

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Watrous, Charles Leach Senator _____

Represented Polk County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 13 Jan 1837 Free town, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place
Daphia Glover 25 Dec 1867

3. Significant events for example:

- A. Business In 1904 he was commissioned by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to visit the Philippine Islands to study oriental country agricultural conditions
- B. Civic responsibilities Loyal Legion - G.A.R.; Sons and Daughters of the Revolution; Society of the Colonial Wars and Mayflower Descendants; Chamber of Commerce
- C. Profession Physician; businessman; lawyer

4. Church membership _____

5. Sessions served 20th General Assembly 1884

6. Public Offices

- A. Local President of Watrous Men's Glee Club, Des Moines, Iowa; school director; Justice of the Peace
- B. State Head of the Iowa State Horticultural Society at one time
- C. National President of the American Pomological Society as well as the American Association of Microscopists

7. Death 9 Feb 1916 Des Moines, Iowa; buried Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa

8. Children Marian Isabel (Mrs. James Rowland Angell); Philip Bernhart; Edward Lacy; Charles Albert

9. Names of parents Joseph and Lydia Emerson (Leach) Watrous

10. Education Attended Homer Academy at Homer, New York
after being educated in the local rural schools.

11. Degrees Attended University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, but
did not finish, when the Civil War broke out. After the war
he returned and finished his law course; also attended New York
Central College

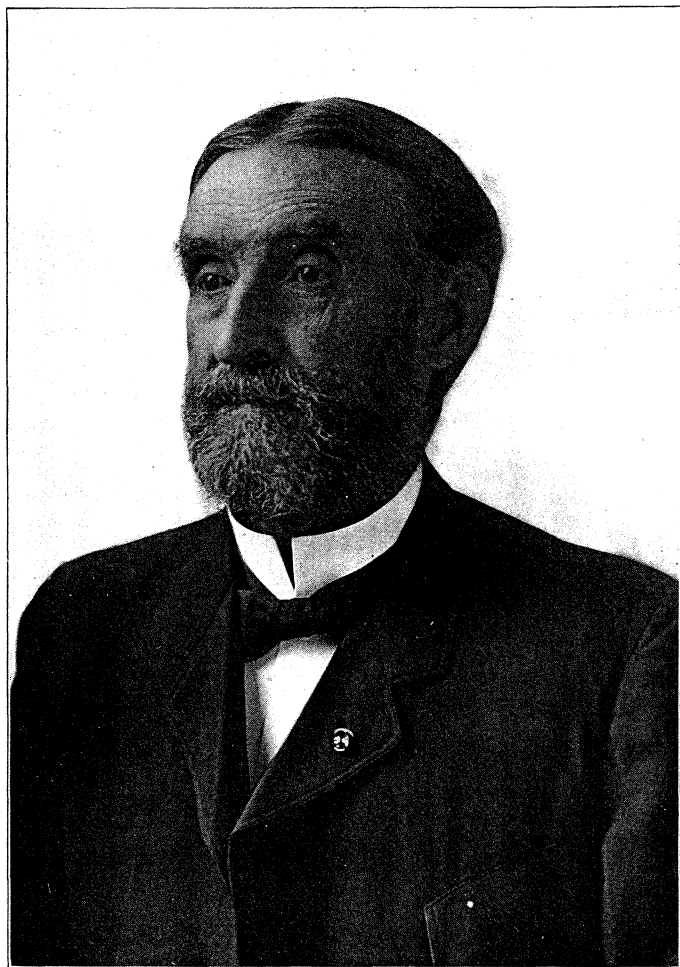
Also attended Cortland
 College, Homer, New York
 graduating in 1860

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He spent his early years in Iretown, New York
- Military service - Civil War - he organized Co. D, 76th
New York Volunteers Infantry, he was wounded in the war
- He began practicing law in Winchester, Virginia.
- Failing health, due to his wounds compelled him to seek an outdoor
life, so he left Michigan and arrived in Des Moines in 1869.
- When he arrived he began a nursery business which he
still headed at his death.
- His wife, Sophia, born 2 May 1843, died 30 Apr 1914, Linn County, Iowa
- At age 16 he began teaching school in Pennsylvania and
Illinois
- He was county attorney for 3 years at Winchester, Virginia.

PERMIT

WATROUS, C. L.



C. L. WATROUS

HARDING OUT; DECLARES FOR LOWER TAXES

Extravagance in Management State Affairs Responsible, Says Candidate.

COMMISSION PLAN IS UNDEMOCRATIC

Strict Enforcement of All Laws on Statute Books Promised.

Excessive taxes due, he intimates, to public waste will be the keynote of Lieutenant Governor Harding's campaign for governor.

He announces his candidacy today, and briefly outlines his declaration of principles.

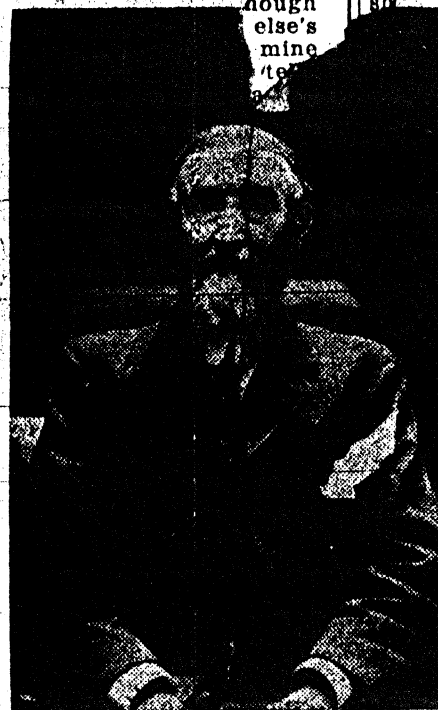
"As the election will be won because the justice that rules the world has strengthened the faith that the reign of republican principles is for the good of all, it follows that both state and party may insist that no one shall use the machinery and prestige as a means of promotion, who has not been faithful to the essentials of its creed.

