

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Wetherall, William E. Senator

Represented Marion County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 2 June 1834 Hartford County, Maryland

2. Marriage (s) date place

Mary Hall 8 Nov-1855 Fayette County, Pennsylvania

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business He practiced law 1854-1870

B. Civic responsibilities

C. Profession Lawyer; ordained minister; physician;
newspaper editor

4. Church membership Baptist, later Christian

5. Sessions served 9th General Assembly 1862

6. Public Offices

A. Local In 1881-1882 he was the editor of the Marion County Democrat, Knoxville, Iowa
until it was sold in 1882

B. State

C. National

7. Death 21 May 1914 Knoxville, Iowa; buried Graceland Cemetery, Knoxville, Iowa

8. Children William J.; Sarah Belle (Mrs. Griffin - died 1884 in Kansas);
Annetta (Mrs. Hilmer Anderson); Edwin Rogers (died 1874)

9. Names of parents

Wetherall, William E.

10. Education Educated in the public schools of Baltimore,
Maryland

11. Degrees Attended colleges in Baltimore and in Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania studying medicine and law

12. Other applicable information Democrat

- He was raised in Baltimore, Maryland
- After college, he read medicine and law, practicing law in
Pennsylvania and Iowa until the late 1860's.
- He and his wife came to Iowa in spring 1856 purchasing a farm
in Washington Township of Marion County where they lived until
1880, except for winter 1857
- In 1880 they moved into Knoxville and in 1881 he became editor of
The Knoxville Express until it was sold a year later.
- His wife, Mary, died 17 Aug. 1907, buried Pleasant Cemetery, Knoxville, Iowa
- Ordained as a minister of the Christian church in 1871. He preached
at Burr Oak and Knoxville
- He was shot in the shoulder in 1849 and had to abandon medicine for law.

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
- Obituary	-	The Knoxville Express, Knoxville, Tenn.	
		Wed. May 27, 1914, p. 1, col. 1	
-	Marion County Deed Records	WPA	p. 113
-	ancestry.com		(accessed 22 Apr 2009)

THE KNOXVILLE EX

Historical Dept. State Capitol

FORTY-NINTH YEAR

KNOXVILLE, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1914.

W. E. WETHERALL DEAD

Had Been a Well-Known Citizen for Nearly Sixty Years.

He Edited The Express Thirty-three Years Ago, and Had Preached, Taught and Practiced Law.

W. E. Wetherall, well known for the past fifty-eight years as a leading citizen of Marion county, died at the home of his son, W. F. Wetherall, in Knoxville, last Thursday, aged nearly 90 years.

Mr. Wetherall had been in failing health for several months. On April 30 he sustained a paralytic stroke which affected his limbs and his power of speech. A second stroke on Monday, May 13, rendered him almost helpless, and after that time he never used his limbs nor got out of bed.

Deceased was born in Hartford county, Maryland, June 2, 1824. He was reared in Baltimore, and after finishing the public schools he attended college in that city and in Gettysburg, Pa. After he had finished his education he read medicine and law, and practiced law in Pennsylvania, and Iowa until the latter part of the '60's.

In Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 8, 1855, Mr. Wetherall married Miss Mary Hall, and they came to Knoxville in the following spring, purchasing a farm in Washington township. That winter they removed to Dallas, where Mr. Wetherall taught the school, then in the spring they returned to the farm which remained their home until 1880, when they removed to Knoxville. In the spring of 1881 Mr. Wetherall became editor of The Express. The paper was then owned by the late Drewry Overton, Mr. Wetherall edited the paper very successfully until it was sold, about a year afterward.

Deceased was a Baptist in his church relations, but became disaffected with some of the tenets of the church and joined the Christian denomination, in which church he was ordained as a minister in 1871. He preached for years at Burr Oak, and after his removal to Knoxville often preached here.

