

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Senator Scott Johnson  
Represented Boone, Story, Hardin and Hamilton Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 4 Apr 1824 Jefferson County, Ohio

2. Marriage (s) date place  
(1) Delina A. Bell 18 Jan 1849 Kentucky  
(2) Annie Crabbe 18 Jan 1858 near Jefferson County, Ohio  
(3) Mary S. Wright 24 Nov 1863

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Admitted to the bar before age 21; he was a leading spirit  
in securing the Agricultural College in Story County (probably Iowa  
State College at Ames, Iowa)  
B. Civic responsibilities Mason

C. Profession Lawyer; stockbroker; land agent, principal of a  
seminary; burglar and seller of books; teacher

4. Church membership Episcopal

5. Sessions served 8<sup>th</sup> General Assembly 1860

6. Public Offices 21<sup>st</sup> General Assembly 1886

A. Local Assessor of Internal Revenue

B. State Iowa Lieutenant General in 12<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, 1868-1870;  
president of the State Improvement Stock Breeders Association, president of State Home  
Improvement Association

C. National

7. Death 23 Sept 1903 New Mexico, Iowa, Iowa, Iowa, Iowa, Iowa, Iowa

8. Children By 1<sup>st</sup> wife - (Joseph died at age 4); Benjamin Bell (predeceased his father in death); by  
2<sup>nd</sup> wife - Carrie (died 12 Apr 1878 age 20); Gabriel (died 26 Feb 1869 age 10); by 3<sup>rd</sup> wife - Allie (died  
in infancy); Willie (died in infancy); Mary Ann; Maggie (died age 3)

9. Names of parents John and Eliza (Kelly) Scott

10. Education He was educated in the district schools in Jefferson  
County, Ohio

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

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He began teaching at age 16 in Ohio
- He made his first trip to Iowa at age 19.
- He went to Kentucky to teach after having been in Iowa
- Military service - Mexican War - captured and a prisoner of war
- After the war he was principal of a seminary in Kentucky, bought and published The Kentucky Times newspaper for 2 years, sold the paper and started a seminary.
- He then invested in Iowa lands near Nevada, Iowa settling there in 1856
- Military service - Civil War - Co E, 3rd Iowa Infantry, attained rank of Lt. Colonel, the regiment reorganized and became the 32nd Iowa and he was made Colonel
- He lived at Nevada until May 1898 when he moved to Des Moines.
- His first wife, Selma, died while he was on his first trip to Iowa.
- His second wife, Annie, died while he was in the war.
- Frequently wrote articles for the Nevada Representative newspaper.
- He wrote the "History of the 32nd Iowa Infantry."





*Very yours  
John Smith*

Y COUNTY, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

Words From Busy Women.

Edited by Mrs. Adaline M. Payne.

OF INTEREST IN PHILADELPHIA.

Notes of a Summer Visit, by Mame Allen Ambrose.

Philadelphia, our third largest city, with 47 per cent of its population native born of native born parents, is reckoned the most American of our greater cities. It is called a city of homes, for it has a dwelling-house for every five persons, men women and children, of its population. The people give one a sense of leisure and repose. They do not seem to hurry as Westerners do. Indeed their slowness is proverbial and somewhat of a joke. There are exceptions, however. With due respect for my hostess of two weeks there, I will say that she was formerly a Westerner, and the way she and I went sight-seeing would prove that we were not native Philadelphians.

In regard to sight-seeing, I observed during my trip two sorts of people—those who love to see places and things made famous by history and association, and those who do not. An old lady who was a member of our party at Mount Vernon illustrates the one kind. Upon being assured that the brass knocker on the door of the main entrance of Washington's house was the same one the "Father of our Country" had used, she exclaimed, "My God! I'm going back to touch it again!" And the look on her face plainly told her appreciation of such a privilege. One of my Philadelphia friends illustrates the other class. As I was one morning starting out from his home for sight-seeing, he said, "Well, good bye, Mame, I hope you'll see lots of dead things and lots of dead people."

I may as well confess that the historic element had a charm for me. When riding down those old, old, narrow streets, (they are only the width of Linn street, Nevada) and on both sides with brick houses with marble trimmings, furnished with an occasional brass knocker and built right onto the walks, I could close my eyes and almost see the old men in top hats and powdered wigs, stalking down the streets, and little girls in pantalettes

COL. JOHN SCOTT.

His Varied Talents, Prominence and Usefulness.—His Funeral.

The death of Col. John Scott at his home in Des Moines was briefly noted and commented upon in the last issue of this paper. Col. Scott died in the morning of Wednesday, September 23, 1903, aged 79 years, 5 months and 9 days. His end came as he and all those about him hoped it would come. Although of gradually increasing feebleness, he was up and about and still in the enjoyment of life on Monday; but on Tuesday morning he did not feel well and was advised not to get up. His daughter Mary Avis, who had been at Ames, returned home about noon and visited with him and he went to sleep. A little later an attempt to arouse him developed the fact that he was unconscious, and in this condition he continued until he died. His time had come, and he fell asleep.

His funeral consisted of brief services Friday morning at his home, conducted by Dr. Everest Cathell, rector of the Episcopal church, assisted by Dr. J. A. Wirt, of the Lutheran church. The honorary pall bearers were his old friends of pioneer days, and the actual pall bearers his young friends made since his removal to Des Moines. The funeral company took the noon train from Des Moines, arriving at Nevada about half after one. Here the pall bearers were from the Masonic lodge. The cortege proceeded from the depot to the Cemetery, where the religious service was conducted by Dr. Wirt, and the final interment with Masonic rites. In all respects the funeral services were fitting and simple. The day was perhaps the most beautiful in all September; and the dominating sentiment was probably less of grief for his death, for which he and those about him were well prepared, than of satisfaction that in the manner of his death and in all the attendant conditions and obsequies the ideals of himself and his friends were so perfectly realized.

Col. Scott was of Scotch-Irish parentage, the descendant of Hugh Scott, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania in 1670 and founded in this land a

PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS.

