

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative \_\_\_\_\_ **Senator** Bullin,  
Henry Clay - Represented Howard, Mitchell, North Carroll, Jordan,  
Flag and Cheboygan Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 14 Nov 1830 Clinton County, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place  
(1) Laura A Abiah Adams 11 Sept 1854 Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.  
(2) Harriette B. Adams (sister of his first wife) 17 June 1863

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business instrumental in securing railroads to Decatur

B. Civic responsibilities \_\_\_\_\_

C. Profession Physician

4. Church membership \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sessions served 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> General Assemblies 1866, 1868, 1870

6. Public Offices

A. Local Winnebago County Superintendent of Schools 1858-1860; County Treasurer 1863-1865;  
Mayor of Decatur 1880-1881 and 1889-1890; Decatur postmaster 1890-1894

B. State President of the Iowa State Medical Society 1876-1877; Regent of State University of Iowa  
18 years; elected Lieutenant Governor of Iowa; Curator of the Iowa State Historical Society for several  
years

C. National Appointed United States Gaming Surgeon for persons 1865-1876; appointed by President  
U. S Grant member of the San Antonio Commission; also appointed U. S. Indian Agent 1878 and in  
April 1883 Special Agent of the General Land Office

7. Death Sept 1899 Decatur, Iowa; Buried Phelps Cemetery, Decatur, Iowa

8. Children William (died in infancy); Frank Hamilton; Ada Amanda

9. Names of parents William L. and Abigail (Reynolds) Bullin

10. Education He was educated in common schools during winter  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Degrees Attended Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, Ontario receiving an  
MD in 1854; attended the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania with degree in 1857

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He was raised on a farm in New England. At age 17 he began to teach  
school in winter and assist his father on the family farm. At age 21 he  
began studying medicine and continuing to teach until age 24.
  - On 3 Oct 1854 he moved to Decorah, Iowa and began to practice medicine. He  
taught school for a short time, resigned and devoted all his time for medicine.
  - His first wife, Laura A., died in 1861.
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# The Republican

DECORAH, IOWA.

Published 1860—Published Thursdays  
by A. K. BAILEY & SON.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor.....LESLIE M. SHAW  
Crawford County.

For Lieut. Governor.....J. C. MILLIMAN  
County.

For Judge Supreme Court...C. M. WATERMAN  
Scott County.

For State Supt.....RICHARD C. BARRETT  
Mitchell County.

For Senator.....Dr. F. W. DAUBNEY

## FUTURE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

Some of our exchanges are discussing a constitutional amendment that, they say, is to be submitted to the people. It relates to representation in the General Assembly, and provides for a Senate of fifty members, to be "apportioned among the several counties according to population as shown by the last preceding census." That is all right, but the organization of the House is to be upon an entirely different basis. The proposition is:

Section 35. The House of Representatives shall consist of not more than one hundred and fifteen members. The ratio of representation shall be determined by dividing the whole number of the population of the state, as shown by the last preceding state or national census, by the whole number of counties then existing or organized, and each county shall constitute a representative district and be entitled to one representative; but each county having a population in excess of the ratio number found as herein prescribed, of three-fifths or more of such ratio number, shall be entitled to one additional representative.

We see nothing commendable in this. It is neither democratic or just, because it is not based upon equality in representation. There is nothing in a county that requires special representation

not in Iowa. All laws have to be of general application. This scheme would put Dickenson, with 6,023 population, Oseolo (7,377), Emmett (7,610), each one on a par with Mahaska. (32,496), or Clay. Source: Iowa Territory and State Legislators Collection. Webster; and other counties; each having over 25,000 population, or more

## HENRY CLAY BULIS.

One who for over forty years was a most important factor in the social, political and public life of this community and county, passed "over the river" into the other life on Tuesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. He was born in Clinton County, N. Y., November 14, 1830, and therefore had attained the age of 66 years, 9 months and 23 days. The important events of this life are told in better form than we could hope to do in Lewis' "Historical and Biographical Record of Iowa." The details were furnished by Dr. Bulis, and put in form

by the kindly critical pen of a very ready writer, so completely that only a little need be added. This "Record" says:

Dr. Bulis was reared on a New England farm and surrounded by all the healthful and invigorating conditions, both physical and moral, incident thereto. From 17 to 21 he occupied his time teaching and studying, and during the summer months he would assist his father on the farm.

Our subject began the study of medicine when he reached his majority, and at the same time continued to teach. About six years of his life were spent in teaching. He attended two regular courses of lectures at the Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, Vermont, and took the degree of that institution in the summer of 1854. In addition to this, Dr. Bulis holds a degree from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, taken in 1857 after a six months course.

On October 3, following his graduation in 1854, Dr. Bulis came to Decorah, Iowa, then a village, and began the practice of medicine. For one month he taught school and then resigned, and this was the last of his duties as a pedagogue. His professional career has been a long and favorable one, and for over forty years he has practiced in the State, barring the time public office required his attention, and this shows a longer period of practice than that of any other physician in northeastern Iowa. In 1876 he was made president of the Iowa State Medical Society, the highest honor within the gift of the profession, and served for one year, which is the longest service allowed by the custom of the organization.

In 1865, Dr. Bulis was appointed United States Examining Surgeon for pensions, and he acted in that capacity till 1876, when he resigned on his appointment as a member of the Sioux commission.

