

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative LAKE, (Col.) Jedediah Senator \_\_\_\_\_

Served from Buchanan County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 18 Nov. 1830, Virgil, Cortland Co. NY

2. Marriage (s) date place

Sarah E. Meyer, (2 Jan. 1842 - 10 Mar. 1919), 1 Jan. 1861, Buffalo Grove, Buchanan So. Iowa (obit says 2 June; Marr Record is 1 Jan.)

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business lawyer; also t4acher, farmhand, teamster, banker

B. Civic responsibilities G.A.R. Member

C. Profession \_\_\_\_\_

4. Church membership Episcopal

5. Sessions served 9th GA, 1862, HD 44, Buchanan Co.--resgnd to enter mil svc

6. Public Offices

A. Local city council 7 yrs; school bd 2 yrs; Co Bup 7 yrs; on commsn of insanity for co., 15 yrs; trustee manual training institute

B. State Trustee Ia Hosp Insane--Independence; 8 yrs; on bd of commnrs to construct Ia Hosp Insane--Cherokee

C. National 27th Ia Inf (Lt. Col.; Col.)

7. Death 7 June 1914, at home, Independence; bur Independence

Iowa WPA Burial Record  
Oakwood Cemetery,  
Washington Township,  
Buchanan County, Iowa

8. Children (1) Rush C. (1862-1919); lawyer, Kansas City; (2) Jarvis M. (July 1867-5 Nov. 1870); Harriet J. (Hattie) (Feb. 1870 - )

9. Names of parents Jedediah Lake ( - c. 1833), farmer, NY; Patience Church

Vt.)

10. Education common schools, Cortland Co.; New York Central College, McGraw, NY;  
Homer Academy

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11. Degrees \_\_\_\_\_

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12. Other applicable information When father died, leaving w & 4 ch 7-1,

wife kept farm going until older brother of age; then Jed (2d son) was on his own. He farmed, and one winter drove canal boat team on Erie Canal for \$13 per mo.); taught school, and earned money for education. Came to Buchanan Co. 1855 and farm hand in Buffalo twp for 2 yrs; then studied law in Independence; admitted to bar 1859. Married Jan 1861; elected to legislature in fall of 1861; served until enlisting in late summer 1862. Enlisted in Co H 27th Inf; elected 1st Lt; soon apted Lt. Col. & served as that until promoted to Col. in June 1865. M/O 8 Aug 1865. Most of Regt intially sent to Minn. to help protect frontier settlements from Indians. All of Regt sent to Memphis c. Jan 1863; and served in Tenn., Miss, Ala, La. Texas.

On return from war, he became partner in firm of Lake & Harmon, successful firm. In 1878 firm was retained to defend many farmers (over 120 from Buchanan Co.), who were defendants in suit by owners of patent called "driven well patent". He was in charge of litigation in federal court w' n resulted in holding patent invalid; decision appealed to Sup Ct US, which upheld lower ct decsn in 1887. Iowa Legislature in 1888 adopted resol thanking him for his service; recognizing that by his efforts "the people of the state of Iowa have been saved more than a million dollars and the people of the United States more than two million dollars."

When citizens wanted to erect a building for an industrial training school, he donated part of his home property; he was trustee of the school until his death. When B.B.R & N RR Co proposed to build branche from Cedar Rapids to Decorah thru Independence, he was strong supporter, and to prevent failure of project he and one other guaranteed the cost for grading several miles of the road.

He was director and atty for First Nat Bank of Independence; and director and chairman of executive committee of Independence Mill Co.

His wife was for 16 years pres. of Ladsies Poor Relief Society; highly regarded for her social work.

Eight weeks before his death, he suffered fall on street, which affected his interest in living. He put his affairs in order, and soon stopped eating.



# Bulletin=Journal.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, JUNE 11, 1914.

Entered at the Postoffice at Independence, Iowa, as  
Second Class Matter. Subscription price, \$1.50 a year.



## COL. JED LAKE ENDS LONG AND ACTIVE LIFE

PIONEER ATTORNEY PASSES ON

Passed Peacefully Away Sunday Afternoon at Home in This City Was a Resident Here for Sixty Years. Sketch of His Career.