Life Spent in Iowa.

"Profoundly appreciating how far I fall short of meeting all of this standard, I hope that a life spent in Iowa, and much of it in her service, will be the test applied to me, rather than sweeping and loose misrepresentation. While I will not say more as to this, I do assert that I have been, and, elected or defeated, will be a faithful republican, desiring to be neither the dictator of the party, nor a party in myself—and feel that if the party platform, duly promulgated, should be one upon which, if nominated, I could not stand, there is left the honorable remedy of withdrawal.

It is due the state that something be said on subjects that may not be dealt with in the party platform.

CAPT. C. L.



CAPT. C. L. WATROUS, PIONEER, DIES OF PNEUMONIA TODAY

Capt. C. L. Watrous, 79 years old, pioneer nurseryman, died at his home, 3400 South West Ninth street, died of bronchial pneumonia at his home at 11:45 this morning.

Death while rather sudden was not unexpected as he had been ill for some weeks.

Capt. Charles Leach Watrous was born in Freetown, Cortland county, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1837. He was reared on the farm attending the rural school. At the age of 16 years he began teaching and this work took him to the states of Pennsylvania and Illinois. He later attended school at New York Central college, the first college in the United States to admit both sexes. Later he attended Cortland college at Homer, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1860 and entered the junior year of the University of Michigan.

He was a student at the university when the civil war was declared and was chosen captain of the student company. He led that company in the battle of Bull Run. He was injured and in January, 1863, was mustered out of service because of disability from gun shot wounds received in battle.

Captain Watrous was determined to get a college education and re-

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

POWDER BURN NOT FOUND ON WOMAN'S FACE

State's Witnesses in Meyer Murder Disprove The of Suicide.

PISTOL SHOWED NO TRACES BLOOD, SMO

Evidence Tends to Show Smaller Caliber Revolver Was Used.

(Evening Tribune Special.)

WINTERSSET, Ia., Feb. 9.—Two witnesses testified this morning that there were no powder burn the face or head of Mrs. Ethel Meyer, slain bride for the alleged complicity in whose murder Mrs. Meyer is being tried here.

The evidence of these witnesses was designed by the prosecution to disprove the claims made by Meyer and her son, Fred Meyer, that Ethel Meyer committed suicide.

Dr. Martin E. Brewer of Des Moines testified he saw no powder burn the slain girl's face. There was blood upon the revolver lying beside her hand or upon her hand, either, he said. The prosecution maintained that Ethel Meyer was not killed with the revolver that was beside her.

Found No Powder Burns.

L. W. Fisher of Winterset, undertaker who prepared the body for burial, also stated there was no sense of powder burns. Her right eyebrow was not singed, either he testified, though the wound was immediately above the eyebrow.

Dr. W. H. Thompson of Winterset, who removed and examined the girl's brain, testified that he did not find the bullet that caused death, but that only two very small particles of lead had splintered off the bullet. This testimony was significant in view of the claim by the prosecution that Mrs. Ethel Meyer was killed with a revolver of smaller cal-

the organization in the collection system is not given a thorough tryout by the clothiers.

Finally a resolution to continue the department was substituted for the Loeb resolution, and was adopted.

By this time the meeting had been delayed beyond the hour scheduled for an address on "Clothing Accounting and Systematizing" by G. A. Schonlaw of Chicago, so that address was postponed until this afternoon.

This afternoon H. J. Kenner, secretary of the national vigilance committee will talk on advertising.

CAPT. C. L. WATROUS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

turned to college. He was graduated from the law department in 1865. In July of the same year he located for the practice of law in Winchester, Va. He served as county attorney three years.

In 1869 he came to Des Moines and established his nursery business. Capt. Watrous became a member of the Iowa Horticultural society in 1872 and for many years was a member of that board. He wrote and secured the introduction of the pure food law in Iowa. He was a member of several national horticultural associations, including American Association of Nurserymen and the American Pomology society, an influential society throughout the world for the study and classification of fruits. He was president of this world society six years.

In 1904 Capt. Watrous was commissioned by the United States department of agriculture to visit the Philippines and other oriental countries to study horticultural conditions and make inquiries about the introduction of certain fruits into the United States. He had a private library of more than 600 carefully selected volumes in all languages on the subject of horticulture.

Capt. Watrous was married Dec. 25, 1865, to Miss Sophia Glover of New York. Mrs. Watrous died several years ago. He is survived by three sons and one daughter, who are Mrs. James R. Angell of Chicago, Philip B. Watrous of Chicago, E. L. Watrous and Charles A. Watrous of Des Moines.

BUDDING MINISTER UNWITTINGLY AIDS GIRL TO RUN AWAY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ter attended and Mr. Ostlan is under the parental suspicion of helping him, although Mrs. Lindblom says he is all right and had nothing

court today said in granting Jol W. Watson of Keokuk damages \$3,000 from the Mississippi River Power company. The company damaged Watson's property by blasting. The company claimed it was not negligent and fired its blasts according to the method provided by law.

Attorney General Cosson yesterday invaded Burlington, the home of J. Deems, candidate for republican nomination for governor. Today Cosson was in attendance at the session of the Chamber of Commerce in Des Moines when Deems invaded Des Moines.

Schanke & Co. of Mason City today increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Senator D. C. Chase of Webster City was in Des Moines today to present a case to the Supreme court. He also met with politicians to discuss the state situation.

The state board of agriculture was in session today at the state hotel to plan new improvements in the fair grounds this summer. One of the important propositions is that providing better quarters for the floricultural department. It is proposed that the present building plants and flowers be torn down and a balcony placed in the agricultural building for display of plants.

The dairy train being operated by the Rock Island and the state dairy commission and dairy association will pass through Des Moines tomorrow, but will not make a stop here. Points in the western part of the state are included in the schedule.

