bluffs and Omaha received large accessions to their population, new towns were laid out and lots sold at fabulous prices compared with their actual value. The channels of business were filled with a wild cat currency, issued by banks throughout the western states, Iowa excepted, and this inflated speculation resulted in a general panic the following year, 1857. Young Dodge was so fortunate as to pass through this panic of speculation, followed so closely by one of depression, at an age when its lessons were clearly impressed upon his

mind and had an influence in shaping his own business career. The original firm of Baldwin & Dodge withdrew from the banking and land business and Nathan P. Dodge became their successor in 1860, with a large business. In 1863 Caleb Baldwin, then chief justice of Iowa, resigned his office, retiring from the bench to become the partner of Mr. Dodge in the banking and land business, the firm again becoming Baldwin & Dodge, but formed by the brothers of the original firm. In 1868 Judge Baldwin returned to the practice of law, while Nathan Dodge continued the banking business alone until 1870, when he turned it over to the Council Bluffs Savings bank, of which corporation he has ever since been president. The land business has been continued under the name of N. P. Dodge & Company.

Mr. Dodge attributes what measure of success he has had in business life to hard work, close attention to details, and keeping free from obligations. Both his business affairs and personal inclination have influenced him from entering public life, but he has always stood ready to join with others in public enterprises which promised to advance the interests of his city. Apart from his business and the education of his children, his greatest interest has been in benevolent and church work. A member of the Congregational church, he has been a liberal contributor to church and charitable work at home and abroad. He often represents his church at national councils, and in 1891 was a delegate to the international council held in England.

He was married to Susanna C. Lockwood in 1864, the daughter of Isaac Lockwood, of St. Louis. Five children were born to them, four of whom are now living, two sons and two daughters. These have been educated in New England, the sons going through Harvard and studying law at the Harvard law school, the daughters graduating from Smith's college at Northampton, Mass. Three of them—two sons and a daughter—have chosen law as their profession, Miss Dodge being one of the first six women to be admitted to the New York bar after graduating from the law school of the University of New York with honors.

**PERKINS, GEORGE D.**, was born in Holly, Orleans county, N. Y., February 29, 1840. He learned the printer's trade at Baraboo, Wis. In 1860 he associated himself with his brother and started the *Gazette*, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. On the 12th day of August, 1862, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Thirty-first Iowa infantry. He was mustered out of the service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on the 12th day of January, 1863. In 1869 he left Chicago, Ill., where he had been connected with the service of the Northern Associated Press, and settled in Sioux City, Iowa, where he has since lived, and during that time has been editor of the *Sioux City Journal*, the best

newspaper property of Iowa. He was a member of the Iowa senate in 1874-76; was immigration commissioner under Governor Gear; was United States marshal for the



Northern District of Iowa, under President Arthur; was elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a republican, and re-elected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses.

Mr. Perkins is one of the strong and great men of the state and nation, and it is a matter of regret that he requests so brief a sketch.

LARRABEE, WILLIAM, chairman of the state board of control of state institutions, twice governor of Iowa, and for eighteen years a member of the state senate, has carved an everlasting success out of the raw materials offered by the state he chose to work in.

He was the son of Capt. Adam A. Larrabee, a noted Connecticut soldier and farmer, who graduated from the United States Military academy at West Point in 1811, and served with distinction in the war of 1812. In the campaign of the St. Lawrence river, he took part in the attack on La Colle Mills, as a first-lieutenant of artillery, and was shot through the lungs, the bullet being taken from its lodgment place against his shoulder blade. That historic piece of lead may now be seen in the state historical department at Des Moines, where it is preserved as a relic. For his heroic conduct in this battle, Lieutenant Larrabee was shortly promoted

to be captain, but resigned in 1815 and two years later was married to Hannah Gallup Lester, by whom he had nine children. William, the seventh child, was born January 20, 1832, in Ledyard, Conn. Captain Larrabee was born March 14, 1787, and died October 25, 1869. His wife was born June 8, 1798, and died March 15, 1837. Her father, Nathan Lester, was a revolutionary hero, who was born July 25, 1742, and died October 10, 1813. His wife, Governor Larrabee's grandmother, lived until August 16, 1840. Captain Larrabee's father was also a revolutionary soldier and after the war was a lawyer. After he was discharged from the army, Captain Larrabee returned to farming and was engaged in business. He accumulated a comfortable fortune and was prominent in politics, serving as a member of the legislature, railway commissioner for the state of Connecticut, presidential elector for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and in other positions of trust.

William Larrabee, having received a common school education in Connecticut, and spending two months in a private academy, receiving the elements of a business training from his father, came to Iowa in 1853. He taught school in Hardin, Allamakee county, for a time and then worked on a farm for three years. In 1856 he went into the milling business in Clermont and continued until 1873, when he sold his milling interests and spent three months in Europe. This was his first real vacation. During his younger years Mr. Larrabee worked early and late, often putting in twenty hours a day for months at a time. That was the way he achieved success, and it is the recipe he gives to young men who would succeed—work, work, work. He devoted himself with all his might of body and mind—and both were strong and healthy—to the accomplishment of the business in hand, whatever it might be, and he has followed this rule through life, in his public life no less than in his private business. Mr. Larrabee engaged in banking and farming and has continued in the enlargement of his interests in Iowa banks and Iowa farms since that time. He owns bank stock in several banks in the northern part of the state and is probably the owner of more land than any other man in the state. He regards Iowa farms as about the best and surest way to invest money to secure reasonable and certain dividends.