Col. Jed Lake, pioneer resident and attorney, passed away Sunday afternoon, June 7, at 2:10 o'clock in the Lake home on Third avenue N. E. Eight weeks ago last Saturday he sustained a fall on the streets. This mishap caused him to lose confidence in himself and his ability to get about and to his office, where he had been on duty for so many years. He realized that his work was done, that the end was not far distant. This is evidenced by the fact that all through the winter he had been arranging his business affairs and had everything in shape when he finally gave up his professional duties. He was ready and prepared to quit. He was not really ill; he didn't suffer during the time he remained at home; he did not eat; he became weaker and weaker until the end came as of a child going to sleep in its mother's arms. The funeral services were conducted from the Lake home Tuesday morning, June 9, at 10:30 o'clock. The burial service of the Episcopal church was pronounced by Rev. Henry L. A. Fick, rector of St. James' church. The pallbearers were Messrs. M. A. Smith, J. H. Wright, W. C. Simpson, G. F. Spangler, R. B. Raines and O. M. Gillett, intimate friends of the Colonel. The members of the G. A. R. post attended the services in a body, as did also the members of Penelope Van Princes chapter, D. A. R., in which Miss Lake is nationally prominent, and the members of the Buchanan County Bar association, of which Col. Lake had so long been a member. The First National bank was closed during the funeral hour.

Out-of-town relatives at the funeral were the son, Rush C. Lake, of Kansas City, who had been here for several days; Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lake, the former a nephew and only son of Col. Lake's brother, who died over a year ago, and Mr. and Mrs. Manford Hardwick, of Waterloo; Messrs. and Messamies Henry and John Meyer, Wm. Sherran and Wm. Marshall and Mr. Lee Meyer, all of Byron township.

Col. Jed Lake was born in Virgil, N. Y. November 18, 1829. His father, Jedediah Lake, was the son of Henry Lake, who served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. Col. Lake was the second son of his parents, Jedediah and Patience Church Lake. The father died when Jed was 3 years of age, leaving the widowed mother with four children, the eldest 7 and the youngest less than 1 year old. The mother kept the family together and carried on the farm until the oldest son was of age and Jed was then thrown upon his own resources. Up to this time he had received no education other than that of the common schools. He first followed a boat team on the Erie canal for one winter and then with some money he had laid by went to the New York



Col. Jed Lake.

Kansas City, and Miss Harriet L. Lake, of this city, well known and prominent in women's club circles. They, with the devoted wife and mother, are left to mourn the passing of an always kind and loving husband and father. Col. Lake is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Lucretia Hunt, of Hunt's Corners, N. Y., and a half-sister, Mrs. Augusta Johnson, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The following additional summary of some of the important events in the life of Col. Lake is contributed by his law partner and close confidant and friend of more than forty years, Hon. M. W. Harmon:

In 1878 the firm of Lake & Harmon was retained to defend a large number of actions brought against residents of Iowa by the owners of a patent, known as the "Driven Well Patent," which patent had been sustained by several Federal courts. These actions were brought in the circuit court of the United States from the district of Iowa, the defendants in most of them being farmers who were sued for royalties by the owners of the patent.

Col. Lake took charge of the defense in this extensive litigation, there being about one hundred and fifty actions brought against residents of Buchanan and adjoining counties. The trial in the Federal court in Iowa resulted in a victory for the defendants. The plaintiffs appealed the cases to the Supreme court of the United States and employed eminent counsel in their effort to compel the users of such wells to pay their unjust demands, but the

Cherokee, and one of the commissioners of Insanity for Buchanan county for fifteen years. He was appointed a commissioner to value a large tract of land in Mendocino county California, an Indian reservation, which required about seven months of service.

When Mr. Perry Munson notified Col. Lake of his intention to erect a building for the use of the Free Public Library and other purposes, but that he was unable to find a location that he thought suitable, the Colonel at once offered a part of his home property for that purpose and generously donated the location which is one of the most convenient that could have been found. Mr. Munson named Mr. Lake as one of the trustees of the property, which office was accepted and the Colonel has been a liberal supporter and faithful manager of this institution and his last appearance in court was in an action to maintain the rights of the public in this property. In 1872 when the B. C. R. & N. R. R. proposed to construct its Decora division through Independence, Col. Lake gave the enterprise his earnest support and at a time during a financial stringency when failure seemed imminent, he and Dr. Bryant personally guaranteed the grading of several miles of the road thereby securing its completion to our town.

