

Robert Pollock Quigley

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Robert Pollock Quigley." *The Annals of Iowa* 15 (1927), 558-558.

Available at: <http://ir.uiowa.edu/annals-of-iowa/vol15/iss7/20>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)

and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies. In 1912 he relinquished his position in the Lamont bank and removed to Manchester, giving attention to his land and banking interests. On the death of State Treasurer W. C. Brown, Mr. Hoyt was appointed to the vacancy May 15, 1917, and was elected in 1918, serving until January, 1921. While state treasurer and a member of the Executive Council, he led in securing the establishment by the Board of Conservation and Executive Council of the Backbone State Park, the first state park in that list of areas now set apart for recreational purposes by the state. After his services as state treasurer he continued his residence in Des Moines, and acted as receiver for the Interstate Auto Insurance Company, and of the Perry National Bank.

ROBERT POLLOCK QUIGLEY was born on a farm in Clayton County, Iowa, December 31, 1844, and died in Des Moines, September 10, 1926. Burial was at McGregor, Iowa. His parents were Joseph Beatty and Nancy Griffith Quigley. He attended common school in Clayton County and was two years in Upper Iowa University at Fayette, from which institution he enlisted on May 7, 1864, in Company D, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry. He was mustered out at the end of his service, September 23, 1864, and on October 5, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry and was mustered out July 24, 1865. He entered the law office of Elijah Odell at McGregor as a law student on November 1, 1866, and in April, 1867, entered the office of Murdock & Stoneman. He was admitted to practice law February 28, 1868, and was elected city attorney at McGregor at the March election of 1868, and with the exception of six years he held that office until 1908. In 1886 he was elected county attorney of Clayton County, and was re-elected in 1888, serving four years. In 1908 he was elected senator, and was re-elected in 1912, serving in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth general assemblies. Until 1881 he affiliated with the Republican party, but after that with the Democratic party.

JOHN BAPTIST KNOEFFLER was born in Newkirch, Wurttemberg, Germany, February 13, 1852, and died in Cedar Falls, Iowa, October 1, 1926. He was brought by his parents to America in 1854 and grew to manhood near Oakland, Michigan, where the family had settled on a farm. He attended Union School at Milford, Michigan, specializing in German, French, and Spanish. At nineteen he began teaching, first in rural schools for a few months, then was assistant principal at Milford from 1872 to 1874, taught in Central Mines, Michigan, from 1874 to 1876, removed to Iowa and was principal at Fayette from 1876 to 1882, was superintendent at West Union from 1882 to 1889, and at Lansing from 1889 to 1891. The fall of 1891 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction and served during 1892 and 1893. The fall of 1893 he was again the nominee of the Democratic party for that office but was

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.