Mr. Larrabee was appointed, with Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and ex-Governor Dillingham, of Connecticut, to be one of the arbitrators to appraise the property of the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal company, preparatory to its transfer to the United States government. The property was taken by the government on the appraisal of this board.

977.1  
4 1000

# HISTORY OF IOWA

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES  
TO THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

FOUR VOLUMES <sup>235</sup>

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

committee on railroads. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia.

CHARLES E. PERKINS is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was born November 24, 1840. Receiving his early education in his native city, at the age of sixteen he came to Burlington, Iowa, and in 1859 secured a clerkship in the office of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company. He was soon promoted to paymaster, holding that position until 1860 when he became assistant treasurer of the company. In 1865 he became superintendent and during the construction of the road to the Missouri River, he also served as vice-president. He continued to act as director of the Nebraska and Iowa division and as vice-president of the former company until the consolidation with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. In 1875 Mr. Perkins was chosen director of the Burlington road and the following year became vice-president, still retaining the vice-presidency and general management of the road west of the Missouri. In May he was elected president of the Burlington & Missouri River in Iowa. The road in Nebraska being consolidated with the C. B. & Q. in 1880, Mr. Perkins remained vice-president of the entire system until 1881 when he was chosen president. He has been reelected each term until he is now serving his twenty-second year in that capacity. Mr. Perkins is also a director and president of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroads.

GEORGE D. PERKINS was born at Holly, Orleans County, New York, February 29, 1840. His education was acquired in the common schools and printing office. In 1860 he came to Iowa locating at Cedar Falls, where with a brother he established the *Cedar Falls Gazette*, which soon became one of the best weekly papers in the State. In 1866 he sold the *Gazette* and removed to Chicago, but returning to Iowa the brothers located at Sioux City where they established the *Sioux City Journal*. Under their management it soon acquired a wide circulation in north-western Iowa, eastern Nebraska and Dakota; and as soon as the community demanded a daily, a morning edition was issued which kept pace with the development of that part of the country. Mr. Perkins was an active Republican, generally attending the State conventions of the party and often writing the platforms. He was a delegate from Iowa to the National Republican Conventions of 1876, 1880 and 1888. Under the administration of Governor Gear, he held the position of Commissioner of Immigration for Iowa. In 1873 he was elected to the State Senate, representing nine counties in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth General Assemblies. Under the administration of President Arthur, Mr. Perkins served as United States Marshal for the Northern District of Iowa. In 1890 he was elected Representative in Congress for the Eleventh District



GEORGE D. PERKINS

and was three times reelected, serving from 1891 to 1899. His most enduring work is in journalism where he has long ranked among the ablest writers in the northwest. The *Daily Sioux City Journal* under his direction has for a quarter of a century been one of the most influential and ably conducted newspapers Iowa has ever had.

WILLIAM B. PERRIN was born at Berlin, Vermont, January 19, 1839. His education began in the public school and was continued in Barre Academy and Dartmouth College. His studies were interrupted by enlistment in the First Rhode Island Cavalry, Company B, composed for the most part of college students. The company was attached to the Army of the Potomac and saw service in the Shenandoah Valley, the Antietam campaign and at Harper's Ferry. Mr. Perrin later enlisted in the Third Vermont Light Battery, was in the campaign from the Wilderness to Petersburg and at the surrender of the Confederate army under General Lee at Appomattox. After the war Mr. Perrin continued his studies at Dartmouth, graduating in 1866. He took a course of lectures at the Albany Law School in 1866-7, came to Iowa and entered the law office of Tracy and Newman at Burlington. In 1868 he located at Nashua, in Chickasaw County which became his permanent home. He is a veteran legislator, having served in the House of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth General Assemblies, and in the Senate of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth General Assemblies.

THEODORE B. PERRY was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 1, 1832, and acquired his education in the common schools of that city. He came to Iowa in 1850, locating at Burlington. For several years he taught school in the counties of Wapello, Polk, Warren, Madison and Monroe. During these years he read law and was admitted to the bar at Albia in 1854. This became his permanent home where he has since followed his profession. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Monroe County in 1854. In 1858 he was chosen a member of the State Board of Education, serving three terms, or during the entire period of its existence. Among his colleagues on the board, he was associated with Governor Ralph P. Lowe, Samuel J. Kirkwood, Nicholas J. Rusch, Oran Faville and John R. Needham. In 1891 he was elected to the State Senate from the district consisting of the counties of Monroe and Marion, serving in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assemblies. He was an influential member of the Senate and the author of some of the most important legislation during his term of service. Mr. Perry has been a life-long Democrat and one of the trusted leaders of his party in Iowa.

JOSIAH L. PICKARD, educator, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, March 17, 1824. His education was completed at Bowdoin College. His career as an educator began in 1849 when he taught in the Teachers' Insti-

STATE OF IOWA,  
*Office of Secretary of State*

*Des Moines, October 20, 1875.*

*Hon.* .....

Dear Sir: It has been the custom of each House of the General Assembly to cause to be prepared and published a table showing certain statistics in connection with the names of the members thereof. To make this historical data **CORRECT** is the object of furnishing you this blank, and it is hoped that you will aid me in making it as complete as possible by making a full return of the items below to this office as early as practicable.

PLEASE GIVE FIRST NAME IN FULL.