Mrs. Wetherall died Aug. 17, 1907. To her were born four children: William F. Wetherall, of Knoxville; Sarah Belle Griffin, died in Kansas in 1884; Mrs. Nettie Anderson, resides in Knoxville township; Edwin Rogers Wetherall died in Washington township in 1874. Besides his children, Mr. Wetherall leaves nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Deceased was a well-known man in Marion county, and took part in all that concerned the welfare of the community. He represented Marion county in the lower house of the legislature in 1862, during the governorship of the late Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's "war governor." All his life he took great interest in politics and religion, and up to a month ago he was always the first to purchase the morning paper after the arrival of the 9 o'clock train. He retained a keen interest in all current affairs up until the day that paralysis numbed his faculties. Always a strong and active man, it was his boast that he had not had occasion to call a doctor (for himself) for sixty-five years.

Funeral services were held at the home of his son, William F. Wetherall (where he had made his home for the past four years), at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mattox, of the Christian church. Interment in Graceland.

William Thomason.

Monroe Mirror: William Thomason was born in Highland county, Ohio, March 21, 1850. He came to Iowa with his parents in 1855, where they made their home in the town of Monroe. In the year 1879 he was united in marriage to Sarah H. Thomason. Four children were born to this union, two

home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. McCoy, near Lacona, on Monday, May 18. Death resulted from blood poisoning following childbirth.

Clarence Spald.

Clarence Spald, a former well-known resident of Knoxville, at one time associated with his father, Hiram Spald, in the book, picture and wall paper business in this city, died at his home in Port Byron, Ill., Sunday, May 17, at 11 o'clock a. m., aged about 35 years. He leaves a widow, three children and his parents to mourn his untimely death.

Mrs. J. S. Wilson.

Mary Elizabeth, wife of J. S. Wilson, died at her home in Denver. She went from Marion county to Colorado in an early day, returning in 1873, and was married to J. Scott Wilson. They returned to Colorado in 1877. She was 69 years old.

Josephine Olivier.

Pella Chronicle: Josephine, the six-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olivier, died Sunday morning, May 17, at the family home, six miles east of Pella, from whooping cough.

Hendricks.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hendricks, residing on the Myers farm on Whitebreast, died last Thursday, aged two weeks.

Jones.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Oscar Jones died at their home in Knoxville, Monday, May 25, aged two weeks.

Crawford.

An infant son born to Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford, Thursday, May 21, died shortly after birth.

Last Week's Weather.

Wednesday, May 20.—Morning 64, noon 76, evening 73. Cloudy, southwest wind.

Thursday, May 21.—Morning 68, noon 75, evening 71. Cloudy, southwest wind. Rain 10 inch.

Friday, May 22.—Morning 60, noon 73, evening 74. Clear, northwest wind.



Saturday, May 23.—Morning 60, noon 73, evening 73. Cloudy, east wind. Trace of rain.

Sunday, May 24.—Morning 68, noon 83, evening 83. Clear, southwest wind. Rain 35 inch.

Monday, May 25.—Morning 74, noon 84, evening 88. Clear, south wind.

Tuesday, May 26.—Morning 76, noon 89, evening 87. Clear, south wind. Trace of rain in night.

A Good Week, but Dry.

The weather-crop report issued from Des Moines yesterday says: The past week was warmer than usual, with a slight deficiency of sunshine ranging from one to four days. The rainfall was, up to the time most of the reports were mailed, considerably less than the normal, but the low-thermographic reports received Mon-

day's room the autograph of Mrs. Margaret Sidney, the author of "The Little Pepper" books, as well as an autograph copy of the "Guide to the New York Zoological Park," by William T. Hornaday, Sc. D., director and general curator. The library prizes such remembrances.

The library has upon its shelves complete editions of Mark Twain, Charles Lamb, Hawthorne, Victor Hugo, Dickens, Scott, John Fluke, Shakespeare, Parkman, Peep at Many Lands, Riley and Kate Douglas Wiggin. Librarian.

AUTO BANDITS IN TOWN.

Lock Up Your Autos, Fortify Your House and Hunt the Cave!

A very unusual incident happened at the Rock Island depot last Wednesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Life S. Collins left on the early morning train at 6:45 for Des Moines, via the Wash at Harvey. They rode to the depot in their automobile, leaving the car at the depot for Ruth Collins to call for later in the day.