BY PROF. H. G. LANISON.

Report and Bulletin on the Schools of Masbate Province.

Masbate, P. I., July 23, 1903.

Dr. E. B. Bryan, General Superintendent of Education, Manila.

In accordance with the instructions contained in your circular to Division Superintendents bearing the date of June 24, I have the honor to send you herewith a complete report on the schools of this division dating back to September 1, 1902.

Following will be found the reports of attendance in day and night schools for the period from September 1st, 1902 to July 1st, 1903: Day Schools—Masbate 108, Milagros 76, Palanas 102, Batuan 103, Cataingan 87, Magdalena 106, San Jacinto 226, Mobo 75, San Fernando 335. Total boys 769, girls 449. Night Schools—Masbate 32, San Fernando 27, Batuan 25, Magdalena 27, Catangan 27, San Jacinto 31. Totals 176.

There is no trouble to secure the attendance of all pupils in the province that our teaching force can care for. I have taken the stand that it is best for the American teacher to concentrate his energies on no more pupils than he can well take care of, say 40 or 50, and that that number well taught is better than twice that number poorly taught. In many towns our attendance has been restricted by the inability of the municipalities to hire native teachers. In two towns of the province, San Fernando and San Jacinto, on the island of Ticao we have had a compulsory attendance law to bring pupils into school. We have not tried to enforce it to the extent of endeavoring to bring in all the pupils of school age, for the reason that we have not had either teaching force or school room to take care of them all. We have enforced it only to bring in pupils near the school house, and pupils whose names have once been placed on the roll have been compelled to come. I have found that a compulsory law, thus restricted, is absolutely necessary to secure the attendance of such pupils whose parents are indifferent, and shall endeavor to have one passed in every municipality where there is an American teacher

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with an occasional brass knocker and built right onto the walks, I could close my eyes and almost see stately men in knee breeches and powdered wigs, stalking down the streets, and little girls in pantalettes rolling their hoops as we used to see them in the pictures in old histories and geographies.

#### Old Churches and Cemeteries.

In starting for a whole day of sight-seeing, we went first to old Christ church, a portion of which was built in 1727. In this church Pres. Washington worshiped, as did also Pres. Adams. Benj. Franklin had a pew here for many years, and several great patriots of the Revolution are buried under the floors, their resting places being marked by marble slabs inserted in the aisle. Washington's pew is labeled, and, had I been able to gain entrance to it, I might have been impelled to do as did another visitor from Nevada on another occasion, who, in her anxiety to sit in the very spot where Washington had sat, slid the whole length of the seat to make sure.

The chime of bells is one of the oldest on this side of the Atlantic. When the British troops took Philadelphia, these bells, like others in the city, were removed to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy and being cast into cannon. From the church we passed on to the adjoining burying ground which is over a century old and is enclosed by a wall of bricks brought from England. In this ground lies Benj. Franklin with his wife and infant son, his tomb being marked by a slab flat on the grave, on which we read that his death occurred in April 1790. Several other notable persons are buried here,

The old Swede Church antedates Christ Church. Founded in the year 1677, it is the oldest church in Philadelphia, and to the visitor is a quaint and very interesting object. On all sides are curious gravestones huddled close to the old structure as if shunning their modern neighbors. Of these, there is one which, among scientists at least, would attract attention the world over. It is the large gray slab which marks the repose of our first great ornithologist—Alexander Wilson.

In a shady corner of the grave-yard attached to Holy Trinity church, is a slab covering the entrance to a vault sacred to the memory of many good Sisters who otherwise had long since been forgotten. From this

Scott, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania in 1670 and founded in this land a numerous and distinguished family. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, April 4, 1824; began teaching when he was sixteen; made his first trip to Iowa when he was nineteen; was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-one; went to Kentucky to teach; enlisted there in May 1846 for the Mexican War; campaigned until January 1847, when together with the detachment to which he belonged he was surrounded in a night by a Mexican army and captured; was a prisoner of war for about a year in the hands of the Mexicans, suffering great hardships and several times narrowly escaping assassination; returned home; was principal of a seminary in Kentucky; bought and published for two years the Kentucky Whig; sold his paper and started a seminary; invested in Iowa lands; engaged in Masonic work; found his Iowa lands advancing; concluded that this state was the place to live; bought forty acres adjoining the county seat village of Nevada and located here in 1856; declined a nomination for representative in 1857 but was nominated and elected senator in 1859; served in the senate the following winter and in the special session of 1861; enlisted at the first call for troops in 1861 and was unanimously chosen captain of the company that was organized at Nevada and that became Company E of the 3d Iowa Infantry; was upon the organization of that regiment appointed its lieutenant-colonel; commanded in a strenuous engagement with a superior force of Rebels at Blue Mills, Missouri; was made colonel of the 32d Iowa upon its organization in 1862; commanded at New Madrid and engaged in Banks' Red River campaign; fought at the battle of Pleasant Hill and with his regiment held his position long after the rest of the Union army had retreated; escaped from his isolated position after nightfall and rejoined the army with all of his men that had not been killed or wounded; returned home sometime after; was nominated without being a candidate for lieutenant-governor in the Republican convention of 1867; was elected and presided over the senate the next winter; was assessor of internal revenue; was nominated and elected senator again in 1885 and served in the senate the following winter, therewith closing his political career.

absolutely necessary to secure the attendance of such pupils whose parents are indifferent, and shall endeavor to have one passed in every municipality where there is an American teacher.

Cholera visited the province beginning with last December and interfered greatly with the work of the schools, especially in the town of Masbate, but the scourge has disappeared there now. The American teachers have rendered good service in all these towns by acting as sanitary inspectors and compelling the people to clean up their dwellings and premises. One teacher, Mr. John G. Embree, was notably faithful and as health officer compelled the town to drain a swamp that had long been a menace to the public health.

The interest in school matters is good. Recently the presidents from nearly all pueblos where there are no American teachers made a request to the General Superintendent of Education that teachers capable of teaching English be sent them, either American or Filipino.