Name *George D. Perkins*

P. O. *Sioux City*

County *Woodbury*

Occupation *Editor & Publisher*

Nativity *New York*

Married or Single *Married*

If in the Service: Regiment and Rank

*Thirty-first Iowa. Private*

Years in Iowa *Fifteen*

Age *Thirty-six*

Weight *One hundred & twenty-five (lbs)*

Herewith please find copy of Rules of the last Session, which, it is requested, you will preserve, owing to the scarcity of the edition.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOSIAH T. YOUNG,

Secretary of State.

You searched for **George D Perkins** in **Iowa**

## U.S. Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles

Name: **George D Perkins**  
Residence: **Cedar Falls, Iowa**  
Age at enlistment: **23**  
Enlistment Date: **8 Dec 1862**  
Rank at enlistment: **Private**  
State Served: **Iowa**  
Survived the War?: **Yes**  
Service Record: **Enlisted in [Company B, Iowa 31st Infantry Regiment](#) on **12 Oct 1862**.  
**Mustered out on 29 Jan 1863**.Birth Date: **abt 1839**  
Sources: **Roster & Record of Iowa Soldiers in the War of Rebellion****

**Source Information:**

Historical Data Systems, comp., *U.S. Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009.  
Original data: Data compiled by Historical Data Systems of Kingston, MA from the [following list of works](#).

Copyright 1997-2009  
Historical Data Systems, Inc.  
PO Box 35  
Duxbury, MA 02331.

**Description:**

This database is a compilation of military records (including state rosters, pension records, and regimental histories) of individual soldiers who served in the United States Civil War. [Learn more...](#)

Contact Us: [1-800-ANCESTRY](#) [Ancestry.com Blog](#) [Affiliates](#) [Gift Memberships](#)

© 1997-2010 Ancestry.com [Corporate Information](#) [Careers](#) [PRIVACY POLICY](#) [Terms and Conditions](#)

Ancestry.com

Department of Iowa  
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Perkins, George D.

War

Residence

Battles, etc.

Occupation

Nearest relatives

Date birth F. 29, 1840 Place Holly, N. Y.

Father

Nativity

Date death 3 Feb 1914 Place Sioux City, Ia

Cause Floyd Cemetery Place burial "

Mother

Nativity

War record Pvt. B 31 Iowa Inf.

Wife

Rank Company Regiment State Organization  
Age 23 Res. Cedar Falls

Children

Enlisted Ag 12, 1862

Date

Place

Mrs. W. H. Sammons  
Mrs. Florence Ludlum  
Sam J  
Wm R and Thomas S

Sources Roster Iowa Soldiers  
Post 22 Prtd List 1916: Deceased/ Ex-Sol-  
diers Living Iowa 1886: Sioux City/

Discharged

Date

Place

See clipping

Department of Iowa  
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Perkins, George D.

Record Membership and Dues Paid

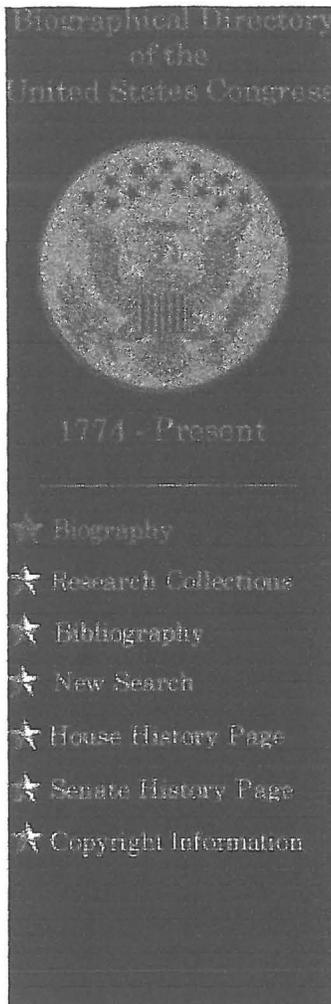
Offices of honor in G. A. R.

Post name	Post No.	Place	Date Joined
Gen. Hancock	396(4)	Sioux City	17, 1835
Tr. D. 3, 1892			
Gen. Hancock	22	Sioux City	3 Dec 1892

Year	Date Paid	Amount	Year	Date Paid	Amount
------	-----------	--------	------	-----------	--------

Member-at-Large

Year	Date Paid	Amount
------	-----------	--------




---

## PERKINS, George Douglas, 1840-1914

---

PERKINS, George Douglas, a Representative from Iowa; born in Holly, Orleans County, N.Y., February 29, 1840; attended the common schools; moved to Wisconsin and learned the printer's trade in Baraboo, Sauk County; moved to Iowa, established the Gazette in Cedar Falls in 1860, and continued that publication until 1866; enlisted as a private in Company B, Thirty-first Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, August 12, 1862, and served until January 12, 1863; went to Chicago, Ill., and was engaged as agent of the Northwestern Associated Press until 1869; moved to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1869 and became editor of the Journal; member of the State senate 1874-1876; commissioner of immigration for the State of Iowa 1880-1882; appointed United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa by President Arthur on January 29, 1883, and was removed by President Cleveland in 1885; elected as a Republican to the Fifty-second and to the three succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1891-March 3, 1899); unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1898; resumed his journalistic activities at Sioux City, Iowa; delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1876, 1880, 1888, 1908, and 1912; unsuccessful candidate for Governor of Iowa in 1904; editor and publisher of the Sioux City Journal; died in Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa, February 3, 1914; interment in Floyd Cemetery.