Col. Lake's strongest characteristics were generosity to his family, hospitality to his friends, patience under affliction and fidelity to his clients. The passing of almost the last of that little band of resolute, energetic

REX

DROW

Gets Be Goes Cuth Ing W

Rex S a son of side on t miles so Sumner drowning; half-mile Sun with thre he had t them we high, the rains of t the day t the river. the stream out they yond the who was physique about 6 f weighing wade out not a very water of 8 er, however to the ma swift unc from unde neath the two or thr for help at of his com trled with After comb (his appearer waters. Th not gone alarm, but cover the be ed. Orin l down with hurried to t searched wh when they t for the high (Bantz' launc Messrs. Char low, and M and two row Mr. Bantz m; the others t They started o'clock in th and dragged of a mile bel dent. They v and again afternoon, aft give up, Mr. that looked a the body. H attention to it discovered th of water near where he wer about 80 rods he lost his li lodged in a l The body was if in the act arms stretche mediatly rem lowa, placed bank nearly a

and fancy drawers, 25c to  
silk, crepe and long cloth,  
Lingerie, lace and embroidery trimmed, \$1.00 to  
with shadow lace came-white, pink and blue, \$2.39  
lace edge, \$5.00.  
lace and embroidery trim-front and back closing, 50c  
25c, 39c, 50c.  
10c, 15c, 20c to 50c.  
10c, 25c, 39c.  
Slips, 50c to \$1.89.

## Store

A SPRING FESTIVAL NEXT WEEK  
Evans' Greater Shows to Be Here at  
Fairgrounds for Six Whole Days.  
H. A. Beldy, agent for the Ed. A  
Beldy Co. Shows, has been here

Embroidery trim-  
and back closing, 50c

De, 50c.  
e, 20c to 50c.  
s, 25c, 30c.  
to \$1.89.

# Store

## NG FESTIVAL NEXT WEEK

Greater Shows to Be Here, at  
ounds for Six Whole Days.  
Bolly, agent for the Ed. A.  
reater Shows, has been here  
making all preparations for  
festival all next week, begin-  
ing 15. The shows will arrive  
with their palace spectat train  
with all kinds of fun and amuse-  
ment. Evans' motto, "Good, clean,  
shows," will be strictly lived up  
to in every detail, consist-  
ing of high-class attractions—Iska-  
hah Royal, Wonderland, ani-  
mation, Tabloid, Evans' ten-in-one,  
electric and hippodrome  
lucy, Little Prince, etc. The  
motordrome, where the death  
racers race on an inclined  
55 degrees at the rate of a  
minute—this will be the first  
to ever view in Independence;  
a three-abreast carry-us-all,  
the wheel, Prof. Canterbury's  
1 cowboy band, the Flying  
e acts, band concerts and  
romances daily at 4 and 10  
to see admission to the fair-  
fun for all. Don't miss the

## In Albert Lea.

tra Nelson and Mr. Herman  
th of Independence, were  
marriage Tuesday, June 2,  
Lea, Minn. The groom, who  
f Albert Barske, is engaged  
inting and paper hanging  
with his father. He is a  
lustrious young man. The  
se folks reside near this  
young lady having many  
l of whom unite with those  
om in the wish that their  
e may always be happy and

last week bought of George  
of Littleton, a yearling  
elver calf of the Guernsey  
were very richly bred and  
uals in every particular,  
rother and sister and their  
of the best Guernsey cow-  
ld. Their dam was Clara  
ortre and their sire Imen-  
s' Consort.

of the local soda fountains  
installed innovations in the  
tary holders for water and  
They are of paper, con-  
e by machinery, are pick-  
ckel holders, so that they  
eched by hands or mouth  
rchasers begin to eat or

beth Iekel, who is attend-  
college in Cedar Rapids,  
is week to attend the first  
r cousin, Rev. Louis C.

lost, a school teacher, a  
ated upon for ap-  
McClernon hospital

Mrs. Mackin, of Clarinda,  
orning for a vacation visit  
and home.

ournal, \$1.50 per year.

