

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative _____

Senator Trumble,

Henry Hoffman — Represented Davis County, Iowa
12 May 1822 or 1824 or

1. Birthday and place 3 May 1827 Shelbyville, Dearborn County, Indiana

2. Marriage (s) date place

Emma Margaret Caruthers 5 May 1849 Shelbyville, Indiana

3. Significant events for example:

- A. Business Served a term for 60 years he represented the Chicago, Rockford, and Quincy Railroad; president of 3 banks - Albia, Mt. Pleasant, Horseshoe, State Bank, and Berwick State Bank
- B. Civic responsibilities Wason

C. Profession Lawyer; trial lawyer

4. Church membership Episcopal

5. Sessions served 6th, 7th General Assemblies 1856 and 1858

6. Public Offices

- A. Local Davis County attorney 1850-1854; Judge of the 2nd judicial district of Iowa after the Civil War;
- B. State He was twice a candidate of his party for Supreme Court in 1858 and 1865; in 1879 he was nominated for Iowa Governor by the Democratic party
- C. National In his party he was the nominee for Congress; he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1860; in 1861 he was a delegate to the National Convention of the Democratic Party

7. Death 9 Jan 1910 Keokuk, Iowa; buried Oakland Cemetery, Keokuk, Iowa

8. Children Fabius; Frank H.; Henriette (Mrs. C. S. May); Nellie (Mrs. O. S. Starbuck and Helen)

9. Names of parents John and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Trumble

10. Education He was educated in rural log schoolhouses in Rush and Shelby Counties, Indiana; also attended a small academy at Shelbyville, Indiana.

11. Degrees He was a graduate at the State University of Indiana, Bloomington, Indiana; attended Asbury College at Green Castle, Indiana, came to graduate after the Mexican War in 1847.

12. Other applicable information Democrat

- He studied law with Thomas A. Vandrick at Anderson, then moved to Bloomfield, Iowa where he entered law practice in 1850. He was the earliest lawyer of state-wide distinction in Iowa.
- Military service - Mexican War - 5th Indiana Volunteer Infantry
- Military service - Civil War - Company A, 3rd Iowa Cavalry, attaining rank of Captain, severely wounded when shot in the chest
- He lived at Bloomfield, Iowa in Davis County, Iowa, but later moved to Keokuk, Iowa
- He practiced law at Bloomfield, Iowa with his partner-in-law, James Baker, who came from Shelbyville, Indiana.
- As a child he was an eager reader and organized a circulating library near his home in Indiana.
- He worked on the family farm and studied whenever he had free time. At age 16, he taught 6 months of school in Burlington.
- He moved to Keokuk in 1882

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
- Obituary -			The Davis County Republican, Bloomfield, Iowa, Thurs. Jan. 13, 1910, p. 1, col. 1-3
-			Progressive Age of Iowa 1899, p. 160-161
-			Recollections and Sketches of Notable Lawyers and Public Men of Early Iowa by Stiles, 1910, p. 680-
-			GAR Records
-			Ancestry.com (accessed 16 Jan 2010)
- Obituary -			The Bloomfield Democrat, Bloomfield, Iowa, Thurs. Jan. 13, 1910, p. 1, col. 5-6 and p. 8, col. 1, 2
- Obituary -			The Algona Courier, Algona, Iowa, Fri. Jan. 14, 1910, p. 4, col. 6
- Obituary -			The Adams County Free Press, Cornville, Iowa, Sat. Jan. 14, 1910, p. 1, col. 2, 3
-			Senate Journal 1911, p. 1768-1769

GEORGE TRIMBLE PASSES AWAY

Famous Davis County Attorney
Passes To Reward Sunday At His
Home In Keokuk

Judge H. H. Trimble, a Davis county pioneer and famous attorney died suddenly Sunday at his home in Keokuk. The Gate City tells the story of his life and death in the following:

Judge H. H. Trimble died at 9 o'clock Sunday evening, of pneumonia, painless and in the home as he desired to die. Thus, a life of about eighty-six years has seldom been excepted in this America of remarkable biography, as an example of overcoming difficulties and rising from the mass, by sheer pluck and brains, to the heights of public position and honor.

He came to Keokuk in 1882, and was one of the list of noted men who have belonged to Keokuk; but he also belonged to the whole state of Iowa, the American legal profession, and the veterans of the civil war, for each of which he made history enough to make one man's biography worth while.

His parents were hardy pioneers in the young state of Indiana. They were living on a farm in Dearborn county when Henry Hoffman Trimble was born, and son after moved to Wash county, and later to Shelby county, then an unsettled part of Indiana, where they cleared a farm in the big woods. On this farm the boy lived until he was fourteen years old.

COLLEGE OF HARD KNOCKS

He went to school some winters in little log school houses, and at that early age, just into his teens, had a wonderful ambition to make a man worth while of himself. The boy of fourteen sold a cherished horse, given him by his grandfather, and had the money to go to school six months at Shelbyville, a small town in a metropolis of the frontier. To finance a term of another six months' school at Woodfield, Ohio, where he had relatives. Then, aged sixteen, he taught school in Baraboo, Wisconsin, and with the savings bought a term or two of instruction at a little pioneer college at Frankfort, Indiana.

The resourcefulness of this boy, seen later in the same resourcefulness of the leading lawyer and successful politician, was demonstrated back there by the fact that young Trimble studied music at the Franklin college, and the next year or two made his expenses at the state university by teaching music to those who know less about it than he did.

The determination and force of the man was forecast back there. For years at the Indiana State university, young Trimble kept bachelor's hall, boarded in a cheap club, and managed to live on an outlay of from forty-five to sixty cents per week for food, which plus books and room rent made up his expense account to the student, during the college year, and to the people of col-

leged law with Thomas A. Hendricks and Eden H. Davis, one of his preceptors afterward becoming senator from Indiana and candidate for vice president.

A PIONEER IN IOWA

During all this time, Iowa was in the early stages of its making. Having completed his studies in a law office, Mr. Trimble came to Iowa in 1850, arriving in Bloomfield in February, and being admitted to the bar in April.

His capacity for leadership was so apparent at this stage of his career, that six months after he arrived west of the Mississippi he was elected county attorney. He was re-elected in 1852.

Naturally, to one who knows the man, or studies his character, he was more or less in politics ever after. He never was a place-seeker; the people and his party drafted his services as a candidate to help his party ticket; he always reduced the majority of the opposing party; he was practically always in the minority party, but in the minority always won results worth while, although the fact kept him from holding the high offices which surely would have been his, could any democrat in Iowa get them.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL WORK

That Judge Trimble was sincere and a fighter for principles he believed to be right is proved by his remaining in the minority party of Iowa, when he had numerous opportunities to gracefully move over and improve his personal fortunes. But he stayed in the democracy and fought many a losing fight.

In Davis county, however, a democrat could be elected; after his service as county attorney, Mr. Trimble was elected state senator in 1856, sitting in the last legislature to meet at Iowa City and the first to convene in Des Moines.

After returning from his brilliant service in the civil war, he was elected judge of the district court for the district which extended a hundred miles along the turbulent Missouri border. He held court fearlessly, sometimes with the court room full of armed men bent on the conviction of one prisoner or the release of another. Once a company of militia undertook to rescue their captain and lieutenant under indictment for murder; once, a crowd of armed men tried to prevent the release of a man on habeas corpus; the officers were tried on the indictment, and the other man was released on habeas corpus proceedings. That is the kind of a judge he was.

SERVICES FOR HIS PARTY

Previously to this, he was the democratic candidate for congress against Samuel R. Curtis, then a congressman, and reduced the majority of Curtis 1,200 votes.

As soon as the civil war was over he was nominated by the democrats for supreme justice of Iowa, in 1865. In 1872, he ran for congress again and reduced the republican majority 5,000, but failed of election. In 1876 he was a delegate at large to the St. Louis convention, which nominated Tilden and his old preceptor, Hendricks. In 1879, he was unanimously re-elected to the same position, but failed of election. In 1880, he was a delegate to the convention of the democratic party for pres-

the face. It was March 7, 1862. The surgeons said he had to leave the army.

LONG RAILROAD SERVICE

Coming back to Bloomfield, he served on the bench and led a forlorn hope for congress, and then began to build a railroad for the benefit of his home town. It was an extension of the old Northern Missouri railroad which he organized to run to Cedar Rapids through Ottumwa and Bloomfield. He was its first president and built the road to Ottumwa. It is now part of the Wabash system.

In 1878, he became attorney for the Burlington route and remained in its service to the day of his death. Last Tuesday, he started for Jefferson City to try an important case for it; at Saint Louis, where he was delayed by a late train, he took sick, reluctantly, he was persuaded to return to Keokuk, last Friday night. It was his last illness.

In 1881, he was made general attorney for Iowa for the Burlington road, and the following year moved to Keokuk as a better place for the legal headquarters.

THE MENTOR OF THE BAR

As a railroad attorney, Judge Trimble was distinguished in railroad history and at the same time he held the confidence of the people.