Welcome to RootsWeb.com [Sign in](#)[DISCOVER MORE >](#)[Home](#)[Searches](#)[Family Trees](#)[Mailing Lists](#)[Message Boards](#)[Web Sites](#)[Passwords](#)[Help](#)

## Search Documents For Free:

\* [footnote.com](#)

### MEACHUM Family History

**Entries:** 42079 **Updated:** 2005-09-06 23:39:19 UTC (Tue)

**Contact:** Ginny Meachum

[Ginny39FL@aol.com](mailto:Ginny39FL@aol.com)

[Index](#) | [Descendancy](#) | [Register](#) | [Download GEDCOM](#) | [Add Post-em](#)

**ID:** I19676

**Name:** George D. PERKINS

**Surname:** PERKINS

**Given Name:** George D.

**Sex:** M

**Birth:** 19 Feb 1840 in Holly, New York

**Death:** 1914

**UID:** 1AF7F7AF257A2F4CA731FEFA8EF715346FDA

**Note:**

!NOTES: THE SIOUX CITY JOURNAL

Online.....<http://www.siouxcityjournal.com/135Years/history.html>

Journal documents Siouxland's history for 135 years

Youth - that is the basis on which Sioux City received its start in the 1850s and the 1860s - with young men full of young ideas flocking to the fledgling frontier village mushrooming along the Missouri River.

And youth surely describes not only the Sioux City Journal in 1864, but its eventual publisher - George D. Perkins - who took over The Journal's ownership in 1869 at the age of 29.

Possibly that young man had the vision to foresee that he would remain at the Journal's helm for the next 45 years, that he would see The Journal grow from a small weekly to one of the Midwest's great newspapers, and that he would become one of the Midwest's most esteemed publishers. More probably he, like the other young leaders of early Sioux City, merely saw an exciting challenge in seeking their fortunes on Iowa's western frontier. Sioux City was only 15 years old when Perkins arrived here in 1869, and many contemporaries matched his age. However, George D. Perkins did not actively seek Sioux City - Sioux City sought him. That is, Sioux City Republicans wanted him badly. Most Sioux City men were Democrats in the earliest days, and the leading newspaper, the Register, was Democratic. But as the Civil War continued, men of both parties rallied to the support of Abraham Lincoln and Union victory against the South. And they wanted a Republican newspaper to express their views.

That's how Perkins, through a series of related events, joined his future with Sioux City's.

Perkins was born in Holly, N.Y., Feb. 19, 1840. When he was a small child, the family moved to Milwaukee, Wis., and then to

SEARCH OVER  
70 MILLION ORIGINAL  
DOCUMENTS



SAVE 25% ON  
ONE YEAR OF  
\* [footnote.com](#)  
LIMITED TIME ONLY

Baraboo, Wis. He was 12 years old when his father, a lawyer, died in 1852, leaving his mother with four children to raise. His older brother, Henry, went to work in a printing office.

"I expected to be a farmer," wrote Perkins in an autobiography. "I practiced in a small way, my most notable experience being an engagement of six months, at \$10 a month."

While in his teens, George had his baptism in the printing business when he worked in his brother's printing office. His first pay was \$1 a week without board.

His newspaper career began in 1860 at the age of 20, when he and his brother went to Cedar Falls to publish the Gazette. In 1862, he enlisted as a private in Co. 5, 31st Iowa Infantry. He never saw any service in the War between the States, however, as he became desperately ill. He was discharged Jan. 12, 1863, and went home to his brother in Cedar Falls.

In 1866, the Gazette passed into other hands, and the two Perkins boys went to Chicago where they opened a gummed label house. George also became an agent of the Northwestern Associated Press, an offshoot of the Western Associated Press.

In the meantime in Sioux City, some Republican leaders had attempted twice to establish a Republican newspaper here, but both ventures failed. This is when Samuel Tait Davis, a young Sioux City lawyer, took action. With the backing of Sioux City businessmen, he obtained enough money to pay a Council Bluffs newsman, Joe V. Baugh, a bonus for starting, editing and publishing a newspaper with Union and Lincoln sympathies for one year in Sioux City, publication to begin Sept. 1, 1864. Baugh agreed to the terms and moved to Sioux City.

The first issue of The Journal under his management was published Aug. 20, 1864, and the paper continued as a weekly. Since that time, The Journal has been published continuously. But Baugh's connection with The Journal was not satisfactory, and Davis was left to publish the paper himself until Nov. 12, 1864, when The Journal was sold to Mahlon Gore.

In 1869, former Sioux Cityan L.D. Ingersol, an attache of the War Department in Washington, lectured in Sioux City. En route home, he stopped in Chicago where he renewed his acquaintance with Perkins.

Ingersol told Perkins of an opportunity that existed with The Journal in Sioux City. As a result, Perkins came to Sioux City in April of 1869, to purchase The Journal, taking over the plant May 1, 1869. Two months later, George married Louise E. Julien, and with his young bride truly established residence here - a residence that was to last the rest of his life.

Perkins always wanted to start a daily. At the holiday season in December, 1869, he published a "Journal Junior" as a daily with so much success that he decided to risk the daily edition. His brother, Henry, sold out his job printing business in Chicago and moved to Sioux City to join George in the enterprise. The first issue of the daily Journal was published April 19, 1870.

The daily issue of The Journal met with appreciation and success. In the years following, The Journal expanded its news coverage, circulation, and advertising, and moved to new and larger quarters several times. Brother Henry died in 1884, although the corporate name, Perkins Bros. Co., continued. George's younger sister, Mrs. E.H. Boehmler, for many years worked as society editor of The Journal.