There are few men in the State who have had a longer or more varied public career than Dr. Bulis. His first public office was that of commissioner for the sale of intoxicating liquors, to which he was appointed in 1856, by Judge Reed, and held until the office was abolished a year later. The office of County Superintendent of Schools having been created, Dr. Bulis was the first incumbent, having been elected in April, 1858, he served two years. In October, 1863, he was elected County Supervisor, serving two years, the last year of which service he served as chairman of the board. In the fall of 1865 he was chosen by the Republican party to represent Winneshiek county in the State Senate, and at the end of a four years term was re-elected by a handsome majority.

While in the Senate Dr. Bulis served as chairman of the committee on claims, and also as the chairman of the State University committee. In the work of this latter committee he took especial interest, and was instrumental in the founding of this great institution, serving as Regent for eighteen years and then declining re-election. Political honors crowded on our subject thick

## CONDEMN DECORAH ME

The State Board of Health has them under Official Review.

## "WHOLESOME RULES PALPABLY VIOLATED"

That is what they Pronounce Daubney's so-called Quarantine for Membraneous Cholera

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health held on the 1st of August, the public regard (or rather to say, disregard,) exhibited towards Decorah especially by the chairman of the local Board of Health for the quarantine rules of the State came up for discussion. All the rules that were under discussion in part of the year, (and that then contended were perfectly contrary to the Board) as well as the action in a later case, were for and were placed before the Board. The real point was whether the rules can be disregarded and as they were in this city, in fact or must be observed. The decision of the Board is embodied in the following as it appears in the August Bulletin:

Dr. Guilbert offered the following which was adopted and ordered published in the Bulletin:

Resolved, That the Iowa State Board of Health re-affirms its heretofore of quarantine in infectious diseases its stern prohibition as to public places in such cases, and therefore approves of recent transactions in the City of Decorah, during which wholesome rules of the Board were palpably violated as we are informed.

This is clear and explicit, and strong in its condemnation as every body dares go.

Now for the benefit of all concerned let it be understood that quarantine runs for 40 days in scarlet fever, 35 days in diphtheria and meningitis, and 21 days in membranous cholera.

What is quarantine? The

It is not based upon equality in representation. There is nothing in a county that requires special representation—not in Iowa. All laws have to be of general application. This scheme would put Dickenson, with 6,023 population Osceola (7,377), Emmett (7,610), each one on a par with Mahaska. (32,496), or Clayton, Blackhawk, Jasper, Marshall, Webster, and other counties, each having over 25,000 population, or more than Dickenson, Emmett and Osceola, combined. Is there any justice in that? Not a bit of it. The idea is senseless.

The ratio according to the last census, would be 32,710. Eleven counties now possess more inhabitants than that, and each would have two members. This again would produce other inequalities, such as this: Mahaska (32,090 population), has one representative, while Wapello (33,000 pop.), gets two, and Dubuque county (60,000 pop.) and Polk, (72,000 pop.) each, only two representatives. A more ingenious device to make unequal and unjust representation in the House could not be conjured up. And to what purpose?

The city of Pella, Marion county, last week celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its settlement, and they made the event one of very uncommon importance. The attendance was reckoned by the ten thousand, and this was continued for three days. The people who located at Pella in 1847, were Holland Dutch.—a God-fearing, God-loving and God-serving people, who have maintained the same characteristics to this day.

LAST week in the state senatorial district composed of Washington and Henry counties, six days were consumed and 6,011 ballots taken to name a Republican candidate. Each county had 15 ballots, and had a candidate. Finally the Henry county candidate retired, giving to Col. Palmer a renomination. It was the longest contest of the kind on record.

Cass county, in and about Atlantic, 32,000 hogs are reported as dead from cholera this year. Baumgartner is down there working with his specific. He is the Dubuquer who claimed last year Source Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection, compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa, and whom the C., M. & St. Paul R'y. Co. generously assisted in promoting.

Schools having been created. Dr. Bullis was the first incumbent, having been elected in April, 1858, he served two years. In October, 1863, he was elected County Supervisor, serving two years, the last year of which service he served as chairman of the board. In the fall of 1865 he was chosen by the Republican party to represent Winnebago county in the State Senate, and at the end of a four years term was re-elected by a handsome majority.

While in the Senate Dr. Bullis served as chairman of the committee on claims, and also as the chairman of the State University committee. In the work of this latter committee he took especial pride and was one of the moving spirits in founding this great institution, serving as Regent for eighteen years and then declining re-election.

Political honors crowded on our subject thick and fast. In the middle of his second term in the Senate (in 1871), while serving as President *pro tem.* of that body, he was nominated and elected Lieutenant Governor of the State on the Republican ticket. August 25, 1876, President Grant appointed Dr. Bullis a member of the Sioux Indian Commission, which was created for the purpose of purchasing the Black Hills of this warlike people. The consummation of a satisfactory treaty with the Sioux by this commission in which our subject acted no inconspicuous part is one of the cardinal facts in the political history of the country, and, as relating to Dr. Bullis, may be regarded as the climax of a very eventful public career. In 1878 Dr. Bullis was appointed a special United States Indian Agent by President Grant, but resigned after nine months service. In April, 1883, he was appointed a special agent of the General Land Office, but resigned at the end of eight months. The duties of these last two offices required almost constant traveling, and to the extreme limits of the country. He found the work too laborious, and hence resigned. In 1889, Dr. Bullis, was prominent before the Republican convention when it chose its candidate for Congress. After some sixty ballots he withdrew in favor of Hon. J. H. Sweeney, who was nominated and elected.

