

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Jewin, James Henry Senator Jewin,  
James Henry - Represented Almon and Fayette counties

1. Birthday and place 29 Nov 1858 Bloomington, DuPage County, Illinois

2. Marriage (s) date place  
(1) Martha E. Rector 14 Apr 1883 Earlville, Iowa  
(2) Nellie S. Hutton 17 Apr 1915

3. Significant events for example:  
A. Business Admitted to the Iowa bar in 1883; member of the American Bar Association; he was a lawyer for 30 years  
B. Civic responsibilities Mason; Country Club; Shrine; Knight of Pythias  
C. Profession Lawyer; farm operator; teacher; school principal; farmer

4. Church membership Presbyterian

5. Sessions served 25<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, 1894 House of Representatives

6. Public Offices 26<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup> General Assemblies 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902 Senate

A. Local He filled many offices of town; mayor of Earlville, Iowa; City Attorney of Earlville

B. State Member of Iowa Commission St. Louis Exposition 1904; Iowa St. School of Education

C. National Member of the U.S. Commission on Uniform Legislation

7. Death 21 Mar 1927 Cedar Rapids, Iowa; buried in Fairview Cemetery, Earlville, Iowa

8. Children Harold Rector

9. Names of parents Henry and Mary Ann Jewin

Frewin, James Henry

10. Education He was educated in rural schools as country  
children were schooled.

11. Degrees He attended Bradford Academy, Cedar Valley Seminary  
and Lenoir College.

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He lived on a farm and became self-supporting by the age of 12.
- In 1872 he moved to Wm. to Chickasaw County and where he worked on  
a farm and attended school.
- After attending school himself, he was qualified to teach.
- Later he was the principal of the Delaware and Farley schools for  
several years.
- In 1881 he entered the law office of Robinson and Powers of Dubuque  
as a student and there was admitted to the bar in 1882.
- He then practiced law at Earlville, Iowa and then moved to Lenoir, Iowa  
to practice law in 1897.
- He was nominated for Iowa Governor by the Iowa Republican State Convention  
in 1904.



# Former Senator Trewin

## WAS PROMINENT IN CITY AND STATE AFFAIRS

### Funeral Will Be Held Wednesday At The Residence; Burial At Earlville.

SENATOR JAMES H. TREWIN, 1024 Second avenue, long prominent in city and state affairs, died at 7 a.m. today at St. Luke's hospital. Heart trouble was the cause. He had been ill for several months.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at the Trewin home in Second avenue, although the hour has not been decided. The body will be taken by special train on the Illinois Central to Earlville for burial. The family requests no flowers.

As he realized that death approached, Senator Trewin penned an unique letter to a lifetime friend, asking him to write his obituary, which Mr. Trewin desired to be "truthful, not fulsome." That request was complied with as follows:

Trewin, James Henry, lawyer; born Bloomingdale, Du Page county, Illinois, November 29, 1858, son of Henry and Mary Ann Trewin; educated at Bradford Academy, Cedar Valley Seminary and Lenox College, Iowa; married Martha E. Rector of Earlville, Delaware county, Iowa, April 14, 1883 (she died in 1911); one son, Harold Rector; was married to Nellie S. Hatton of Cedar Rapids, April 17, 1915. Taught school 1874-80; admitted to Iowa Bar 1883; practiced at Earlville, 1883-89; Lansing 1889-1900, since at Cedar Rapids; member of firm of Trewin, Simmons and Trewin since



JAMES H. TREWIN.

As a legislator, as an educator, as a public servant, as an attorney and a business man, Senator James H. Trewin long was prominent in state and city affairs. He was the first president of the state board of education and was chairman of the Code revision commission.

## 2 Killed; 8 Hurt When Bus Crashes Into Bridge Pier

JOLIET, Ill., March 21.—(INS)—Two persons were killed and eight injured when a Yellowway bus, chartered by a squad of St. Louis naval reservists to take them to a basketball tournament at the Great Lakes, skidded into a concrete abutment at the end of a high bridge seven miles south of Joliet early today. All of those killed and injured resided in St. Louis. The dead are: Mrs. Emma Reed, wife of chief

## SLEET WRIT TELEPHONE ELECTRIC

### 590 Telepho Down Near Mt. Vernon City Cars T

(CEDAR RAPID) Winter descended day night and brought Iowa the worst sleet suffered in many years. pal damage was done and extended in a large ward the Mississippi ton as one point and another.

Press dispatches from estimated the damage City area alone at \$1 The Des Moines d says that Maquoket cut off from the res for almost twenty-fo all power and comm were swept away by t pour of sleet and sn 590 Telephone P

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of Senator James removes a citizen public affairs for ctive and construct he felt death ap a ld friend to se that it would come." As an at- ewin was respected as a public servant and appointive of- ction. He would more be said of S fallen, and cable te that conditions etropolis are more Significant in the infortunate city is t there are twenty troops in Shang- nationals of vari- ns. Among these arines and blue- civil war means ng as she can not stiny, is subjected at finds so many one of her cities. is Bill Taft speak- does the chief jus- me court of the ress certain news- he calls them by he has been seen He dining room at two midshipmen n and a couple of aka, Kan., on the u have a comfort- former President let the world rush his last years to is perfectly satis- Not all men are so ying too much for and dining room that has been con- position in Chicago ys is unable to say e time of going to ain Seventy-nine c- orations and unals have been on n of the Sherman the jury is having ng to agree on not- al.

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Trewin; educated at Bradford Academy, Cedar Valley Seminary and Lenox College, Iowa; married Martha E. Rector of Earlville, Delaware county, Iowa, April 14, 1883 (she died in 1911); one son, Harold Rector; was married to Nellie S. Hutton of Cedar Rapids, April 17, 1915. Taught school 1874-80; admitted to Iowa Bar 1883; practiced at Earlville, 1883-89. Lansing 1889-1900, since at Cedar Rapids; member of firm of Trewin, Simmons and Trewin since 1916. Owns farms in Iowa and takes a great interest in agriculture. Member of the Iowa House of Representatives 1894-96, Senate 1896-1904; member Iowa Commission St. Louis Exposition 1904; member Iowa State Board of Education 1909-15; president 1909-14; Chairman of the Committee to Codify Laws 1919-24; State Director of Education in Principles of American Government. Member of the United States Commission on Uniform Legislation. Republican. Presbyterian. Member Iowa and American Bar Associations. Mason (32nd, K. T.) Member of Country Club.

