

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Glasgow, Samuel Lytle Senator _____
Represented Wayne and Des Moines Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 17 Sept 1838 near Winchester, Adams County, Ohio

2. Marriage (s) date place
① Harriet McCune 22 May 1860
② Salvia De Long 1872
③ Manfred Schlichter 1903

3. Significant events for example:
A. Business Admitted to the bar at Corydon, Iowa in 1860
B. Civic responsibilities S. A. R.
C. Profession Attorney

4. Church membership _____

5. Sessions served 11th, 18th General Assemblies 1866, 1880

6. Public Offices
A. Local _____
B. State _____
C. National _____

7. Death 15 Jan 1916 Washington, D.C.; cremated and buried Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

8. Children Edward L.

9. Names of parents _____

10. Education _____

11. Degrees _____

12. Other applicable information _____

Republican

- Before he was born, his family moved to Oskaloosa, Iowa and in Apr 1858 they moved to Wayne County, Iowa settling on a farm one mile west of Promise City, Iowa.
- He began practicing law at Corydon in 1860 until May 1869 when he was a counsel in France, France and in 1874 by ^{Scotland} ~~Illinois~~.
- Military service - Civil War - Co. I, 34th Iowa Infantry, elected 1st Lieutenant 31 Aug 1861, resigned 4 Jan 1862. He then organized another company on Jul 1862 - Co. D, 23rd Iowa Infantry and elected Captain.
- He returned to Iowa from France and Scotland in 1877 settling in Burlington, Iowa.
- His first wife, Harriet, died in Paris France in July 1871.
- His second wife, Sylvia, died 10 July 1901.
- In 1903 he lived in Burlington until 1903 when he moved to Chicago.
- His third wife, Minnie, committed suicide 2 hours after returning from his burial at Arlington Cemetery.

GEN. GLASGOW CALLED HOME

Warrior, Statesman and Foreign Diplomat Answers Last Roll Call at his Washington Home

Corydon, Iowa.
Jan. 20, 1916.

Editor Times-Republican:

I see by the Register and Leader that Gen. S. L. Glasgow died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1916 and as he was a prominent attorney in Corydon up to June 1869, his friends in the country would appreciate a short history of his life.

Samuel Lyle Glasgow was born September 17, 1838, near Winchester, Adams County, Ohio, and the family moved to Oskaloosa, Iowa, in the year 1836 and in April 1858 moved to Wayne County and settled on a farm one mile west of Promise City.

He was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law at Corydon in the year 1860, and continued in the practice to May 1869, (except what time he spent in the to Havre, France,

army), when he went as consul to Havre, France. He enlisted in Co. I 34th Iowa Infantry and was elected 1st Lieut. August 31, 1861, and resigned Jan. 4, 1862 to organize another company, which he did in July 1862 by organizing Co. "D" 23rd, Iowa Infantry and was

promoted to mayor of the regiment
mustered as such Sept.

LEVY IN CORYDON LO PARED WITH OTHI

A great many people the impression that the extremely high, almost high. It is claimed son our taxes are higher h most other towns of the neighboring counties. give the assessed levy Corydon and other nea

- Corydon.....
- Humeston.....
- Seymour... ..
- Allerton... ..
- Lineville.
- Clio... ..
- Promise City... ..
- Millerton... ..
- Sewal... ..

We might add that any of the towns in is 120 so Corydon is w lowest in that county.

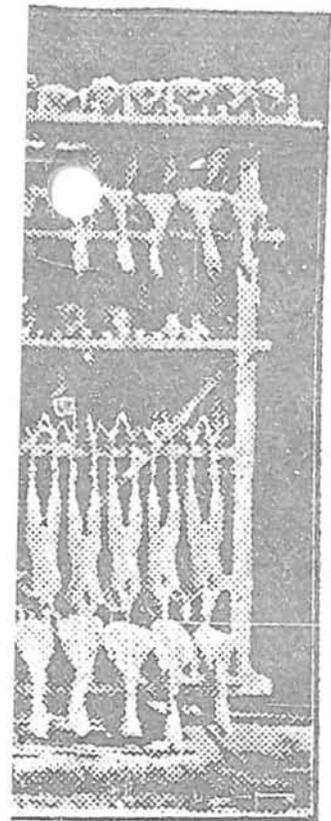
The Humeston scho compared with a levy in Corydon. If any move to a good live to joys all the modern at a nominal cost, questionably the place

FAIR DIRECTORS HE IMPORTANT

An important meet directors and officers County Agricultural held at Corydon last evening when plans we certain propositions di

The following comm appointed:

- Buildings and Grou
- West, H. F. Miller,
- Cabe, H. H. Carter, J
- Speed and Purses---
- R. F. Kelso, H. F. J



tted and Hanging
d Poultry.