He served as Mayor of Decorah during the years 1880-81 and 1889-90, resigning during his last term to accept the postmastership, which he held for four years. During his term as Postmaster he organized the free-delivery system, and secured the extension of the railway postal service from Calmar to Decorah.

Dr. Bullis was a member of the Iowa State Historical Society, and served as curator for several years.

No one has more earnestly desired the advancement of Decorah's interests than the subject of this notice. In 1860, while a member of the State Senate, he worked unceasingly for the acquirement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for Decorah, and his services were such as a man of small ability could not have rendered. The same is true of the Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota Railroad Company, of which he served as president in 1883, and which built the Decorah extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and is now operated by that company.

Dr. Bullis married Miss Laura A. Adams, of Champlain, New York, September 11, 1854. Their children are: William, who died in infancy. Frank Hamilton, who is married and lives in Kansas City, Kansas. Ada Amanda, who resides at home with her father. She is a graduate of the Iowa College at Grinnell, and is a teacher by profession. Mrs. Bullis died in 1891. Our subject's present wife, whom he married June 17, 1863, was Miss Harriette B. Adams, a sister of the first wife.

As will be seen by the above, Dr. Bullis early assumed an active and permanent part in local and State affairs, and that he has been a faithful public servant is vouchsafed for by the fact that he has held office with but few intermissions from his twenty-fifth to his sixty-fourth year. It is not given to many men to participate in the public affairs of two generations, and while advanced in years Dr. Bullis to-day is young in mind, and thinks and acts with the progressive present, and not with the effete past.

To the foregoing little need be added. After completing his term as postmaster Dr. Bullis retired from public life, and, though much enfeebled in health, continued the practice of medicine

This is clear and explicit. I strong in its condemnation as a body dares go.

Now for the benefit of all con let it be understood that qui runs for 40 days in scarlet fever litina, scarlet rash, and small 35 days in diphtheria and membr croup; and 21 days in measles a atic cholera.

What is quarantine? The ru swer:

1. Putting up the yellow c tice, in the most naturally consj ly place, stating the disease exi

2. Separating the sick from sons, except physicians, nurs members of family.

3. Complete exclusion of all p 4. No person but physicians ted to leave premises without permit.

5. No article to be remove sick room or premises until tho disinfected.

6. Nurses not allowed to lea mises except under certain con

All these are positively obl for 35 days in diphtheria and me ous croup, save and except t qualification:

Whenever there is complete r of persons who have been sick contagious disease, and there further exposures thereto, the time may be released, althou period prescribed herein h elapsed. *Provided*, that no rel quarantine shall be permitted least seventeen days after the r of the last case, and proper disi of person and premises is made inafter provided.

This exception does not apply of a death. It was intended fo light cases where there is speed ery from a comparatively trit ness. So writes to us a prominet ber of the State Board.

Having thus established a positive ruling as to the law, a pletely vindicated its previous a the matter, the REPUBLICAN oughly satisfied.

### Money, Wages and Price

Mr. Geo. E. Roberts of tl Dodge Messenger, has kindly se copy of a pamphlet of 94 pages above title, of which he is the and that is published by the 2 Sound Money League, at Chica

In the campaign of 1896 Mr. was the author of the best a conclusive answer made to "Co nancial School." To the el

to make unequal and unjust representation in the House could not be conjured up. And to what purpose?

THE city of Pella, Marion county, last week celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its settlement, and they made the event one of very uncommon importance. The attendance was reckoned by the ten thousand, and this was continued for three days. The people who located at Pella in 1847, were Holland Dutch,—a God-fearing, God-loving and God-serving people, who have maintained the same characteristics to this day.

LAST week in the state senatorial district composed of Washington and Henry counties, six days were consumed and 6,011 ballots taken to name a Republican candidate. Each county had 15 ballots, and had a candidate. Finally the Henry county candidate retired, giving to Col. Palmer a renomination. It was the longest contest of the kind on record.

IN Cass county, in and about Atlantic, 32,000 hogs are reported as dead from cholera this year. Baumgartner is down there working with his specific. He is the Dubuquer who claimed last year to have a dead shot for the disease, and whom the C., M. & St. Paul R'y. Co. generously assisted in promoting.

HENRY W. ROBERTS, Superintendent of the Iowa School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, sends out notice that the school will open Sept. 30th, and it is expected that all pupils will be present Sept. 29th. Conveyances and officers will meet all trains on the above dates to care for pupils.

THE two minute horse is here. At Readville, Mass., last Saturday Star Pointer paced a full mile in 1:59. This is most remarkable, but it is only what horsemen have long expected.

THE Iowa state fair opens to-day; but it will not be ready for visitors before next week. It closes the 18th.

EVERY advice that comes from Alaska says it is suicidal to try to get to the Klondike gold fields this year.

the republican convention when it chose its candidate for Congress. After some sixty ballots he withdrew in favor of Hon. J. H. Sweeney, who was nominated and elected.

He served as Mayor of Decorah during the years 1880-81 and 1889-90, resigning during his last term to accept the postmastership, which he held for four years. During his term as Postmaster he organized the free-delivery system, and secured the extension of the railway postal service from Calmar to Decorah.

Dr. Bullis was a member of the Iowa State Historical Society, and served as curator for several years.

No one has more earnestly desired the advancement of Decorah's interests than the subject of this notice. In 1869, while a member of the State Senate, he worked unceasingly for the acquirement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for Decorah, and his services were such as a man of small ability could not have rendered. The same is true of the Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota Railroad Company, of which he served as president in 1883, and which built the Decorah extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and is now operated by that company.