D. T. Hogan of Cass county announced his candidacy for delegate to the republican national convention from the ninth district.

DEEMS AND EARLE SPEAK AT CHAMBER

J. F. Deems, probable candidate for governor, and Dr. Edward Earle of the Carnegie-Peace foundation spoke today at the noon luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Deems' remarks were the same as quoted to him in an interview in The Register this morning.

Doctor Earle spoke along the same lines of his address to the students of Highland Park college yesterday.

WATCH SORE THROAT!
because swollen glands or inflamed membranes often affect other tissue

Bill.

HIGH TARIFF TO PROTECT U. S.

America Must Be Protected Against Shipments From Germany — To Meet Competition.

Iowa's congressional delegation probably will be called upon by the Iowa Retail Merchants' association to give its full support to the Hill bill, now before congress, for the protection and encouragement of the American dyestuff industry.

Charles E. Wry, secretary of the clothiers, said today that there is little doubt the clothiers will adopt resolutions to that effect in the closing session of their convention at the Chamberlain hotel tomorrow.

The clothiers found additional inspiration to adopt the resolution in their morning session today when letters from eight manufacturers of dyestuffs declare America has the material, the resources and the genius to build a dye industry that will supply America's demand of 75,000,000 pounds of dyestuffs annually.

Wanted—A High Tariff.

The eight manufacturers declare that the only requirement to establish such an industry representing hundreds of millions in investments is a tariff high enough to choke off the flood of German dyes that will come when the war is over. Because Germany pays one-fourth as much for labor in its dyestuff factories, American concerns have not been able to meet competition in the past, the letter says, with the result that only twenty per cent of America's demand for dyestuffs is furnished in America.

The Hill bill will provide such a tariff and keep out the foreign dye until the American industries can get on their feet and establish a sound financial backing that will permit them to cope with foreign competition.

The scarcity of dyestuffs because of the cutting off of German export and the inability of American manufacturers to supply the demand, is one of the chief reasons the price of clothing in practically every line will go up next fall. The other is the shortage of wool, enforced by England's embargo on the product. England supplied half America's wool demand.

The Iowa clothiers received assurances from the eight American manufacturers that the United States can produce quantities of wool to meet the

CAPT. WATROUS, PIONEER, DIES AT THE AGE OF 77

Well Known Nurseryman and a Veteran of the Civil War Ill But Short Time—Came to Des Moines in 1869.

Capt. Charles L. Watrous, president of the Watrous Nursery company, civil war veteran and a resident of Des Moines since 1869, died at his home, 3400 Southwest Ninth street, shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. He was 77 years old and up to a few days ago enjoyed his usual good health. However, after a trip downtown a week ago Saturday he had a chill and was forced to take to his bed the following Monday. Bronchial pneumonia caused his death.

Captain Watrous was born January 13, 1837, at Preetown, N. Y. He spent his early years there and later attended Homer academy, Homer, N. Y. He took up his college course at the University of Michigan, but at the outbreak of the war he went back home and organized Company D, Seventy-sixth New York volunteer infantry.

Saw Much Service.

He saw much service during the early part of the struggle. At the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded four times and in addition suffered internal injuries when a rifle ball struck and exploded his cartridge box. On account of his injuries he was mustered out and was never physically able to re-enter the war.

Following the close of the war he went back to Michigan and finished a course in law. He began the practice of the legal profession in Winchester, Va. Failing health, due to his wounds, compelled him to seek an outdoor life, so he embarked for Iowa and arrived in Des Moines in 1869.

National Fame.

Upon his arrival here he began the nursery business which he headed at the time of his death. His success in that line gave him a national reputation and for years he was president of the American Pomological society as well as the American Society of Nurserymen. He was also head of the Iowa State Horticultural society at one time.

Arthur Brisbane

He is the star editorial writer of the Hearst newspapers. He is the highest salaried editorial writer in the country. He is 51 years old. He has been a reporter on the New York Sun, London correspondent of the Sun, editor of the Sun, managing editor of the New York World, and now is editor of the New York Evening Journal. He will speak Thursday evening at a banquet to be given to the Iowa Press association at the Chamberlain hotel.

Look 'em Over Men, Here Are Spring Styles

Two Button Sack Coats Are to Have Drapery Over Hips—Scotch Plaid Will Be a Popular Pattern.

LOUIS, MO., Feb. 9.—Single-breasted, two-button sack coats, with drapery over the hips is the proper style for men's wear this spring, according to designs exhibited at the convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors, which opened here yesterday.

Double-breasted coats are to have peak lapels, and both single and double-breasted will follow natural lines. Extensive padding will be avoided.

Scotch plaid is to be a popular pattern, judging from the designs.

An extreme model in evening dress was exhibited by one designer, who showed a wine colored coat. With the coat goes a lavender vest.

Outing coats are to have two pleats in the back, running over the shoulder.

In summer clothing designs of seersucker coats weighing eight ounces were shown, and also a faun colored coat with white buttons.

Sleeves this spring and summer are to be small, with a button at the cuff. Trousers will follow the conformation of the leg, but will not be tight.

The last word in sack coats is known as the American derby sack, made in any shade desired. Its front looks like a coat, and its back like a frock.

A novelty in top coats is 100 inches in circumference at the bottom, and 37 inches long. Its shade is tan, the buttons are pearl.

Frock coats of green, cloth with a

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A novelty in top coats is 100 inches in circumference at the bottom, and 37 inches long. Its shade is tan, the buttons are pearl.

Frock coats of green cloth with a wide red stripe were displayed. Patterns of large checks were prominent in the display, and green was a prominent color.

Of the many designs on exhibit not a suit cost less than \$125.

REV. J. W. HORNER DIES IN CHICAGO

A telegram was received from Chicago this morning telling of the death of the Rev. J. W. Horner, formerly of Des Moines and now a Congregational minister in Chicago. Mrs. Horner is the daughter of Mrs. H. L. Clark, formerly of Des Moines, and sister of Mrs. J. A. Miller of 314 Cottage Grove avenue. The body will be brought to Des Moines for inter-

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Captain Watrous was a past commander of the Iowa Loyal Legion, a member of the G. A. R., Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, Society of the Colonial Wars and Mayflower descendants. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Grant club.