The C. R. I. & P. agent, J. A. Mock, and Ralph Worstel, assistant agent, concluded that they were expert automobile drivers and invited Ora Berterton and Milo Darrah to take a joy ride with them, which invitation was eagerly accepted by them.

After considerable effort, the car was got under motion, and it immediately developed that no one in the car knew anything about running an automobile. They made a wild dash around the west end of the depot and started across the pavement toward Frank Dunshee's house, which they mistook for a Mexican fort.

When it became evident that a collision was inevitable, visions of certain death flashed through their minds and there was a hasty jumping overboard of the occupants of the car.

Mr. Berterton, who was too careful a man to ride in the car with Life Collins as driver, turned a back hand spring over the rear of the car, loosening on the cement pavement, all sorts of all his back teeth.

Ralph Worstel, too busy to open the car door, dived headlong on the cement floor and rolled part-way down to the water tank in the "American Note." Milo Darrah stepped off on the parking, skated gracefully on the cement walk on his hands, and has to wear gloves now.

Mr. Mock stayed resolutely at the wheel, and the car dashed frantically across the pavement and curbing.

It accidentally put his foot on the accelerator instead of the clutch and brake, and struck the Frank Dunshee house at about a thirty-mile clip, knocking a hole in the northwest corner through which you could throw a barrel.

Dunshee had had some experience in a cyclone, and, both being blind, they imagined that another cyclone had struck the house and rushed frantically for the cyclone cave. They finally were pacified by the information that only one side of the house had been hit, and that the damage would be repaired speedily.

Mr. Mock was carefully unwound from the wheel and separated from the wreck, and laid on the grass to recover his breath and nerve.

No essential damage was done to the car, outside of bending the steering rod and the joy-riders are now engaged in cheerfully paying the expense of repairing the house and receding into the uncertainty of life.

Change in Program for Decoration Day.

Rev. P. W. Jacobson, of the Presbyterian church, will give the address in the M. E. church, and Rev. H. N. Dickson, of the Free Methodist church, will offer prayer. The change is made on account of the illness of Rev. Mincar. By order of the committee. W. L. Browne, chairman.

Heaven probably is the place where a man is a boy again.

All any of us demand is fair play.

OLD MARION COUNTY

Some Reflections on American Society Seventy Years Ago.

Mrs. Trollope and Charles Dickens Aroused Animosity in This Country by Their Impressions.

In the early pioneer days society, tested by modern knowledge and taste, was exceedingly crude. In order to appreciate the actual facts that existed in the forties and fifties one must read Mrs. Trollope on "American Society." That lady was a careful, exact observer as well as a bright, cultivated woman. She spent four years in this country and penetrated into some of the wildest regions west of the Mississippi river. During all of the time she kept a journal of what she saw and heard, and on her return to England she published her book on "The Domestic Manners of the Americans." When the book reached this country a roar of rage (which was justified) was raised. Newspapers vied with each other in abuse of the woman and her book. My impressions were obtained from what was said about her ten years or more after the first hysterical outbreak by our people.

Some years ago her book was reprinted in New York. On reading it the man of past seventy years sees a portrait almost photographic in its accuracy of society as he knew it when he first began to observe.

In 1842 Dickens visited this country. When he published his "American Notes" there was another outbreak of indignation by the people of this country. But Dickens was too great and too popular a story-teller to have the sale of his books stopped in this country, as was the case with Mrs. Trollope's book. Twenty-five years later, in 1867, Dickens made a second visit to this country and traveled extensively. He made up some pretty speeches, and he published his "American Notes" but he was not so much earlier sarcasms. On his return home he prepared a new preface for his "American Notes," telling of his recent visit and apologizing for the crudeness of a young man's observations made in 1842.