As a member of the bench and bar of Iowa, he was beloved by all the younger attorneys who came in contact with him.

One of the most celebrated of California lawyers was sick and penniless in Iowa in the old days, when Judge Trimble found him utterly discouraged and preparing for death. Judge Trimble gave him several hundred dollars and told him to go out west and get well.

Hon. W. W. Baldwin, vice-president of the Burlington now, wrote Judge Trimble only a few weeks ago to express high appreciation of the kindness of the latter to young lawyers and said Judge Trimble was his Mentor in the law. Many less distinguished lawyers can say the same thing. He was always ready to take time to help any lawyer with legal lore or advice.

Among his other activities, Judge Trimble engaged in farming and banking. He owned fine farms, totaling nearly 1,200 acres near Bloomfield, Edina, Mo., and Keokuk. He was president of the State bank of Albia, the State bank of Bloomfield, and the State bank of Keosauqua.

STRONG IN EVERY WAY

It goes without saying that the man who did all this was a man of remarkable force.

He was a man of fine physique, fine brain fibre and fine character, and the pneumonia seized him. He constantly walked, not only between his home and his office, but also took long pedestrian tours all over the country around Keokuk. He always walked a certain number of miles each week; and the number was not diminished with advancing years.

This strong body containing his very strong mind had much to do with the remarkable output of his brain.

A MANAGER OF MEN

Judge Trimble was a natural manager of many younger men; he led his cavalry charges with his cavalry, and he led forlorn hopes in politics; he won

DAVIS COUNTY ITEMS

Sam Durlinger has sold his 120 acre farm in Wyandah township, to Lem Breeding.

George and W. H. Good claim to be something of horsemen, but they do very little bragging about the matter. Recently they disposed of a span of draft horses for \$660. The team were very well matched and weighed 4,000 pounds.

M. E. Minear died at his home in Eldon, Saturday evening, from diphtheria; aged 57 years. He is a cousin of H. C. Leach, and was born and raised in the eastern part of Davis county. Mr. Minear is survived by his wife and two grown daughters. He was buried at Eldon Sunday.

W. M. Hotchkiss sold the L. E. Breeding farm of 140 acres, six miles south of Bloomfield, to J. D. Clayton of Appanoose county for \$12,600 or \$90 an acre. Those people who have lost faith in Davis county soil and are looking for opportunities in the west or some where else, should consider the present values of Davis county farm lands. A few years ago, when the depression was on and every body sick and glum over conditions, the exodus from Davis county started and the impetus given then effects the population somewhat here to the present time. Other people realize the opportunities right here in old Davis county and are snapping up the bargains. This \$90 an acre land will bring \$150 before many years.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

The Baptist congregation will hold regular services at the Universalist church every Sunday. Morning service at 10:45 and evening at 7:00. On next Sunday Rev. Whitcomb, the pastor, will preach on the subject, "The Bible." Everyone is invited to these meetings.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9:30. Pray meeting each Thursday evening at 7:30.

The Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. Boone Swinney Wednesday afternoon and attended to regular business.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

Examination for teachers' licenses will be held at the Court House in Bloomfield on Wednesday and Thursday, January 26th and 27th. Examination will begin promptly each morning at 8 o'clock.

C. N. Spicer, Supt. 31-2

Miss Minnie Loeb left Wednesday for Kansas City, to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Mooney.

L. E. Goode is paying 19 cents straight for turkeys. This is two cents above the Chicago market.

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He took the keenest interest in political and economic questions. If he overtook a friend in a conversation the conversation was most apt to turn to some phase of government, lately to the great problems with which the

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The determination and force of the man was forecast back there. For three years at the Indiana State university, young Trimble kept bachelor's hall, boarded in a cheap club, usually poverty stricken students, and managed to live on an outlay of one centy-five to sixty cents per week for food, which plus books and room rent made up his expense account. He raised this by teaching music to the students, during the college year, and to the people of central Indiana during the summer vacation. Some who afterwards were big in the Hoosier state were pupils of his singing schools. Hon. Jos. A. Irwin, of Columbus, for instance.

ALWAYS NEAR THE TOP

His class went in a body from the state university to Asbury university, now DePauw, which graduated him in '47. When he rose from the country, isolated, log school to the wider field of the college with its competitions, Henry Hoffman Trimble took the high rank which he maintained ever after in the university of the world. He took scholastic honors, was popular among the students, and was admitted into the Beta Theta Pi society, which marked the greatest college student success in both the universities he attended. This brought him in very close contact with a small, closely knit body of youth, nearly all of whom afterward became very famous men; they were an inspiration to one another, and young Henry H. Trimble was already full of ambition and inspiration to succeed.

Having fought with fate to his graduation from college, he at once, after receiving his diploma, enlisted in the Fifth Indiana volunteers and served in that regiment for the year that elapsed before the close of the Mexican war.

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In the councils of his party he was prominent and efficient for many years, and the democracy of Iowa owes him much.

LED CHARGE LIKE BALAKLAVA

When the civil war came, Judge Trimble instantly realized conditions and his duty—and he never in his life swerved from what he believed to be his duty.

In 1861, he had a leading part in organizing the Third Iowa cavalry, of which he was made lieutenant colonel. He at once devoted himself to the task of making trained soldiers out of the raw recruits by establishing a system of military instruction which he kept up to the end. Being a natural teacher and devoted to this work, he made his regiment one of the best drilled in the federal armies.

He was always a fighter, in politics and at the bar as well as in war. After serving with brilliancy with his regiment through much fighting, he led the celebrated charge of his regiment down a lane bordered with brush and a fence overgrown with weeds which a newspaper correspondent at the battle of Pea Ridge likened to the charge of the six hundred at Balaklava.

There he was severely wounded in

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This strong body containing his very strong mind had much to do with the remarkable output of his brain.

A MANAGER OF MEN

Judge Trimble could physically best many younger men; he led Balaklava charges with his cavalry, and he led foreign hopes in politics; he won law suits at the bar—many of them, including the celebrated Davis will case which has had few equals in Anglo American jurisprudence as regards the legal talent involved and the bigness of the battle in the courts—and succeeded on the bench; he was a successful banker on top of all else; he was a very successful farmer and stock raiser as an avocation; but over all these things, and as the corner stone of it all, he was a very strong leader of men.

HELD ALL MEN'S RESPECT

The reason for this lies in his personal equation. He was always big, and never petty; he was always sincere; he was always strong in his diplomacy; he was likable and always cordial and good humored, although he never joked, a scintillating humor flashing occasionally being as near as he ever approached a joke; he was the most kindly of men to everybody; everybody who knew him liked to favor him.

But his power over men was deeper than all this in its final analysis.

He always held the deepest respect of all who knew him. Great lawyers and great railroad men respected him; the masses of the people respected him equally with those who stand on pinnacles.

WAS ALWAYS A STATESMAN

No man can hold the deep respect of all who know him well, for four

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He took the keenest interest in political and economic questions. If he overtook a friend in the street, the conversation was most apt to turn to some phase of government, lately to the great problems with which the American people are beginning to wrestle. His keen insight made him always correct in his statement of facts; his conclusions might be disputed, but they always leaned toward the most good for the whole people and were never tinged with selfish sectionalism.

He liked to appeal to the intelligence, loyalty and love of law in the people of Iowa. When from the bench he faced a room full of armed men determined to use force against his judicial decrees, he won by appealing to the sense, loyalty and patriotism of the men making the turmoil. These things made him perhaps made him the greatest minority leader in Iowa. But he never was a demagogue, nor a mere politician; he was a statesman all the time.

HIS PRIVATE LIFE

Judge Trimble attended the Episcopal church and was a Knight Templar. His life was a demonstration of practical Christianity lived out.

He was married in 1849 at Shelbyville, Indiana, to Miss Emma M. Caruthers. Mrs. Trimble survives him, with one son, Palm Trimble, the law associate of another, and three daughters, Mrs. J. Wray, of Bloomfield, Mrs. O. S. Sandoz, of Keokuk, and Miss Helen Trimble.

The funeral services were held at the residence at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The burial in Oakland cemetery was private.

CHRI

The committee recently filed for 1911 President Wishar Vice P. Clerk Finance (for the Benev. Elder Wilbur York, Baldrice Deane, J. Dunham, J. Young, C. W. Wise, Dean Minnie Mrs. A. Ridge Truman, cock, Fin chair Morro Eva F. Ba Gresh pree M chair guison Young Wash M. W. Lock, mer row a CH Eva Pettit lings Sunda subject Sunda Know Mond World Every public to att Las the b histor bush bringi ty so recelv that made The crowd of cas Mrs Tuesd Brin Bloom Col. I kinds over,

CHAPTERS OF "THE EDGE OF HAZARD"

REVIVAL MEETINGS CLOSE

Account of Sickness in Rev. Tucker's Family

The special revival meeting which were conducted by Rev. F. Tucker and Loren G. Jones, began at the M. E. Church, came to close Tuesday night, after a ten days session. Rev. Tucker was unable to fill the pulpit on account of sickness in his family. First his son Paul, became dangerously ill with an abscess at the base of the ear, and underwent an operation, and then Mrs. Tucker became ill. We are glad to hear at writing that both are improv-

ing. Mr. Jones occupied the pulpit for five days, and filled it well, during his short stay with us he endeavored himself to all that he could, by his beautiful singing and personal appearance. He leaves many friends in Bloomfield, who would at any time to have him re-

Normal School

Rev. Carl Ahee visited at Bloomfield Sunday.

