

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Coyten, Charles Wesley Senator _____
Represented Boone County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 11 Apr 1853 near East St. Louis, Illinois

2. Marriage (s) date place

Clemmie Purdue 1882

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession Lawyer; coal miner; telegraph operator; State agent

4. Church membership Christian

5. Sessions served 26th General Assembly 1900

6. Public Offices

A. Local _____

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 21 Aug 1934 Pasadena, California; buried Orange City Cemetery, Orange City, Iowa

8. Children Mrs. A. S. Kippin; Mrs. C. H. Pette; Mrs. H. A. Wilkinson;
Henry B.; Edna Louise; Mrs. E. D. Vassar

9. Names of parents _____

10. Education _____

11. Degrees Graduate of the School of Law of Northwestern University

12. Other applicable information Republican

- As a young man he worked in the coal mines at Collinsville, Illinois. He later worked as a telegraph operator, and for 3 years as a station agent at Berwyn, Illinois which he resigned in order to study law.
- In Nov 1878 he came to Quincy County, Iowa with Charles L. Davidson, a college classmate. They searched throughout Quincy County for place to open their law office.
- C.W. chose Orange City, Iowa. He and his wife lived in Orange City until Oct 1888 when they moved to Rock Valley, Iowa. There he gave up his law practice because of eye trouble.
- He resigned his legislative office in 1902 when the family moved to Girard.
- Then in 1912 they moved to Pasadena, California where they lived at his death.
- His wife, Cora, died Nov 1933 in Pasadena, also buried in the Orange City Cemetery, Orange City, Iowa.

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source Non Applicable Applicable Information obtained

- Autismy - The Alton Democrat Alton, Iowa
Iri. Aug. 24, 1934, p. 1, col. 2 and Iri. Aug. 31, 1934,
p. 1, col. 6

verse, the professor, who teaches history in the high schools of Celebes, stated to a Democrat reporter Tuesday that the spirit of democracy, competition—is the feature of life in the United States which has most impressed him in his two visits here. (He here seven years ago.) "You may see a cowpuncher or farmer in Montana waving to the engineer of your train," he said, "something that you would never see in the old countries."

Asphalt Roads

But the East Indies and Japan have fine roads and many automobiles, the roads on the island of Celebes, where he teaches, being asphalt surfaced. It is approximately seventeen days journey by sea from the main island of Java, we believe he said. The tremendous electrification in Japan impressed him greatly. Even the small hamlet enjoys the use of electricity there and he could not state strongly enough his admiration for that marvelous country, although he said it was greatly overcrowded.

Missions were started in the East Indies 100 years ago, he said, and on Celebes the natives have been entirely Christian for many years. On some of the islands, however, this is not the case and the religion varies with the numerous tribes. One tribe is of the Hindu religion entirely, while still others are Mohammedan or of other faiths. Some of the tribes still belong to the "Stone Age," using stone axes and other implements, but on the other hand many of them have great civilizations and most beautiful arts of their own, with a highly developed culture.

The Open Door

The islands, with their vast population, have belonged to Holland for 300 years, but nationalities of all kinds transact business and have plantations there. The "Open Door" policy has always been maintained in the islands by Holland and there are settlements of many nationalities, the Japs, among others, having begun colonization at some points.

Dutch, however, is the official language of the archipelago. Contrary to the policy of the United States in the Philippines where the school pupils are started at once in the elementary grades in the English language, in the East Indies Dutch is not taught until high school is reached, the grammar school being conducted in the Malay-Indonesian tongue and not until the pupil is well along in high school does Dutch become obligatory. In high school English is also obligatory, while French and German are electives. Those studying for medicine are obliged to learn German and native children who wish to be teachers must learn Dutch.

the spring.

Although the official low temperature was 42 degrees, street and home temperatures were in the 50's for two days the past week. Furnace fires were needed to take the chill from rooms where fans were in use a week before. The average for the week shows a wide spread in temperature, 73 for the average maximum and 31 degrees for the average minimum. Rainfall on the 23rd measured .23 in.

C. W. Carter Rites Held Tuesday P. M.

Brief services were held at the Orange City cemetery Tuesday afternoon for C. W. Carter, prominent Sloux county pioneer, notice of whose death at his Pasadena, Calif., home appeared in our last issue.

Previous funeral services had been held at Pasadena and interment in the family lot at Orange City was attended by old-time friends of the family, for whom the occasion was a sad one, coming less than a year after similar rites had been held for Mrs. Carter. Rev. F. Earl Burgess of Sheldon conducted the services. Mrs. L. A. Harper (nee Lucia Carter) of Oelwein, Iowa, joined her sister here, Mrs. C. W. Pitts, the only two members of the family now living in Iowa, and a cousin, Frank Purdue of Tyndall, S. D., also came for the services.

Mrs. A. S. Martin of Sloux Falls, Mrs. Wm. Gash and children of Persia, Iowa, left last week for Sloux Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Dick Mulder and Colleen drove to Sloux Falls for the week end and on their return were accompanied by Mrs. Gash, Mary Ellen and Donald, who are spending the week here before returning to their home at Persia.

of his visit under immigration regulations.

pects to visit here for at least three months—four months being the limit.

Fine School System

As to the school system in the islands, Prof. Nydam explained that the elementary course consists of seven years, much as here, with three years or high school following. In the high school in which he teaches there are 200 students, all native. Some stop their schooling and go into commercial offices, but others keep on through four years of college and then may attend one of the three universities, medical, law or engineering. Some of them still go to Holland, however, to com-

Birch of Marcus, Farmer-Laborer for Congress, and in the an explanation of the matter. A. L. Bowman, state conciliator.

Full Program

Interspersed were diamond games, mule races, harness racing, a chase across the field by the girls after a skittish horse in a novelty race for model T Ford music by the Alton trio conducted by Johnny Reinders and the Ma Jake Friedman of Alton played the microphone in the judge. A collection was taken up during the afternoon to defray necessities in connection with the banquet.

The talk by Secretary Kennedy was a typical Farmers Union speech, a strong statement of the Union's position on political matters. He stated that the farm products shipped into this country would have 40 million acres of land heretofore produced, and charged that the foreign nations can be enabled to produce goods here for us to take in exchange. He predicted that it was the policy of the department of agriculture to cut out of production in this country in order to create a shortage of goods here that would require heavy importation of farm products to replace.

Take Russian Wheat

The secretary told of a conference he had with a federal representative in which the latter told that cheaper Cubans could produce wheat than the sugar beet industry that the department proposes to increase sugar beet production because sugar beet farmers cannot compete with the cheap Russian labor. "Then why not eliminate production in this country and import cheap Russian labor to supplant wheat," Mr. Kennedy says, "or get our beef from Argentina where they can get it much more cheaply than in the United States?"

Wall Street

Mr. Kennedy went on to tell the story of the eight affiliated banks, headed by the Morgan banks that control 24,000 industries, including the railroads, packers, federal reserve banks, correspondent banks, the insurance companies, great chains such as Sears Roebuck, the National Harvester Co., and great dairy products companies, including a pipe line into practice home in the nation and export.

(Continued on page 8)