The poverty of the municipalities is a great drawback to the progress of education in the province. Not half of the towns are able to pay native teachers. Some aid from the Insular Government is absolutely necessary if the children of these towns are to be prepared by education for the duties of citizenship. The greatest need is for capable native teachers to be paid from the Insular Treasury. The salaries which the municipalities are able to pay are not sufficient to keep the best teachers and they go into the different branches of the insular service such as the Constabulary or Customs Service, become clerks for commercial firms or for provincial officials.

There is a prospect that more of the municipalities will next year be financially able to hire teachers and establish schools. There are many places, however, which must rely on outside aid to establish schools for the children.

The Normal Institute for the year was held in Masbate for four weeks, commencing Monday, March 31. The session was successful beyond my expectations, the second week of the institute being Holy Week when, in Spanish times, all schools were closed, everything being given up to Easter solemnities. We thought best to have no school on Thursday and Friday of that week, on which

pupils and Teachers retained during the period in the gan, Palangdo, Milagdo, There have in Bataun the towns them. rolled in the age attend many of the most school has classes at teachers ing the ce of training pupils as teachers.

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ing excluded. Here are buried many famous persons such as Gen. Agnew the British Commander who was killed during the Battle of Germantown. Then a little farther on and on the opposite side of the street is the house used by Washington as the Executive mansion during the yellow fever scourge. We see also the oldest stone house in Germantown, built about 1690. During the Battle of Germantown it was used as a hospital for British officers and soldiers. On July 25, 1825, Gen. La Fayette gave a public reception in it. Then there was the old Pastor's House close by, also the old house in which Louisa May Alcott was born, and the little old Mennonite Church built in 1728. There is also the old Burying Ground in which British and Revolutionary soldiers were buried, and the old Billmeyer House on the portico of which Gen'l Washington stood and directed the course of the fight. On the same side of this street and a little farther north is the first Dunkard Church built in America. Another interesting relic in old Germantown is the Chew House in which the British made their desperate stand and which finally turned the tide of the Battle of Germantown on Oct. 4, 1777 in their favor. Until this point was reached the Continental Army had driven the British before it; but once lodged in this staunch old colonial mansion neither the army nor its cannon could dislodge them. The marks of the cannon balls on the old house are plainly visible and the mutilated marble statuary still stands on the lawn. This house is one of the few in America which lineal descendants of the early owners keep as they were in Colonial days. The house and grounds are not open to the public and we had to be content with view from the street.

Low Rates from Marshalltown  
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Tickets on sale daily up to November 30th inclusive. Superior service and unequalled equipment. Full information on application to any Chicago Great Western Agent, or to J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. 47

### COL. JOHN SCOTT.

(Continued from first page)

reer; continued to reside at Nevada until May 1898, when he removed to Des Moines; made his home there until his death.

Col. Scott was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Selina Bell of Orange county, New York. She died of cholera while he was absent on his first trip to Iowa. His second wife was Miss Annie Crabb from near his Ohio home. She died at her father's home during the first year of the war. His third and surviving wife was Miss Mary S. Wright, whom he wedded November 24, 1863, and who was his companion and helpmeet for nearly forty years. Of his children some died in infancy and others in youth. Only two of a large family reached maturity. His first-born Ben died a missionary in India, leaving three children, two of whom remain, John M. Scott of Kansas City and Mrs. A. S. Blattner of Des Moines. His youngest daughter, Mary Avis, is the only one of his children living; and she has remained at home, helping to make it comfortable for her parents and attractive for their very numerous friends.

It is difficult for one of the present generation to realize, much less to portray, Col. Scott's true relation to the founding and upbuilding of Story county. For thirty years the county was to a great extent identified in the minds of men over the state as the one in which he lived. As an off-hand occasional speaker he had few equals and hardly any superiors. At the gatherings of former soldiers, in the conventions of the dominant political party, in the grand lodges of the Masonic order, in almost every place where representative men were wont to congregate, his was the voice of Story county, and the reputation that he gave to his community was good. He was imaginative and optimistic in his disposition and he sympathized strongly with whatever promised to assist in the up-building of the county and state. He was a leading spirit in securing the Agricultural College as an institution of the county; he brought in the first herd

#### TWENTY-TWO

of short-horns; he believed in clean politics and good morals; he won—to his sorrow—the enmity of small men. He did not attain for himself the reward he chiefly sought. He was several times almost within reach of the congressional nomination; and once he achieved it—only to have it stricken from him by a change of votes before the announcement of the balance of the year. His public services could not be without some effect, he was ever true to the principle

negotiation reminds that the colonel brought in trees to beautify the town as well as short-horns to improve the live-stock. Later acquaintance brought better understanding. The colonel believed in newspapers, in libraries and in the diffusion of knowledge. He was wise, if not cautious. He could give good counsel in a difficult situation. He knew a whole lot about a host of things, and his resources were at the command of his friends. In his home he was the personification of hospitality and geniality; and association with him was an education in good manners and the ways of polite society.

But it is useless in this article, or in a series of articles, to attempt to compass the subjects suggested by the death of this remarkable man. He found this section a wilderness and it has become great in population, in wealth and in institutions. To this mighty development he was a most conspicuous contributor. Of the great men of genius who came to this state in the days of their youth and of the youth of the state he was counted one, and inside that school of greatness his title to sit there was never challenged. All of the struggle to upbuild the state he saw, and one of its recognized factors he was. The smaller honors that came to him in great number and without seeking proved his place, though the fortunes of politics did not bestow upon him the prizes that politicians most covet. But those who came close to him knew his measure of their own knowledge, and better than the story of offices and honors is such knowledge of the builders of the state.

Colonel Scott was a soldier, a scholar, a public spirited citizen, a most genial gentleman.

His life was honorable and his old age comfortable. He lived his life substantially as he would have wished to live it, could he have lived it over again. He got his enjoyment from this world's goods by using them. He has passed to the reward of a long and just career. He sleeps in peace.

#### ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Story County. October term A. D. 1903.

Peter E. Shugart, Plaintiff,

vs

John Snow, George W. Cooney, Cephas J. Hansel, Adam Sharf, Nelson Hockley, Stephen V. White and all unknown claimants to the West one-fifth of the S. 1/2 of blk. 8 in the original town of Nevada, Story County, Iowa. Defendants.

To said Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County the petition of the plaintiff claiming to be the absolute owner of the West one-fifth (1-5) of the South half of Block Eight (8) asking that the title thereto be quieted in him and a certain mortgage given by John H. Boyd and George W. Boyd dated June 10, 1888

Do you believe

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Some Visitors' Excursion tickets to  
 Indiana and Ohio.

Via the Northwestern Line will  
 sold at reduced rates on four  
 esdays, Sept., 1, 8, 15 and Oct.  
 limited to return within 30 days  
 om date of sale. For particulars  
 to territory to which excursion  
 kets may be sold etc. apply to  
 ents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

**Indiana & Ohio Excursions.**

The Chicago Great Western Rail-  
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 ird fare for the round trip to Cin-  
 nati, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo,  
 andusky, Springfield, Elkhart,  
 ort Wayne, LaFayette, Indianapolis  
 nd all intermediate points in Ohio  
 nd Indiana, also Louisville, Ky.  
 or further information apply to  
 ny Great Western Agent, or J. P.  
 Ell., G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.  
 39

**How to Make Money.**

Agents of either sex should today  
 write Marsh Manufacturing Co.,  
 538 Lake Street Chicago, for cuts  
 and particulrsa of their handsome  
 Aluminum Card Case with your  
 name engraved on it and filled with  
 100 Calling or Business Cards.  
 Everybody orders them. Sample  
 Case and 100 Cards post paid 40c.  
 This case and 100 cards retail at 75  
 cents. You have only to show sample  
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 once for case and 100 cards before  
 someone gets ahead of you. 37m8

For comfort, good service and low  
 rates, patronize the Nickel Plate  
 Road. Good road bed, splendidly  
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 car service meals being served on  
 American Club plan, ranging in price  
 from 35 cents to \$1.00, also service a  
 la carte. Three through trains dai-  
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 train on that line. Chicago City Tick-  
 et office, 111 Adams street. Depot,  
 La Salle street station, corner Van  
 Buren and La Salle streets on the  
 Elkhart

fect, he was ever true to the princi-  
 ples for which all his life he had  
 stood, and in his old age he appeared  
 even to forgive the men who had  
 done him greatest injury.

Col. Scott was a frequent contrib-  
 utor to the columns of this paper.  
 The earliest number of the paper in  
 our files is No. 4, published January  
 29, 1857; and it contains a three  
 column write-up from his pen of  
 Story county and the inducements it  
 had to offer for immigration. A  
 sample inducement, which illustrates  
 both the condition here and attrac-  
 tions elsewhere, was the prospect of  
 the early establishment of a weekly  
 stage line to the county seat. Up-  
 on such a promise was his genius  
 able to build, until the prairie  
 should be peopled and the pioneers  
 enriched. Once in the latter '80s  
 there was a fearful snowstorm. Noth-  
 ing could happen in town except  
 keeping up fires and shoveling snow.  
 Mails were suspended. News at home  
 or abroad was cut off, save for meag-  
 er reports of the storm, and print-  
 ers were in distress for copy. In  
 this situation Col. Scott drifted in  
 with the blizzard, grabbed up a pen  
 and began grinding out the story of  
 the blizzards they used to have "be-  
 fore the war." We do not know what  
 he ever again came so signally to re-  
 lieve, for we doubt if editorial dis-  
 tress was ever again quite so great;  
 but from time to time he kept on  
 contributing, and his copy was al-  
 ways of the sort to delight—enter-  
 taining as matter, ornate in diction,  
 and fairly legible in manuscript.

But the fashion in which he shone  
 as a correspondent merely illus-  
 trates the talent, the versatility and  
 the spirit of the man. He wrote ent-  
 ertainingly upon many subjects,  
 because he was interested in many  
 directions. He was not given to de-  
 tails, and his discussions were rarely  
 argumentative; but he had a genius  
 for striking right at the start the  
 core of a subject and for making it  
 to scintillate with his graphic state-  
 ment. And it appeared to matter lit-  
 tle what was the theme or the occa-  
 sion; provided, that the conditions  
 called for the saying or writing of  
 something to the point. Then he  
 would rise to the situation, and the  
 discussion would be closed. The  
 writer came to know Col. Scott in  
 the middle 70's. The first business  
 contact was when a committee from  
 the High School went to the colonel  
 to negotiate for some tract for

Boyd and George W. Boyd dated June 17, 1880  
 and recorded in Book 32, Page 276 Story  
 County Mortgage Records be canceled  
 and claiming twenty-five (\$25) Dollars  
 damages for failure to cancel the same and  
 claiming that the defendants designated as  
 unknown claim some interest by reason of  
 being the widow, heirs at law or legatees of  
 some one of the defendants named and that  
 the names and residents of such defendants  
 are unknown to the plaintiff, though he has  
 sought diligently to learn the same, and ask-  
 ing that each and all of the defendants be  
 forever barred and estopped from asserting  
 any claim to said premises adverse to the es-  
 tate of the plaintiff therein, claiming that  
 whatever interest either of said defendants  
 may have had to said premises is barred by  
 tax sale and deed and a so by prescription.

And unless you appear thereto and defend  
 on or before noon of the second day of the  
 October A. D. 1903 term of said district court  
 which will commence on the 19th day of  
 October A. D. 1903, at Nevada, Iowa, default  
 will be entered against you and judgments  
 and decree rendered thereon.

FITCHPATRICK & McCALL,  
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

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**ORIGINAL NOTICE.**

In the District Court of the State of Iowa  
 in and for Story County, October term, A. D.  
 1903. Original Notice.