Miss Saar and son of Cantrill, visited their daughter and sister, Miss Barnice who is a student in the law department.

Misses Barnice Saar and Chloewell visited at their homes at Bloomfield over Sunday.

Miss McFarland returned last week from a fortnight's visit at McHenry, Kansas. Her mother returned with her and will remain indefinitely.

Miss Agnes McConnell, of Williamsburg High school was a visitor to the S. I. N. Thursday.

Miss Edna Christman of West Grove, visited this week in the Normal department and Opal Lorenz in the Piano department.

Two bob sleds loads of the students headed a bonfire at Harmony over Friday night.

Officers and Committee of Christian Church

The following officers and committee, a number of whom were recently appointed, constitutes the official force of the Christian church for 1910.

President of the Official Board—F. Wishard.

Vice President—F. D. Ferrall

Clerk—John F. Kline

Financial Secretary and Treasurer (for the church)—E. Z. Morrow

Financial Secretary and Treasurer (for the Benevolence)—Dr. Thomsen

JUDGE TRIMBLE DIES

Noted Soldier, Lawyer and Statesman. Former Bloomfield Resident

Judge H. H. Trimble died at Keokuk, Iowa, at 9 o'clock Sunday evening, of pneumonia, painlessly and in the harness, as he desired to die. Thus ended a life of about eighty-six years, which has seldom been excelled, even in this America of remarkable biography, as an example of overcoming difficulties and rising from the mass, by sheer pluck and brains, to the heights of public position and honor.

He went to Keokuk in 1852, and was one of the list of noted men who have belonged to Keokuk, but he also belonged to the whole state of Iowa, the American legal profession, and the veterans of the civil war, for each of which he made history enough to make one man's biography worth while.

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Naturally, to one who knows the man, or studies his character, he was more or less in politics ever after. He was never a place-seeker, the people and his party drafted his services as a candidate to help his party fight; he always reduced the majority of the opposing party; he was practically always in the minority party, but the minority always won more work while, although he kept him from holding the offices which surely would have been his, could any man in Iowa get them.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL WORK

Judge Trimble was sincerely a fighter for principles he believed to be right; is proved by his remaining in the minority party of Iowa, when he had numerous opportunities to gracefully move over and improve his personal fortune. But he stayed in the democracy and fought many a losing fight.

In Davis county however, a Democrat could be elected. After his service as county attorney, Mr. Trimble was elected state senator in 1858, and then in the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

week from a fortnight's visit at his-
Pherson, Kansas. Her mother re-
turned with her and will remain in-
definitely.

Miss Agnes McConnell, of Wil-
Hampton High school was a visitor
at the I. N. Thursday.

Miss Ida Christian of West
Grove spent this week in the Na-
tional department and Opal Loren in
the piano department.

Two tables full of the students
attended a singing at Harmony
school Friday night.

Officers and Committee of Chris- tian Church

The following officers and com-
mittees, a number of whom were
recently appointed, constitutes the
official force of the Christian church
for 1910.

President of the Official Board—
W. W. Wishard.
Vice President—F. D. Ferrall
Clerk—John F. Kline
Financial Secretary and Treasurer
(for the church) E. Z. Morrow
Financial Secretary and Treasurer
(for the Benevolence)—Dr.
Thompson.

ELDERS

W. T. Doupre, chairman, Wilbur
York, Bello Hoching, Anderson
York, Daniel Hendrick, W. L. Bal-
drige

DEACONS

E. Seig Stockham, chairman, J. P.
Toombs, J. F. Kline, J. A. Dunn, W. W.
Wishard, J. J. Guernsey, D. F. Bal-
drige, S. Hardy, C. E. Young, John
Graham, W. H. Hancock, W. H. Dill-
inger, M. Atwood, W. W. Wilson,
Lute Burdett, D. M. Wise, E. Z.
Morrow

DEACONESSES

Mrs. Lula Ferrall, chairman, Mrs.
Laura Graham, Mrs. Minnie
Toombs, Mrs. Marie Hancock, Mrs.
Alma Woods, Mrs. Jennie Baldrige,
Mrs. Martha Wise,

TRUSTEES

W. W. Wishard, chairman, J. J.
Guernsey, W. H. Hancock

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. A. Dunn, chairman, Henry
Hancock, E. Z. Morrow

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE

Mrs. D. F. Baldrige, chairman,
Mrs. Laura Graham, J. J. Guernsey,
W. T. Doupre, J. P. Toombs

MUSIC COMMITTEE

Will Horn, chairman, Elmo Stevens,
Jennie Ferguson, I. N. Thompson,
Minnie Young, Ora Turpin.

USHERS

W. W. Wishard and D. M. Wise,
head usher, Chas. Bullock, Charles
Owen, Lester York, Elmer Hill,
Al Holliver, E. Z. Morrow, George
Denavy

years old.

THE COLLEGE OF HARD KNOCKS

He went to school some winters in
a little log school house and at that
early age, just into his teens,
had a wanderer ambition to make a
man worth while of himself. The
boy of fourteen was a splendid
horse, given him by his grandfather,
and used the money to go to school
six months at Shelbyville, a small
town, but a metropolis of the front-
ier. Somehow, he managed to fi-
nance a term of another six months
school at Woodsfield, Ohio, where
he had relatives. Then, aged six-
teen, he taught school in Bartholo-
mew county, Indiana, and with the
savings bought a term or two of in-
struction at a little pioneer college
at Franklin, Ind.

The resourcefulness of the boy,
seen later in the same resourceful-
ness of the leading lawyer and suc-
cessful politician, was demonstrated
back there by the fact that young
Trimble studied music at the Frank-
lin college, and the next year or two
made his expenses at the state uni-
versity by teaching music to those
who knew less about it than he did.

The determination and force of
the man was forecast back there.
For two years at the Indiana State
University, young Trimble kept
bachelor's hall, boarded in a cheap
club or equally poverty-stricken
students, and managed to live on an
outlay of from forty-five to sixty
cents per week for food, which plus
books and room rent made up his
expense account. He raised this by
teaching music to the students, dur-
ing the college year, and to the peo-
ple of central Indiana during the
summer vacations. Some who after-
wards were big men in the Hoosier
state were pupils at his singing
schools. Hon. Joseph I. Irwin of
Columbus, for instance.

ALWAYS NEAR THE TOP

His class went in a body from the
state university to Asbury univer-
sity, now DePauw, which graduated
him in '47. When he rose from the
country, isolated, log school to the
wider field of the college with its
competitions, Henry Hoffman Trim-
ble took the high rank which he
maintained over after in the univer-
sity of the world. He took academic
honors, was popular among the
students, and was admitted into the
Beta Theta Pi society, which mark-
ed the greatest college student suc-
cess in both the universities he at-
tended. This brought him in very
close contact with a small, close-
knit body of youths, nearly all of
whom afterward became very fam-
ous men. They were an inspiration to

elected in 1859.

Naturally, to one who knows the
man, or studies his character, he
was more or less in politics ever
after. He was never a placeseeker,
the people and his party drafted his
services as a candidate to help his
party fight; he always reduced the
majority of the opposing party; he
was practically always the man of
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though he kept him from hold-
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and improve his personal fortunes.
He stayed in the democracy and
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crat could be elected. After his ser-
vice as county attorney, Mr. Trim-
ble was elected state senator in
1856, sitting in the last legislature to
meet at Iowa City and the first to
convene in Des Moines.

After returning from his brilliant
service in the civil war, he was
elected judge of the district court
for the district which extended a
hundred miles along the turbulent
Missouri border. He held court
fearlessly, sometimes with the court
room full of armed men bent on the
conviction of one prisoner or the re-
lease of another. Once a company
of militia undertook to rescue their
captain and lieutenant under indict-
ment for murder; once a crowd of
armed men tried to prevent the re-
lease of a man on habeas corpus; the
officers were tried on the indictment,
and the other man was released on
habeas corpus process. That is
the kind of judge he was.

SERVICE FOR HIS PARTY

Previously to this, he was the
democratic candidate for congress
against Samuel R. Curtis, then a
congressman, and reduced the ma-
jority of Curtis 1,500 votes.

As soon as the civil war was over
he was nominated by the Democrats
for supreme justice of Iowa, in 1863.
In 1872, he ran for congress again
and reduced the republican majority
3,000, but failed of election. In
1876, he was a delegate at large to
the St. Louis convention, which
nominated Tilden and his old pre-
ceptor, Hendricks. In 1875, he was
unanimously nominated as the
democratic candidate for governor
of Iowa. In 1880, he was a delegate
(Continued on Page 2.)

to the convention which nominated Hancock for president. In 1884, he was a delegate at large from Iowa to the convention at which he had much to do with the nomination of Grover Cleveland.