In The Journal's anniversary edition of 1939, A.B. Funk of Long Beach, Calif., former editor of the Spirit Lake Beacon, and a state senate contemporary of George D. Perkins, wrote:

"In The Journal, George D. soon proved himself a formidable factor in the discussion of political and public affairs. In common

with most of the greater editors of the period, he had a background of meager opportunity, coming into editorial leadership through intimacy with the printer's stick and rule. I have heard George relate incidents of those long days of toil and short nights of sleep, frequently on bundles of newsprint, amid the roar of the presses.

"From the beginning, The Journal was in its news columns as enterprising as practical, but its chief appeal was its editorial page, sound in judgment.

"Perkins emphasized his independence, and was not looking for trouble in any quarter. But challenge to editorial manhood was not ignored. When Iowa was striving to throttle old John Barleycorn in the 1880s, Sioux City contained a large saloon element in silent partnership with some businessmen and tradewise neighbors. In the heat of the controversy, the Rev. George Haddock, who had become offensive by standing for law enforcement was assassinated.

"When many citizens were taking cover, The Journal came out with a withering editorial, opening with these words: "He who would make friends with whisky must seek the companionship of fools."

Perkins from the start established a reputation for fairness. Early in his Journal career, he issued a "declaration of independence," the essence of which was this: When a man subscribes for a newspaper, he simply bargains for a copy of that journal and when he agrees for an advertisement, he by no means purchases the whole establishment.

Being editor and publisher was not enough for Perkins. He felt compelled to serve his community further, although he did not always seek involvement. Despite not being present for the Republican county convention, he was nominated for the Iowa Senate Aug. 28, 1873, and was elected. On his bid for a second term, he was defeated for the nomination in the Republican convention by a Plymouth County resident.

He was commissioner of immigration for the state of Iowa from 1880 to 1882. In 1882, he was appointed by President Chester A. Arthur as U.S. marshal for the Northern District of Iowa.

"I served in that office until 1885 when President Cleveland ousted me for a Democrat," Perkins later said.

"But another surprise awaited me," he added. "In 1890 I was nominated for Congress. I protested, but was persuaded to say I would accept if nominated, which I did not expect to be. I was three times nominated and elected, and then I was defeated. My years in Congress improved my equipment as a newspaper man and broadened my personal friendships."

Perkins served four times as a delegate at large from Iowa in Republican national conventions - 1876, 1880, 1888 and 1908.

He was a candidate for Iowa governor in 1904, but he lost after a strenuous campaign when the incumbent asked for a third term.

In his private life, Perkins was a devoted husband, father and grandfather. And, although he and his brother, Henry, didn't know it at the time, they ensured a Journal family succession when Henry Perkins hired a young businessman, recently arrived in Sioux City from Minnesota, as manager of Perkins Bros. office. He was William Henry Sammons. The part he and his descendants played in The Journal's history began when he married the boss's daughter: Clara, daughter of editor George D. Perkins.

Perkins died in 1914. Publisher, printer, editor, writer, politician, congressman, state senator, U.S. marshal, church and civic leader, Iowa immigration commissioner - those are only some of the roles he played on Sioux City's historical stage. As his old friend

and contemporary, A.B. Funk, wrote in 1939 about Perkins:  
He made a great newspaper through which he arose to enduring  
fame and which survives as "the lengthened shadow of a man."

*Change Date:* 19 Feb 2001 at 11:09:04

 Ancestry Hints for **George D. PERKINS**

[6 possible matches found on Ancestry.com](#)



*Marriage* 1 Spouse Unknown

Children

1.  [Clara Louise PERKINS](#) b: 1875

---

[Index](#) | [Descendancy](#) | [Register](#) | [Download GEDCOM](#) | [Add Post-em](#)

---

 [Printer Friendly Version](#)  [Search Ancestry](#)  [Search WorldConnect](#)  [Join Ancestry.com Today!](#)

[WorldConnect Home](#) | [WorldConnect Global Search](#) | [WorldConnect Help](#)

---

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. You have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it at any time.

---

RootsWeb is funded and supported by [Ancestry.com](#) and our loyal RootsWeb community. [Learn more.](#)

[About Us](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Acceptable Use Policy](#) | [PRIVACY STATEMENT](#) | [Copyright](#)  
© 2010 Ancestry.com

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

OF THE

THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA

WHICH CONVENED AT THE CAPITOL, AT DES MOINES,  
JANUARY 11, A. D. 1915, AND ADJOURNED  
SINE DIE APRIL 17, A. D. 1915

---

DES MOINES:  
ROBERT HENDERSON, STATE PRINTER  
J. M. JAMIESON, STATE BINDER  
1915

61676

In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, he was chairman of the committee on Schools, and was also on the committees of Ways and Means, Judiciary, Railways, and Corporations. In the Twenty-sixth, he was on Judiciary, Banks, and others, and was chairman of the committee on Code revision. In the year 1904, he was delegate to the national convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. His practice took up his time in later years, until he came to be looked upon as one of the leading lawyers in southeastern Iowa. When he entered the Senate, he was the youngest person in its membership, but throughout he was an influential one.

During the session of 1897, at which the Code was enacted, he was on ten conference committees.