Between the lines of this preface I can find no doubt in the author's mind as to what he was not mistaken in his own estimate of what he saw in that earlier visit. He evidently did not realize that the difference between what he saw in 1867 and what he saw in 1842 came from improvement, and therefore doubts the correctness of the picture he had drawn of Americans. But he need not have worried. His picture was true. If, after the lapse of twenty-five years, Dickens hesitates about the correctness of his early observations, here is a good reason: In changes of sixty years in the manners, thoughts and general tone of society. What our society was in the forties is much better told by Dickens and Mrs. Trollope than it is possible to do so now, even by the ablest writers. I am convinced that man's powers of observation have not advanced in those days as now; and this can be illustrated by a memory sketch of actual conditions that existed during the fifties in Marion county, while we were yet in the log-cabin period.

A very large majority of the early pioneers of this part of Iowa were the offspring of pioneers of the east and south. Therefore in all respects they were in spirit and in truth "pioneers." Those from the east brought but little, consequently could impart but little. Those from the south were good people, but lacked intelligence and progressive spirit. To build a cabin in the dense timber and clear a few acres of ground on which to raise an humble crop to them was progress. The more intelligent classes were not quick to comprehend and observe their own surroundings. The knowledge they did have was placed in safe-keeping. A few, a very few, could be persuaded to teach school. As to the conditions in the east at the time of the Trollope-Dickens affair, society was in its crude state, and in order to create ridicule and to satisfy a desire to place the American people as subjects for Europeans to crack their eyes upon, and also to fill their own coffers with American money, these two vied with each other to make the crude conditions of American society their ammunition to cripple if possible the advance movements of a people struggling to uphold the banner of liberty. Society was crude, so was the general condition of the country; therefore, this crude country extended a welcome to crude society, and nature, wild as it was, yielded up its natural conditions to the great array of determined pioneers. My parents were pioneers of 1836, settling first in Van Buren county, then in Jefferson county. From there they took up the emigrant trail to Monroe county, where the writer was born. Then, in the early spring of 1853, they moved up into old Marion, which has been my home since that time.

As I have said in my former articles, all nature was wild, but crude society and crude nature were mutual, and pure desires, backed up by the natural influences, gave to each one a desire for a higher standard. Progress was slow, but every year a little was gained. Great changes in moral and social conditions were on the advance. Crude nature and crude society had been so improved that three-fourths of the people were living in the enjoyment of better surroundings. Just at this period the civil war came and robbed us of our best men; and the forward movement was so crippled by the ravages of warfare that morality and the upward trend were checked and held in place.

After the close of the war and the union had been preserved at a fearful cost, the Europeans adjusted their telescopes and beheld what a change. No wonder that in 1867 Dickens returned to apologize for the crude manner in which he had placed his "American Notes." That Dickens was a great man there is no doubt, but his foolish preface that he published by way of an apology was too weak to stand alone. He expressed a doubt as to the correctness of his statements, but he missed it about as such a cute little "American in a Hovel" that his apology was laughed at, even by his own people. I was but seven or eight years of age when Dickens made his second visit to this country, but I have very clear recollections of the time and of the circumstances. Every paper was loaded for Dickens, and Dickens was a household word, and people used to express or to relay their feelings by the use of "the Dickens, the devil and Tom Walker." Tom Walker was a very eccentric man living some four miles east of Pella, and declared his lasting friendship for Trollope, Dickens and the devil, for what he called a "good trio" to learn this country some good, sound sense. He hoped Dickens would come to this part of Iowa and that he called "society." I could show him some mighty swell folks in these parts. There is Pat and Liz Platawood that are two likely gals, and I 'low that Dick, Bob, a right smart feller, could handle any one of 'em." This man was one of the exceptions, and he doubt is forgotten, unless a few of the older people recollect old Tom. Other families had a peculiar history, that lived south and east of Pella, but I have no desire to give this a write-up, as I consider it too ridiculous to be placed in print, yet the facts can well be established. Jasper Gray.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
Luther A. Church of Mauryville to David Fry—lot in cemetery. 5 00
Consolidated Indiana Cigar Co. to George H. Crosby and Thomas J. Newkirk 80 acres in Dallas township—valuable consideration and 1 00
Willard M. Welsler and wife Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

Read officials whose duty it is to see that the roads are dugged at the proper time are liable under the law whether they neglect the others or others upon whom the responsibility has been placed.