In the councils of his party he was prominent and efficient for many years, and the democracy of Iowa owes him much.

LED A CHARGE LIKE BALAKLAVA

When the civil war came, Judge Trimble instantly realized conditions and his duty—and he never in his life swerved from what he believed to be his duty.

In 1861, he had a leading part in organizing the Third Iowa cavalry, of which he was made lieutenant-colonel. He at once devoted himself to the task of making trained soldiers out of the raw recruits by establishing a system of military instruction which he kept up to the end. Being a natural teacher and devoted to this work, he made his regiment one of the best drilled in the federal armies.

He was always a fighter, in politics and at the bar as well as in war. After serving with brilliancy with his regiment through much fighting, he led the celebrated charge of his regiment down a lane bordered with brush and a fence overgrown with weeds which a newspaper correspondent at the battle of Pea Ridge likened to the charge of the six hundred at Balaklava.

There he was severely wounded in the face. It was March 7, 1862. The surgeon said he had to leave the army.

LONG RAILROAD SERVICE

Coming back in Bloomfield he served on the bench and led a forlorn hope for congress, and then began to build a railroad for the benefit of his home town. It was an extension of the old Northern Missouri railroad which he organized to run to Cedar Rapids through Ottumwa and Bloomfield. He was its first president and built the road to Ottumwa. It is now part of the Wabash system.

In 1878, he became attorney for the Burlington route and remained in its service to the day of his death. Last Tuesday, he started to Jefferson City to try an important case for it; at St. Louis, where he was delayed by a late train, he took sick, reluctantly, he was persuaded to return to Keokuk, last Friday night. It was his last illness.

In 1881, he was made general attorney for Iowa for the Burlington road, and the following year moved to Keokuk as a better place for the legal headquarters.

was not diminished with advancing years.

This strong body containing his very strong mind had much to do with the remarkable output of his brain.

A MANAGER OF MEN

Judge Trimble could physically best many younger men; he led Balaklava charges with his cavalry, and he led forlorn hopes in politics; he won law suits at the bar—many of them, including the celebrated Davis will case which has had few equals in Anglo American jurisprudence as regards the legal talent involved and the bigness of the battle in the courts—and succeeded on the bench; he was a successful banker on top of all else; he was a very successful farmer and stock raiser as an avocation; but over all these things, and as the corner stone of it all, he was a very strong leader of men.

HELD ALL MEN'S RESPECT

The reason for this lies in his personal equation. He was always big, and never petty; he was always sincere; he was always strong in his diplomacy; he was likable and always cordial and good humored, although he never joked, a sardonic humor flashing occasionally being as near as he ever approached a joke; he was the most kindly of men to everybody; everybody who knew him liked to favor him.

But his power over men was deeper than all this in its final analysis.

He always held the deepest respect of all who knew him. Great lawyers and great railroad men respected him; the masses of the people respected him equally with those who stand on pinnacles.

WAS ALWAYS A STATESMAN

No man can hold the deep respect of all who know him well for four score years without actually deserving it. Judge Trimble deserved all that came to him. He was always anxious to be sure he was right, and then was equally anxious to move forward.

He took the keenest interest in political and economic questions, overtook a friend in the street, the conversation was most apt to turn to some phase of government, lately for the great problems with which the American people are beginning to wrestle. His keen insight made him always correct in his statement of facts; his conclusions might be disputed, but they always leaned toward the most good for the whole people and were never tinged with selfish sectionalism.

He liked to appeal to the intelligence, loyalty and love of law in the people of Iowa. When from the bench he faced a room full of armed men determined to use force against his judicial domain, he was appealing to the sense, loyalty and patriotism of the men making the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL TO OPEN

V. L. Manfull, of Denver Colorado is the new Landlord

The Commercial hotel will re-open February 1st. The new proprietor is R. C. Peppers, of Albia, and his landlord will be V. L. Manfull, of Denver, Colorado, a hotel man of many years experience. Mr. Manfull will be assisted in the hotel by his wife.

The hotel will be thoroughly cleaned and furnished with new fixtures. Everything will be fixed in the most attractive manner possible. Competent table waiters will be employed and excellent meals with first class service insured. We extend a cordial greeting to the new management with the wish that their business in our city be so profitable that their stay will be of many years duration.

W. O. Jackson

A more complete obituary of W. O. Jackson, who died at his home near Chequest, Iowa, at 4:45 p. m. on Jan. 1, 1910. He was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, April 23, 1830, being 79, years, 8 months and 9 days old, when he died.

He was born of Irish extraction and received his education at St. Maglens college near Louisville, Ky. At the age of 17 years he enlisted in the Mexican War and served until the war ended.

On May 25 1850, he was married, to Miss Elizabeth Weiker, of New Albany, Indiana, and moved to Davis county, Ia., the October following where he lived until the day of his death. To this union were born nine children, three of whom with their mother, have been called to their eternal home.

He was active in the political field and was a life long Democrat and never misad going to the election, having cast his first vote in 1851 and the last one in 1908, all in Salt Creek township. In 1858, he was elected drainage commissioner and was elected county supervisor in 1868, besides serving several years in different township offices.

He served his country in the Civil war from October, 1864 until the close of the war, in company H, 16th Iowa.

He was a man of the highest character and notions of proprieties of life, always ready to assist in the uplifting of his fellowmen, to a higher and nobler life.

In the year of 1881, he was converted under preaching of Rev. Teter, and united with the M. E. church, and has always been loyal to the church and faithful devout servant of God, to the last. When his son remarked to him, "This is a bad new year," he clasped his hands together a few times and left the new year of this life to join his loved ones in the eternal day.

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THE MENTOR OF THE BAR

As a railroad attorney, Judge Trimble was distinguished in railroad history, and at the same time he held the confidence of the people.

As a member of the bench and bar of Iowa, he was beloved by all the younger attorneys who came in contact with him.

One of the most celebrated of California lawyers was sick and penniless in Iowa in the old days, when Judge Trimble found him utterly discouraged and preparing for death. Judge Trimble gave him several hundred dollars and told him to go out west and get well.

Hon. W. W. Baldwin, vice-president of the Burlington now, wrote Judge Trimble only a few weeks ago to express high appreciation of the kindness of the latter to young lawyers and said that Judge Trimble was his Mentor in the law. Many less distinguished lawyers can say the same thing. He was always ready to take time to help any lawyer with legal lore or advice.

Among his other activities, Judge Trimble engaged in farming and banking. He owned fine farms, totaling nearly 1,200 acres near Bloomfield, Edina, Mo., and Keokuk. He was president of the State bank of Albia, the State bank of Bloomfield, and the State bank of Keokuk.

STRONG IN EVERY WAY

It goes without saying that the men who did all this was a man of remarkable force.

He was a man of fine physique, fine brain fibre and fine character, and the pneumonia seized him. He constantly walked, not only between his home and his office, but also took long pedestrian tours all over the country around Keokuk. He always walked a certain number of miles each week; and the number

anxious to be sure he was right, and then was equally anxious to move forward.

He took the keenest interest in political and economic questions, overtook a friend in the street, the conversation was most apt to turn to some phase of government, lately for the great problems with which the American people are beginning to wrestle. His keen insight made him always correct in his statement of facts; his conclusions might be disputed, but they always leaned toward the most good for the whole people and were never tinged with selfish sectionalism.

He liked to appeal to the intelligence, loyalty and love of law in the people of Iowa. When from the bench he faced a room full of armed men determined to use force against his judicial decrees, he won by appealing to the sense, loyalty and patriotism of the men making the turmoil. These things made him perhaps the greatest minority leader in Iowa. But he was never a demagogue, nor a mere politician; he was a statesman all the time.

HIS PRIVATE LIFE

Judge Trimble attended the Episcopal church and was a Knight Templar. His life was a demonstration of practical Christianity lived out.

He was married in 1849 at Shelbyville, Indiana, to Miss Emma M. Carruthers, Mrs. Trimble survives, him with one son, Palmer Trimble, the law associate of his father, and three daughters, Mrs. O. D. Wray, of Bloomfield, Mrs. O. S. Stanbro, of Keokuk and Miss Helen Trimble.

The funeral services were held at the residence at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Burial in Oakland cemetery was private.

Elect Officers

The directors of the local telephone company have elected the following officers for the year 1910.

Ves Standley—President
Frank Christy—Trustee
Seig Stookham—Trustee
John F. Kline—Secretary
E. K. Herr—Treasurer

\$1000.00

Given for any substance injurious to health found in food resulting from the use of

Calumet Baking Powder



and the last one in 1908, all in Salt Creek township. In 1856, he was elected drainage commissioner and was elected county supervisor in 1868, besides serving several years in different township offices.

He served his country in the Civil war from October, 1864 until the close of the war, in company H, 16th Iowa.