F. W. EVERSMEYER,  
F. G. HENIGBAUM,  
G. E. HILSINGER,  
*Committee.*

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Eversmeyer in moving the adoption of the resolutions spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—It was not my privilege to become acquainted with ex-Senator Carpenter until a few years before his death. Mr. Carpenter was a native son of Iowa. He was born and reared in Louisa County, and there the active years of his life were spent. The most of his friends and neighbors and in fact throughout the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, most of those who knew him called him Albert. He was recognized as an upright Christian and an honest gentleman, a good neighbor, a good citizen and a good friend. He was recognized as a good lawyer, not only in his own community, but throughout the state at large. He was a power in politics. His counsel was asked for and his advice was gladly given. He was a friend of the poor and the distressed and in his well-doing his right hand never knew what his left hand did. He was honored, not only by being elected to local offices, but the citizens of his community sent him to represent their interests in the Senate of the Iowa Legislature.

The only apology that I have to offer for the feeble memorial that I have presented is this, that my lack of acquaintance only permitted me to present what I had, and I ask the adoption of the memorial.

Senator Farr from a special committee submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life, character and services of George D. Perkins beg to submit the following report:

**GEORGE DOUGLAS PERKINS.**

Was born at Holly, Orleans County, New York, February 29, 1840. He died at Sioux City, Iowa, February 3, 1914. The family removed to Indiana and later to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where his father died in 1852.

Here George D. Perkins passed his boyhood, worked on a farm and in his brother's printing office, and acquired a fair English education. By application and the employment of his leisure hours he added a knowledge of the principal branches taught in colleges and academics of those days. English literature and a practice of English idiom received his attention.

He was married to Louise E. Julian in 1869, and to them were born five children, all living at the time of his death. His wife survived him only a few months. She died in August following his death. During the last years of her life she was afflicted with almost total blindness, and it was one of her greatest comforts that each day he read to her from the newspaper of which for more than forty years he had been editor and almost sole owner and manager.

At the age of twenty years he removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where with his brother, he published the Cedar Falls Gazette. He enlisted in Company B, 31st Iowa Infantry, August 12, 1862, but in January, 1863, he was discharged on account of almost fatal illness. He returned to Cedar Falls and continued the publication of the Gazette until 1866. He went from there to Chicago, and while there acted as agent of the Northwestern Associated Press which served the daily papers in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. In 1869 upon the advice of L. D. Ingersoll, pioneer editor of the Muscatine Journal, he removed to Sioux City and bought the Sioux City Journal. His brother associated himself with him in April, 1870, and they began the publication of a daily. Mr. Perkins continued to be editor of the Sioux City Journal from that day until his death. He attained high rank among leading journalists of the day. His editorials were marked by candor and clearness. As an editor, he insisted upon a veracious presentation of the news, and rarely allowed his opinions to become in any way associated with matters of news. He was not only a great editor, but a public spirited citizen.

He was state senator in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth General Assemblies, then comprising the counties of Harrison, Monona, Crawford, Shelby, Ida, Woodbury, Plymouth, Cherokee, O'Brien, Sioux and the unorganized counties of Lyon and Osceola.

He was Commissioner of Immigration of Iowa from May, 1880, to 1882. He was Marshal for the Northern District of Iowa from 1882 to 1885. He was elected to the 52d Congress and re-elected three times, his term of office being from 1891 to 1899. He was delegate at large from Iowa to the Republican Conventions in 1876, 1880, 1886 and 1908.

Mr. Perkins was a pioneer. At the time he was a member of the Senate, northwestern Iowa was little more than a great stretch of prairie; the Dakotas were practically without population, and as each settler came into the new territory, he was influenced and to a great extent guided and directed by the paper which Mr. Perkins edited, and for more than forty years, each day his influence went out into that territory which he saw change from raw prairie to thickly populated communities. No one can measure his influence over northwestern Iowa, the Dakotas and Nebraska, but a man of his steadfastness and uprightness of character must of necessity have imparted to that territory the most wholesome effects. It has been said of him that "penetration, strong mindedness,

intensity, application, honesty, fidelity, courage, judgment and fortitude stand out most prominently in his career." Such qualities, when impressed upon the public mind by daily contact of the paper which he so ably edited, could not but work out for the best influence that any man could exert upon so many minds in so great a territory, the early setting of which was to have so great an influence upon its future.

There was a bond of union and love between George D. Perkins and his employees that cannot be appreciated by the public at large. It was only necessary for one to enter his great newspaper establishment, to realize the love and veneration in which he was held by his co-workers, and with George D. Perkins that included the humblest laborer as well as the heads of departments. He had himself come up through all the grades of hard labor, and had a heart tuned to the appreciation of the worth and dignity of honest labor.

*Resolved*, That in his death, not only the State of Iowa, but the adjoining states lost a worthy and upright citizen, an honest and fearless advocate of those things which stand out most prominently in the building up of a strong nation; his city one of its most enterprising and steadfast characters, and his profession one whose example will long be inspiring and helpful in every field of journalism, and we hereby extend to the bereaved family and friends our sincere sympathy; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Journal of the Senate, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to forward an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased.

E. F. FARR,  
CLEM F. KIMBALL,  
C. H. THOMAS,

*Committee.*

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Farr in moving the adoption of the resolutions spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—In the adoption of these resolutions I feel inadequate to rise to the occasion which this affords. There are so many things which might be said concerning a man of his ability, concerning a man who saw so much, who did so much and felt so much, that I say that I feel myself incapable of expressing what ought to be expressed.