This applies to those in charge of the county road system, the township system and the road inside the limits of incorporated towns.

The Highway Commission is preparing communications to the proper officials drawing their attention to the requirements of the law.

LIEUT. BLAIN IS IMPROVING

May Be Able to Visit Here and in Bussey This Summer.

Mrs. Lucy Newman received a letter from Lieut. Robert Blain, who is in the hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and he states that he is somewhat improved after his long siege of suffering from rheumatism and with an abscess on his lung. Mrs. Blain is still at her home at Ft. Huachuca, Arizona, but will join her husband at the Springs the latter part of June, and if his health will permit they will come to Bussey about the first of July for an extended visit.—Bussey Record.

Germo Stock Dip kills lice, mites ticks and fleas. The best for mange, itch or scab. Dickerson Bros.

GOAL NEWS FROM THE LOCAL MINES

SOME ITEMS FROM BLACK DIAMOND FIELDS IN OUR ADJOINING COUNTIES.

THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS

Interesting News to Miners and General Record of Underground Industries.

Columbus, Ohio, May 18.—Orders declaring a strike of all coal miners in Ohio went out from headquarters of District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America today. Miners' officials today also began paying strike benefits of \$2 per week to every member of the organization.

The mines have been closed since April 1 by orders of the operators. John Moore, president of the district, announced the International Executive Committee had ratified the recommendation of the Ohio committee for a strike last week. Officers and members of the Ohio Miners' union were not notified however, until today.

Denver, Colo., May 21.—The court-martial of Lieutenant F. E. Linderholt of the militia for murder, manslaughter and arson growing out of the Ludlow battle, is scheduled to start today following the closing of the trial of Major Hamrock. The Hamrock verdict has not been announced.

The embezzlement charge, which had been preferred against Hugh Anderson, has caused a wave of sympathy to go out to the wife and six small children. The greatest grief has been expressed for the family.

The books of Mr. Anderson as treasurer of the Hocking local have been thoroughly audited by T. J. Clarkson, President Alex Carr and Secretary Alex Crawford. The books show a shortage of nearly \$1,410, and this amount has disappeared during the last two years, so it is said. Mr. Anderson is still confined in the county jail, and gives no evidence that he fully realizes the enormity of his crime.—Albia Republican.

A settlement which was in every way satisfactory with the Hocking union, whose large hall was returned, had been made with the insurance company. The local is now having plans and surveys made for the erection of a building which will cost \$5,000.—Albia Republican.

There has been peace in the coal mining districts in Colorado since the troops arrived on April 20th. (Continued on Page Two)

best bury its dead and for living members of the party to get together in support of Senator Cummins as the strongest and most virile leader the party can name.

Reports received at the headquarters where Senator Cummins' friends have been taking note of the campaign and looking after his interests indicate the fact that he will be re-nominated by a great majority reaching into the tens of thousands by a practically united vote of the party. He has the active support and confidence of practically all of the republican newspapers of the state regardless of past affiliation and in every county of the state dozens of men who have heretofore opposed him are actively and outspokenly for him.

One reason for this change of attitude toward Senator Cummins was the great fight he made in the senate against the passage of the Underwood tariff measure on account of its discrimination against the farmers of Iowa and the middle west. There is evident in this state a vast deal of restlessness under the operation of that law and Senator Cummins' voice and vote in the senate was against the adoption of that measure. His speech on the subject in which he compared the protection accorded to New Jersey and that given Iowa was one of the most powerful and persuasive arguments ever rendered in behalf of a fair and equitable tariff policy and was so recognized by the leaders of the party and by the voters.

Practically the only argument being used against Senator Cummins in this campaign comes from railroad sources. These corporations have long opposed the senator and striven to defeat him. They are at work in this campaign and are sending a flood of literature and personal appeals to the railroad workers of this state declaring that the senator is responsible for the poor business of the railroads, and hence, for the fact that a great many men formerly employed by them have been laid off. These same forces are urging the railroad workers to defeat Clifford Thorne, candidate for railroad commissioner for exactly the same reasons. But Iowa voters have long since thrown off the domination of the railroads in politics and will see to it that both these tried and faithful representatives of the people are retained in office.