He was a man of the highest character and notions of proprieties of life, always ready to assist in the uplifting of his fellowmen, to a higher and nobler life.

In the year of 1851, he was converted under preaching of Rev. Teter, and united with the M. E. church, and has always been loyal to the church and faithful devout servant of God, to the last. When his son remarked to him, "This is a bad new year," he clasped his hands together a few times and left the new year of this life to join with loved ones in the eternal dawn. He was a kind neighbor, a loving companion and a dear good father.

For several months he had been unable to do anything in the line of work. He had not been chopping wood as some understood. He had just placed some wood in the stove and coughed once, when a blood vessel burst in his lung and in ten minutes he was gone.

The children living are: J. L. Jackson, of Winfield, Kansas, W. O. Jackson Jr., Butler, Mo., J. M. Jackson, Mrs. E. G. Phelps, B. C. Jackson, A. W. Jackson, of Chequest, Iowa.

Sundheimer and Walsh, the Chicago and East St Louis horse buyers, bought at E. J. Noble's barn Saturday 104 head of horses, paying \$11,600 for the same. This is a nice bunch of money to be distributed among Davis county people. We are glad these two enterprising buyers have put Bloomfield on their list.

The Conversational club meets Wednesday (tonight) with Miss Effie Hardy. The subject of the evening is "India". The following subjects have been given out: "About the People"—Mrs. Herr, "The Political History"—Mrs. Harry Fortune, "Places of interest"—Mrs. McConnell.

Died

Glen Everett Smith, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lertie Smith, died at their home in Bloomfield, January 6, 1910. He was aged three years, four months and one day. The funeral services were held at the residence Friday, January 7, at 10 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. J. A. Shepherd. Interment occurred at the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Martin E. at three o'clock of diphtheria prominent years exhibited at the Davis several re county, and regret his d

It is a dangerous cough medicine that merely stead of cure and Tar cough and germs, thus and constitutes and Foley's Hol low pack Co.

Came N. A little Peterson, the village a sudden group. M came up a Cough Remedy. "I think death had remedy." DRUG CO.

Lewis C. of cancer home of Stansberry Cambron, ing relatively conducted Interment Mr. Cambron of a liv

Mr and Cantrill, with Troy

At the week, Mr elected with a five dollar salary

Miss Do fortune in fracturing Mrs Eva the Clint

The Me week at th Chester

Indiana, s were dinner Mr and M

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ather of thirteen
whom is living.
grand children, 45
and 2 great-grand-
er—Down in the
wn there is snow
an ordinary pro-
on built by Linn

and Don Simpson, Boyd and Ernest
Stewart, and Frank Tracy, Jr., and
other boys that have helped off and
on. It is made of blocks of snow of
large proportions cemented together
by layers of water that froze as they
were put on. The boys have applied
themselves with zeal and industry
and have created a work that will
stand until the floods and warm sun
dismantle it and we are all tired of
snow. The boys, too, have the satisfac-
tion of knowing that it is the only
fire proof building in town,
They are having quite a contest
down in Taylor county over the nam-
ing of the official county papers. The
Bedford Times-Republican and the Bed-
ford Free Press were named without a
contest, the former filing a list of
1,140 and the latter 1,302. The New
Market Herald filed a list of 761 and
the Lenox Time-Tide 702. At this
the Lenox paper filed a contest notice
charging fraud on the part of the New
Market paper. The board of super-
visors have set Feb. 11 as the date for
hearing the contest proceedings. For
a number of years the Lenox paper
has been one of the official papers of
the county.
Cumberland Enterprise—Word was
received in this city last week that
Mrs. Esther M. McFarlan, who has
been the efficient postmistress for the
past four years had been reappointed
by President Taft. The news was no
surprise to the people of Cumberland
as it had been conceded for sometime
that she was entitled to the appoint-
ment for past efficient service. In a
way the postmasters are now under the
civil service and when they have con-
ducted the office satisfactorily to the
government they are given the second
term. The many friends of Mrs. Mc-
Farlan extend most hearty congratu-
lations, knowing she will conduct the
office in the same satisfactory manner
in the future as she has in the past.
The depot at Cumberland was badly
damaged by fire on Monday of last
week, the fire being discovered about
11 o'clock in the morning. The freight
room and the contents were almost a
total loss, but the waiting room and
ticket office were only slightly dam-
aged. The fire is supposed to have
originated from a defective flue. If
several of the depot buildings along
the Burlington should have something
happen to them the patrons would be
pleased. No road in the country has
such poor depot buildings as the Bur-
lington. Their long suit is train ser-
vice—having trains on time and in
this they lead. When you are travel-
ing what you want is good trains and
have them on time, and when you are
not travelling you would rather have
good depots and not such good trains.
Probably good trains and poor depots
are more profitable to the company
than good depots and poor trains.
Red Oak Sun—"Judge Trimble was
a lawyer of very high rank and a man
of fine character," said Judge Smith
McPherson in the Sun office on Mon-
day in speaking of the death of Judge
H. H. Trimble of Keokuk which oc-
curred on Sunday. "If it had been
possible for me to leave my work I
certainly should have gone to Keokuk
to attend his funeral. Although more
than 80 years of age, he kept up his
work to the last, making an argument
in an important case only week before
last before the United States court of
appeals in St. Louis." Judge Trimble
was a native of Indiana. He studied
law under the late Thos. A. Hendricks
and was a graduate of Asbury uni-
versity at Cincinnati. He had been
in the practice of law for more than
50 years. He came to Iowa as a young
man, was candidate on the democ-
ratic ticket at one time for governor
and at another time for congressman,
and served in the Iowa legislature be-

fore the war, resigning to go into the
army as colonel of the 3d Iowa cavalry,
of which regiment there are still many
survivors, a few of them in this coun-
ty. He was under Gen. Dodge in the
battle of Pea Ridge, where he was
wounded in the head, which compelled
his leaving the service.
The Anti-Saloon league is doing
business in Monroe county where they
have asked for injunctions against six
drug stores of Albia on the charge of
selling "Kentucky Colonels," and two
at Huxton on the same charge. M. S.
Odle is said to be looking after the
legal end. If he is as big a farce there
as he was here, that will be the end
of the prosecution. His legal knowl-
edge in the trial here was more
laughing stock. He may do better at
Albia—may have more to work on,
but we will bet dollars to doughnuts
if the defendants get good legal talent
they will win. We believe this Anti-
Saloon League is a farce and four
times out of five furnishes a fat place
for some fellow who would have to get
down to hard work if there was not
something of the kind for him to work
on. People will contribute to such a
cause for the reason they believe it is
a good thing, but there are people
who have contributed who will not do
so again. They believe they have
been worked.
The supreme court of Iowa has just
decided that a bequest to a Masonic
institution is not subject to a col-
lateral inheritance tax. The case was
one brought by W. W. Morrow, treas-
urer, to collect an inheritance tax from
the estate of a man who died and left
a bequest to the Masonic lodge of
Ottumwa. The attorneys for the Ma-
sonic lodge contended that the estate
was not subject to the tax; that the
Masonic lodge is a charitable insti-
tution and not subject to having its
bequests taxed under the law for col-
lateral inheritance tax. The lower
court held with the Masonic order and
now the supreme court affirms the de-
cision of the lower court. Justice
Evans in writing the opinion, says:
Gifts and bequests to such in-
stitutions are popularly regarded
as charitable and benevolent. The
testator regarded the order as a
charitable institution in its re-
lation to his bequest. The weight
of authority, such as it is, is with
the proposition that a lodge, such
as the devise in this case, is a
charitable institution.
Massena Echo—We perhaps owe our
readers an explanation of why the
paper was so late reaching them last
week. The paper on which we print
the Echo is shipped every week from
Omaha and usually gets here on Wed-
nesday, but the storm tied up traffic
so that it did not arrive here until on
Saturday afternoon. Everything was
ready to print as soon as they arrived
and they were immediately printed
and mailed, but many of our subscri-
bers began to think we had gone back
on them. We gave them notice the
week before that all who were in ar-
rears more than one year would not
receive a paper the following week
and many came to see how their ac-
counts stood. We are sorry we were
compelled to drop a number of our
subscribers but the ruling of the de-
partment is final and we have no de-
sire to break the law, and we do not
think our subscribers want us to. If
you owe us any on subscription better
get on the right side of the ledger and
not miss any copies. The time when
your paper expired is on the paper
right by the side of your name and
you can tell just as well as we can
how your account stands.
Osceola Sentinel (standpat)—That a
serious attempt will be made to get
the June state convention to repudiate
the national party seems quite prob-
able. A campaign of misrepresentation
of the administration and its
work, before it is fairly started is hav-
ing the usual effect of the cause of
of public opinion that may result in an