the skin dirty and

possible. Scalding
undesirable because it

ressed bird until the
is below 35 degrees
r ship an imperfectly
ore decay is due to
g than to any other
ressing. Dry chill, if
ens cooled in water
sooner, will not cold-
torily as dry-chilled,
way more undesirable
Refrigerator cars will
l goods in good con-
cannot chill warm
ciently low tempera-

s or small kegs when-
a large barrel makes
ackage, because where
l in large masses the
g layers crushes
ottom.
kages with parchment
the top of the poultry
put on.

head in suitable pa-
d from one bird will

and resigned Jan. 4, 1862 to or-
ganize another company, which he
did in July 1862 by organizing Co.
"D" 23rd, Iowa Infantry and was
elected its captain, but he was pro-
moted to mayor of the regiment
and was mustered as such, Sept.
10, 1862. He served as major until
1862 when the Colonel, Wm. Dervy,
died, and he was promoted to
Lieutenant Colonel to date from
Dec. 1, 1862, in which capacity he
served until the battle of Black
River Bridge, Miss., May 17, 1863,
when the Colonel, Wm. H. Kins-
man, was killed and he (Glasgow)
led the regiment in that famous
charge and was commissioned as
Colonel to date from May 18, 1863
He was with the regiment in every
battle, and in command in every
engagement, except at the start of
the charge at Black River.

After returning to civil life in
the fall of 1865, he was elected to
represent Wayne County in the
Eleventh General Assembly and in
1868 was elector at large on the
republican ticket and helped to
elect U. S. Grant for president.
He was appointed as Consul to
Havre, France, in May 1869 and in
1874 was transferred to Glasgow,
Scotland, and in the spring of 1877
returned to Iowa and settled at
Burlington, and was elected to rep-
resent Des Moines County in the
Eighteenth General Assembly.

He was married to Harriet Mc-
Cune, May 22, 1860, who died in
Paris, France, in July 1871, leav-
ing one son, Edward L., now in
Oklahoma.

He was then married to Sylvia
De Long in 1872, and she died July
10, 1901, and in 1903 he was mar-
ried to Winifred Schlichter, who
survives him. He lived in Burling-
ton until 1903 when he moved to
Chicago, and while there was ap-
pointed by the G. A. R. as one of
its committee to look after special

appointed:

Buildings and Gr
West, H. F. Miller,
Cabe, H. H. Carter
Speed and Purses
R. F. Kelso, H. F.
Walker, J. A. Rice.

Another meeting
will be held at 10
nesday, Feb. 2. A
is already assured fo
ty.

WIDOW RETURNS FORM FUN THE

Washington, Janu
turning from the fu
her husband, Brig.
L. Glasgow, United
retired, at Arlington
afternoon, Mrs. Wi
45 years old, comm
her appartments in
Courts by shooting
the heart with the r
band carried durng
in the army.

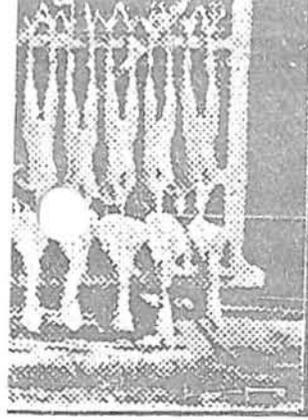
Gen. Glasgow die
a nervous attack.
Mrs. Glasgow gi
While her brother
out this afternoon
wrote a note, then
The note said:

"I am lonesom
without the Genera
ter than bitter so
my body, and to
ashes alongside the
love better than lif

Her brother and
turning to the ho
body across a bed,
left hand, the r
tightly in her right

Tomorrow her as
beside those of her
Gen. Glasgow se
unction as colonel
third Iowa Volunte

ing the civil



...ted and Hanging
...d Poultry.

...the skin dirty and
...possible. Scalding
...desirable because it

...ressed bird until the
...is below 35 degrees
...ship an imperfectly
...re decay is due to
...than to any other
...ressing. Dry chill, if
...ns cooled in water
...sooner, will not cold-
...to as dry-chilled,
...wa, more undesirable
...refrigerator cars will
...l goods in good con-
...cannot chill warm
...ciently low tempera-

...es or small kegs when-
...A large barrel makes
...ackage, because where
...d in large masses the
...upper layers crushes
...ottom.

...kages with parchment
...the top of the poultry
...put on.

...head in suitable pa-
...d from one bird will
...earance of another.
...ood refrigerator cars
...y are in good order.
...car 24 hours before
...ar, at the end of 24
...y temperature be-
...at a point four feet
...nd between the doors.

Suggestions.
...chickens roughly,
...after killing. Rough
...bruises, broken bones,

Dec. 1, 1862, in which capacity he served until the battle of Black River Bridge, Miss., May 17, 1863, when the Colonel. Wm. H. Kinsman, was killed and he (Glasgow) led the regiment in that famous charge and was commissioned as Colonel to date from May 18, 1863. He was with the regiment in every battle, and in command in every engagement, except at the start of the charge at Black River.