Dr. Bullis married Miss Laura A. Adams, of Champlain, New York, September 11, 1851. Their children are: William, who died in infancy, Frank Hamilton, who is married and lives in Kansas City, Kansas, Ada Amanda, who resides at home with her father. She is a graduate of the Iowa College at Grinnell, and is a teacher by profession. Mrs. Bullis died in 1891. Our subject's present wife, whom he married June 17, 1883, was Miss Harriette B. Adams, a sister of the first wife.

As will be seen by the above, Dr. Bullis early assumed an active and permanent part in local and State affairs, and that he has been a faithful public servant is vouched for by the fact that he has held office with but few intermissions from his twenty-fifth to his sixty-fourth year. It is not given to many men to participate in the public affairs of two generations; and while advanced in years Dr. Bullis to-day is young in mind, and thinks and acts with the progressive present, and not with the effete past.

To the foregoing little need be added. After completing his term as postmaster Dr. Bullis retired from public life, and, though much enfeebled in health, continued the practice of medicine among those to whom he had been so long the favorite family physician. But anxious friends—even passing acquaintances—noticed with regret a growing feebleness that foreboded the last great change in life. To near friends he also expressed his own convictions as a physician that should he become prostrated with illness recovery was not to be hoped for. Four weeks ago yesterday he went to his home, laid down upon the bed from which he was to be removed only in preparation for the last resting place of his worn-out body. This illness at once became serious, and for three weeks death brooded over him, deferring his visit long enough so that his son Frank and his sister, Miss Julia could arrive and have the comfort of recognition and administering to him at the last. Death came to him as one who falls asleep.

The funeral will be held at the family residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

for 30 days in diptheria and other serious croup, save and except the qualification:

Whenever there is complete recovery of persons who have been sick of contagious disease, and there are no further exposures thereto, the patient may be released, although the period prescribed herein has elapsed. *Provided*, that no relapse of quarantine shall be permitted at least seventeen days after the recovery of the last case, and proper disinfection of person and premises is made as hereinafter provided.

This exception does not apply in the case of a death. It was intended for light cases where there is speedy recovery from a comparatively trifling illness. So writes to us a prominent member of the State Board.

Having thus established a positive ruling as to the law, and completely vindicated its previous action in the matter, the REPUBLICAN is amply and richly satisfied.

#### Money, Wages and Price

Mr. Geo. E. Roberts of the Dodge Messenger, has kindly sent me a copy of a pamphlet of 94 pages on the above title, of which he is the author, and that is published by the Chicago Sound Money League, at Chicago.

In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Roberts was the author of the best and most conclusive answer made to "Conventional School." To the generalities and sophistic fallacies of that gentlemen he retorted with a ray of arguments and statistics which were absolutely conclusive and irrefutable. The work of preparing Mr. Roberts to a broader study of political economy as applied to our monetary affairs, and this new volume in addition to the good work he did in 1896. This study has made him a recognized authority in the field he has entered so assiduously. His new book is one that students should secure and read most carefully.

THE New Hampton Tribune of last week contained a nine-column article of the New Hampton fire department, an organization that began making its history "just twenty years ago." It was an incident in the building of the men's Auditorium, 77x132 feet of ground. It will be a City Hall, house, assembly room and public hall in one. The contract price for the building was \$13,500.

W. GODDARD WRITHES.

g Steps Upon the Throne and  
kes His Decree.

er disgusting and uncalled for  
spitework appears in the last  
can. It is the article signed by  
Goddard, a pure and innocent  
no would control the politics of  
nty.

st tells us that he is a republi-  
ere are others. He has never  
a favor of the party and never  
to, still he now desires that the  
shall please him by voting  
the party's candidate, a man  
his enemy simply because he  
l him for mayor of Decorah.  
not also ask for representative  
e mayor of Decorah several

poses Dr. D. because he believes  
irely unfit for the office; yes,  
would have been an angel in  
d's eyes if he had agreed to  
ry for postmaster. "He  
ey) has never given an hour of  
e or a nickel of his money for  
efit of his party except when  
ember of the office-seeking fam-  
which he is a member, was a  
te." Those who know the  
the case will readily say that  
tor has also been always a re-  
n, and that no man worked  
for the election of Mr. Bailey to  
ate than he, or has given more  
o the party and worked more  
tly for the election of candidates.  
advent into active politics was  
terized by bolting the nominee  
vention in which he took an  
part as a delegate. Isn't it a  
at this was simply a citizens cau-  
ld in the City Hall to nominate  
and that it was not a delegate  
, members of all political parties  
present, and that in all less than  
vere at the caucus, fourteen of  
ve against Mr. Goddard; also  
r. Daubney became a candidate  
eing petitioned by a large num-  
the voters of Decorah, and was  
l? Also that Mr. Bailey was not  
ubney at that time and tried to  
n to withdraw, just as he and

DR. H. C. BULIS

Passed Away Last Tuesday Morning  
at 9:30 O'Clock.—Short Sketch  
of His Life.

Just after we had gone to press last  
week occurred the death of one who  
has been among the most prominent  
and widely known public men of this  
county for forty years. In the death of  
Dr. H. C. Bulis Winneshiek county  
loses one of its best physicians, and a  
citizen whose exceptional prominence  
in social and political life for a long  
term of years had won for him the re-  
spect and esteem of a very large ac-  
quaintance. For two or three weeks he  
lay at death's door, and his gradual  
failing brought pain to the heart of  
many a friend, who watched with sor-  
row the slowly ebbing spark of life.

