

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

*Dr. Louis Enos
Council Bluffs
March 27 1851*

Name of Representative _____ Senator Dr. Louis Enos

_____ Represented Des Moines County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 5 May 1804 Guilford, North Carolina

2. Marriage (s) date place _____

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession Physician

4. Church membership _____

5. Sessions served 3rd General Assembly 1850

6. Public Offices

A. Local Burlington postmaster

B. State In 1844 and 1846 he was elected from Des Moines County to the first two conventions held in those years in order to form a constitution for Iowa; Lieutenant Governor from 1850-1851

C. National Appointed receiver of public money at Iowa City in 1845 by President Polk and at Council Bluffs in 1853 by President Pierce

7. Death 12 Feb 1880 Omaha, Nebraska; buried Prospect Hill Cemetery,

8. Children 2 Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

9. Names of parents _____

10. Education

11. Degrees

He took a course in medicine at the Ohio Medical College

12. Other applicable information

Democrat

- He moved to Indiana with his parents as a boy
- After finishing medical school he began practicing medicine at Greencastle, Indiana.
- He became interested in politics and was elected to the Indiana Legislature.
- In 1837 he located at Burlington, Iowa in Des Moines County, Iowa. There he practiced medicine.
- In 1844 he was chosen a member of the First Constitutional Convention. His constitution was rejected. He was elected to the Convention in 1846 which enacted under which Iowa became a state. He was elected to preside over that body.
- When the United States Land Office was established in Iowa City, Iowa, he was appointed receiver of money and was removed to the Capital.
- In 1853 he was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Council Bluffs.
- He became one of the founders of Omaha, Nebraska. He moved to Omaha in 1857 where he lived until his death.

WHO SHALL IT BE?

Program Has Reference to the Next Mayor,

Let Everybody Give It Up and Wants an Easier One.

That the republicans have taken the lead in the municipal campaign, and elected their ward and city nominating committees, the public interest in the approaching election is rapidly increasing. The question of candidates is of the utmost importance, although there is a general feeling of satisfaction with the policy of the present administration and the prudent management in which it has managed municipal affairs. The principal talk concerning candidates is of course, in regard to the mayor. It seems to be universally conceded that Auditor Burdette and Treasurer Burdette will be nominated by acclamation, and even think they will have no opposition at the polls. The opposition, if any, will probably not be on personal grounds, for the popular officials never held positions of public trust in Burlington. As yet there are no suggestions in regard to police and assessor, and but very little as to aldermen. There seems to be a desire to retain many, if not all, of the present council, as they have proved themselves to be thoughtful and capable officials. It will, however, nearly all turn upon personal merit. As yet, "the coming man" has not materialized with sufficient probability to come within the scope of reportorial interest—if the reader knows what we are not sure that we do. What is to be said is that the candidacy for the mayoralty has not assumed that distinct quality which is essential to a comprehension of the—er—the indistinctiveness, as it were. That is the indefinite vagueness that characterizes the candidacy for the mayoralty in the multinomial plenitude of aspirants with a polyonymous ten-

DEATH OF DR. LOWE.

A Telegram Announces His Death Thursday Afternoon—Obituary.

Hon. A. C. Dodge and Charles Mason, of this city, received a telegram from W. W. Lowe yesterday morning, dated at Omaha, announcing the death of Dr. Lowe, who died at two o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th inst.

Doctor Enos Lowe, whose death is announced in the above telegram, was long and most favorably known to the pioneers of Iowa. A native of North Carolina, he emigrated with his father's family when a boy to Indiana. There he acquired and practiced successfully, his chosen profession, and was happily married to his beautiful and attractive wife, who predeceased him a few years since to the spirit land.

More than forty years ago, Doctor Lowe, with his family, came to Burlington, then the new-born capital of Wisconsin territory. He was greatly esteemed, both as a physician and a citizen, and received many proofs of popular favor. He was appointed postmaster, the second one of our then embryo city.

In 1844, and in 1846, he was elected from Des Moines county to the first two conventions held in those years respectively, to form a constitution for the state of Iowa, and was subsequently chosen a member of the state senate from this county. He was twice appointed, while a resident of Burlington, receiver of public money—first at Iowa City, in 1845, by President Polk, and second at Council Bluffs, in 1853, by President Pierce.