Such is the brief outline of the high points in the life of Honorable James Henry Trewin as set forth in the 1927 edition of "Who's Who in America." Even this outline indicates a life "full, rich and abundant."

Now that he has passed into the great silence, it is more than fitting—it is just—that something more than an epitome of his life should be set out before his fellowmen. We, who attempt to do this at his request, made in a touching letter written as he felt the end drawing near, would fain do it as he said he thought we would. "You will," he wrote, "be truthful, not fulsome."  
Let us consider his long and useful life, under several heads:

#### Preparation.

He worked on a farm and as a teamster as a young man, and he taught school for six years—in the country and in town. He attended a pioneer academy and a small college. Splendid discipline for body, mind and spirit!

We are wont to pity the school children of forty to fifty years ago, because of the bare schoolrooms of those days—their lack of library and laboratory facilities and of professionally trained teachers; and, thus thinking and pitying, we forget a priceless thing the school children of those days did have—the inspiration of many men like young J. H. Trewin, who taught school as a stepping-stone, and who put into their teaching all the force and no

(Continued on Page 9, Col 1.)

Two Girl Bandits  
Captured, One With  
Gun, One Pulling Lob

JOLIET, Ill., March 21.—(INS)—

Two persons were killed and eight injured when a Yellowway bus, chartered by a squad of St. Louis naval reservists to take them to a basketball tournament at the Great Lakes, skidded into a concrete abutment at the end of a high bridge seven miles south of Joliet early today. All of those killed and injured reside in St. Louis.

The dead are:

Mrs. Emma Reed, wife of chief petty officer, in charge of the party. Michael Lira, a reserve.

The seriously injured, reservists, are:

Eugene Reed.  
Edwin Schaefer.  
William Uphouse.  
Gene Hofmeister.  
Walter Ferichs.

The accident happened on the approach to the bridge when the bus attempted to pass a touring car going in the same direction, according to J. S. Harrison, driver of the bus, and S. W. Summerstall, relief driver. Neither the driver nor his helper were injured.

## Kills Husband Of Woman He Wanted To Wed, She Says

NEW YORK, March 21.—(AP)—

Mrs. Ruth Snyder today confessed to the police that Henry Judd Gray, now under arrest in Syracuse, had murdered her husband, Albert Snyder, art editor of a magazine, in order that he might be free to marry her.

District Attorney Newcombe said that a charge of homicide would be filed against Mrs. Snyder, but declined to say what charge will be placed against Gray.

According to the alleged confession, Mrs. Snyder said that Gray was concealed in their home in Queens village when she, her husband and their nine-year-old daughter, Lorraine, returned early Sunday morning from a card party.

Gray, according to the confession, beat Snyder to death and then bound Mrs. Snyder in order to throw an aspect of burglary over the crime.

Police said Mrs. Snyder had told them she had known Gray for two and one-half years and that she wanted her husband out of the way in order that she might marry him.

The district attorney said the investigation had resulted in exoneration of those who attended a bridge whist party the night before the murder. There had been some drinking at the party, it was said, and differences arose between Snyder and George Hough over a trivial matter and friends separated them.

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Jury In Furniture  
Case Is Discharged

That James H. Trewin became a great lawyer—one of the leaders of the Iowa Bar—goes without saying. This fact has been acknowledged in Iowa for at least thirty years. He won many a hard fought and difficult legal battle. In his latter years he was primarily a business man's lawyer, devoting the major portion of his time and talents to business organization—pointing the way to safety for businessmen rather than getting them out of difficulties which might have been avoided.

#### As a Legislator.

Mr. Trewin served directly as a legislator ten years; two in the house of representatives and eight in the state senate of Iowa. His work in both houses was distinguished and constructive. He gave the major portion of his attention to two subjects—education and codification of the laws. He was a pioneer in the legislation which later led up to the establishment of the consolidated school system in this state. He was chairman of the legislative committee which formulated the Code of 1897. His indirect service as a legislator covered a period of five years. We refer to his membership and chairmanship of the Code commission which brought out the Code of 1924. This was a stupendous and a very successful piece of work. Senator Trewin originated the plan whereby the changes in the law were so placed before the legislature when it met to consider the Code commission's work, that it could easily be referred to committees and handled intelligently and easily.

Mr. Trewin himself would be the last person to claim anything like a major share of the honor for this great work, but this has been conceded to him, as evidenced by countless expressions from members of the legislature which enacted the Code of 1924. In an address delivered to the house on invitation on April 18, 1924, touching the work of the Code commission, Senator Trewin said this:

"To me, the work that you (the members of the legislature) have

of American government. In each of these things he took a deep and abiding interest. All were useful fields of endeavor.

His greatest service was as a member of the Iowa State Board of Education. He was one of the original members of that board, on which he served six years, and he was its first president. He had much to do in directing its policies in its formative period, and to this great work he gave without stint. How much he lost in dollars and cents in giving as he did of his time and energy for six years—practically without compensation, no one will ever know. But we do know that he counted it all gain; and we are inclined to believe that he considered membership on this board and the presidency of it the highest honor and the greatest opportunity for service that ever came to him; and we know also that all who worked with him during those years honored him and will forever be mindful of the constructive work he accomplished, and they are proud to have been associated with him.

#### As Business Man.

Senator Trewin was born to the soil; he loved it to the end. His farms were not "playthings;" they were business enterprises, and he operated them successfully. As his law practice developed along constructive business lines, he took a constantly increasing interest in business projects per se. During the last few years he was a leader in the promotion of some large enterprises along purely business lines.

#### As Man and Citizen.

Senator Trewin was a dominant character always. He formed his opinions quickly. Sometimes he was impatient with those who could not see as quickly as he did; but he could and did work successfully with men. After he had had his say, he was willing to wait, and often to compromise, nor did he ever sulk if a decision went against him. He could say harsh and sarcastic things in debate and in controversy when aroused, and he could

real estate for the use of the corporation in its business, and to do all things reasonably incidental thereto.

3. The authorized capital stock of the corporation is \$50,000.00, divided into 500 shares of the par value of \$100.00 each. The corporation may commence business as soon as \$12,000.00 of said capital stock has been issued and fully paid for. All stock shall be fully paid for in cash, or in property approved by the Executive Council of the State of Iowa, before being issued.