Henry Clay Bulis was born in Clin-  
ton county, N. Y., November 14, 1830.  
He was reared on a farm in New Eng-  
land, where he enjoyed the healthful,  
sturdy life of study and labor. At the  
age of seventeen he began to teach, aid-  
ing his father on the farm during the  
vacation period, and at twenty-one he  
commenced the study of medicine,  
still continuing to teach for three years  
longer. He took two courses of lec-  
tures at the Vermont Medical College,  
Woodstock, Ont., receiving the degree  
of the institution in 1854. He also in  
1887 took a degree from the Jefferson  
Medical College, Philadelphia. On  
October 3, 1854, he came to Decorah  
and began to practice medicine. He  
taught school here for a month and re-  
signed, and since has devoted his time  
to the practice of medicine, when not  
holding some public office. He was  
made president of the Iowa State Medi-  
cal Society in 1876 and served one  
year. In 1865 he was appointed United  
States Examining Surgeon for pen-  
sions and held the office until 1876,  
when he resigned, being appointed to  
the Sioux Commission.

Politically there are few men in the  
state whose career has been longer or  
more varied. In 1856 Judge Reed ap-  
pointed him commissioner for the sale  
of intoxicating liquors, and he held the  
office for one year, when it was  
abolished. Dr. Bulis was the first  
County Superintendent of Schools af-  
ter the office was created in 1858, and  
served two years. He was elected  
County Supervisor in the fall of 1863  
and served two years, the first year as  
chairman of the board. In 1865 the re-  
publicans of Winneshiek county

## PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

—OF—

Winneshiek County, Iowa,

—AT THEIR—

REGULAR SEPT. SESSION A. D. 1897

## FIRST DAY.

Decorah, Iowa, Sept. 6th, 1 p. m.  
Board met pursuant to law, members  
all present, and called to order by  
Chairman Holton.

Moved, seconded and carried that the  
moneys and credits assessed against  
Anon Anderson of Orleans township,  
for the present year, be abated and the  
Auditor ordered to strike the same  
from the tax list.

The following resolution was pro-  
posed and adopted by the Board.

"THAT WHEREAS, many are com-  
plaining of the damage done by foxes  
and woodchucks and desire that the  
Board of Supervisors place a bounty on  
the same.

THEREFORE, Resolved that a bounty  
of \$1.50 be given for foxes and 10 cents  
for woodchucks, the person claiming  
the bounty to present the scalps either  
to one of the members of the Board of  
Supervisors or the County Auditor,  
the full scalp of the woodchuck to be  
presented and the full hide of the fox,  
this bounty to be paid till the first of  
May, 1898."

Balance of the afternoon was spent  
in listening to petitions of various na-  
tures.

On motion adjourned to 8:30 a. m.  
Sept. 7th.

## SECOND DAY.

8:30 a. m., Sept. 7th. Board met  
pursuant to adjournment, members all  
present, minutes of yesterday's meet-  
ing read and approved.

The entire forenoon was spent by the  
Board in examining and auditing ac-  
counts against the county.

On motion adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

1:30 p. m. Board met, members all  
present.

Moved, seconded and carried that  
the unpaid liquor tax of G. W. Hig-  
gins extending from March 22nd to  
June 5th 1897 be cancelled and stricken  
from the list, said Higgins not being  
in business during the above period.

Moved that the County Auditor be  
ordered to draw a warrant on the  
county fund for \$7.95, said money to be  
expended in redeeming Lots 3 and 4,  
Block 20, and Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block

voted against Mr. Goddard; also  
r. Daubney became a candidate  
eing petitioned by a large num-  
the voters of Decorah, and was  
? Also that Mr. Bailey went to  
ubney at that time and tried to  
n withdraw, just as he and  
oc d are now trying to do?  
ference to the case of Dobney vs.  
ey is it not a fact that the case  
ought out for political purposes,  
at Mr. Bailey was compelled to  
he second suit brought to avoid  
izing, as he had agreed to do in  
er issue; and that collision be-  
himself and the attorneys is  
by the fact that the notices of  
re in Mr. Bailey's possession,  
ably for his approval, before be-  
ved upon Dr. Daubney? That  
ave made it an equity case so  
r. Daubney will probably be un-  
have it tried at the next term  
t, though he is now ready and  
is for trial?  
se who understand the enmity  
oddard has for Dr. Daubney can  
y see the humor in his writhings.  
mply the defeated candidate try-  
vent his spite for the successful  
Th gh he says he is just "try-  
save the party from defeat," is it  
ie that before these charges were  
he said that he would fight  
ey until he died and teach his  
en to do the same? And is he  
oper one to accuse the doctor?  
e not himself, who gives such  
mounts to the campaign fund,  
with creditors for twenty cents  
e dollar? And if he has so con-  
ed has he not stolen the money  
honest creditors in order  
o so? Did he not give a  
ment young farmer twenty dol-  
or his support in the Blythe-Upde-  
campaign? Did not his son fur-  
ber on Hurd's flat and other  
s election day last spring to carry  
ity election for Mr. Goddard?  
inconsistency is certainly amus-  
Messrs. Goddard and Bailey  
d give out the impression that the  
is being disrupted, when the  
are at they are the only dis-  
ng elements in it. The represen-  
es of the party in convention have  
imously nominated a man whom  
re proud to have elected.  
e who is intelligent, honest, pro-  
ive and energetic and one who