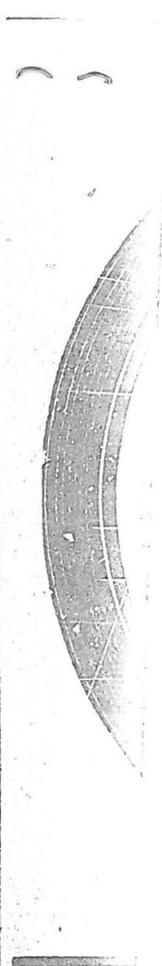
Libbie Dicky, Plaintiff.  
 vs.  
 W. G. Dicky, Defendant.

To W. G. Dicky, Defendant:  
 Your are hereby notified that Plaintiff's  
 petition in the above entitled cause is now on  
 file in the office of the Clerk of the District  
 Court in and for Story County, Iowa, in which  
 petition Plaintiff claims and asks decree  
 granting to her an absolute divorce and as  
 grounds therefor states that Plaintiff and  
 Defendant were married on the 27th day of  
 April, 1903, and that during all the time of  
 said marriage Plaintiff has at all times con-  
 ducted herself toward her husband as a duti-  
 ful wife but that on or about the 15th day of  
 August 1901, that you willfully and without  
 rea-onable cause deserted this Plaintiff and  
 have ever since remained away from her;  
 which period of time has been for more than  
 two years last past.

And further alleging that one daughte  
 named Gwendoline was born to Plaintiff and  
 Defendant and Plaintiff asks that she be  
 given the custody of said minor child and for  
 such other and further equitable relief as  
 she is entitled to in the premises.  
 And unless you appear and defend by noon  
 of the second day of the October Term, A. D.  
 1903, which will convene at the Court House  
 in the city of Nevada, Story County, Iowa,  
 on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1903, de-  
 fault will be entered and judgment rendered  
 thereon.  
 E. H. ADDISON,  
 Plaintiff's Attorney

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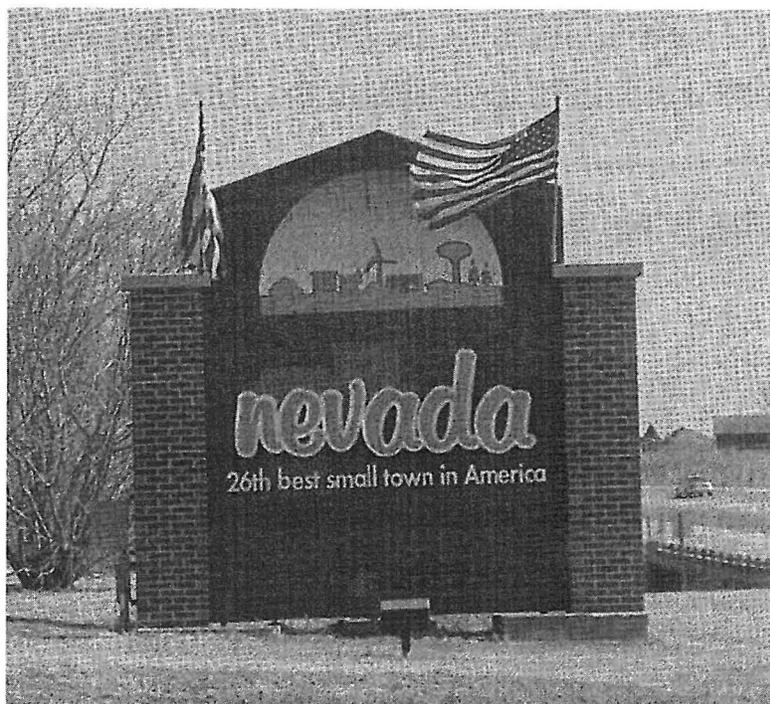
**WANTED**—Several persons of character  
 and good reputation in each state (one in  
 this county required) to represent and adver-  
 tise old established wealthy business house  
 of solid financial standing. Salary \$21.00  
 weekly with expenses additional, all payable  
 in cash direct each Wednesday from head  
 offices. Horse and carriage furnished when  
 necessary. References. Enclose self addressed  
 envelope, Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chi-  
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# *Voices from the Past*



## The Story of Nevada, Iowa *Its Community and Families*

Nevada Community Historical Society, Inc.  
PO Box 213  
Nevada, Iowa 50201-0213  
515-382-6684

Published in 2003.

## Scott

John Scott was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, on April 14, 1824. He was the son of John Scott and Eliza Skelly. On January 18, 1849, he married Selina Bell of Orange County, New York. Selina died on August 1, 1854. On January 18, 1858, near Jefferson County, Ohio, he married Annie Crabb. She was born in 1832, the daughter of Abram Crabb and Mary Shane and died January 26, 1862. On November 24, 1863, he married Mary Sophia Wright of Freeport, Illinois. Mary was born in 1839, the daughter of Orestes H. Wright and Mary M. Atkinson.

At age 16, Scott began teaching. In 1843, he and a friend explored the settled portion of Iowa Territory. After John's return to Ohio, he studied and taught law. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio. That fall, he moved to Shelby County, Kentucky, where he taught. In May 1846, he joined the Army for the Mexican War. On January 23, 1847, he was captured by 3,000 Mexican Cavalry and marched 600 miles into Mexico. He was liberated in October at Tampico.

On his return to Kentucky, he married Selina. He became principal of New Bath Seminary at Owensville, Kentucky. In 1852, he bought and published the *Kentucky Whig* at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. Two years later he resumed teaching. In August 1854, while he was selecting land in Iowa, Selina died of cholera leaving an infant son. For two years, he was employed visiting Masonic Lodges. In 1856, he moved to Nevada and purchased land that was later platted as Scott's addition in Nevada. He opened an office for law and land business. He married Annie in 1858. In 1859, he was elected to the state senate.

In May 1861, he entered service as Captain of Company E, 3rd Iowa Volunteer Infantry. In June, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel.



In 1862, Annie died at her father's home in Ohio leaving two children. In August 1862, he was made Colonel of the 32nd Iowa Infantry.