4. The life of the corporation commenced on the date of issuance of its Charter, March 17th, 1927, and shall terminate twenty (20) years from said date, unless sooner dissolved by law or majority vote of the stockholders.

5. The business of the corporation shall be conducted by a Board of not less than three or more than seven directors. Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders, there shall be four (4) directors, who shall be Joseph T. Ziskovsky, Sr., Fred M. Davis, E. W. Ziskovsky and Joseph J. Klimes, of whom Joseph T. Ziskovsky, Sr., shall be president, Fred M. Davis and E. W. Ziskovsky shall be Vice-Presidents, and Joseph F. Klimes shall be Secretary. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held at the place of business of the company in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the second Tuesday after the second Monday of each year, and shall be elected by majority vote of the issued and outstanding capital stock.

6. The corporation shall at no time subject itself to an indebtedness exceeding two-thirds of the amount of the par value of its then issued and outstanding capital stock.

7. The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is exempt from its corporate debts.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereto set our hands, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1927.

THE ZISKO FRUIT COMPANY.

By: Joseph T. Ziskovsky, Sr., President.

By: Joseph J. Klimes, Secretary.

## Skins that Attract People

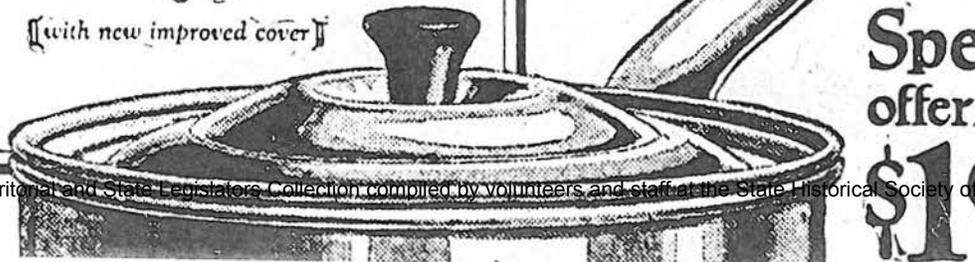
They must be soft and colorful—free from ugly shine—not dry or sallow—pores that do not show. Just try this new wonderful French Process Face Powder called MELLO-GLO. Stays on a long time—very pure—you'll be amazed at its superior beautifying qualities—nothing like it—get MELLO-GLO. The Dencke Co.—Advertisements.

# The kitchen's handiest pan

## "Wear-Ever"

### Aluminum 4-Quart Straight Sauce Pan

[with new improved cover]



Special  
offer for limited time

\$1.00

# SENATOR TREWIN, LONG PROMINENT IN STATE, DIES

(Continued from page one.)

bility of their aspiring natures and who left an impress that molded character and pointed the way to larger fields and higher realms, as no other type of men could.

The former schools were not better than those of today, but those of today are poorer in the sense that they do not now have the inspiration of the ambitious young men of the country as teachers as they did half a century ago and for some time thereafter. Nearly all the men who later became leaders in the various walks of life in the early history of the middle west taught school, and they taught well and left a lasting impression on every worth-while boy and girl who was so fortunate as to be their pupil.

## As a Lawyer.

Mr. Trewin's law school was the office of a good lawyer in Dubuque. From this type of law school came many of the great lawyers and jurists of former generations and of that which those trained recently call "the passing generation." Doubtless these young men missed much which is now obtainable in the modern law school. But the law of compensation was at work. Those who graduated in law from law offices and remained in the practice and became distinguished had to develop an initiative and a resourcefulness which only self-reliance and hard knocks can give.

That James H. Trewin became a great lawyer—one of the leaders of the Iowa Bar—goes without saying. This fact has been acknowledged in Iowa for at least thirty years. He won many a hard fought and difficult legal battle. In his latter years he was primarily a business man's lawyer, devoting the major portion of his time and talents to business organization—pointing the way to safety for businessmen rather than getting them out of difficulties which might have been avoided.

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done has improved the work of the Code commission. You have done things in the way of amendments and improvements in these laws, many of which we saw, but which we refrained from presenting to you in the fear that you would think we were transcending our authority and recommending too many things. We did take pains in indicating where we inserted something new in the way of changes, and sometimes those new things did not appeal to you and they were dropped out, which was proper. . . . You have performed your duty, and the people of this state owe the members of the Fortieth General Assembly a debt of gratitude for the work you have done."

## In Politics.

"Every man in this country ought to be a partisan," declared the late Senator Ingalls. Senator Trewin was a partisan. He believed in party regularity and party solidity, and he fought for these things. He took an active part in every political campaign for more than forty years. He gave freely of both time and money, whether he himself was a candidate or not. He did not win always, but nobody ever failed to know exactly where he stood on every issue.

## As a Public Servant.

Everything one does of a public nature is public service, and the doer of it is a public servant. We have already dwelt on his legislative service—direct and indirect. But he performed another type of service equally useful—if not more so. He was a member of the Iowa commission of the St. Louis Exposition, and took a great interest in it. He was a member of the United States commission on uniform legislation, and was state director of a campaign for education in the principles of American government. In each of these things he took a deep and abiding interest. All were useful fields of endeavor.

His greatest service was as a member of the Iowa State Board of Education. He was one of the original members of that board, on which he served six years, and he was its first president. He had much to do in directing its policies in its formative period, and to this great work he gave without stint. How much he lost in dollars and cents in giving as he did of his time and energy for six years—practically without compensation, no one will ever know. But we do know that he counted it all gain; and we are inclined to believe that he considered membership on this board and the presidency of it the highest honor and the greatest opportunity for service that ever came to him; and that he also thought all who worked with him during those years honored him and will forever be mindful of the constructive work he

and did say things infinitely gracious and tender, for he had a heart that was easily and frequently touched.

To his family and his friends he was intensely loyal. He loved to work, and he loved to play. He enjoyed books and travel, music and art. He had read and assimilated most of that which is good in American and English literature along all lines—poetry, philosophy, history, biography and fiction.

He had a passion for civic duty. To him, American citizenship was a priceless heritage to be cherished without ceasing. To him, the Constitution of the United States was the Ark of the American Covenant on which no unholily hand should ever be laid. He would fain safeguard it alike against direct attack and against subtle conspiracy. He was as faithful to the smallest civic duty as to the highest. He has left a lasting impression on every community of which he was a resident, and on the state of Iowa which he loved so well and of which he was so proud; and now he is gone.