He was married December 25, 1867, to Miss Sophia Glover of Homer, N. Y. Mrs. Watrous died April 30, 1914. Four children survive. They are Mrs. James R. Angell and Phillip B. Watrous of Chicago, Edward L. Watrous of El Paso, Tex., and Charles A. Watrous of Des Moines.

Funeral Friday.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Harbitch's chapel. Interment will be in Woodland cemetery.

Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society, Des Moines, Iowa.

Delegates Get

bill, now before congress, for the protection and encouragement of the American dyestuff industry.

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The Iowa clothiers received assurances from the eight American manufacturers that the United States can produce equally as good dyes as Germany.

Five Years Requested.

Some of the manufacturers declared in their letters that it will be five years before the dye situation will get down to normal again even if German dyes are used. Which means, the clothiers say, that it will be five years before the soaring clothing price will be brought back to earth.

Because of the importance of dye stuffs and wool situation, Iowa clothiers seem unable to get away from it in the discussions of their convention sessions.

They broke away for a short time today when an argument arose over the collection department of the association. The convention voted to maintain the department after a discussion that became heated at times over a motion for its discontinuance.

Immediately after the collection argument, the clothiers got back to the dye situation.

...ears all of the subjects...
Wasted Years.
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 ne elementary school course
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 be... to drills of the most
 y... to attempts to fix
 inds. of the children facts
 in to inspire them with
 le ideas. As a result the
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 Discipline is hard because
 ninteresting. Teachers are
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 the impossible; namely, to
 that are looking out to a
 ction interested in review-
 tudied statements in books.
 IS that many leave school
 venth and eighth years,
 a feeling of dissatisfaction
 doubt as to the efficiency of
 school system.

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 aturally at about the age
 Their work should be ad-
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 and science appeal to chil-
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 They open new worlds, af-
 materials for speculation
 ical use and help the minds
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 is worth more to him, he
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 and is far more likely to
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...he child to enter upon
 rs' high school course at the
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 rse at the age of fourteen,
 s are saved from useless
 of the elementary school
 many more useful studies of
 school, making it possible
 hild to include in his high
 rse a wider range of studies
 r the present plan.

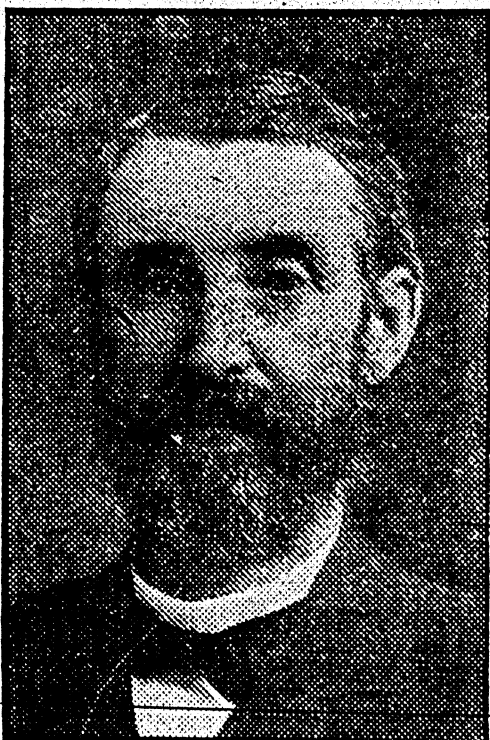
ments on Both Sides.
 ief objection to the estab-
 of the junior high school are
 will disturb our traditional
 hat our building will need
 nstructed in many important
 s, that the teaching force
 largely readjusted and that
 ole it will be more expen-
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 ief arguments in its favor
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...opinion of the writer every
 every village and rural com-
 aving a high school should
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 high school. While we are
 to secure what is good let
 e...
 ...ding Martha Hedman's
 sense talks on beauty in
 al?

...ness meeting and program. The
 league numbers forty members. It
 was organized last December. The
 members are all residents of the two
 stations on the Perry interurban. The
 slogan is "Be a Good Neighbor." The
 league has been successful in secur-
 ing electric lights, consolidated
 school, better roads and the location
 of the Fruitland Floral farm. The
 officers are: Fred Grefe, president;
 Joseph Wells, vice president; Estella
 Grayson, secretary, and F. Rosenfield,
 treasurer.

Are you reading Martha Hedman's
 common sense talks on beauty in
 The Capital?

Pioneer Resident Of City Is Dead



CAPTAIN C. L. WATROUS.
 Captain C. L. Watrous, whose
 death occurred yesterday, was a
 prominent resident of Des Moines for
 years. Altho the funeral was yes-
 terday announced for Friday after-
 noon, it was decided today to change
 it to Saturday afternoon at 2:30 so
 that out of town relatives might be
 able to attend. Services will be at
 Harbach's undertaking parlors so
 that old friends who might find it
 difficult to go to the Watrous home
 in the country may be present. The
 funeral will be in charge of the Loyal
 Legion and the G. A. R.
 Lieut. J. P. Patrick, Lieut. C. W.
 Fracker, Capt. E. D. Hadley, Capt. V.
 P. Twombly, Lieut. B. C. Ward and
 Major Lewis Schooler will be the pall
 bearers.

...old soldiers' preference clause does
 not mean that men shall be retained
 when they are incapacitated for duty.
 If these men are forced upon the de-
 partment I shall have to put them on
 the traffic corners. Everyone knows
 that neither of them is physically
 able to handle traffic. I am not to
 blame for this."