THE EVILS OF STANDPAT
A Standpat Editor is a Standpat
Standpat Iowa on Standpats
Des Moines Capital (standpat
ator Cummins in a speech on 8
night devoted thirty minute
general discussion of the
standpatism, not in politics a
in everything. He made a str
and every standpater press
his head and probably secret
to do better. He asserted t
world would stand still, ar
would be no progress in any
meat if all man were stand
Every good thing he charge
the credit of the progress
said the progressives were
who did things. They were
who dared. The senator in
quence, his wit and sarcasm
standpater look like 30 car
friends cheered him to the ech
turned around in their sea
effort to discover whether or
one forlorn standpater were
in order that they might bas-
pity. Then more applause
The senator, tall and ere
vigorous manner, stood for
as a crusader, blazing the w
customary to speak well of t
therefore let us see if a good
be said for any standpater,
present.
If Adam had been a sta
there would have been no or
He departed from what was
and displayed a knowledge
and evil which has cursed t
from that day to the preser
stood pat and saved a few
of the human family with
again people the earth. Mc
pat and led the children of
the promised land. Accordi
tom he was permitted to
not to enter. The tablets of
delivered to Moses on Mt. S
furnished a basis for all r
civil law for four thous
Moses was a pretty good sta
and the world has stood p
doctrines against all long h
and short haired women.
Creeds and isms have as
and theories have come and
the Catholic church has sto
nearly nineteen hundred y
out change of creed or alt
belief, and is today the w
ligious organization in t
The Catholic church has be
good standpater.
Columbus declared he d
continent, stood pat and lo
Galileo declared the mov
the earth and asserted a
scientific theories, stood p
put to death.
The Puritans of New Eng
ling upon an inhospitable
bound coast notwithstanding
and disease, dissipated the
stood pat, and started the
a new world.
George Washington, Jo
Hancock, Franklin, Patr
and the early fathers, sto
seven years and whipped t
establishing the great rep
In 1832, Abraham Lin
slave woman lashed in N
and said, "If I live and ha
I'll hit that institution
and I will hit it hard." I
for thirty years and on
January, 1863, this sat
signed the emancipation p
Lincoln was a pretty good
Grant said "No terms
cepted except unconditic
der;" also "I intend to fig
this line if it takes all sur
did not change his purpo
going down and rising
Grant was a standpater.
Theodore Roosevelt at
20 began publishing s
books against the evils in
the disposition of the
the faces of the poor, an
up until he became pres
United States. He never
of doctrine nor purpos
standpater.

DEATH OF JUDGE TRIMBLE.

It Was He and the Late Judge Hubbard Who Were Once Nabbed in Kossuth.

Judge H. H. Trimble of Keokuk died last Sunday night. It was he who with the late Judge Hubbard of Cedar Rapids was arrested at Ledyard by Morris Riley for shooting prairie chickens one day before the open season opened. The two old judges were brought by Riley to Algona where they were arraigned before the late Eugene Clarke, justice of the peace, and fined. The passing of those three personages is a reminder of the flight of time and of the fast approach of the end of many who are now actively engaged in the affairs of life. Judge Trimble was a strong and unique character. He was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars, and he carried in his cheek a deep indention made by a bullet at the battle of Pea Ridge. He was the democratic candidate for governor against John H. Gear, and was twice democratic candidate for supreme judge. Though 85 years of age he was arguing a case before the supreme court of Missouri when he was taken ill with pneumonia from which his death resulted.

Court Record—New Cases.

- Al Falkenhainer vs J. Ellen Perkins.
- Jennie Beemer vs Freeman Beemer.
- H. Beenken vs Dan Long jr.
- Theo. Jacobs vs G. Bolster and Nels Johnson.
- H. C. Adams vs Henry C. Nelson.

Notice to Insurance Agents.

The County of Kossuth has four Insurance Policies of \$2000.00 each, total

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

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

By

EDWARD H. STILES

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

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

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

CHAPTER XXI.
DAVIS COUNTY.

*H. H. Trimble, James Baker, Mastin Jones, Harvey Dunlavey, S. S. Carruthers,
H. C. Traverse, Frank Eichelberger, D. H. Payne, Stiles S. Carpenter, J. A.
T. Hull, Hosea B. Horn, J. J. Selman, Samuel A. Moore, O. D.
Tisdale, John Judson Hamilton.*

H. H. Trimble during his period was, in my opinion, the best trial lawyer in Iowa; and this period was actively continued for an unusual length of time—for sixty years, and until near his death. He was born in Rush County, Indiana, in 1827, and died at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1910, at the age of eighty-three. He was always, from the beginning to the end, a Democrat of the old school, and upon him were often conferred the highest public honors of his party.

He studied law with the eminent Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and came to Bloomfield, Iowa, and entered upon the practice in 1850. He was the earliest lawyer of state-wide distinction in Davis County. He was among the first lawyers I became acquainted with on my admission to the bar, in 1857, and from that time, excepting the period of his military service in the War of the Rebellion, through the course of many years, there was not a session of our court at Ottumwa that he did not attend, and for the period of four years he was the Judge of our District. To look at Henry Trimble, as Judge Knapp used to call him, you might have failed to see amid the lines of that furrowed face, any signs of pathos or eloquence, but I have seen him on two or three occasions in the olden times, exhibit powers that would hastily change your mind. He was a soldier in the Mexican War; a colonel in the great Civil War, and bore on his face the marks of that conflict. He was one of the foremost judges forty years ago, though his chiefest distinction was that of a trial lawyer, rather than that of a judge. This was but natural from the fact that one role was so strong that it greatly overshadowed the other. Judge Trimble formerly lived in Bloomfield, in Davis County, but in later years he removed to Keokuk, where he ably represented the interests of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and there was scarcely an important case in Iowa concerning that Company, in which he did not take part.

Judge Trimble was tall, spare, and a casual observer would likely think him somewhat delicate physically, but this would be a mistake, for scarcely any man

possessed finer powers of endurance, and in the latter part of his life he wonderfully maintained his physique by out-of-door sports and exercises, which he had neglected in the early part of his life. In facial and general appearance, his son, Palmer Trimble, greatly resembles him.

Shortly after coming to Davis County he was, in 1851, elected County Attorney, and served in that capacity until 1855, and from 1855 to 1859 represented his County in the State Senate. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he allied himself with what was known as the "War Democrats" and took an active part in the organization of the Third Iowa Cavalry, of which he became the Lieutenant Colonel. In a desperate charge at the Battle of Pea Ridge, he received a wound so severe that it obliged his retirement from the service. Upon his return he was elected Judge of his District and served in that capacity four years. He was twice a candidate of his party for the Supreme Court, once before the Legislature, and again before the people, in 1865. In 1858 he was the nominee of his party for Congress, against Samuel R. Curtis, and again in 1872, against William Loughridge. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1880, which nominated General Winfield S. Hancock, and in 1884 was a delegate at large to the Convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. In 1879 he was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa. The obstacle in the way of election to these offices lay in the fact, that during all these years his party was in a hopeless minority. He had a national reputation as a lawyer and political leader. He was well educated and knew how to use the English language effectively. He received his education in the State University of Indiana, and Asbury University at Green Castle, entering the Mexican War upon his graduation from the last named institution, in 1847.

James Baker was a brother-in-law of Judge Trimble, with whom he entered into a legal partnership on his coming to Bloomfield, Iowa, from Shelbyville, Indiana, in 1852. He was a native of Gallatin County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1823. He was a brilliant and successful lawyer, and from all accounts, a noble gentleman.

On the very outbreak of the Civil War he entered the service of his country as Captain of Company G, Second Iowa Infantry. He was the first volunteer from Davis County. He served as Captain of his Company until November, 1861, when he was promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of his regiment. In a few months thereafter, he became its Colonel, succeeding General Tuttle. He was killed while gallantly leading his regiment in a charge at the Battle of Corinth. In speaking of this occurrence, Major James B. Weaver—afterward General—who was in command of the regiment at the close of the Battle, thus reported:

In this protracted and desperate engagement, in many respects the most desperate of the war, the officers and men displayed the most laudable gallantry and heroism. Colonel Baker fell mortally wounded on the first day, at the very

time when his regiment was charging upon the retreating rebels with the greatest enthusiasm and fury. He remarked as he was being borne off the field, "Thank God! when I fell my regiment was victoriously charging."

No higher encomium could be paid that gallant patriot.

He was a fine public speaker and had few superiors as a lawyer in Southern Iowa. In personal appearance, he was highly prepossessing, and was beloved by his friends. He was of medium height and stoutly built, and had dark and lustrous eyes. His death was universally lamented.

Martin H. Jones, familiarly known as "Mass" Jones, in addition to being a man of great shrewdness and an able lawyer, represented the witticism and drollery of the District Bar. He was a natural born humorist. He would have made a first-class comedian; one that would have improved on the original playwright, by improvising between the lines. He had the peculiar faculty of making others laugh without smiling himself. It was difficult to tell when he was serious. Here is an illustrative incident. It was while he was the Prosecuting Attorney for this District. I was present. The case was the prosecution of the defendant for selling liquor. The defense was, that it was not liquor, but ginger ale and sold as such. The witness swore that this was what he called for. Then the fun began. He was plied with all sorts of questions in a most amusing, quizzical manner, as to how he came to have such a thirst for ginger ale about that time; how it looked, how it smelled; how it tasted; how much he poured out; how many times he drank; what the interval between each drink; why he was drinking ginger ale so many times; how he felt after the first glass, after the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth, and to describe his feelings minutely. (An Englishman I once knew, said he could tell water when he saw it, it looked so much like gin.) In summing up, "Mass" said to the Jury in his quiet, inimitable way: "Gentlemen, you might think from my manner of examining the witness, that I know a great deal about drinks, and the effect thereof, but (raising his voice and vigorously raising his arm) the fact, nevertheless is, that I never drank a gallon of liquor in my whole life." Then, after a pause, and lowering his voice, "at one time, gentlemen."