"Gone; but nothing can bereave him Of the force he made his own Being here, and we believe him Something far advanced in state."

## NOTICE OF INCORPORATION OF THE ZISKO FRUIT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a corporation for pecuniary profit has been organized under the provisions of Chapter 384, Title XIX of the Code of Iowa of 1924, and acts amendatory thereof, and that the Articles of Incorporation of said company contain the following provisions, to wit:—

1. The name of the corporation is "The Zisko Fruit Company," and its principal place of business is Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa.
2. The general nature of the business of the corporation is to conduct a general wholesale fruit and produce business; to conduct a fruit and produce jobbing business; to conduct the business of storing food products; to deal at wholesale in grocery specialties, tobaccos, confectionery and confectioner's supplies, and to buy, sell and own real estate for the use of the corporation in its business, and to do all things reasonably incidental thereto.
3. The authorized capital stock of the corporation is \$50,000.00, divided into 500 shares of the par value of \$100.00 each. The corporation may commence business as soon as \$12,000.00 of said capital stock has been issued and fully paid for. All stock shall be fully paid for in cash, or in property approved by the Executive Council of the State of Iowa, before being issued.
4. The life of the corporation commenced on the date of issuance of its Charter, March 17th, 1927, and shall terminate twenty (20) years from said date, unless sooner dissolved by law or majority vote of the stockholders.
5. The business of the corporation shall be conducted by a Board of not less than three or more than seven directors. Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders, there shall be four (4) directors, who shall be Joseph T. Ziskovsky, Sr., Fred M. Davis, E. W. Ziskovsky and Joseph J. Klimes, of whom Joseph T. Ziskovsky, Sr., shall be president, Fred M. Davis and E. W. Ziskovsky shall be Vice-Presidents, and Joseph E. Klimes shall be Secretary. The directors shall be elected at the time and place of the first meeting to be held at the place of business of the company in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the second Tuesday after the second Monday of each year, and shall be elected by

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# HISTORY OF IOWA

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES  
TO THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

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

By BENJAMIN F. GUE

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

WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN OF IOWA

VOLUME IV  
IOWA BIOGRAPHY



SEAL OF THE STATE OF IOWA

THE CENTURY HISTORY COMPANY  
41 LAFAYETTE PLACE  
NEW YORK CITY

Chattanooga and was shot from ambush and instantly killed near Cherokee Station on the 21st of October, 1862.

HORACE M. TOWNER was born at Belvedere, Illinois, October 23, 1855. He attended public school in his native town and Chicago, teaching and studying alternately, thus earning the means to enable him to study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and began the practice of his profession in Corning, Adams County, Iowa, where he had located. In 1890 he was elected on the Republican ticket judge of the Third Judicial District and at the close of the term in 1894, his renomination was endorsed by the Democrats and he was reelected without opposition. In 1898 he was again elected, and has been prominently supported for a seat on the Supreme bench. Judge Towner is a man of literary taste and has musical talent, being a composer of merit.

HENRY C. TRAVERSE was born in White County, Illinois, August 28, 1839. His father removed with his family to Monroe County, Iowa, in 1846, where the son attended the public schools. Going to Keokuk he learned the printer's trade after which he taught school. He then studied law with George W. McCrary and was admitted to the bar of Bloomfield in 1862. He soon after enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth Iowa Volunteers, which was attached to the Fifteenth Army Corps. The regiment participated in the battles of Haines Bluff, Arkansas Post, Siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, besides many minor engagements. Mr. Traverse was discharged at the expiration of three years, with the rank of orderly sergeant. He returned to Bloomfield, resuming the practice of law, and in 1867 was elected to the State Senate, serving in the Twelfth and Thirteenth General Assemblies. In 1879 he was again elected to the Senate, serving but one session when he was elected judge of the Second Judicial District. He held this position by reelections for fourteen years.

JAMES H. TREWIN, lawyer and legislator, was born at Bloomington, Illinois, November 29, 1858. He had the usual schooling of a country boy in his youth, living on a farm and becoming self-supporting at the early age of twelve years. In 1872 he came to Chickasaw County, Iowa, where he worked on a farm and attended school, qualifying himself to teach. He attended Bradford Academy, Cedar Valley Seminary and Lenox College, and was principal of the Delaware and Farley schools several years. In 1881 Mr. Trewin entered the law office of Robinson & Powers of Dubuque as a student and was admitted to the bar in 1882. For the practice of his profession, Mr. Trewin located at Earlville from whence he removed to Lansing in 1889. While residing in these towns he filled many positions of trust and in 1893 he was elected from Allamakee County to the House

*Que, B. F. (1903) - History of Iowa: From the earliest times to the beginning of the Twentieth Century. N.Y.: The Century History Company. pg 266, Vol. 4*



*James H. Trewin*

of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, serving as chairman of the committee on municipal corporations and was prominently identified with the enacting of the mullet law. His most important work, however, was securing the passage of the bill providing for the revision and codification of the laws which was accomplished in the Code of 1897. Two years later Mr. Trewin was elected to the Senate from the Allamakee-Fayette District, where he became chairman of the committee on schools, and in the revision brought about many desirable changes in the school laws. He engaged actively in bringing about many reforms and the curtailment of expenses in the administration of State and municipal affairs. He secured the passage of the bill providing for the annotation and publication of the Code by the State; was chosen chairman of the joint committee of the General Assembly having charge of the publication of the Code and probably had larger influence in the production of the book of revised statutes than any other one legislator. During Senator Trewin's second term in the Senate he was chairman of the committee on cities and towns. In the Republican State Convention of 1901, Senator Trewin was one of the leading candidates for nomination for Governor. He removed to Cedar Rapids in 1902. He is a member of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission from the Fifth District and chairman of the Department of Education.