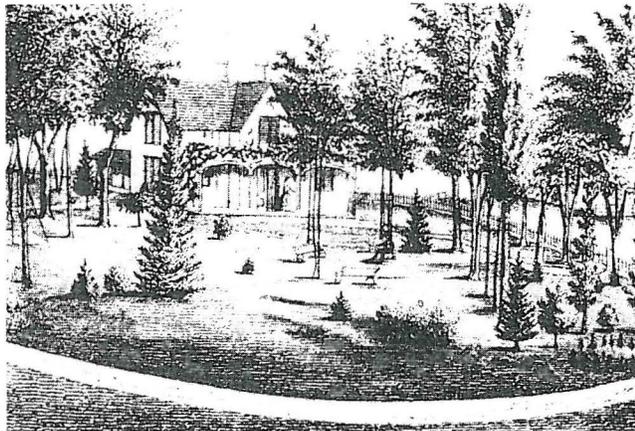
In November 1863, he married his third wife, Mary Wright. He would later say she was not only skilled in care of the home, but in use of the pen and brush.

In 1867, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Iowa. In 1869, he was appointed assessor of internal revenue and in 1886 he was elected to the state senate.

Colonel Scott was well known for his breeding stock of shorthorn cattle and Shetland ponies. He was president of the Iowa Stock Breeder's Association. He was also President of the State



Mrs. Mary S. Scott



Colonel John Scott Residence - 711 10th Street (Billy Sunday also lived here when he was a stable boy.) The home as it looks today is pictured below.



Agricultural Society. He shipped Shetland ponies by the carload each year.

On July 4, 1876, Colonel John Scott delivered the Centennial oration.

In 1895, after 20 years of research, he published *Hugh Scott, an Immigrant of 1670 and his Descendants*. In 1896, he published *Story of the 32nd Iowa Infantry Volunteers*. In May 1898, he and Mary moved to Des Moines. John died September 23, 1903, in Des Moines, survived by his wife Mary.

Children by Selina: Jessie, died age 4; Ben Bell, born August 26, 1851.

Children by Annie: Carrie, (born August 1857 or 1858, died April 12, 1878); Rankin, (born February 26, 1859, died February 26, 1869).

Children by Mary: Two sons (Allie & Willie), died in infancy. Mary, born August 9, 1866. Maggie, died at age 3.

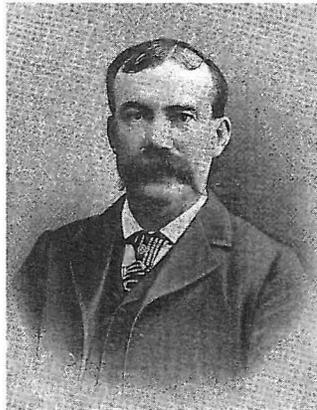
## Shugart

Pete Shugart was born in Princeton, Illinois, on January 8, 1865. He came to Iowa when he was eight years old. He was raised on a farm south of Nevada but eventually moved into town.

Mr. Shugart was married July 4, 1889, to Miss Edith Banks, daughter of a pioneer

Story County family. Edith was born January 9, 1870. Edith's father served as sheriff for twelve years. Three children were born to Pete and Edith, Eva (Shugart) Drescher, Thelma (Shugart) Connolly Campbell, and Charles A. Shugart.

Mr. Shugart's career started as teamster, but it was not long until he was recognized as a major factor in railroad construction. His first contract was with the Chicago Northwestern when they put in double track across Iowa. He built 85 miles of the coast line of the Milwaukee Railroad west of the Missouri River in the summer of 1907 with over twelve hundred teams, of which he owned one hundred twenty-five teams (250 horses). From 1909 to 1913, he built 950



miles of railroad in the Dakotas, Kansas, and Iowa. He built hundreds of miles for the Milwaukee Railroad in the Dakotas. Among other contracts was the grading and building of roads for the army post at Fort Des Moines. He also built and owned the Savery Livery in Des Moines. One of his last contracts was on the Welland Canal in Canada. He worked on this project for several years.

In addition to his contracting business, he was also a landowner, farm operator, livestock feeder, and shipper. At one time, his holdings of Iowa land were exceedingly large. By 1911, he was the owner of 3,280 acres in Story County. He shipped about 1,000 head of horses and five hundred head of cattle each winter. In 1909, his sale of hogs amounted to over \$20,000.

In 1914, Pete Shugart was hired to pave Lynn Street beginning at the Northwestern Depot. He was paid \$1.51 per square yard. It was the first use of reinforced concrete in Iowa. Contractors came from throughout the state to observe his work.

The family home was at 404 I Avenue. Their first home at that location burned. The story about town was that of all the material possessions in the home to be saved, Edith, a true lover of fashionable hats, was in the upstairs window throwing out her cherished hats! The home was rebuilt of stucco and tile and is still recognized as one of the stately homes in Nevada.

Mr. Shugart died on March 18, 1937. Funeral services were held at his home. He is buried in the Nevada Cemetery. Edith died January 16, 1963.

His granddaughter, Marcia Connolly Juergens lives in Carmel, California.

## Silliman

Rothmer I. Silliman was born on March 27, 1842, in Sterling, Whiteside County, Illinois. He was the son of Ira and Melissa (Brooke) Silliman. In 1846, they moved to Como, Illinois, where he grew up. In 1860, he became a bookkeeper for Simeon Sampson, a grain dealer in Sterling, Illinois. Two years later, he began farming in Whiteside County. He married Lucy Newmen of Elk Horn Grove, Illinois, on November 9, 1864. She was born on October 16, 1842. He farmed and taught school in Whiteside County. Rothmer and Lucy moved to Wisner,

Department of Iowa  
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Scott, John

War

Residence

Battles, etc.

Occupation

Nearest relatives

Date birth Apr 14, 1824 Place Jefferson Co., Ohio

Father Nativity

Date death Sept 24, 1903 Place Des Moines, Ia.  
Cause Nevada Cem. Place burial Nevada, Ia.