abolished. Dr. Bulis was the first  
County Superintendent of Schools af-  
ter the office was created in 1858, and  
served two years. He was elected  
County Supervisor in the fall of 1863  
and served two years, the last year as  
chairman of the board. In 1865 the re-  
publicans of Winneshiek county  
elected him State Senator, and he was  
re-elected at the end of a term of four  
years. During his service as Senator  
he served as chairman of the commit-  
tees on Claims and State University,  
and his efforts on the latter largely ac-  
counts for the founding of that insti-  
tution, of which he served as Regent  
for eighteen years, declining re-election.  
In the midst of his second senatorial  
term, in the year 1871, he was serving  
as President *pro tempore* of the senate,  
and was nominated and elected Lieu-  
tenant Governor of Iowa by the repub-  
licans. President Grant appointed  
him a member of the Sioux Indian  
Commission, August 25, 1876, and the  
forming of a noted treaty with the  
Sioux Indians in the Black Hills was  
an act due largely to his efforts. In  
1878 President Grant appointed him  
special U. S. Indian Agent, but he re-  
signed after a service of nine months,  
and in April 1883, he was appointed  
Special Agent of the General Land  
Office, but also resigned this position at  
the end of eight months.

Dr. Bulis was a prominent candidate  
for the nomination for congressman in  
1889, and after sixty ballots withdrew  
in favor of Hon. J. H. Sweeney, who  
was nominated and elected. He was  
mayor of Decorah in 1880-81 and 1889-  
90, resigning during the latter term to  
assume the duties of postmaster, which  
he held for four years. He organized  
the free mail-delivery system and se-  
cured the extension of the railway post-  
al service from Calmar to Decorah dur-  
his term of office. The doctor was a  
member of the Iowa State Historical  
Society, of which he was curator for  
several years.

Few men have worked harder in the  
interest of Decorah than Dr. Bulis.  
While in the State Senate, in 1869, he  
was instrumental in securing the C. M.  
& St. P. Ry. line to Decorah; also the  
Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota Rail-  
road Company, of which he was presi-  
dent in 1883, which built the line now  
operated by the B. C. R. & N. Ry.

Dr. B. retired from public life upon  
the completion of his term as post-  
master, still continuing in the practice  
of medicine, but for some months he  
has gradually been growing feebler,  
and a month before he died took to his  
bed, from which time until he died he  
constantly grew weaker. The end  
came peaceably at half past nine  
o'clock last Tuesday morning.

The subject of this notice was twice  
married, his first marriage being to  
Miss Elizabeth N. Y., who died in 1861. Three chil-  
ren were born to them: William, who

June 5th 1897 be cancelled and stricken  
from the list, said Higgins not being  
in business during the above period.

Moved that the County Auditor be  
ordered to draw a warrant on the  
county fund for \$7.95, said money to be  
expended in redeeming Lots 3 and 4,  
Block 20, and Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block  
24, Freeport, Iowa.

Moved and carried that the follow-  
ing transfers be made and the Auditor  
and Treasurer authorized to make the  
necessary entries on the books of their  
offices to effect said transfers:

\$800 from the Court House to the  
County fund.

\$500 from the Domestic Animal to  
the County fund.

Balance of the afternoon was spent  
in auditing accounts and listening to  
petitions.

On motion adjourned to 8:30 a. m.  
Sept. 8th.

### THIRD DAY.

Sept. 8th. Board spent the entire  
day in viewing bridges in Fremont  
Burr Oak and Pleasant townships.

### FOURTH DAY.

8:30 a. m., Sept. 9th. Board met  
pursuant to adjournment, members all  
present, minutes of yesterday's meet-  
ing read and approved.

School fund loan No. 866 to John F  
Ward for \$200 was presented.

The County Treasurer was on motion  
ordered to refund \$1.61 to E. C. Shav-  
the same having been paid on account  
of an erroneous tax sale of 1888.

Moved, seconded and carried that  
the Treasurer refund \$6.50 to Wm  
Bently on Certificate of Purchase No  
262 of the 1889 sale, said sale being er-  
roneous on account of a double assess-  
ment.

The official bond of H. W. Goocher  
of Orleans township, as Justice of the  
Peace was presented, and on motion  
approved.

Moved by Haug and seconded by  
Magnes that the 1896 tax of Mrs. W  
W. Wheelock on Lots 4 and 5, Bloc  
36 Maynard and Snyders addition 1  
Decorah be abated and stricken from  
the list, also to cancel the 1897 assess-  
ment, the same having been recon-  
mended by the City Council of Deco-  
ah, motion carried.

Balance of the forenoon was spent  
in auditing poor claims and attendin  
to miscellaneous business.

On motion adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

1:30 p. m. Board met, members a  
present.

The following named persons were  
appointed and designated as judges  
and clerks of election within and to  
the different voting precincts of Win-  
neshiek county for the year 1897:

Bloomfield Township Judges: D. I  
Kittling, Irvin, Allen, J. A. Power  
Clerks: J. A. Musser, H. F. Anderson  
Military Township Judges: F



...ing, as he had agreed to do in  
r issue; and that collision be-  
himself and the attorneys is  
by the fact that the notices of  
re in Mr. Bailey's possession,  
ably for his approval, before be-  
ved upon Dr. Daubney? That  
made it an equity case so  
Dr. Daubney will probably be un-  
have it tried at the next term  
t, though he is now ready and  
s for trial?