After returning to civil life in the fall of 1865, he was elected to represent Wayne County in the Eleventh General Assembly and in 1868 was elector at large on the republican ticket and helped to elect U. S. Grant for president. He was appointed as Consul to Havre, France, in May 1869 and in 1874 was transferred to Glasgow, Scotland, and in the spring of 1877 returned to Iowa and settled at Burlington, and was elected to represent Des Moines County in the Eighteenth General Assembly.

He was married to Harriet McCune, May 22, 1860, who died in Paris, France, in July 1871, leaving one son, Edward L., now in Oklahoma.

He was then married to Sylvia De Long in 1872, and she died July 10, 1901, and in 1903 he was married to Winifred Schlichter, who survives him. He lived in Burlington until 1903 when he moved to Chicago, and while there was appointed by the G. A. R. as one of its committee to look after special legislation in behalf of the old soldiers and their widows.

His body was cremated in Washington, D. C.

Since writing the above, I learn that his widow committed suicide and was cremated and buried with him in the Arlington Cemetery.

W. M. LITTELL.

GAYLORD STORE IS SOLD

ty.
**WIDOW RETURNS
FORM FUN
THE**

Washington, Janu turning from the fur her husband, Brig. L. Glasgow, United retired, at Arlington afternoon, Mrs. Wi 45 years old, comm her apartments in Courts by shooting the heart with the r band carried durng in the army.

Gen. Glasgow die a nervous attack. Mrs. Glasgow gr While her brother out this afternoon wrote a note, then The note said:

"I am lonesom without the Genera ter than/ bitter so my body, and to ashes alongside the love better than lif

Her brother and turning to the ho body across a bed, left hand, the r tightly in her right

Tomorrow her as beside those of her

Gen. Glasgow se tinction as colonel third Iowa Volunte ing the civil war. civil war he left th appointed United Havre, France, i years later he was the consulate at G

A SURPRISE BIR

While Mr. and l were enjoying efforts at their hom Street last Sund

MURIEL GLOVE CUMMINS, BORN IN THIS CITY.

All sympathize deeply with the bereaved ones in their grief.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMING TO IOWA

President Woodrow Wilson will visit Iowa next week. He will leave Washington on Jan. 28, and make a week's speech-making trip which will include Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. If he goes from Des Moines to Kansas City he will, no doubt, pass through Corydon. If he passes through Corydon we'll guarantee to be at the depot and cheer loud enough that he'll be forced to look out and wave at us in self defense. This speech-making trip will be the first of the campaign.

DEATH OF GENERAL AND MRS. GLASGOW

General Samuel Glasgow, at one time a resident of this city, and a brother-in-law of Capt. W. M. Littell, of Corydon, died at Washington, D. C., last week, and was buried with full military honors at the Arlington Cemetery. He had reached an advanced age, and the saddest feature of the occasion was the suicide of his widow, two hours after returning from Arlington. The aged wife, who had been very close to the General, could not stand the thought of living without her loved one, and desired to be with him in death. They left Corydon in the early '60's. He was a Colonel in the 24th. Iowa Volunteers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR RURAL TEACHERS

Iowa State College.

The teacher makes the rural school. These suggestions are intended to help make the teacher.

Keep in good health. Take enough recreation.

Keep on friendly terms with your

dent, what will he do to redeem "lost honor" and restore the standing we had when we "took ana?"

Will he be as warlike in action as he has been in speech, and if so whom will he go to war?

Will he consider the Belgian alliance still valid, and make war on Germany over that?

Will he choose rather to make war on the sinking of the Lusitania, in case Germany fails to pay the reparation before he comes to the White House?

Will he select Austria a whipping boy of the central policy and begin his campaign against her?

Will he demand that congress declare war on Turkey because of the Armenian massacres?

Will he consider the increasing Japanese navy a menace to be removed by immediate martial law?

Will he intervene in Mexico?

The Journal, in the old phrase, quires for to know. It is not concerned now to take issue with Roosevelt's program. It merely desires to know, clearly and unambiguously, what that program is. It realizes that many estimable people believe the United States should have declared war on Germany over the Belgian invasion, and that perhaps a still larger number would like to see an intervention in Mexico—indeed the Journal itself has expressed the grave apprehension that sooner or later we shall be obliged to restore order south of the Rio Grande.

But the journal insists that Roosevelt declare himself, not as to the past, but as to the future. It is not fair to attract the jingo warlike denunciations of accomplished wrongs while holding out hope to peaceful minded people that some unwarlike methods will be found for righting those wrongs.

If Mr. Roosevelt wishes to be leader of a war party, he should so, and make it plain. (Chicago Journal.)