WIFE OF U. S. ARMY MAN DIES SUDDENLY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—
 Mrs. John E. Kuhn, wife of Colonel
 Kuhn, American military attache at
 Berlin, died late last night at the
 home of Secretary Garrison after a
 stroke of apoplexy. Mrs. Kuhn had
 been in the receiving line at a recep-
 tion with Mrs. Garrison. She was
 suddenly taken ill and died a few
 hours later.
 Mrs. Kuhn was standing at the side
 of Mrs. Garrison receiving guests
 when she collapsed and fell. Exam-
 ination revealed that an artery in her
 head had burst.

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IOWA

*Its History and Its Foremost
Citizens*

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1916

21071

death and is now being carried on by Mr. Pike's son. Mr. Whiting was a most potent factor in the development of commercial affairs in Onawa and he assisted many newcomers in gaining a foothold. He saw possibilities and wisely utilized them. He seemed to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential and he used the former to the best advantage.

On the 9th of April, 1851, in Madison county, Alabama, Mr. Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Criner, a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (McCain) Criner, and a sister of the wife of his brother, Judge Charles E. Whiting. She was born in Madison county, Alabama, and passed away in Onawa. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting are survived by their three children: Eva M., who married Lewis Pike, mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Charles L., living in Mapleton and also represented in this work; and Estella, the wife of F. E. Colby, of Sioux City.

Mr. Whiting erected in Onawa a very fine brick residence, possibly the best piece of construction in the county, and at all times he cooperated heartily in the plans and movements for the upbuilding, development and improvement of town and county. He was generous in his support of church and civic organizations and was very charitable to the needy. He was also ever willing to extend a helping hand to him who was willing to help himself and many there are who have reason to revere his memory because of his timely assistance. He lived an outdoor life and was ever most interested in animals. He never took a very active part in his farming enterprises except in the business management thereof. He had a remarkable memory for faces, dates and historical events and his opinions were accepted as authority upon matters of local history. He was highly educated and was continually storing his mind with information gleaned from reading, from experience or from travel. The Whiting men were all of high moral caliber and their integrity and strength of character were featured largely in Newell A. Whiting, who was everywhere recognized as a man of the highest worth and whom to know was to respect and honor.

CAPTAIN CHARLES LEACH WATROUS.

Captain Charles Leach Watrous, president of the Watrous Nursery Company, has been engaged in business as a nurseryman and fruit grower of Des Moines for more than four decades and has long been numbered among the most prominent and respected residents of the city. He was born in Freetown, Cortland county, New York, on the 13th of January, 1837, his parents being Joseph and Lydia E. (Leach) Watrous, also natives of New York. The grandparents were from New England, their ancestors having all come from old England and were among the very earliest to settle in the new land. They were patriotic men, five in direct line having served in the war of the Revolution, and more than that number in the various wars in defense of the colonists against the Indians and French. Some came in the Mayflower. The father followed farming during his active career and died in Cortland, January 24, 1887; the mother died in Cortland, March 24, 1890.

Charles L. Watrous was reared on the farm, attending the country schools. At the age of sixteen, he began the life of a student, teaching when necessary

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In 1872, he became a member of the State Horticultural Society and has been an active and earnest worker in it until the present time, always taking a prominent part in the conduct of its affairs and having served as its president four years. As chairman of its committee on legislation in 1902, he wrote and secured introduction into the legislature, the pure food bill, which with minor amendments and after four years of defeat by the interests, finally became the law of the state, to our great advantage.

He became a member of the American Association of Nurserymen soon after its organization and has always been actively engaged in its various activities, serving on many important committees and two terms as president.

In 1887, he became an active member of the American Pomological Society, the most influential society in the world for the study and classification of fruits, serving as chairman of its general fruit committee, then as first vice president. In 1897, he was elected president, holding the office by reelection six years and has been chairman of its executive committee ever since.

In the autumn of 1904, he was commissioned by the United States department of agriculture to visit the Philippines and other oriental countries to study horticultural conditions there and make inquiries about the introduction of certain fruits into the United States. He made a report to the department of agriculture and wrote a more extended account of his observations for the American Pomological Society, which was read at its meeting in 1905. He has for many years written extensively upon horticultural subjects for various societies and for newspapers, and was a contributor to Bailey's *Cyclopedia of Horticulture*. He has kept up his interest in studious affairs and has always remained an earnest reader, especially in lines relating to history, economics and the natural sciences. He has a private library of some five or six hundred carefully selected volumes containing many of the most noted books in the language. All his children have been given university training.

On the 25th of December, 1865, Captain Watrous was married to Miss Sophia Glover, born May 8, 1843, a daughter of Oliver and Eliza (Trowbridge) Glover, both of whom were natives of New York. Her father, a capitalist, spent his entire life in that state, passing away in Homer, Cortland county, New York, April 18, 1886. Mrs. Glover died December 17, 1883, and Mrs. Watrous died April 30, 1914. The four children of Captain Watrous are: Marion Isabel, born in Homer, New York, February 2, 1869; Philip Bernard, who was born August 4, 1870, and resides in Chicago; Edward Lacy, who was born August 3, 1872, and resides in Des Moines; and Charles Albert, who was born June 12, 1875, and resides in Des Moines, Iowa. They are married and have children as follows: Marion Isabel Watrous to James Rowland Angell, married at Des Moines, Iowa, December 18, 1894. They reside in Chicago, Mr. Angell being professor of psychology and dean of the faculty in Chicago University. Their children are James Waterhouse Angell, born May 20, 1898, and Marian Waterhouse Caswell Angell, born May 29, 1903. Philip Bernard Watrous married Mary Martha Maish, September 9, 1902. Their children are Philip Maish Watrous, born April 15, 1906; Gordon Glover Watrous, born December 23, 1908; and George Maish Watrous, born February 19, 1911. Edward Lacy Watrous married Agnes Mathilda Brunner, September 10, 1902. Charles Albert Watrous married Cora Campbell Wolcott, April 14, 1903. Their children are Marion Wolcott Watrous, born November 25, 1905, and Charles Wolcott Watrous, born October 16, 1908.