...e who understand the enmity  
Goddard has for Dr. Daubney can  
see the humor in his writhings.  
Simply the defeated candidate try-  
vent his spite for the successful  
though he says he is just "try-  
save the party from defeat," is it  
e that before these charges were  
he said that he would fight  
ey until he died and teach his  
n to do the same? And is he  
per one to accuse the doctor?  
not himself, who gives such  
counts to the campaign fund,  
with creditors for twenty cents  
dollar? And if he has so con-  
d has he not stolen the money  
honest creditors in order

... Did he not give a  
one young farmer twenty dol-  
his support in the Blythe-Upde-  
ampaign? Did not his son fur-  
er on Hurd's flat and other  
election day last spring to carry  
ly election for Mr. Goddard?  
inconsistency is certainly amus-  
Messrs. Goddard and Bailey  
give out the impression that the  
is being disrupted, when the  
re that they are the only dis-  
elements in it. The represen-  
s of the party in convention have  
mously nominated a man whom  
proud to place upon the ticket  
who is intelligent, honest, pro-  
ve and energetic, and one who  
erve the district with credit in  
mate.

### Democratic Conventions.

...t Tuesday afternoon the demo-  
hel' their county convention at  
our house. The only business  
ected was the selection of twenty-  
legates to the senatorial conven-

... senatorial convention for the  
district on Wednesday afternoon,  
and resulted in  
nomination of D. A. Lyons, of

...for eighteen years, declining re-election.  
In the midst of his second senatorial  
term, in the year 1871, he was serving  
as President *pro tempore* of the senate,  
and was nominated and elected Lieu-  
tenant Governor of Iowa by the repub-  
licans. President Grant appointed  
him a member of the Sioux Indian  
Commission, August 25, 1876, and the  
forming of a noted treaty with the  
Sioux Indians in the Black Hills was  
an act due largely to his efforts. In  
1878 President Grant appointed him  
special U. S. Indian Agent, but he re-  
signed after a service of nine months,  
and in April 1883, he was appointed  
Special Agent of the General Land  
Office, but also resigned this position at  
the end of eight months.

Dr. Bulis was a prominent candidate  
for the nomination for congressman in  
1889, and after sixty ballots withdrew  
in favor of Hon. J. H. Sweeney, who  
was nominated and elected. He was  
mayor of Decorah in 1880-81 and 1889-  
90, resigning during the latter term to  
assume the duties of postmaster, which  
he held for four years. He organized  
the free mail-delivery system and se-  
cured the extension of the railway post-  
al service from Calmar to Decorah dur-  
his term of office. The doctor was a  
member of the Iowa State Historical  
Society, of which he was curator for  
several years.

Few men have worked harder in the  
interest of Decorah than Dr. Bulis.  
While in the State Senate, in 1869, he  
was instrumental in securing the C. M.  
& St. P. Ry. line to Decorah; also the  
Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota Rail-  
road Company, of which he was presi-  
dent in 1883, which built the line now  
operated by the B. C. R. & N. Ry.

Dr. B. retired from public life upon  
the completion of his term as post-  
master, still continuing in the practice  
of medicine, but for some months he  
has gradually been growing feebler,  
and a month before he died took to his  
bed, from which time until he died he  
constantly grew weaker. The end  
came peaceably at half past nine  
o'clock last Tuesday morning.

The subject of this notice was twice  
married, his first marriage being to  
Miss Laura A. Adams, of Champlain,  
N. Y., who died in 1861. Three child-  
ren were born to them: William, who  
died in infancy, Frank Hamilton, now  
a resident of Kansas City, Kas., and  
Ada Amanda who resides at the home  
in this city. He was married to Miss  
Harriette B. Adams, who survives  
him, June 17th, 1863.

The funeral services were held from  
his late home in this city last Thurs-  
day afternoon, attended by a large con-  
course of admiring friends, Rev. H. B.  
Woodworth, of Grand Forks, officiat-  
ing, burial being in the Phelps ceme-  
tery.

### Decorah Township Caucus.

\$500 from the DOMESTIC ANIMAL W  
the County fund.

Balance of the afternoon was spent  
in auditing accounts and listening to  
petitions.

On motion adjourned to 8:30 a. m.,  
Sept. 8th.

### THIRD DAY.

Sept. 8th. Board spent the entire  
day in viewing bridges in Fremont,  
Burr Oak and Pleasant townships.

### FOURTH DAY.

8:30 a. m., Sept. 9th. Board met  
pursuant to adjournment, members all  
present, minutes of yesterday's meet-  
ing read and approved.

School fund loan No. 866 to John E.  
Ward for \$200 was presented.

The County Treasurer was on motion  
ordered to refund \$1.61 to E. C. Shaw  
the same having been paid on account  
of an erroneous tax sale of 1888.

Moved, seconded and carried that  
the Treasurer refund \$6.50 to Wm.  
Bently on Certificate of Purchase No.  
262 of the 1889 sale, said sale being er-  
roneous on account of a double assess-  
ment.

The official bond of H. W. Goocher,  
of Orleans township, as Justice of the  
Peace was presented, and on motion  
approved.

Moved by Haug and seconded by  
Magnes that the 1896 tax of Mrs. W.  
W. Wheelock on Lots 4 and 5, Block  
36 Maynard and Snyders addition to  
Decorah be abated and stricken from  
the list, also to cancel the 1897 assess-  
ment, the same having been recom-  
mended by the City Council of Decor-  
ah, motion carried.