HENRY H. TRIMBLE was born in Rush County, Indiana, May 7, 1827. He was reared on a farm and for several years taught school winters. He graduated at Asbury University in 1847 and went directly from college to the Mexican War, serving under Colonel James H. Lane of the Fifth Indiana Volunteers. He read law with Thomas A. Hendricks and came to Iowa in November, 1849, where he pursued his studies with Judge J. F. Kinney of the Supreme Court, at Keosauqua. He was elected county attorney, serving four years, at Bloomfield where he had located. In 1855 he was elected to the State Senate for four years. In 1858 he was nominated for Representative in Congress by the Democrats of the First District but was defeated by Samuel R. Curtis the Republican candidate. At the beginning of the Civil War Mr. Trimble helped to raise the Third Iowa Cavalry of which he was appointed lieutenant-colonel. In 1862 while leading a charge at the Battle of Pea Ridge, he was severely wounded and in October was discharged for disability. Upon his return home he was elected judge of the Second District, serving four years. In 1865 he was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court but was not elected. In the Eleventh General Assembly Colonel Trimble received the votes of the Democrats for United States Senator. In 1868 Judge Trimble became president of the St. Louis & Cedar Rapids Railroad Company. In 1872 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District and was defeated. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Demo-

4  
627  
16  
105

# IOWA

*Its History and Its Foremost  
Citizens*

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ILLUSTRATED

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VOLUME III

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CHICAGO  
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY  
1916

21072

mindful man, possessing a high sense of honor that was apparent to all who had dealings with him. He was active in support of the good and the true and he possessed a most kindly nature that was continually manifest in his relations with his fellow-men. All who knew him speak of him in terms of high regard and the memory of his active, useful and helpful life remains as a cherished possession to those with whom he came in contact.

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JAMES H. TREWIN.

James H. Trewin, a leading attorney and influential citizen of Cedar Rapids, has been honored by election to the state senate for two terms, representing the district composed of Allamakee and Fayette counties. He was born in Illinois and in that state acquired his early education, pursuing a common-school and an academic course, while subsequently he entered Lenox College of Hopkinton, Iowa. Following his graduation from that institution he took up the study of law and in 1882 was admitted to the bar, locating for practice in Allamakee county. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost from the beginning he was accorded a gratifying and remunerative practice which grew in volume and importance as he demonstrated his skill in handling the various litigated interests intrusted to his care.

It is a recognized fact that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. In 1893 Mr. Trewin was elected to the house of the general assembly from Allamakee county and at once took rank as a leading member of that body. Two years later he was chosen senator from the district composed of Allamakee and Fayette counties, discharging his important duties with such marked ability and efficiency that his constituents unanimously renominated him and he was again elected to the senate in 1899. He was justly termed one of the leaders of the senate, being foremost in securing important legislation affecting his state and acting as chairman of the committee which supervised the publication of the code of 1897. Since the close of his last senatorial term Mr. Trewin has removed to Cedar Rapids and has there maintained his place as one of the prominent, successful and able members of the bar. He enjoys an enviable reputation as an active, industrious and influential citizen and his record is inseparably interwoven with the annals of Iowa.

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WILLIAM PALMER WOODCOCK, M. D.

Many regard the practice of medicine as the most useful vocation to which man can direct his energies. There is much more to successful practice than the mere administration of remedial agencies. The physician must possess scientific knowledge, but he must also have broad sympathy and humanitarian principles, combined



Biographies and Portraits

...OF THE...

# Progressive Men of Iowa

Volume 11

Leaders in Business, Politics and the Professions

TOGETHER WITH THE  
BEGINNINGS OF

## A Western Commonwealth

...BY...

Benjamin J. Shambaugh, Ph. D.

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Des Moines  
Conaway & Shaw, Publishers  
1899

and of the State Historical Department, of which Hon. Charles Aldrich was the founder, have been helpful. In this connection his activity with respect to problems of social science may be referred to. During 1899 and 1900 he was a member of the board of directors of the Associated Charities of Des Moines. His influence in liberal church affairs has not been inconsiderable. He has been a member and secretary of the board of trustees of the Unitarian church of Des Moines for several years.

The field and angling sports have furnished Mr. Bicknell his principal diversions in an active life. He has written extensively on these subjects, having spent several summers in the mountains on hunting and camping trips. Hunting, fishing and photography have gone hand in hand in this mission of refreshing the brain and enlarging the heart for better service and more effective living. Mr. Bicknell has served as chief warden for Iowa for the League of American Sportsmen, and has taken an intense interest in the strict enforcement of the game laws and in the preservation of native game and fish in this state.

Incidentally, Mr. Bicknell has managed to see most of the United States, having traveled both east and west. He was sent by the Chicago Record-Herald to meet Minister Conger at San Francisco last April, on his return from Peking, China, after the terrible siege, and was the first Iowan and newspaper correspondent to see him, securing the first authentic interview upon political and state affairs of great moment. Such professional missions as this and the personally planned travels he has been able to enjoy have taken him into most of the country.

Mr. Bicknell was married May 4, 1895, to Miss Jessie Vaupel, who was born in Clayton county, Iowa, and who is a woman of superior talent. She has been recognized in the club work of the state in a manner commensurate with her culture and intellect. Her energies have been quickly solicited and gladly devoted to club, literary, social and philanthropic work. She has been secretary of the Women's club of Des Moines, whose president is also president of the state federation of clubs. She has acted as vice president of the Business Women's association,

and has occupied a position of prominence in church work. She is a keen observer and has been a great help and abiding inspiration to Mr. Bicknell in his work.

Their home is pervaded with an ideal literary atmosphere, practical, sympathetic, refined. A large library selected with intelligence and artistic discrimination adds to its charm.

Mr. Bicknell was appointed, on November 1, 1901, by Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, special agent and agricultural explorer in the Bureau of Animal Industry to conduct investigations in South America, Central America and Mexico, and is now engaged in that work.

Few young men in Iowa have accomplished as much as Mr. Bicknell at his age. His success has not been wholly the fruit of his high mental capacity, but his industry, his loyalty and his heart have played their part in it. "He has deserved it" is the verdict of his Iowa friends.

TREWIN, JAMES HENRY, the well known senator from Allamakee county, chairman of the code supervising committee, which had charge of the preparation of the new code of 1897, is a young man of great force of character, who has commanded attention and admiration because of his valuable services to the state in the legislature. He is the son of Henry and Mary Trewin, and was born in Bloomingdale, Illinois, November 20, 1858. His parents were of sturdy Welch-English stock, and they gave to the world a son who has both courage and energy. He had but little schooling in his childhood, living on a farm and starting out at the age of twelve as a farm hand at ten dollars a month, supporting himself from that time on. Two years later, in 1872, he went to Chickasaw county, where he worked on a farm, went to school, qualified himself to teach and was principal of the schools in Farley, Dubuque county, and Delaware county, for several years. He attended Bradford academy in Bradford, Iowa, and Lenox college, in Hopkinton, Iowa. During all this time he was working toward the accomplishment of his ambition to be a

Senator Trewin is a Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner and Knight of Pythias. The family attends the Presbyterian church. In 1901 Senator Trewin was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor, being next in strength to the successful man, A. B. Cummins.