Mother Nativity

War record Colonel 32 Iowa Inf.

Wife 1. Salina A Bell  
2. Annie Craob  
3. Mary S Wright

Rank Company Regiment State Organization

Children Ben  
John M Kansas City, Mo  
Mrs. A S Plattner Des Moines, Ia.  
Mary Aris Des Moines, Ia.

Age 38 Res. Nevada

Enlisted Apptd. Col. 10 Ag. 1862

See Field & Staff 3 Inf.

Served also 1st Reg. Ky Vols  
in Mexican War

Sources Roster Iowa Soldiers  
Ex. Soldiers living Ia. 1886: -Nevada/  
Council Bluffs NonFareil S. 24, 1903 born Ky

Discharged

Date Place

Department of Iowa  
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Scott, John

Record Membership and Dues Paid

Offices of honor in G. A. R.

Post name	Post No.	Place	Date Joined
J.D. Ferguson	31(8)	Nevada	7 Ja 1884
Tr. 1st term	1900		

Year	Date Paid	Amount	Year	Date Paid	Amount
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Member-at-Large

Year	Date Paid	Amount
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Suspended

Died

620  
.585

Ref.  
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F  
620  
.585

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

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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.

~~34709 a~~  
DES MOINES  
THE HOMESTEAD PUBLISHING CO.  
1916

For meritorious services he was promoted to the rank of Captain. At the Battle of Shiloh he was so severely wounded as to compel his resignation in September, 1862. Before entering the service he had made such an excellent professional record, that while still in the army, he was nominated by the Republicans, for District Judge of his district. He was elected and served in that capacity with such signal ability that he was re-nominated and re-elected. He continued on the district bench until 1870, when he resigned to accept the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge George G. Wright, who had been elected to the United States Senate. Before this, however, he had been nominated for the position to which he was appointed by the Republican Convention, and in the fall of 1870, was elected by the people and by recurring elections, continued in that office until January, 1884. He had been a candidate for re-election the fall before, but he was defeated on account of the opinion which he had delivered in the case before referred to. The three concurring judges with him in that opinion met the same fate.

To his other fine qualities may be added that of grateful remembrance. This is exemplified by a friendly letter which he wrote me in February, 1889, in which he took occasion to say:

I remember with gratitude your hearty support when I was so bitterly assailed for what I then believed to be and now believe to have been a decision in entire harmony with legal principles and which I could not have refused to make without a surrender of manhood.

He was on the Supreme Bench thirteen years and was thrice its Chief Justice. His clear and tersely written opinions will stand as guiding landmarks throughout all the future. After his retirement from the bench he removed to Des Moines, resuming practice there and prominently continuing in it to the time of his death, which occurred suddenly from heart failure in 1898. His wife, who was Miss Mineva Manley, of Jefferson County, Ohio, died a few weeks before his death, and doubtless the sorrow of this bereavement hastened his own death. He left surviving him, six sons and one daughter: Curtis L., and George, who became prominent lawyers in Omaha; Charles M., a man of fine literary accomplishments, who became editor of the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Dakota; Harry B., who became an eminent electrical engineer; Edwin M., who became eminent as a physician; James G., Jr., who was a lawyer, engaging in the practice with his father, and attaining a fine standing at the bar. The only daughter, Mary, became the wife of Edmond B. Edgar, a prominent lawyer of Minneapolis. All of them received a collegiate education.

*John Scott.*

The last time I met *Colonel John Scott* was at the Reunion of the Pioneer Law Makers' Association at Des Moines, in 1898, of which he was then President.

flow as plentifully as we could wish from the grindings of the political machines now so much in vogue.

Colonel Scott was a descendant of Hugh Scott and expended much labor and pains in compiling the material for a book containing 350 pages, entitled "Hugh Scott, an Immigrant of 1670, and His Descendants, by John Scott," printed by his grandson, John Manor Scott, at Nevada, Iowa, a more extended notice of which will be found in Volume Two, Third Series of the Annals of Iowa, page 248. He was a graduate of Franklin College, Ohio; studied law and was admitted to the bar in that State in 1845. The following year, in 1846, he enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican War and served under the command of Cassius M. Clay. He was captured and made prisoner of war for several months. He came to Nevada, Iowa, in 1856, and was afterwards elected to the several public offices before mentioned. While he was serving his first term in the State Senate, in 1861, he resigned his seat to accept the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the Third Iowa Infantry, and in 1863 was made Colonel of the Thirty-Second Iowa Infantry. Some of the battles in which he was engaged while leading these commands have already been referred to. In 1864 he resigned his command and returned to his home in Nevada. The period for which he was Lieutenant-Governor was during the administration of Governor Merrill. Among other positions which he held and honored were that of President of the State Agricultural Society; of the State Improvement Stock Breeders' Association, and of the State Road Improvement Association. He was a trenchant and graphic writer, and contributed largely to the journals of his time. In addition to the genealogical history of John Scott and his descendants before referred to, he was the author of the History of the Thirty-Second Iowa Infantry. In Masonic circles he was prominent and was twice elected General Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa—in 1869, and again in 1870.

*John F. Duncombe.*

Concerning *John F. Duncombe*, I should like to say much. At the reunion of the Pioneer Law Makers' Association, in 1898, he read a paper which will prove a fine contribution to history; on the Spirit Lake Relief Expedition, of which he was a heroic member, and which will be found in the printed proceedings of that reunion. He was an extraordinary man from almost any point of view. There are some princely looking men whose majesty extends no farther than their good looks. But here was one in whom were combined both personal and intellectual majesty. Unusually tall, but well proportioned, full chested, erect, with his finely poised head thrown back, his fine face beaming with intelligent power, his manly voice able to make itself clearly heard above the ordinary din of assemblages, he at once attracted attention and fixed the eye of the beholder. As I recollect it, his hair was a trifle inclined to curl, and I never saw him in one of the attitudes just indicated, without these familiar lines running through my mind:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your special committee, appointed to prepare resolutions concerning the life and character of Col. John Scott, respectfully report as follows:

WHEREAS, Col. John Scott, a member of the State Senate in the Eighth and Twenty-first General Assemblies and Lieutenant Governor of Iowa in the years 1868–1870, departed this life September 23rd, 1903, at his home in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of Col. John Scott the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association lost one of its most brilliant members; the State one of its most distinguished citizens, and the nation one of its bravest defenders in its hour of need.