The friends of Governor George W. Clarke are confident of his renomination next Monday by a substantial lead over both opponents. Governor Clarke has made a great number of speeches in all parts of the state and has been heard by a very large number of voters. Everywhere he has had the most careful attention and has so effectually won the arguments built upon prejudice and misstatement that little doubt of the result can be had. It is the more evident that he will win because of the fact that Judge Lee and Editor Rowley will divide the opposition.

In this congressional district the contest between Dowell, Myerly and Paine is admittedly a close one. The judgment of those best informed on the situation seems to be that while Mr. Paine will receive a highly complimentary vote in his own county of Story, that the real fight is between Myerly and Dowell, with the chances favoring the latter. It is conceded that Dowell will carry Polk county over Myerly 50 perhaps 1000 to 1500 votes and that in the district outside of Polk that Myerly has somewhat the best of the argument. Madison and Warren counties are expected to give Myerly a small lead while Marion and Dallas will probably be for Dowell. The contest throughout has been a friendly and good natured one, although Mr. Myerly has received a large amount of criticism from his large people on account of his pro-tentative of the Des Moines plan of city government to the advancement of a political campaign. The fundamental principle of the commission form of government is the elimination of partisan politics and because Mr. Myerly, in charge of the department of the Des Moines city government which employs practically all of the labor has taken advantage of his position to run for another office, he has been severely criticised and will lose the support of a great many men in Polk county who would otherwise have been for him.

MEMORIAL DAY AT BUSSEY

Dig Program by Nelson G. Williams Post, Schools and Churches. The Nelson G. Williams Post, No. 74, G. A. R. have arranged a program to be given in the Methodist Episcopal church Saturday morning, May

The Iowa good roads federation at its meeting in Des Moines adopted the following resolutions.

"We earnestly recommend that no backward steps be taken in good roads legislation, and we especially urge the strict enforcement of the present road laws.

"We favor a law permitting committees to issue bonds for the construction of permanent roads and bridges.

"We favor a law authorizing the establishment of special road districts and the assessment of a reasonable portion of the cost to the benefitted property.

"We favor a law providing for the payment of a reasonable portion of permanent road work by the state as a whole.

"We believe that the construction and maintenance of '365-days-in-the-year' roads means better schools, better social conditions and greater prosperity to all our people, regardless of occupation, and we pledge this association and its members in securing the same."

Permanent officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas D. Murphy, Red Oak; vice-president, E. H. Spaulding, Grinnell; secretary, Joe Long, Des Moines; treasurer, Kent C. Ferman, Cedar Rapids. These men and the following compose the board of trustees: W. M. Keeley of Washington, Floyd Douglas of Fort Dodge, and C. D. Oldham of Perry, D. B. Long of Russell is a director.

DEATH RECORD OF THE WEEK

MANY KNOXVILLE AND MARION COUNTY PEOPLE ANSWER LAST CALL.

WORK OF GREAT HARVESTER

Something of the Life History of Those Who Have Fallen Before The Scythe of Time.

Rev. W. E. Wetherall. Rev. William E. Wetherall, known for more than a half century as one of the wide-awake, prominent citizens of Marion county, died at his home in Knoxville May 21, 1914, aged 79 years, 11 months and 10 days. He had been in poor health for several months—gradually falling from the effects of the inroads of old age; however, he was able to be up and around the house and down town occasionally up to about a month before his death.

In reality, the last sickness covered a period of only three weeks, beginning April 30 when he was stricken with paralysis. During that time he was under the care of his son, W. E. Wetherall and family who did everything in their power to make the old gentleman's life as comfortable as possible.

Rev. Mr. Wetherall was a man of great force of character and one who passed through a varied career. He was born in Hartford county, Maryland June 2, 1834, and grew to manhood in the city of Baltimore, where he took an academic and college course which was finished in Gettysburg, Penn.