Captain Watrous is a republican in politics. From 1883 to 1885 he served as member of the Iowa legislature. He served several years as school director and for many years as justice of the peace in a democratic township, being reelected by political opponents without opposition. He has always been ready to take active part in works for civic betterment, having served actively on the citizens' committees that secured lower rates for gas and water. He took an active and laborious part in the work of changing the city government from the old way to the commission form. He selected and secured options on the land where the new Fort Des Moines stands and was one among a few to make its establishment a success. He is a member of Crocker Post, G. A. R., a senior member of the Iowa Commandery Loyal Legion U. S. and has served as department commander. He also has membership in the patriotic societies, Sons of the American Revolutions, Sons of the Colonial Wars, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Grant Club and the Commercial Club of Des Moines.

PETER MILLER MUSSER.

No history of Muscatine county would be complete without extended reference to the Musser family, and of those strong, sturdy men who were the founders and promoters of a business that has been a chief factor in Muscatine's upbuilding and progress there remains today only Peter Miller Musser of this review. He has never been lacking in any of those qualities which make the name of Musser a synonym for enterprise and honor in business affairs. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at Whitehall, Lancaster county, April 3, 1841, a son of John and Cassiah (Miller) Musser, who were natives of Adamstown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and were descended from old Pennsylvania German families.

While acquiring a common-school education Peter Miller Musser devoted the periods of vacation to assisting his father, who was engaged in general merchandising, and the training which he received in business methods at that time proved the foundation upon which he built his later success. He continued to assist his father until twenty-two years of age and in March, 1863, arrived in Muscatine. The name of Musser had already become a familiar one in connection with the commercial prosperity of this section of the state, for about a decade before, his uncles, Peter and Richard Musser, had become identified with the lumber trade of Iowa, having established a large and growing business at Muscatine, while also operating at other places. P. M. Musser was for a year in the employ of his uncles in Muscatine and in 1864 went to Iowa City. He soon gave demonstration of possessing the business qualifications characteristic of the family and when his uncle, Peter Musser, sold his interest in the lumberyard at Iowa City because of ill health, P. M. Musser became the purchaser of his stock and continued there in active management of the business. In 1869 he formed a partnership with John W. Porter for the conduct of a lumber business at Iowa City and in 1873 they purchased the lumberyards of R. Musser & Company, which they conducted under the firm style of Musser & Porter, a relation that was maintained until the death of Mr. Porter in 1883. In 1870-71 the firm of R. Musser & Company built a sawmill on the Mississippi river at South Muscatine, at which time P. M. Musser became one of the stockholders.



BURIED IN WOODLAND

Woodland-St. Ambrose-Emanuel-Odd Fellows Cemetery
M.L. KING PARKWAY & WOODLAND AVENUE
Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa

established 1848

compiled by
Kaye Sanchez

member of the
Association for Gravestone Studies
The Iowa Historical Society
and
The Terrace Hill Society

1995-1998

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4043 51 Street
Des Moines, Iowa
50310-1845

CAPTAIN C.L. WATROUS

C.L. came to Des Moines in 1868 and opened a nursery on the Winterset Road one-mile south of the city limits. There he raised fruit, ornamental trees, small fruits, shrubs, plants, flowers, etc. He had devoted part of his life to horticulture study propagating apples that would grow in central and northern Iowa. He was the director of the State Horticultural Society and also President for four years. He served as President of the American Association of Nurserymen and was elected to the State Legislature.

He raised apple trees from Russia but they didn't adapt well to Iowa climate. There were listed apples, pears, grapes, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, and plums as being hardy and desirable to Iowa climate. Many varieties of evergreen trees were grown from seed and an extensive business was carried on in deciduous trees, shrubs, vines and hardy flowering plants, bulbs and roots. Their trade included Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.



C. L. WATROUS

CHARLES A. WATROUS

Charles was born in Des Moines on June 12, 1875, the son of Charles L. and Sophie (Glover) Watrous, Sophie being born in Homer, New York, the father, Charles, was born in Freetown, New York.

Charles became connected with the noted architect, George Hallet, during 1894-95 and studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, graduating in 1899. He then went to work for Ralph E. Sawyer of Boston and for several other firms. He opened an office in Des Moines in 1906 with Mr. Sawyer as his associate. By 1909, the Des Moines business had increased to such an extent that Mr. Sawyer closed the Boston office and moved to Des Moines. They designed the Press Club building, the Hotel Cargill, the Des Moines Electric sub-station as well as many fine residences.

Mr. Watrous married on April 14, 1903 to Cora Campbell Wolcott of Brookline, Massachusetts, the daughter of George H. and Ellen (Campbell) Wolcott. They had two children, Marion Wolcott, born November 25, 1905 and Charles Wolcott, born October 16, 1908.

Mr. Watrous belonged to many organizations, including the Grant Club, the Loyal legion, the Commercial Club, the new Des Moines Club and the Country Club.

"C.A. Watrous is Dead at 65: Was Architect" Col. C.A. Watrous, architect designed many of the fine homes of Des Moines died Christmas day of a heart ailment at his home, 2928 Ingersoll Avenue. He had been ill several months and returned home from the hospital 10 days ago. Born in Des Moines, son of Charles Leach and Sophia Watrous, he was a member of the firm of Sawyer & Watrous. He opposed the zoning ordinance, feeling that the limitation of the height of downtown buildings was a deterrent to the future development of the business district."

In 1934, he served as architect supervisor in the Iowa Office of the Federal Administration. He aided in drafting and regulations governing new home construction under FHA financing.

C.A. served as Lt. Colonel in World War. He was in the tank corps overseas and one of the founders of the Wakonda Club.