*Resolved*, That the Senate joins with the citizens of the communities in which he lived for nearly half a century, in sorrow at his loss and tenders to his family and friends its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions suitably engrossed be transmitted to the family of the deceased by the Secretary of the Senate.

C. J. A. ERICSON,

P. W. CRAWFORD,

D. A. LYONS,

*Committee.*

Senator Ericson in moving the adoption of the resolution spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—Although the time of the session is valuable, I feel that I must ask the indulgence of the Senate while I pay a brief tribute to the memory of one of the early pioneers of Iowa.

Col. John Scott was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, April 14, 1824. Like many other men who have achieved distinction his early life was passed working on a farm in the summer and attending the district school in the winter, his advantages being few, but such as they were he improved them to the utmost and at the age of sixteen years he began his career as a school teacher receiving as compensation sixteen dollars per month.

In the spring of 1843, with a friend, he explored the settled portions of Iowa territory, being the eastern part from Dubuque to Muscatine, traveling on foot and carrying a leather portmanteau with a surveyor's compass. During this trip the agencies of the Sac and Fox Indians were visited, and two nights were spent in the building occupied by the interpreter, which can still be seen from the cars of the C., B. & Q. railroad when passing Agency City.

After his return home he again began supporting himself by teaching, also studying law, and in his twenty-first year was admitted to practice on examination before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

In 1846 while teaching in Shelby county, Kentucky, he enlisted in Humphrey Marshall's Regiment of Mounted Volunteers for the Mexican war, and with his regiment was mustered in at Louisville, going to Memphis by boat, from there marching overland to Camargo, Texas, on the Rio Grande. January 23, 1847, in company with Cassius M. Clay of the same regiment, and seventy others, he was captured by 3000 Mexican cavalry and

their imprisonment lasted until October, during which time he was marched nearly 2000 miles under guard and confined in many prisons, the most noted that of Santiago City of Mexico.

On his return from the Mexican war he again resumed teaching, having been elected principal of the New Bath Seminary, at Owingsville, Kentucky. In 1852 he bought and published the Kentucky Whig at Mt. Sterling. Two years later he came to Iowa and entered some land in Benton and Tama counties, and in 1856 determined to make Iowa his future home and located in Nevada, Story county, where he practiced law and was a dealer in real estate.

In 1859 he was elected to the Senate in the Eighth General Assembly, from the district composed of Boone, Story, Hamilton, and Hardin counties. The session of 1860 was important including the revision of the code, also making the same conformable to the constitution which was adopted in 1857.

In the breaking out of the war in the south, Col. Scott entered the service of his country (in May, 1861) as Captain of Co. E, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and later commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel.

In August, 1862, he was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry. The service of this regiment was highly honorable to the command and especially distinguished itself in the Red River campaign and in the battle fought at Pleasant Hill, La., under the command of Col. Scott, April 9, 1864.

In 1867 Col. Scott was nominated and elected Lieutenant Governor of Iowa and presided over the Senate of the Twelfth General Assembly with ability and honor to himself and universal satisfaction to its members. Later he was again elected to the Senate of the Twenty-first General Assembly.

Col. Scott was a Free Mason of high degree, being a Scottish Rite 32, and having served as Grand Master of Iowa.

The offices of honor and responsibility to which he was elected are too numerous to mention here; suffice it to say, in public life Col. Scott was ever conscientious and faithful. Straightforward and direct, he sought only the right, and once thoroughly convinced what the interests of the people demanded, nothing could swerve him from his convictions. He submitted to no dictation and acknowledged no master save duty.

Col. Scott was a resident of Nevada until a few years ago when he removed with his family to Des Moines, where he lived quietly at his home until his death September 23, 1903.

His later years were spent among some of his life long friends and comrades until he entered that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

Extemporaneous remarks were also made by Senator Crawford.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.



You searched for **John Scott** in **Iowa**

### Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925

Name:	<b>John Scott</b>	
Birth Year:	<b>abt 1825</b>	
Birth Place:	<b>Ohio</b>	
Gender:	<b>Male</b>	
Marital Status:	<b>Married</b>	
Census Date:	<b>1885</b>	
Residence State:	<b>Iowa</b>	
Residence County:	<b>Story</b>	
Locality:	<b>Nevada</b>	
Roll:	<b>IA1885_264</b>	
Line:	<b>22</b>	
Family Number:	<b>4</b>	
Neighbors:	<a href="#">View others on page</a>	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	John Scott	60
	Mary S Scott	46
	Mary A Scott	18

**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 are here: Trees > OneWorldTree® > John Scott

PERSONAL INFORMATION

**John Scott**  
**Born:** 1824  
**Died:** 1903  
 View person's info

See Pedigree View

PAGE TOOLS

- View person's info
- Start an Ancestry Member Tree with John Scott
- Find famous relatives BETA

Family **Historical Records** Family Facts

Family Groups

Spouse 1

[Selina A Bell](#)

**Born:**  
**Died:** 1854

**Marriage:**

Edit

Children

**Sex** **Birth**

<a href="#">Ben Bell Scott</a>	M	26 Aug 1851 in Owingsville, Kentucky, USA
<a href="#">Jessie Scott</a>	F	

Spouse 2

[Mary S Wright](#)

**Born:**  
**Died:**

**Marriage:** 24 Nov 1863 in Iowa, USA

[View Info](#)

Children

**Sex** **Birth**

<a href="#">Maggie Scott</a>	F	
<a href="#">Mary Avis Scott</a>	F	9 Aug 1866 in Story, Iowa, USA

HISTORICAL RECORDS

3 User-submitted trees  
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