WADSWORTH, SAMUEL B., of Council Bluffs, was born in Grand de Tour township, Ogle county, Illinois, February 22, 1851. His parents, Christopher and Matilda Feaster Wadsworth, were thrifty farmers and



pioneers of Ogle county. Christopher Wadsworth was a descendant of Thomas Wadsworth, one of the Pilgrim Fathers, and in the same line as the mother of Longfellow. He was of a very progressive spirit and a general favorite among his neighbors.

Samuel B. Wadsworth began his education in the country schools of Ogle county. In 1868, at the age of seventeen years, he entered Dixon Seminary at Dixon, Illinois, where he remained for one year. In 1873 and 1874 he attended the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal, Illinois. He was a member of the Wroughtonian Society

and was selected as its contest orator and contest debator at the same time—an honor that was never conferred upon any other person in the history of the university. He declined to accept the appointment as orator, but took part in the debate, of which Hon. Newton Bateman, Vice President Adlai Stevenson and Hon. E. L. Wells were the judges. He took great interest in science during his college days, and was afterwards appointed secretary of the State Scientific Society of Illinois. After leaving college Mr. Wadsworth became superintendent of the schools of Heyworth, and was afterward elected superintendent of the city schools of Oregon, Illinois, in 1876, which position he held for twelve successive years. In 1886 he was elected president of the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association, and in the same year county superintendent of the schools of Ogle county. This position he resigned to move to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he located in 1887, buying the abstract office of Messrs. Smith & Roberts. This was not Mr. Wadsworth's first commercial venture, however, as he had been connected with the firm of Wadsworth, Etnyre & Co., of Oregon, Illinois, which did a large business in loans and abstracts. His first dollar was earned while yet a small boy, by pulling weeds in the cornfields. In 1887 upon the formation of the Union Abstract & Trust Company of Council Bluffs, Mr. Wadsworth was appointed general manager, which position he still holds.

From 1889 to 1893 Mr. Wadsworth was secretary of the Council Bluffs Board of Trade. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1895 and has been in active practice ever since. He has always been a democrat, and in 1888 was elected a member of the Park Commission of the city of Council Bluffs. From 1889 to 1893 he was chairman of the democratic county central committee, and was then selected as chairman of the democratic committee of the Ninth congressional district, of which committee he is still a member. In 1892, in an address before the democratic state convention, held in Council Bluffs, he started the ball rolling for the nomination of Horace Boies for president. This speech was published in all

STATE OF IOWA  
1927

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# Journal of the Senate

OF THE

## Forty-second General Assembly

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REGULAR SESSION  
CONVENED JANUARY 10, 1927  
ADJOURNED APRIL 15, 1927

JOHN HAMMILL, Governor  
CLEM F. KIMBALL, President of the Senate  
L. V. CARTER, Speaker of the House

33942  
Published by  
THE STATE OF IOWA  
Des Moines

*Be It Further Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this Senate and that copies thereof be transmitted to the members of his family.

J. G. MERRITT,  
ED. H. CAMPBELL,  
B. M. STODDARD,  
*Committee.*

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

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JAMES H. TREWIN

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of James H. Trewin, late of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, beg leave to submit the following:

We feel that we can do no better than to repeat here what appeared in one of his home papers:

"As he realized that death approached, Senator Trewin penned an unique letter to a lifetime friend, asking him to write his obituary, which Mr. Trewin desired to be 'truthful, not fulsome.' That request was complied with as follows:

"Trewin, James Henry, lawyer, born Bloomingdale, Du Page county, Illinois, November 29, 1858, son of Henry and Mary Ann Trewin; educated at Bradford Academy, Cedar Valley Seminary and Lennox College, Iowa; married Martha E. Rector of Earlville, Delaware county, Iowa, April 14, 1883 (she died in 1911); one son, Harold Rector; was married to Nellie S. Hatton of Cedar Rapids, April 17, 1915. Taught school 1874-80; admitted to Iowa bar 1883; practiced at Earlville, 1883-89, Lansing 1889-1900, since at Cedar Rapids; member of firm of Trewin, Simmons and Trewin since 1916. Owns farms in Iowa and takes a great interest in agriculture. Member of the Iowa House of Representatives 1894-96, Senate 1896-1904; member of Iowa Commission St. Louis Exposition 1904; member Iowa state board of education 1909-15; president 1909-14; chairman of the committee to codify laws 1919-24; state director of education in Principles of American Government. Member of the United States commission on uniform legislation. Republican. Presbyterian. Member Iowa and American Bar Associations. Mason (32nd, K. T.). Member of Country Club."

Such is the brief outline of the high points in the life of Hon. James Henry Trewin as set forth in the 1927 edition of "Who's Who in America." Even this outline indicates a life "full, rich and abundant."

Now that he has passed into the great silence, it is more than fitting—it is just—that something more than an epitome of his life should be set out before his fellowmen. We, who attempt to do this at his request, made in a touching letter written as he felt the end drawing near, would fain do it as he said he thought he would. "You will," he wrote, "be truthful, not fulsome."

Let us consider his long and useful life, under several heads:

## PREPARATION.

He worked on a farm, and as a teamster as a young man, and taught school for six years—in the country and in town. He attended a pioneer academy and a small college. Splendid discipline for body, mind and spirit.

We are wont to pity the school children of forty to fifty years ago, because of the bare schoolrooms of those days—their lack of library and laboratory facilities and of professionally trained teachers; and, thus thinking and pitying, we forget a priceless thing the school children of those days did have—the inspiration of many men like young J. H. Trewin, who taught school as a stepping-stone, and who put into their teaching all the force and nobility of their aspiring natures, and who left an impress that molded character and pointed the way to larger fields and higher realms, as no other type of man could.

The former schools were not better than those of today, but those of today are poorer in the sense that they do not now have the inspiration of the ambitious young men of the country as teachers as they did half a century ago and for some time thereafter. Nearly all the men who later became leaders in the various walks of life in the early history of the middle west taught school, and they taught well, and left a lasting impression on every worthwhile boy and girl who was so fortunate as to be their pupil.