I knew him for 25 years, not intimately in the earlier years, but later well enough so that during the last few years of his life I used to go to his office and discuss matters of public interest. He was a congenial man when you became acquainted with him, but his life had been such that few indeed came to know him, at least in the earlier years of his life.

But he was a man with a vision. I wish you might see what he saw. He probably stood on one of those bluffs which faced toward the west, the grave of Sergeant Floyd on his left and that of War Eagle, not yet grown green, on his right, and in the valley below Council Oak with its spreading branches possibly sheltering a gathering of Indians who met

to consider some matter of peace with the Chippewas, or war upon the Sioux. He must have seen into the future of that great country with the Sioux River dividing Iowa from the Dakotas, flowing down that great fertile valley which was destined in the near future to be one of the granaries of the world.

He undertook the publishing of a daily newspaper which he continued for forty-five years. No other man has ever started with so little and has built it up to as high, and I think as great an influence in the different states, as the Sioux City Journal had at the time of the death of its founder. Some forty-five years ago that paper was a struggling newspaper in the village along the river. I succeeded him in the state senate by just forty years. He represented the Forty-eighth Senatorial District which at that time comprised nearly all of northwestern Iowa. At the time of his death he could look across into the two states in the formation of the government of both of which he had had a great deal to do. If you realized the daily contact of his great paper you could see what his influence must have been in the making up of the general character and policy of those states. He was a man who looked toward the East, but his vision was toward the West. It has been said by some that it would have been well if some of the early men of Iowa who had served their state so dutifully, had left a history of what had been done, but if you could go to Sioux City today and go into the splendid building which has just been erected to shelter the newspaper which he built up, go over its files and you would not only find his biography, and his diary, but also a history of that great territory whose character and policies were so tremendously affected by his influence.

His was a grand life with grand opportunities. If you could feel what he felt you could then understand what it was for a man to start out as he started, and live through all the phases of that period of that territory and know that his vision had passed into reality. As I said before, no other paper was ever started under those conditions and built up to the altitude that the Sioux City Journal was under his management. He was a man who was well rounded out. He not only had great ability as a writer, but he had that rare accomplishment which seldom goes with it, and that was that of a business man. He built up a great factory, you might say, which sent out from it the news and opinions, which moulded to a great extent the governmental affairs of the adjoining states. He was not only a business man and an editor, but he was a statesman. Whether or not he gained what he desired, whether or not he attained the ambitions to which he looked forward, he knew, and all who knew him knew, that he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had made a good fight. He was a man, who as the years went by, became better understood. At the time of his death the city of which he had been a resident had come to know and appreciate the worth of this man. No man had had so much to do with the building up of that city as he. No man was missed so much, and today if you would call together all the people of the city and ask what man of that community had had the most to do with the building of the city, and building up of the character of the city, they would tell you George D. Perkins. If you would ask what

man had the most to do with the building up of the character and institutions of the adjoining states to the west, they would tell you the same.

President Harding spoke as follows:

It is indeed a pleasure to me to have opportunity to say a word that will become a part of the permanent records of the state about so great a man and so good a friend as George D. Perkins.

Some one has said, "There is a time for all things, a time to live, and a-time to die." George D. Perkins left this world ripe in years of experience. He lived in a time when the greatest history of the world was made. He took part in the civil war as a private soldier; he took part during the reconstruction period of our country. He saw the wonderful advance made in science and invention in the past half century. Mr. Perkins was a man little known and little appreciated by those who were his neighbors and his friends. He was a man of strong opinions, he was a man of courage, willing, if need be, to fight alone; and yet there never lived a man who had a kinder heart, and who was more generous than was he.

It was my privilege and pleasure to become acquainted with him while he was a candidate for congress and while he was in congress. I was then a boy living on a farm. He visited at our home while canvassing for delegates to the county convention, and I knew him only as I had the pleasure of listening to his conversation. Later I moved to Sioux City and in my endeavor to acquire an education I became a "cub" reporter, and in that capacity had an opportunity to work on the Sioux City Journal and in those days became better acquainted with him. Later I entered politics as a candidate for office. The Sioux City Journal and Mr. Perkins were very kind to me, but during the years that I held office, never once did he suggest to me the position I should take on public questions, or attempt to dictate to me in a political way.

In these later years I formed a habit of going to his office about once a month in the afternoon just after the evening edition of the paper was out, for a visit. If you have never been connected with a newspaper you can't quite appreciate this, but any one who has ever "pushed a pencil" learns to love the smell of printer's ink and knows what it means to go into a newspaper office just as the evening edition is out. I climbed the stairs to his old dingy office on the third floor without serious thought but went up to visit. Sometimes Mr. Perkins would talk about religion, sometimes he would talk about philosophy and sometimes he would talk about politics. A week, sometimes a month after the visit, I would read the thoughts that he had conveyed to me in the conversation in an editorial.

It was shortly after the first of the year when Mr. Perkins passed away. I went up to his office for one of these afternoon visits during the last week he was in his office and he told me about his Sunday sermons. At one time he stopped the publication of his Sunday sermons and wrote a farewell sermon. He then began their publication again. He told me on this day of a letter that he received from a woman who lived in North Dakota, who for years had been on the sickbed. In this letter she asked him to continue the publication of his Sunday sermons. These Sunday

sermons were the only ray of religious light that came to her from the outside. Then he told me of other incidents of the same kind and I was able to see then some things that I had never realized before—the great work George D. Perkins had been doing for this world.

Some one has truly said that the history of a nation is but the history of the life of men. The history of northwest Iowa, and the great northwest country is, truly the life of George D. Perkins.