Balance of the forenoon was spent  
in auditing poor claims and attending  
to miscellaneous business.

On motion adjourned to 1:30 p. m.  
1:30 p. m. Board met, members all  
present.

The following named persons were  
appointed and designated as judge  
and clerks of election within and for  
the different voting precincts of Win-  
neshiek county for the year 1897:

Bloomfield Township Judges: D. F.  
Kittinger, Irvin Allen, Jas. Powers  
Clerks: J. A. Musser, H. F. Anderson

Military Township Judges: H.  
Scheidemantel, Adam Uhley, Ol-  
Thompson. Clerks: W. F. Cody, H.  
H. Dalaker.

Washington 1st Precinct Judges  
Henry Gehling, Geo. Brockamp, M.  
Pitzenberger. Clerks: S. Rosenbaum  
John Schupantz.

Washington 2nd Precinct Judges  
John Heine, G. F. Summers, P. J.  
Huber. Clerks: J. J. Pelikan, A. Mc  
Millan.

Jackson Township Judges: Hugl  
Deeny, Jos. Barloon, W. A. Jirak  
Clerks: M. H. McMahon, Mires Mc  
Govern.

Franville Township Judges: J. G.

# Individual Record

FamilySearch™ Pedigree Resource File

## Search Results

---

**Henry Clay Bullis** Compact Disc #71 Pin #744810  
Sex: M

---

[Pedigree](#)

## Event(s)

**Birth:** 14 Nov 1830  
Chazy, Clinton, NY  
**Death:** 7 Sep 1897  
Decorah, Iowa

---

## Parents

**Father:** [Hiram L. Bullis](#) Disc #71 Pin #744811  
**Mother:** [Amanda Reynolds](#) Disc #71 Pin #747459

---

## Marriage(s)

**Spouse:** [Laura Abiah Adams](#) Disc #71 Pin #744809  
**Marriage:** 11 Sep 1854  
Champlain, Clinton, NY

---

## Other Marriage Event(s)

**Divorce:**

---

## Notes and Sources

**Notes:** None  
**Sources:** None

---

## Submitter

Joan VERDOORN  
15277 North Curry Lodi, CA 95240

---

## Submission Search: [48372-0719103130905](#)

**URL:** <http://www.pedigreeforest.com>

**CD-ROM:** Pedigree Resource File - Compact Disc #71

**CD-ROM Features:** Pedigree View, Family View, Individual View, Reports,  
Downloadable GEDCOM files, Notes and Sources.

[Order Pedigree Resource File CD-ROMS](#)

---

## About FamilySearch Pedigree Resource File

The Pedigree Resource File is a new lineage linked database of records available on compact disc containing family history records submitted by individuals through FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. Family information is organized in family groups and pedigrees and includes submitted notes and sources. Many charts and reports can be printed from this data. Each disc contains about 1.1 million names. With the publication of every five discs, a master index for those discs will be published and packaged with that set of discs. With the publication of every 25 discs, a master index for those discs will also be published and packaged with that volume of discs. Discs may be purchased as sets or volumes.

[UPGRADE >](#)

## 1860 United States Federal Census

Name: **Henry C Bulis**  
Age in 1860: 30  
Birth Year: **abt 1830**  
Birthplace: **New York**  
Home in 1860: **Decorah, Winneshiek, Iowa**  
Gender: **Male**  
Post Office: **Decorah**  
Value of real estate:  
Household Members:  
Name  
[Henry C Bulis](#)  
[Laura A Bulis](#)  
[Frank H Bulis](#)  
[Flora Bulis](#)  
[Hiram L Bulis](#)  
[Yule Nessum](#)

Source Citation: Year: 1860; Census Place: Decorah, Winneshiek, Iowa; Roll: M653\_345; Page: 7; Image: 246.

**Source Information:**

Ancestry.com. 1860 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2004. Original data: United States Bureau of the Census. *Eighth Census of the United States, 1860*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1860. M653, 1-438

**Description:**

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1860 United States Federal Census, the Eighth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color, birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown for members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1860 Federal Census. Let

||||||  
Copyright © 2007, The Generations Network, Inc. -



UPGRADE &gt;

## Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925

Name:	<b>Henry C Bulis</b>
Census Date:	<b>1885</b>
Residence County:	<b>Winneshiek</b>
Residence State:	<b>Iowa</b>
Locality:	<b>Decorah</b>
Birth Location:	<b>New York</b>
Family Number:	<b>199</b>
Marital Status:	<b>Married</b>
Gender:	<b>Male</b>
Birth Year:	<b>abt 1831</b>
Line:	<b>1</b>
Roll:	<b>IA1885_278</b>
Neighbors:	
Household Members:	Name <b>Henry C Bulis</b> <b>Harrest S Bulis</b> <b>Ada A Bulis</b>

**Source Information:**

Ancestry.com. *Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007. Original data: Mic State Censuses, 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, 1925 as well various special censuses from 1836-1897 obtained from the State Historical Society of Iowa Quest.

**Description:**

This database contains Iowa state censuses for the following years: 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, and 1925. It also includes some head of household and special censuses from 1836-1897. Information available for an individual will vary according to the census year and the information requested on the census. Some of the information contained in this database though includes: name, age, gender, race, birthplace, marital status, and place of enumeration. [Learn more.](#)

|||||||  
Copyright © 2007, The Generations Network, Inc. -