Blk. 8, Section 00004

C.L. Watrous, buried 27 May 1916, 79 years

Charles A. Watrous, buried 27 December 1940, 65 years

Charles S. Watrous, Infant, died 3 September 1918

Charles Wolco Watrous, buried 15 March 1962, 53 years

George Maish Watrous, buried 31 July 1963, 21 years

Gordon Glover, buried 18 June 1966, 56 years

Mary M., buried 16 July 1942, 69 years(ashes)

Phillip B. Watrous, buried 17 August 1959, 68 years(ashes)

Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa

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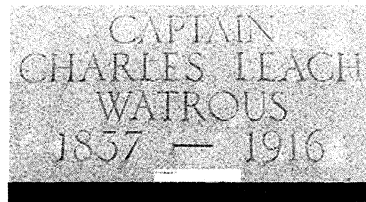
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Capt Charles Leach Watrous

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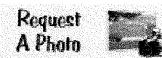
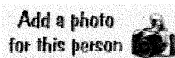
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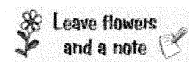
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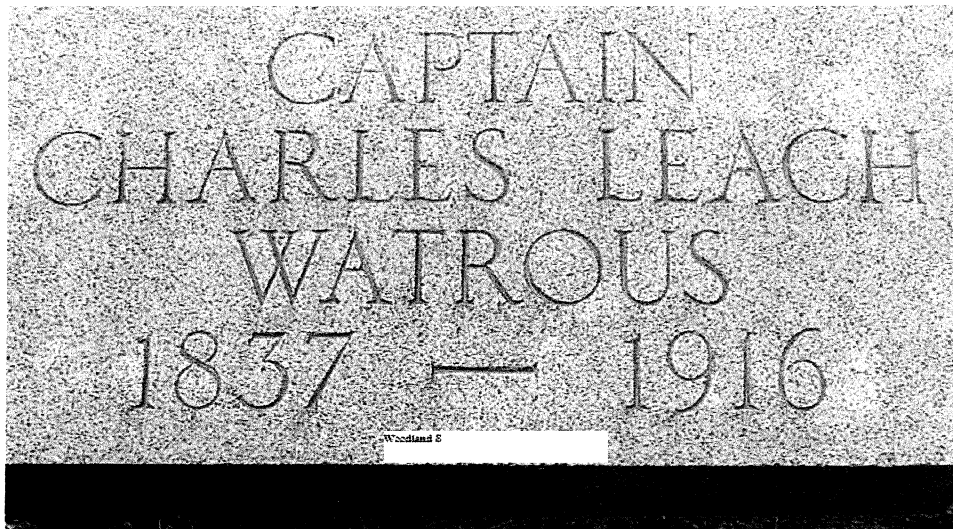
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Photo left for Charles Watrous



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*A NATIONAL REGISTER OF THE SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
page 371*

CHARLES LEACH WATROUS, Des Moines, Iowa (13883). Son of Joseph and Lydia E. (Leach) Watrous; grandson of Austin a Sally (Backus) Watrous; great-grandson of *Austin Watrous*, private Seventh Conn. Regt; great-grandson of *John Backus*, Serq Mass. and New York Militia, pensioned. [p.371]

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various other cities. In his political views Mr. Brockett has ever been a republican, strong and earnest in support of the principles in which he believes.

In 1880 Mr. Brockett was married to Miss Ellen Mahan, a native of Carlisle, Iowa, and they have two children: Louise, now the wife of Edward Weitz of Des Moines; and Ralph. Mr. Brockett has a very wide acquaintance in Des Moines, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellowmen because of his fearless advocacy of what he believes to be right and his loyal support of many progressive movements. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the First Baptist church, and is interested in the welfare and up-building of both organizations.

CAPTAIN CHARLES LEACH WATROUS.

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thing and made a plan to go around to the front, engage in a sham fight among themselves and shoot the Yankee. A good Quaker friend drove him to Winchester swiftly by another road without incident. This was no more than happened to many Union soldiers who tried to live in the south while the embers were yet too hot. It was necessary to go armed on the streets after dark and allow no one to come up behind without careful scrutiny.

The future, there, promised nothing worth the risk, the country was distracted and impoverished. In the spring of 1869, still suffering from the effects of his wounds, he felt obliged under medical advice to forego professional life and work in the open air. He came to Des Moines and, purchasing twenty acres of land soon after, began the nursery business, which he has since followed. He was the first in Des Moines to carry on the business in a commercial way that is, by selling his products at a distance by agents and filling the orders by railroad shipments. All others had depended upon sales at the nursery. By additional purchases from time to time, he extended his nursery to the area of one hundred and forty-five acres. This, with additional land rented from time to time in the neighborhood, gave space for a large business, employing seventy-five to one hundred salesmen. He has also other pieces of property in the city.

In 1872, he became a member of the State Horticultural Society and has been an active and earnest worker in it until the present time, always taking a prominent part in the conduct of its affairs and having served as its president four years. As chairman of its committee on legislation in 1902, he wrote and secured introduction into the legislature, the pure food bill, which with minor amendments and after four years of defeat by the interests, finally became the law of the state, to our great advantage.

He became a member of the American Association of Nurserymen soon after its organization and has always been actively engaged in its various activities, serving on many important committees and two terms as president.

In 1887, he became an active member of the American Pomological Society, the most influential society in the world for the study and classification of fruits, serving as chairman of its general fruit committee, then as first vice president. In 1897, he was elected president, holding the office by reelection six years and has been chairman of its executive committee ever since.

In the autumn of 1904, he was commissioned by the United States department of agriculture to visit the Philippines and other oriental countries to study horticultural conditions there and make inquiries about the introduction of certain fruits into the United States. He made a report to the department of agriculture and wrote a more extended account of his observations for the American Pomological Society, which was read at its meeting in 1905. He has for many years written extensively upon horticultural subjects for various societies and for newspapers. He has kept up his interest in studious affairs and has always remained an earnest reader, especially in lines relating to history, economics and the natural sciences. He has a private library of some five or six hundred carefully selected volumes containing many of the most notable books in the language. All his children have been given university training.