Though "Mass" was a good man, and I believe, belonged to the church, he had the eccentric habit of sometimes swearing when he was provoked, without being sensible of it. On a certain occasion he was noting down some points in the argument of the opposing lawyer. Brother Teter, whom many will recognize as a widely known and facetious clergyman of the Methodist Church, came in and took a seat where he could look over "Mass'" shoulder. Just then the opposing lawyer traveled very provokingly outside the record in his remarks, and "Mass" noted down, "By God, he is traveling outside of the record. By God, I will travel outside of the record also." Whereupon Brother Teter said to him, "Brother Jones, how can you profane so in court?" "Mass" looked up and said, "Who told you that?"

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

miles from the starting point on the Missouri river.

General Dodge has built many other railways, among them the following: Texas & Pacific; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; International & Great Northern; New Orleans & Pacific; Des Moines, Northern & Western; Oriental & Mexican Southern (partially); Fort Worth & Denver; Denver, Texas & Fort Worth, and several other lines in which he was more or less interested. From 1874 to 1879 he spent a portion of each year abroad, and was consulted by the builders of the great Russian trans-continental line from St. Petersburg through Siberia to the Pacific ocean, and on other foreign enterprises. He was asked to take charge of a system of internal improvements in China, but the project failed at first on account of the death of Anson Burlingame, former United States minister to China, who had it in charge, and when the Chinese government again asked him to go to China for this purpose, in 1886, he was unable to go.

All the military organizations growing out of the civil war have found in General Dodge a strong supporter. He was one of the first organizers of the Loyal Legion and belongs to the G. A. R. Upon the death of General Sherman he was elected president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. He is also vice-president of the Grant Monument association and president of the Grant Birthday association, both of New York. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, to the Union League club of New York, and the United Service club. He is president of the Norwich University association of New York and belongs to many other organizations. He was made chairman of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war with Spain by President McKinley.

Always an earnest republican, General Dodge was a delegate-at-large from Iowa to the republican national conventions at Philadelphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati, and has taken an active part in every presidential campaign during and since the campaign that resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln.

TRIMBLE, HENRY HOFFMAN, of Keokuk, is one of the oldest and best lawyers in Iowa, and a prominent leader of the democratic party. His father, John Trimble, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in A. D. 1800. He was of German descent,

and was the son of a Virginian who served in the revolution. In 1820 he became a pilot on a pioneer steamboat plying between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. He was married in 1823 to Elizabeth Hoffman, also a native of Ohio, and of German and Scotch descent. She persuaded him to quit boating, for she considered it demoralizing; so they moved into the wilderness of Dearborn county, Ind., and opened a farm.

Here Henry H. was born May 3, 1827. He memorized Noah Webster's spelling book from beginning to end in the little log schoolhouses of Rush and Shelby counties, which were provided with rude furniture and ruder masters, who sat in the



middle of the room holding beech switches long enough to reach the remotest child. At 13 young Trimble became interested in reading, through the influence of James Clark, an Englishman, who organized a small circulating library near by. The boy eagerly read such books as "Grimshaw's History of Greece and Rome," Good's "Book of Nature," and Dickens' works. He was deeply impressed, and was filled with a desire for higher education. At 14 he sold a horse, the gift of his grandfather, and with the money secured six months' schooling at a small academy in Shelbyville. He then worked a year longer on the home farm, studying at every spare moment. At 16 he taught a six months'

term of school in Bartholomew county, near Columbus, after which he began the study of law. He read Blackstone and Kent; spent a year in a little college just started at Franklin, Johnson county; and the next year, 1844, entered the State university at Bloomington, Ind., and remained until the close of his first term of the senior year, when he went to Greencastle and entered the senior class of Asbury college, graduating July 27, 1847, at the age of 20, with the degree of master of arts. He paid all his expenses by manual labor, such as cutting cordwood and teaching night schools. After graduation he served a year in the Mexican war, enlisting as a volunteer with the Fifth Indiana infantry. He spent most of the time as a clerk in the quartermaster's department. At the close of the war he took charge of the Shelbyville academy, at the same time studying law under Thomas A. Hendricks, afterwards vice-president, and E. H. Davis. He came to Iowa in November, 1849, and in February, 1850, began practicing law at Bloomfield, Davis county. He was county attorney four years, beginning in 1850, and state senator from 1855 to 1859. In 1861 he was a leading organizer of the Third Iowa cavalry, and as lieutenant-colonel had charge of the regiment during his stay in the service. It bore the reputation of being one of the best drilled regiments in the volunteer service. In 1862, while leading a charge at the battle of Pea Ridge, he was severely wounded, and in October was discharged on account of disabilities resulting from the wound. During the same month he was elected judge of the Second judicial district of Iowa, and served four years. In 1866 he helped organize the St. Louis & Cedar Rapids Railroad company, in 1868 becoming its president. A road, now a part of the Wabash line, was constructed from Coatsville, on the state line between Iowa and Missouri, through Bloomfield to Ottumwa.

Before the war Judge Trimble was in partnership with a brother-in-law, James Baker, colonel of the Second Iowa infantry, who was killed at the battle of Corinth. After the war his partner was S. S. Carruthers, another brother-in-law, from 1867 to 1881, when Judge Trimble removed from Bloomfield to Keokuk.

He has been attorney for some of the leading railroads of Iowa, and since 1882 has been employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Bur-

lington & Kansas City Railroad companies. The judge is a diligent, thorough student of law, and stands in the front rank of the Iowa bar. He was president of the State Bar association in 1877.

He has organized and is now president of three banks: the Albia State bank, Keosauqua State bank, and the Bloomfield State bank, all of which are prosperous institutions.

Judge Trimble has always been an active democrat but has never asked for office except when he was elected judge of the district court. He, however, received the support of his party once for United States senator, twice for congress, three times for supreme judge, and once for governor. He repudiated the Chicago platform in 1896, and helped organize the national democratic party, being a delegate at large to the national convention at Indianapolis.

The judge was married May 5, 1849, to Miss Emma Carruthers. They have five children, as follows: Palmer, Frank K., Henryette, now Mrs. O. D. May; Hattie, now Mrs. O. S. Stanbro, and Helen Trimble. Frank is now dead.

DUNCOMBE, JOHN FRANCIS, of Fort Dodge, is, and has been, for more than forty years, one of the best known citizens of Iowa. He is a direct descendant from the Duncombes of England, several of whom have, in different generations, served their country in parliament and other public positions. Charles Duncombe, from whom the American branch of the family has descended, was a staunch patriot in revolutionary days. Out of his large fortune he contributed more than £60,000 in aid of the struggle of the colonies for independence. He gave his life as well as a large share of his fortune to the patriot cause in the war for national freedom. His son, the grandfather of John F., was a volunteer in the American army in the second war with Great Britain, in 1812. Eli Duncombe, the father of John F., was a farmer in Erie county, Pa., in moderate circumstances. His son was born on the farm October 22, 1831. His education began in a log school house, and when 16 years of age, he was sent to Allegheny college, at Meadville, where he pursued his studies for three years. From there he went to Centre college, at Danville, Ky., where he graduated with high honors, in June, 1852, and, returning to Allegheny college, graduated

348.73
742.4

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

OF THE

THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA

WHICH CONVENEED AT THE CAPITOL AT DES MOINES,
JANUARY 9, A. D. 1911, AND ADJOURNEED
SINE DIE APRIL 12, A. D. 1911.

13632

DES MOINES
EMORY H. ENGLISH, STATE PRINTER
E. D. CHASSELL, STATE BINDER
1911

citizen, his city, county, and state have suffered a great loss and from his immediate family there has been called away one whose place can never be filled.

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the Journal of the Senate and that an engrossed copy be authenticated by the President and Secretary and be sent to the family of the deceased.