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eral days; Mr. and Mrs. Henry C.  
Lake, the former a nephew and only  
son of Col. Lake's brother, who died  
over a year ago, and Mr. and Mrs.  
Manford Hardwick, of Waterloo;  
Messrs. and Mesdames Henry and John  
Meyer, Wm. Sherran and Wm. Mar-  
shall and Mr. Lee Meyer, all of By-  
ron township.

Col. Jed Lake was born in Virgil,  
N. Y., November 18, 1830. His father,  
Jedediah Lake, was the son of Henry  
Lake, who served under General Wash-  
ington in the Revolutionary war. Col.  
Lake was the second son of his par-  
ents, Jedediah and Patience Church  
Lake. The father died when Jed was  
3 years of age, leaving the widowed  
mother with four children, the eldest  
7 and the youngest less than 1 year  
old. The mother kept the family to-  
gether and carried on the farm until  
the oldest son was of age and Jed  
was then thrown upon his own re-  
sources. Up to this time he had re-  
ceived no education other than that of  
the common schools. He first follow-  
ed farming work, then drove a canal  
boat team on the Erie canal for one  
winter and then with some money he  
had laid by went to the New York  
Central college. By teaching and  
working on farms he supported himself  
for two years in that school. Later he  
attended Courtland academy, special-  
izing in mathematics, English Gram-  
mar and German. Then he was obli-  
ged to give up his studies owing to ill-  
ness. In 1855 he decided to come West  
to Des Moines, but stopped in Inde-  
pendence in October of that year and  
had since made his home in this city.  
His health not permitting him to en-  
gage in a profession, he did farm  
work for two years, afterward operat-  
ing a saw mill. In 1859 he was ad-  
mitted to the bar with flattering  
recommendations from the examining  
board. He then settled down to the  
practice of law in which he continued  
to be actively engaged up to a com-  
paratively few weeks before his  
death. He could always be found on  
duty at his office until his final illness  
necessitated his giving up the pro-  
fession he had followed with so much  
success for so many years. In the fall  
of 1861 he was elected to the legisla-  
ture. The following summer he en-  
listed in a company being then raised  
by Capt. Noble and was elected first  
lieutenant. He was commissioned  
lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-sev-  
enth Iowa by Governor Kirkwood. He  
served with his regiment through the  
war, after which he resumed his law  
practice. At the close of the war he  
was colonel of his regiment. He served  
as councilman for six years, member  
of the school board six years, a  
member of the board of supervisors  
for two years, and at his death was a  
trustee of the Munson building, in  
which he had been very prominent in  
the interests of that building and the  
library. He was long a stockholder  
and director of the First National  
bank of this city, and was prominent  
in the old Mill company here. His  
law partnership with Hon. M. W. Har-  
mon, which continued to his death, be-  
gan June 1, 1870. In the law Col.  
Lake was eminently successful. He  
had a strong analytical mind, a very  
retentive memory, and was a close  
student of law and general literature.  
As a pioneer resident and attorney he  
saw and played a leading part in the  
development of Independence from a  
mere hamlet to a substantial little  
city. He was formerly active in the  
political affairs of the county, giving  
of his time and energy to the cause  
of the republican party with which  
he was always affiliated. A man large  
in physique, he was a familiar figure  
on our streets during his residence of  
nearly sixty years here. By obeying  
the laws of health, he continued ro-  
bust and active for a man of his  
years up to his final illness and pass-  
ed on, surrounded by his family, hav-  
ing lived a long, active and useful  
life.

Col. Lake was united in marriage  
with Miss Sarah E. Meyer June 2,  
1861, so that his death came five days  
after the fifty-third anniversary of  
their marriage. Their union was  
blessed with three children. One,  
Jarvis M., died in 1870 when a boy.  
The surviving children are Ruth C., of

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In 1878 the firm of Lake & Harmon  
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Col. Lake took charge of the defense  
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ing about one hundred and fifty ac-  
tions brought against residents of  
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trial in the Federal court in Iowa re-  
sulted in a victory for the defendants.  
The plaintiffs appealed the cases to  
the supreme court of the United States  
and employed eminent counsel in their  
effort to compel the users of such wells  
to pay their unjust demands, but the  
judgment of the lower court was af-  
firmed by the supreme court of the  
United States thereby relieving the  
defendants from any liability.

This important litigation lasted nine  
years, and was of national importance  
because hundreds had been sued in  
similar actions in many other states.