In 1857 he moved to Nebraska and settled in Omaha city, where he continued to reside until his death. He was a gentleman of commanding appearance, of fine manners and high intellectual qualities. He is worthily represented by a brave and talented son, his only child, General W. W. Lowe, a graduate of West Point, who won honorable distinction in our last war, and attained the rank of brigadier general in the regular army and now a resident of Omaha city, Nebraska.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

The Man Whom Dr. Beardsley Helped in Time of Need,

Turns Up After a Quarter of a Century and Rewards His Benefactor.

The Oskaloosa Herald in its issue of this week tells a very pretty story in which one of our citizens is honorably concerned. The Herald says: A singular incident lately occurred that had its beginning in this city, and an account of it will interest many of our readers. We glean from a private letter from Hon. Charles Beardsley to Captain C. P. Searle. In 1856 General Jim Lane took a company of men through Oskaloosa enroute for Kansas. We remember the circumstance well. The company were quartered at the old building on the Kalbach lot adjoining the city building. Their appearance and stay here created great excitement. The democrats denounced their errand to the then "bleeding" state, the republicans endorsing and giving them encouragement. One of the men of the company was taken sick and was cared for by Dr. Beardsley, then editor of the Herald. After he recovered sufficient to continue his journey, he found his sickness had exhausted his means. His physician's bill was \$60. Dr. Beardsley, who was then practicing, attended him, and advised the man to pay his other bills, but the doctor's bill could stand. This advice was followed, and he gave the doctor his note for the amount, with a promise that he would surely pay it some time if he lived long enough to make the money. Nothing was heard from or of him for eight years, when he wrote to the postmaster at Oskaloosa to know if the doctor was still living. He also enclosed a letter to the doctor. Both these letters were answered by Dr. Beardsley, but no recollection of the man was retained. In looking over a lot of old papers and found

he held the remainder of his life. In 1875 he accepted an appointment in the State University as Professor of Commercial Law and served three years as Chancellor of the Law Department. Of all the decisions rendered by Judge Love during his long term of service but three were reversed by the Supreme Court. He died July 2, 1891. At the following meeting of the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association, Judge George G. Wright said of Judge Love:

"As a lawyer, he ranked among the ablest in the west; as a legislator he was the peer of any of his colleagues; as a judge he was honest, laborious, courteous, learned and strong; his life and character were pure and spotless."

~~X~~ ENOS LOWE, one of the pioneer lawmakers of Iowa, was born on the 5th of May, 1804, in the county of Guilford, North Carolina. He took a course in medicine at the Ohio Medical College and, locating at Greencastle, Indiana, entered upon the practice of his profession. He became an active Democratic politician and was elected to a seat in the Indiana Legislature. In 1837 he removed to the "Black Hawk Purchase" and located at Burlington, then a small frontier village where he practiced medicine. He became widely and favorably known and in 1844 was chosen a member of the First Constitutional Convention where he made the acquaintance of many young men who afterwards became famous in the history of Iowa. The Constitution framed by this Convention having been rejected, Dr. Lowe was elected to the Convention of 1846 which enacted the Constitution under which Iowa became a State. He was elected to preside over that body. When the United States Land Office was established at Iowa City Dr. Lowe was appointed receiver of public money and removed to the Capital. In 1853 he was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Council Bluffs. He became one of the founders of the city of Omaha, being a member of the company that platted the town in 1853. He died on the 13th of February, 1880.

RALPH P. LOWE, fourth Governor of the State of Iowa, was born in Warren County, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1805. His father owned a farm and kept a stage station and tavern. Ralph assisted his father, and when a boy his ambition was to some day become a stage driver. But as he grew older and listened to the talk of Henry Clay and other distinguished statesmen who stopped at his father's tavern, on their journeys by stage coach, he imbibed a higher ambition. He began to study and entered the Miami University where he graduated. He then began the study of law. In 1840 he came to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi River at Bloomington (now Muscatine) where he bought a farm. He improved the farm and began to practice law, taking an active part in public affairs. In 1844 he was elected to the First Constitutional Convention. In 1845 he