In the year of 1849, at the age of 15 there came a break in his studies which probably did much to shape his after career: In company with other boys, young men and older men, he started on a trip to California in 1849, during the gold excitement. After traveling by wagon half across the continent and while out in the "Great American Desert" (now the state of Kansas), he was detailed one night to guard stock from the depredations of Indians and desperadoes. During the darkness, he approached a bunch of horses and cattle that was being guarded by other men of the train; was mistaken for a pilferer and was shot through the shoulder. That ended his gold seeking and he finally worked his way back east after two years of suffering and took up the study of medicine. His partially helpless arm prevented the exercise of the surgical branch of the study and he then abandoned medicine for the law and was a practicing attorney for a period of 15 years, from 1864 till 1870.

On November 8, 1855, he was united

AND SCHOOL DISTRICT.

In other words the local authorities were responsible for taking that much more money from Mr. Livingston than they had required the year before for local government. Below we give the exact facts as to assessments, levies, etc.

REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS.

1912—941 acres of land in Hickory Grove and Liberty Corners school districts Red Rock township, Marion county, Iowa, assessed at \$34,666 per acre. Total actual value \$32,512; total taxable value \$8,128.

1913—Same land assessed at \$53.48 per acre; total actual value \$50,323; total taxable value, \$12,582.

PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT.

1912—Personal property, actual value, \$5,856; taxable value, \$14,64.

1913—Personal property, actual value, \$8,170; taxable value, \$2,194.

1912—Total taxable value \$9692

1913—Total taxable value \$14776

TAX LEVIES 1912 AND 1913.

	1912	1913
State	3.9	4.9
County	18.1	18.1
Township	7.5	7.
Hickory Grove School District	3.	13.
Liberty Corners School District	6.	14.

DIVISION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	Hickory Grove	Liberty Corners
1912	\$ 7450	\$2142
1913	\$11506	\$3270

WHO GOT THE MONEY?

	1912	1913	Increase
State	\$ 37.40	\$72.40	\$ 35.00
County	\$173.61	267.44	\$ 93.83
Township	\$ 71.94	103.45	\$ 31.49
Hickory Grove School District	\$ 22.35	149.57	\$127.22
Liberty Corners School District	\$ 12.85	45.78	\$ 32.93
	\$318.15	\$638.62	\$320.47

From the foregoing tabulation it is apparent that the taxpayers of Hickory Grove and Liberty Corners school district in Red Rock township, Marion county, should take a great interest in the nomination and election of school directors, township trustees and members of the board of supervisors. Mr. Livingston paid \$160.15 more school tax for 1913 than for 1912. Why? He paid \$93.83 more county tax. Why? He paid \$31.49 more township tax. Why?

(FOOTNOTE) There is an error of about \$2.00 in the total amounts of taxes paid in both years which the writer has been unable to discover. The amounts lack that much of comparing with tax receipts.

1912 1913
mills mills
3.9 4.9
18.1 18.1
7.5 7.
3. 13.
6. 14.

Hickory Grove Liberty Corners
\$ 7450 \$2142
\$11506 \$3270

1912 1913 Increase
\$ 37.40 \$72.40 \$ 35.00
\$173.61 267.44 \$ 93.83
\$ 71.94 103.45 \$ 31.49
\$ 22.35 149.57 \$127.22
\$ 12.85 45.78 \$ 32.93

\$318.15 \$638.62 \$320.47

in marriage with Miss Mary Hall, in Fayette county, Pa., and in the spring of 1856 came to Marion county. Later he studied for the ministry and was ordained pastor of the Christian church in 1872. He removed from the southern part of the county to Knoxville about 35 years ago and in 1881-82 was editor of the Marion County Democrat. Long before that time, away back in 1862 he became prominent in Marion county politics, and was elected to the war legislature as a Union democrat, over Julius E. Neal, old line democrat.

That is certainly a remarkable career—doctor, lawyer, minister, politician and legislator.

To the union of Wm. E. Wetherall and Mary Hall, four children were born, only two of whom are now living. W. F. Wetherall, of Knoxville, and Nettie, wife of Wilmer Anderson, three miles south of town. The wife and mother died August 17, 1907. Besides the son and daughter, deceased leaves nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Deceased was the officiating minister at the marriage of three of his grandchildren.