## AS A LAWYER.

Mr. Trewin's law school was the office of a good lawyer in Dubuque. From this type of law school came many of the great lawyers and jurists of former generations and of that which those trained recently call "the passing generation." Doubtless these young men missed much which is now obtainable in the modern law school. But the law of compensation was at work. Those who graduated in law from law offices and remained in the practice and became distinguished had to develop an initiative and a resourcefulness which only self-reliance and hard knocks can give.

That James H. Trewin became a great lawyer—one of the leaders of the Iowa bar—goes without saying. This fact has been acknowledged in Iowa for at least thirty years. He won many a hard fought and difficult legal battle. In his latter years he was primarily a business man's lawyer, devoting the major portion of his time and talents to business organizations—pointing the way to safety for business men rather than getting them out of difficulties which might have been avoided.

## AS A LEGISLATOR.

Mr. Trewin served directly as a legislator ten years—two in the House of Representatives and eight in the state Senate of Iowa. His work in both houses was distinguished and constructive. He gave the major portion of his attention to two subjects—education and codification of the laws. He was a pioneer in the legislation which later led up to the establishment of the consolidated school system of this state. He was chairman of the legislative committee which formulated the Code of 1897. His indirect service as a legislator covered a period of five years. We

refer to his membership and chairmanship of the Code Commission which brought out the Code of 1924. This was a stupendous and a very successful piece of work. Senator Trewin originated the plan whereby the changes in the law were so placed before the legislature when it met to consider the Code Commission's work, that it could easily be referred to committees and handled intelligently and easily.

#### IN POLITICS.

"Every man in this country ought to be a partisan," declared the late Senator Ingalls. Senator Trewin was a partisan. He believed in party regularity, and party solidity. He took an active part in every political campaign for more than forty years. He gave freely of both time and money, whether he himself was a candidate or not. He did not win always, but nobody ever failed to know exactly where he stood on every issue.

#### AS A PUBLIC SERVANT.

Everything one does of a public nature is a public service, and the doer of it is a public servant. We have already dwelt on his legislative service—direct and indirect. But he performed another type of service equally useful—if not more so. He was a member of the Iowa commission of the St. Louis Exposition, and took a great interest in it. He was a member of the United States commission on uniform legislation, and was state director of a campaign for education in the principles of American government. In each of these things he took a deep and abiding interest. All were useful fields of endeavor.

His greatest service was as a member of the Iowa state board of education. He was one of the original members of that board, on which he served six years, and he was its first president. He had much to do in directing its policies in its formative period, and to this great work he gave without stint. How much he lost in dollars and cents in giving as he did of his time and energy for six years—practically without compensation, no one will ever know. But we do know that he counted it all gain; and we are inclined to believe that he considered membership on this board and the presidency of it the highest honor and the greatest opportunity for service that ever came to him; and we know also that all who worked with him during those years honored him and will forever be mindful of the constructive work he accomplished, and they are proud to have been associated with him.

#### AS A BUSINESS MAN.

Senator Trewin was born to the soil; he loved it to the end. His farms were not "playthings;" they were business enterprises, and he operated them successfully. As his law practice developed along constructive business lines, he took a constantly increasing interest in business projects per se. During the last few years he was a leader in the promotion of some large enterprises along purely business lines.

To this tribute your committee desires to add the tribute which appeared recently in the Journal of this Senate:

JAMES H. TREWIN.

"Know ye not, there is a great prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel!"

It is the age-old cry—the age-old lamentation. So it has been since first the sun of human history silvered the dawn of the world, and so it will ever be until the end of time.

Nothing that we can say or hear in this chamber, where he was in his day a forceful character, can add to the immutability and finality of death. His work is done. It is recorded today in the history, the politics, the statutes and the affections of the state in which he lived and died, and which he loved so well. His record is not ours to relate to the people of Iowa, for he has left his own record to that end. He was one of the last of the old oaks; sturdy, steadfast and true to all in which he believed and held convictions. One of the last of the two sturdy generations that made Iowa—consistent in all that he believed; courageous to fight for

belief and never faltering in the faith of his convictions. The landmarks of the formative days of our commonwealth are being lost, and growing dim and formless in the march of time. He was one of them, and the call has come to him. His work is ended. Those that he battled with respected him, those that fought on his side loved him. He has fought the good fight. He has finished his course and he has kept the faith as he conceived that faith. No honest man could do more for his fellow citizens that he loved—and nothing is greater than an honest man. If, in another world to which his soul has passed, fidelity to conscientious convictions is honored, and faith and friendship is a virtue, then all is well with him. He has left our state his debtor. In his passing into the inscrutable mysteries of the life hereafter—Hail and Farewell!

*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and that the secretary be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceas'd.

W. G. HASKELL,  
J. R. FRAILEY,  
F. C. GILCHRIST.

*Committee.*

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

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CHARLES H. THOMAS

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee which was appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character, and public services of Senator Charles H. Thomas, late of Union county, Iowa, begs leave to submit the following report:

Charles H. Thomas was born near Roseville, Warren county, Illinois, the 29th day of September, 1860. His parents, Matthew and Emaline Thomas, were of Welsh and Scotch descent and with them he removed to Union county, Iowa, when he was fifteen years of age.

In 1876 the family moved to Cromwell, Iowa, where he completed his



## 1870 United States Federal Census

Name:	<b>James Trewin</b>	
Birth Year:	<b>abt 1859</b>	
Age in 1870:	<b>11</b>	
Birthplace:	<b>Illinois</b>	
Home in 1870:	<b>Bloomington, Dupage, Illinois</b>	
Race:	<b>White</b>	
Gender:	<b>Male</b>	
Value of real estate:	<a href="#">View image</a>	
Post Office:	<b>Bloomington</b>	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	Daniel Fleming	<b>30</b>
	Anna Fleming	<b>25</b>
	Alison Fleming	<b>3</b>
	Mary Trewin	<b>49</b>
	Thomas Trewin	<b>28</b>
	James Trewin	<b>11</b>
	Clifton Trewin	<b>7</b>

**Source Citation:** Year: 1870; Census Place: Bloomington, Dupage, Illinois; Roll: M593\_217; Page: 395A; Image: 57; Family History Library Film: 545716.