W. S. ALLEN,

J. H. ALLEN,

JOHN T. CLARKSON,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

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

Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the life, character and public service of the late Judge Henry H. Trimble of Keokuk, Iowa, would respectfully submit the following report and resolutions:

Judge Trimble was born in Dearborn County, State of Indiana, February 10, 1824, his parents removing to Rush County, and later to Shelby County, then an unsettled County in Indiana. Here they cleared a farm in the big woods, where the boy lived until he was fourteen years of age. He had a very limited opportunity for attending school, but was determined to secure an education. The boy of fourteen sold his cherished horse, given him by his grandfather, and used the money to go to school six months at Shelbyville, a small town, but a metropolis of the frontier. He later attended school at Woodfield, Ohio. Then at the age of sixteen he taught school in Bartholomew County, Indiana; and, with the savings, bought a term or two of instruction at a little pioneer college at Franklin, Indiana. He attended for two years the University of Indiana. From this university he went to Asbury University, now De Pauw, which graduated him in 1847. After receiving his diploma, he enlisted in the Fifth Indiana Volunteers and served in that regiment until the close of the war with Mexico. Returning from Mexico, he taught school in Shellyville, Ind., in the meantime studying law with Thomas A. Hendricks and Eden H. Davis. After completing his law studies Mr. Trimble came to Iowa in 1850, arriving at Bloomfield in February, and being admitted to the Iowa bar in April of that year. Six months after arriving in Iowa he was elected County Attorney, and re-elected in 1852. He took an active interest in politics, and while a leader of his party, was never a place-seeker. In 1856 Mr. Trimble was elected State Senator, sitting in the last legislature to meet in Iowa City, and the first to meet in Des Moines. In 1861 he had a leading part in organizing the Third Iowa Cavalry, of which he was made Lieutenant Colonel. He was an efficient and courageous officer. At the battle of Pea Ridge he was severely wounded, and was obliged to leave the service. Returning from the civil war, he was elected District Judge, and was

selected by his party for various honorable and important positions, but as he belonged to the minority party, seldom reached the goal for which he was so admirably fitted. His life was filled with activity, and he left a record that cannot be forgotten by the people of his adopted state.

His successors in the body of which he was an honored member, desiring to place on record their esteem and appreciation of his honored career, hereby

Resolve, That in the death of Henry Hoffman Trimble, the state has lost one of her honored and useful citizens, who rendered great and lasting service to his state. That he was a valuable legislator in the early history of the state, in its formative period, and was distinguished by his ability, eloquence, and integrity in public duty.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Iowa joins with his neighbors and friends in sorrow and regret at his loss, and hereby tenders to the family its sincere sympathy in this time of bereavement.

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the Journal of the Senate, and that an engrossed copy, authenticated by the President and Secretary, be furnished the family.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. McMANUS,

C. G. SAUNDERS,

J. F. WEBBER.

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

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

Mr. President: Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life and public services of the late Samuel McNutt, beg leave to submit the following resolutions and recommend their adoption:

Samuel McNutt was born in Londonderry, Ireland, November 21, 1822. His ancestry was of that Scotch immigration which went into Ireland some two and a half centuries ago, and which in two hundred years has furnished our country with some of the best people that have builded this nation. His ancestors were distinguished in connection with the border chivalry of Scotland and in the events of the Covenanter days. When quite small, his parents brought him to America, and made their home in the State of Delaware, where young McNutt grew to manhood. Here he did the ordinary work of a farmer's boy, and attended school. He early showed aptitude for literature, furnishing contributions, partly poetical, to leading literary publications of the time, using the title "A Harmony Scholboy," Harmony being the name of the school district where was his home. Some of his productions had wide circulation at the time. Graduating at Delaware College in 1848, he for some years taught school, and was for three years President of the New Castle County Teachers' Association. Having

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Trimble, Henry H War Civil

Residence

Occupation

Date birth May 3, 1822 Place Shelbyville Dearbourn Co., Ind. Father John Nativity

Date death Jan 9, 1910 Place Keokuk, Iowa Mother Elizabeth Hoffman Nativity

Cause Oakland Cemetery Place burial "

War record Capt. A 3 Iowa Cav. Children

Rank Company Regiment State Organization Mrs. C. D. Gray Keokuk, Iowa

Not shown in Roster Iowa as Capt Co A Mrs. C. S. Tanbro

Enlisted but shown in Field and Staff, 3rd Helen

Date Place Iowa Cavalry, age 34, nativity Indiana Palmer

Appointed Lieutenant Col Aug 26, 1861 Sources Frank K

Wounded severely Mar 7, 1862, near Ridge, Ark. Resigned Sept 4, 1862 Roster Iowa soldiers: Henry H/ Iowa Ince

Discharged Date Place Henry H - Field: S. 13 Cav./ Ex-Soldiers Living Iowa 1886: Trimble, H. H. - Colonel 3d Cav- res. Keokuk

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Trimble, H H Record Membership and Dues Paid

Offices of honor in G. A. R.

Post name	Post No.	Place	Date Joined
Torrence	2 (340)	Keokuk	2nd Term 1894

Year	Date Paid	Amount	Year	Date Paid	Amount
Member-at-Large					
Was well known in Iowa as soldier and jurist. Was Judge of 2nd District in early days. Born on a farm in 1824 lived in various parts of Indiana to time he was 16. Came to Iowa year 1849 following his father who came a year previous, locating at Bloomfield. On Ap 29, 1850 was admitted to the bar. Was elected county attorney in 1851, serving until 1855. Following this was elected to Senate, serving 4 years. In October 1862 Col. Trimble was elected district Judge of 2nd District. Was president of St. Louis & Cedar Rapids Railway Co. Daily Cons Dem Keokuk Ja 19, 1911 (Teller Coll.)					
Suspended			Died		

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic



You searched for **H. H. Trimble** in **Iowa**

U.S. Civil War Soldiers, 1861-1865

Name: **Henry H. Trimble**
Side: **Union**
Regiment: **Iowa**
State/Origin:
Regiment Name: **3 Iowa Cavalry**
Regiment Name Expanded: **3rd Regiment, Iowa Cavalry**
Company: **F&S**
Rank In: **Lieutenant Colonel**
Rank In Expanded: **Lieutenant Colonel**
Rank Out: **Lieutenant Colonel**
Rank Out Expanded: **Lieutenant Colonel**
Film Number: **M541 roll 27**

Source Information:

National Park Service. *U.S. Civil War Soldiers, 1861-1865* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007. Original data: National Park Service. Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System, online <<http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/>>. acquired 2007.

Description:

This database contains the names of approximately 6.3 million soldiers who served in the American Civil War. In addition to their names, information that may be listed for each soldier includes regiment, company, and rank. [Learn more...](#)

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You searched for **H. H. Trimble** in **Iowa**

Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934

Name: **Henry H. Trimble**

State Filed: **Iowa**

Widow: **Emma M. Trimble**

Source Information:

National Archives and Records Administration. *Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2000. Original data: *General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration. T288. 544 rolls.

Description:

This database is an index to and images of pension cards of Civil War veterans in the United States. Each record includes the veteran's name and state in which he, or his dependents, filed the application. The digitized image of the index card itself, contains additional information on the individual, such as unit of service, date of filing, and application and certificate numbers for the pension case file housed at the National Archives and Records Administration in Washington D.C. [Learn more...](#)

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You searched for **Henry H. Trimble** in **Iowa**

1870 United States Federal Census

Name:	Henry H Trimble	
Birth Year:	abt 1827	
Age in 1870:	43	
Birthplace:	Indiana	
Home in 1870:	Bloomfield, Davis, Iowa	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Value of real estate:	View image	
Post Office:	Bloomfield	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	Henry H Trimble	43
	Emma M Trimble	34
	Palmer Trimble	19
	Frank Trimble	16
	Ettie Trimble	10
	Hattie Timble	3
	Emeline Curson	22
	Henry Smith	65

Source Citation: Year: 1870; Census Place: Bloomfield, Davis, Iowa; Roll M593_386; Page: 15B; Image: 36; Family History Library Film: 545885.

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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You searched for **H. H. Trimble** in **Iowa**

Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925

Name: **Henry H Trimble**

Birth Year: **abt 1825**

Birth Place: **Ohio**

Gender: **Male**

Marital Status: **Married**

Census Date: **1885**

Residence State: **Iowa**

Residence County: **Lee**

Locality: **Keokuk**

Roll: **IA1885_218**

Line: **17**

Family Number: **126**

Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	Henry H Trimble	60
	Emma Trimble	50
	Frank Trimble	28
	Hattie Trimble	18
	Helen Trimble	12
	Albert Blink	28

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...](#)

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You searched for **H. H. Trimble** in **Iowa**

1900 United States Federal Census

Name: **N N Trimble**
[N H Trimble]

Home in 1900: **Jackson, Lee, Iowa**

Age: **76**

Birth Date: **May 1824**

Birthplace: **Ohio**

Race: **White**

Gender: **Male**

Relationship to Head of House: **Head**

Father's Birthplace: **Ohio**

Mother's Birthplace: **Ohio**

Spouse's name: **E Margaret**

Marriage Year: **1850**

Marital Status: **Married**

Years Married: **50**

Residence : **Keokuk City, Lee, Iowa**

Occupation: [View on Image](#)

Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Name	Age
Members: N N Trimble	76
E Margaret Trimble	64
Hellen Trimble	27
Madge Davidson	25
Henry Ronster	15

Source Citation: Year: 1900; Census Place: Jackson, Lee, Iowa; Roll: T623-442; Page: 7B; Enumeration District: 63.

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. 1R54 rolls.

Description:

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

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