On the 25th of December, 1865, Captain Watrous was married to Miss Sophia Glover, a daughter of Oliver and Eliza (Trowbridge) Glover, both of whom were natives of New York. Her father, a capitalist, spent his entire life in that state, passing away in Homer, Cortland county, New York, April 16, 1886. Mrs. Glover died December 17, 1883. The Captain and Mrs. Watrous have four children: Marion Isabel, born in Homer, New York, February 7, 1869; Philip Bernard, born August 4, 1870; Edward Lacy, born August 3, 1872; and Charles Albert, born June 12, 1875, all in Des Moines, Iowa. They are married and have children, as follows: Marion Isabel Watrous to James Rowland Angell, married at Des Moines, Iowa, December 18, 1894. They

reside in Chicago, Mr. Angell being professor of psychology and dean of the faculty in Chicago University. Their children are James Waterhouse Angell, born May 20, 1898, and Marian Waterhouse Caswell Angell, born May 29, 1903. Philip Bernard Watrous married to Mary Martha Maish, September 9, 1902. Their children are Philip Maish Watrous, born April 15, 1906; Gordon Glover Watrous, born December 23, 1908; and George Maish Watrous, born February 19, 1911. Edward Lacy Watrous married to Agnes Mathilda Brunner, September 10, 1902. Charles Albert Watrous married to Cora Campbell Wolcott, April 14, 1903. Their children are Marion Wolcott Watrous, born November 25, 1905, and Charles Wolcott Watrous, born October 16, 1908. The three sons reside in Des Moines.

Captain Watrous is a republican in politics. From 1883 to 1885 he served as member of the Iowa legislature. He served several years as school director and for many years as justice of the peace in a democratic township, being reelected by political opponents without opposition. He has always been ready to take active part in works for civic betterment, having served actively on the citizens' committees that secured lower rates for gas and water. He took an active and laborious part in the work of changing the city government from the old way to the commission form. He selected and secured options on the land where the new Fort Des Moines stands and was among a few to make its establishment a success. He is a member of Crocker Post, G. A. R., a senior member of the Iowa Commandery Loyal Legion U. S. and has served as department commander. He also has membership in the patriotic societies, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Colonial Wars, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Grant Club and the Commercial Club of Des Moines.

JOHN JOSEPH HALLORAN.

Among the native sons of Des Moines who have made creditable records in business and professional circles is numbered John Joseph Halloran, a lawyer of ability, who in January, 1901, was called to the office of legal adviser of the board of supervisors, in which position he still continues. Moreover, he is a recognized leader in republican circles, and his labors have been an element in the growth and success of the party in Polk county.

John Joseph Halloran was born in Des Moines, March 7, 1869. His father, William Halloran, a native of Ireland, was born in 1813, and on coming to the United States settled first in Le Roy, New York, being in early manhood at the time. There he married Catherine Conroy, a native of Ireland, and in the spring of 1856 they removed westward to Des Moines, where Mr. Halloran was employed as a laborer. He gradually advanced in business, however, and for ten years prior to his death lived retired. He was a hard-working industrious man whose life was characterized by honesty and business integrity. He numbered among his friends all the prominent old pioneers of the city with whom he was on most cordial terms. His widow survived him and passed away in April, 1910, at the age of eighty-two years. Until 1909 she had resided continuously in the house which her husband had erected in 1857, it remaining her home for more than a half century. In the family were six sons and a daughter, all of whom were born in Des Moines, namely: James, now deceased; Nora, who is living in Des Moines; M. P., also of Des Moines; Thomas, of Nebraska; W. A., of this city; D. C., who has passed away; and John Joseph.

The last named was educated in St. Ambrose parochial school and in the law department of Drake University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He began the practice of law alone at Des Moines, and was not

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Watrous, Charles Leach
 Residence S. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.
 Occupation
 Date birth Jan 13, 1837 Place Freetown, N.Y.
 Date death 9 F 1916 Place Home, Des Moines
 Cause Place burial
 War record Capt D 76 N.Y. Inf
 Rank Company Regiment State Organisation
 Age 42

War
 Battles, etc.
 Nearest relatives

Father Nativity
 Mother Nativity

Wife
 Children
 Mrs. Jas. R. Angell, Chicago, Ill
 Phillip Bernard, Chicago, Ill
 Edwin L El Paso, Tex
 Charles A Des Moines, Ia.

Enlisted 14 S 1861
 Date
 Desc Bk #12 Enl 13 S 1861. Disch
 9 D 1862

Source N.Y. Men in Civil War: Watrous, Chas.
 L/ Desc Bk #12/ Ex-Soldiers Living
 Iowa 1886--Des Moines/Desc Bk Post 12:
 (364)

Discharged
 Date
 Place

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Watrous, Charles Leach
 Offices of honor in G. A. R.

Record Membership and Dues Paid
 Joe Hooker 21 Des Moines N 18, 1879
 Post name Post No. Place Date Joined
 Crocker 12 Des Moines 1 N 1838
 /Age 42

Member-at-Large

Year Date Paid Amount
 of John Bachus, who served in Rev
 War both in Mass and N. Y.

Suspended Died

Year Date Paid Amount Year Date Paid Amount
 Clipping in Polk County History Ed. 1881: p. 878
 Began teaching when 16 yrs. old. In 1860 graduated
 from Corland College in Homer, New York & entered
 Michigan Unvi as a Junior. Was here when Civil War
 broke out Returned to his home town and raised a
 company Co D of the 76 N. Y. Inf Vols. was Capt.
 After service returned to the Univ. & grad. from
 Law Dept. in 1865, practiced law at Winchester, W. Va.
 Served 3 yrs. as Co. Atty. In 1869 came to Desmoines
 Began as a nurseryman, which he followed with suc-
 cess until he died.... Member 20 Gen. Assembly 20th
 Descended from Recl. stock, being a great grandson
 of Austin Watrous, of 7 Conn reg.; great grandson