Mr. Perkins was a great editor; he was a great business man, but above and beyond all that, George D. Perkins was a great teacher. He lived each day a life that was true and sincere. The relation between himself and his employees was most cordial. Any man who ever worked on the Sioux City Journal, newsboy, reporter or laborer, was the friend of George D. Perkins. He never allowed the sun to go down at night without being able to look back over the day and see some place where he had done some kind act to make this world brighter for some human being. He did the thing that was hard, he lived his religion.

I feel that I was honored in having had so close an association with Mr. Perkins. There is one phase of his life that is little known—this occasion would not be complete unless it was mentioned. He was a true husband. Mrs. Perkins lingered only a short time after he died. When he said goodbye to her there was no joy left in this world for her. He was her support, he was her strength, and when his life went out hers went out. She lingered but a little while and then she followed him.

I presume the greatest tribute that can be paid to any man is to say that he was a true, loyal husband, a companion of his wife, and such was George D. Perkins.

Senator Perkins from a special committee submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your special committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of John S. Lothrop beg leave to submit the following report:

JOHN STILLMAN LOTHROP.

A member of this body from 1896 to 1900, died at Sioux City, July 1, 1913. He was a native of the town of Dover, Maine, where he was born October 9, 1836. When he was sixteen years of age the family removed to the State of Illinois, where he spent four years on a farm. He then entered the Chicago Law School. The call to arms found him ready to respond, and he enlisted in the 11th Illinois Infantry, in which he served three months, and then re-enlisted in the 26th Illinois Infantry, where he became captain. He took part in many battles, among them Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth.

After the war he practiced law in Illinois until 1884, when he removed to Sioux City, Iowa. President Harrison appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue. In 1895 he was elected to the state senate. After retiring from the General Assembly, he succeeded in securing for the state, from the United States, a refunding of interest on certain war and defense bonds issued in 1861, which interest amounted to \$456,417.89, for which



You searched for **George D Perkins** in **Iowa**

### 1880 United States Federal Census

Name: **George D. Perkins**  
 Home in 1880: **Sioux City, Woodbury, Iowa**  
 Age: **40**  
 Estimated birth year: **abt 1840**  
 Birthplace: **New York**  
 Relation to head-of-household: **Self (Head)**  
 Spouse's name: **Louise Perkins**  
 Father's birthplace: **New York**  
 Mother's birthplace: **New York**  
 Neighbors: [View others on page](#)  
 Occupation: **Editor Of Sioux City Dv. Journal**  
 Marital Status: **Married**  
 Race: **White**  
 Gender: **Male**  
 Cannot read/write:  
 Blind: [View image](#)  
 Deaf and dumb:  
 Otherwise disabled:  
 Idiotic or insane:

Household	Name	Age
Members:	<a href="#">George D. Perkins</a>	40
	<a href="#">Louise Perkins</a>	30
	<a href="#">Florence Perkins</a>	9
	<a href="#">Samuel Perkins</a>	7
	<a href="#">Clara Perkins</a>	5
	<a href="#">William Perkins</a>	3
	<a href="#">Thomas Perkins</a>	1
	<a href="#">Albert Julien</a>	11
	<a href="#">Anna Gilbertson</a>	17
	<a href="#">Julia Berg</a>	28

**Source Citation:** Year: 1880; Census Place: *Sioux City, Woodbury, Iowa*; Roll: 371; Family History Film: 1254371; Page: 399C; Enumeration District: 242; Image: 0119.

#### 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,

FIND A GRAVE



Actions

- [Begin New Search](#)
- [Refine Last Search](#)
- [Cemetery Lookup](#)
- [Add Burial Records](#)
- [Help with Find A Grave](#)

Find all **Perkineses** in:

- [Floyd Cemetery](#)
- [Sioux City](#)
- [Woodbury County](#)
- [Iowa](#)
- [Find A Grave](#)

[Top Contributors](#)

[Success Stories](#)

[Discussion Forums](#)

[Find A Grave Store](#)

[Support Find A Grave](#)

[Log In](#)

Advertisement

ENDLESS ELECTRONICS:

50% OFF



Offers vary and change on a daily basis. The 00 discount is provided as a statement credit.



ancestry.com

# George Douglas Perkins

Memorial    Photos    Flowers    [Edit](#)

Birth: 1840  
Death: 1914

US Congressman. Elected to represent Iowa's 11th District in the United States House of Representatives, he served from 1891 to 1899. He also served as a Member of the Iowa State Legislature, and as a Delegate to the Republican National Convention from Iowa in 1912. (bio by: [K](#))

[Search Amazon for George Perkins](#)

Burial:  
[Floyd Cemetery](#)  
Sioux City  
Woodbury County  
Iowa, USA

Maintained by: Find A Grave  
Originally Created by: [K](#)  
Record added: Mar 18, 2007  
Find A Grave Memorial# 18501904



Added by: [Bill McKern](#)



Cemetery Photo  
Added by: [Shiver](#)

Photos may be scaled.  
[Click on image for full size.](#)



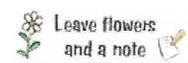
- [Mellissa Lake Co. Illinois](#)  
Added: Jul. 19, 2008



- [Mary](#)  
Added: Mar. 18, 2007



- [Mellissa Lake Co. Illinois](#)  
Added: Mar. 18, 2007



There is 1 more note not showing...  
[Click here to view all notes...](#)  
Do you have a photo to add? [Click here](#)