**Source Information:**

Ancestry.com. 1870 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data:

- 1870 U.S. census, population schedules. NARA microfilm publication M593, 1,761 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.
- Minnesota census schedules for 1870. NARA microfilm publication T132, 13 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

**Description:**

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1870 United States Federal Census, the Ninth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age at last birthday, sex, color, birthplace, occupation, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1870 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)

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## 1880 United States Federal Census

Name: **James Trewin**

Home in 1880: **Farley, Dubuque, Iowa**

Age: **23**

Estimated birth year: **abt 1857**

Birthplace: **Illinois**

Relation to Head of Household: **Self (Head)**

Father's birthplace: **England**

Mother's birthplace: **England**

Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Occupation: **School Teacher**

Race: **White**

Gender: **Male**

Cannot read/write: **Blind:** [View image](#)

Deaf and dumb: **Otherwise disabled:**

Idiotic or insane:

Household Members:	Name	Age
	James Trewin	23

**Source Citation:** Year: 1880; Census Place: Farley, Dubuque, Iowa; Roll: T9\_338; Family History Film: 1254338; Page: 445,1000; Enumeration District: 487; Image: 0713.

**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, 2005. 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: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1880. T9, 1,454 rolls.

**Description:**

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

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You searched for **James H. Trewin** in **Iowa**

1900 United States Federal Census

Name: **James H Trewin**  
 Home in 1900: **Lansing, Allamakee, Iowa**  
 Age: **41**  
 Birth Date: **Nov 1858**  
 Birthplace: **Illinois**  
 Race: **White**  
 Gender: **Male**  
 Relationship to Head of House: **Head**  
 Father's Birthplace: **England**  
 Mother's Birthplace: **England**  
 Spouse's name: **Mathe E**  
 Marriage Year: **1883**  
 Marital Status: **Married**  
 Years Married: **17**  
 Residence : **Lansing City, Allamakee, Iowa**  
 Occupation: [View on Image](#)  
 Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	James H Trewin	41
	Mathe E Trewin	38
	Harold Trewin	10
	Augusta Fethlester	22

**Source Citation:** Year: 1900; Census Place: *Lansing, Allamakee, Iowa*; Roll: T623\_415; Page: 20A; Enumeration District: 8.

**Source Information:**  
 Ancestry.com. *1900 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2004. Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1900. T623. 1854 rolls.

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



You searched for **James H. Trewin** in **Iowa**

### 1910 United States Federal Census

Name: **James H Trewin**

Age in 1910: **51**

Estimated birth year: **abt 1859**

Birthplace: **Illinois**

Relation to Head of House: **Head**

Father's Birth Place: **England**

Mother's Birth Place: **England**

Spouse's name: **Martha E**

Home in 1910: **Cedar Rapids Precinct 1, Linn, Iowa**

Marital Status: **Married**

Race: **White**

Gender: **Male**

Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	James H Trewin	51
	Martha E Trewin	50
	Harrold R Trewin	15
	Emly Kasper	30

**Source Citation:** Year: 1910; Census Place: Cedar Rapids Precinct 1, Linn, Iowa; Roll T624-411; Page: 1A; Enumeration District: 99; Image: 169.

**Source Information:**

Ancestry.com. 1910 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006. For details on the contents of the film numbers, visit the following NARA web page: NARA Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1910. T624. 1,178 rolls.

**Description:**

This database is an index to the head of households enumerated in the 1910 United States Federal Census, the Thirteenth Census of the United States. In addition, each indexed name is linked to actual images of the 1910 Federal Census. The information recorded in the census includes: name, relationship to head of family, age at last birthday, sex, color or race, whether single, married, widowed, or divorced, birthplace, birthplace of father and mother, and more. [Learn more...](#)



You searched for **James H. Trewin** in **Iowa**

Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925

Name: **James H Trewin**  
 Birth Year: **abt 1860**  
 Birth Place: **Illinois**  
 Gender: **Male**  
 Race: **White**  
 Marital Status: **Married**  
 Census Date: **1 Jan 1925**  
 Residence State: **Iowa**  
 Residence County: **Linn**  
 Locality: **Cedar Rapids**  
 Relation to Head: **Head**  
 Mother: **Clifton**  
 Mother's Birthplace: **England**  
 Father: **Trewin**  
 Father's Birthplace: **England**  
 Marriage Place: **England**  
 Spouse Name: **Nellis S Trewin**  
 Roll: **IA1925\_1806**  
 Line: **23**  
 Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	James H Trewin	65
	Nellis S Trewin	62
	Emma Benda	44

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

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



You searched for **James H. Trewin** in Iowa

### U.S. Passport Applications, 1795-1925

Name: **James H Trewin**  
 Birth Date: **29 Nov 1858**  
 Birth Place: **Bloomington, Dupage County, Illinois**  
 Residence: **Cedar Rapids, Iowa**  
 Passport Issue Date: **21 May 1923**  
 Father Name: **Henry Trewin**  
 Father's Birth Location: **Wales, and Died About The Year 1863 At Bloomington, Illinois**  
 Passport Includes a Photo: **Y**  
 Source: **Passport Applications, January 2, 1906 - March 31, 1925 (M1490)**

#### Source Information:

Ancestry.com. *U.S. Passport Applications, 1795-1925* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2007. Original data:

- Passport Applications, 1795-1905: (National Archives Microfilm Publication M1372, 694 rolls); General Records of the Department of State, Record Group 59; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- Passport Applications, January 2, 1906-March 31, 1925: (National Archives Microfilm Publication M1490, 2740 rolls); General Records of the Department of State, Record Group 59; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- Registers and Indexes for Passport Applications, 1810-1906: (National Archives Microfilm Publication M1371, rolls 1-2); General Records of the Department of State, Record Group 59; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- Emergency Passport Applications (Passports Issued Abroad), 1877-1907: (National Archives Microfilm Publication M1834, 56 rolls); General Records of the Department of State, Record Group 59; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

#### Description:

This database contains U.S. passport applications from 1795-1925, including emergency passport applications (passports issued abroad) from 1877-1907. It also contains passport application registers for 1810-1817, 1830-1831, and 1834-1906. Passport applications often include information regarding an applicant's family status, date and place of birth, residence, naturalization (if foreign-born), and other biographical information. Twentieth-century applications often include marriage and family information as well as dates, places, and names of ships used for travel. [Learn more...](#)

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