The funeral services were held at the home Saturday, May 23, conducted by Elder C. H. Mattox of the Christian church. Burial beside the remains of his companion, in Grace-land.

Mrs. George B. Fulmer. Zella, wife of George B. Fulmer, of Knoxville, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. McCoy about 7 miles southwest of Lacona, Warren county, Monday, May 18, 1914, aged 28 years, 7 months and 6 days. Death resulted from bloodpoisoning.

Deceased was united in marriage with Geo. B. Fulmer, March 3, 1913, and had since made Knoxville her home going to Lacona during April, a short time later, before the birth of her little daughter, Lavina Maxine. The child was about three weeks old at the time of the mother's death.

Mrs. Fulmer had been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1909 and was highly respected by many friends, who will be sorry to hear of her untimely death. Besides the husband and little daughter, she leaves her parents, one sister and five brothers. The sister is Elpha, of Colwater, Kansas. The brothers are, Orville and Delbert, of Garland, Montana; Robert, Colorado; Ernest of Charlton, Iowa, and Eugene, who is still at the parental home.

The funeral services were held at the McCoy home at 10:30 on Wednesday morning, May 20, conducted by Rev. Phillips. Burial in Newbern cemetery.

Mrs. Salena Willets. Salena, wife of Edward Willets, Sr., of Lamoni, Iowa, and mother of Ed Willets of Knoxville, died at the place first mentioned on the morning of May 15, 1914, aged 82 years, 7 months and 18 days. Death resulted from paralysis with which she was stricken on August 11, 1914, since which time she had been practically helpless. During the past year she had been deprived of her mental powers as well as of physical control, causing a period of sad existence for herself and a sad worrisome time for the family.

Deceased was born in England, September 27, 1831, and was united in marriage with Edward Willets August 10, 1851, and had spent almost 63 years as his companion. Mrs. Willets became the mother of twelve children, of whom Edward, Jr., of Knoxville, is the youngest. In her death she leaves her aged husband, nine children, seventy-five grandchildren, forty-eight great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild—a total of 136 descendants.

All the children, except Edward, of Knoxville were in attendance at the funeral. He was detained at home with his children, on account of the fact that his wife had been called to attend on two sick relatives, one of whom died at about the same time as the death of Mrs. Willets.

John Busenburg. John Busenburg, whose death at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wesley Harvey, on May 7 was briefly mentioned in The Journal of May 14, was one of the old and well known settlers of Knoxville township.

He was born in Knox county, Ohio, September 5, 1833; died May 7, 1914, aged 80 years, 8 months and 2 days. On December 13, 1854 deceased was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Severns. To that union five children were born, three sons and two daughters. Of the family, only two are now living, Rev. C. Busenburg, of Zearing, Iowa and Mrs. Wesley Harvey. The wife and mother died August 8, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Busenburg and their young family came to Marion county on April 23, 1869 and since that time, more than 45 years, deceased had been a continuous resident of Knoxville township, and not one of the hundreds who have come and gone since that time was ever more highly respected.

In early life Mr. Busenburg was converted and became a member of the Baptist church and continued with that denomination until the summer of 1906, when he united with the M. (Continued on Next Page.)

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1900 United States Federal Census

Name: **William E Wetherall**

Home in 1900: Knoxville, Marion, Iowa

Age: 65

Birth Date: Jun 1834

Birthplace: Maryland

Race: White

Ethnicity: American

Gender: Male

Relationship to head-of-house: Head

Father's Birthplace: Maryland

Mother's Birthplace: Maryland

Spouse's Name: Mary

Marriage Year: 1855

Marital Status: Married

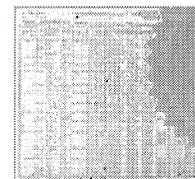
Years Married: 45

Residence: Knoxville City, Marion, Iowa

Occupation: [View on Image](#)

Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	William E Wetherall	65
	Mary Wetherall	58

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