The General Assembly of Iowa, ap-  
preciating his efforts and success in  
this extended and important litigation,  
adopted the following

**Joint Resolution**  
Extending the thanks of the General  
Assembly of Iowa to Col. Jed Lake  
for his zeal and ability in defend-  
ing the Driven Well Cases.

Whereas, in 1878, Col. Jed Lake, of  
Independence, Iowa, was employed, by  
the farmers of Buchanan, Black Hawk  
and several other counties, to defend  
them in suits that had been commen-  
ced in the United States Circuit court,  
for infringing the patent, commonly  
known as the Driven Well patent, and,  
Whereas, said Lake pursued the de-  
fense of said cases with great vigor  
and indomitable energy, until by his  
labor and the skillful presentation of  
the case the United States supreme  
court, in November, 1887, held the pa-  
tent invalid, and

Whereas, by said decision the people  
of the state of Iowa have been saved  
more than a million dollars, and the  
people of the United States more than  
two million dollars, in royalties that  
would have been exacted by the pre-  
tended owners of said patents if the  
decision had been made sustaining  
said patent,  
Therefore, Resolved by the General  
Assembly of the State of Iowa, that  
the gratitude and thanks of the people  
of Iowa are due to Col. Jed Lake for  
his skill, ability and perseverance in  
said cases; and the thanks of the Gen-  
eral Assembly of the state of Iowa  
are hereby tendered to Col. Jed Lake  
for his labor in behalf of the people  
of the state.

Resolved, that a duly engrossed copy  
of these resolutions, signed by the  
proper officers of the Senate and  
House of Representatives, and the  
Governor and Secretary of State, with  
the great seal of the state affixed, be  
presented to Col. Jed Lake, as a token  
of our appreciation of his labors.

February 4, 1888.  
—J. A. T. Hill,  
President of the Senate.  
—W. H. Redman,  
Speaker of the House of Represent-  
atives.  
—Wm. Larrabee,  
Governor of the State of Iowa.  
—Frank D. Jackson,  
Secretary of State.

Col. Lake never held any office of  
profit but faithfully served the public  
in many official positions. He served  
as councilman for this city for six  
years; was a member of the board of  
Education for seven years; a mem-  
ber of the board of supervisors for  
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this institution and his last appearance  
in court was in an action to maintain  
the rights of the public in this prop-  
erty. In 1873 when the B. C. R. & N.  
R. R. proposed to construct its De-  
corah division through Independence,  
Col. Lake gave the enterprise his  
earnest support and at a time during  
a financial stringency when failure  
seemed imminent, he and Dr. Bryant  
personally guaranteed the grading of  
several miles of the road thereby se-  
curing its completion to our town.

Col. Lake's strongest characteristics  
were generosity to his family, hospi-  
tality to his friends, patience under  
affliction and fidelity to his clients.

The death of Colonel Lake marks  
the passing of almost the last of that  
little band of resolute, capable, virile  
men who so early identified them-  
selves with the business and profes-  
sional life of Independence and were  
largely instrumental in laying the  
foundation for our now prosperous  
and beautiful city, and in giving it  
more than a state-wide reputation.  
Richard and John Campbell, J. S.  
Woodward, Z. Stout, W. G. Donnan,  
O. H. P. Roszell, C. F. Herrick, E. W.  
Purdy, Geo. W. Bomis, D. S. Lee, Jacob  
Rich, and now E. Cobb and Jed Lake,  
have finished their life-work and gone  
to join the great silent majority. But  
their work lives after and for them,  
and its fruits will be enjoyed by gen-  
erations yet unborn.

## Jules Gleason Married.

Jules Gleason stole a pretty march  
on his Independence friends this week,  
when he departed for Muskogee, Okla.,  
where, yesterday morning, he was  
united in marriage with Miss Ethel  
Tilly, a popular young lady of that  
city. The bride is a daughter of Dr.  
and Mrs. J. W. Tilly, of Muskogee.  
She and Mr. Gleason met during their  
college career at Northwestern uni-  
versity in Evanston, Ill., Mrs. Gleason  
being a student in the Cumcock  
School of Oratory there, of which she  
is a graduate. Mr. Gleason is the son  
of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gleason, of this  
city. He is one of Independence's  
finest young men and since leaving  
college has been cashier of the bank  
at Masonville. The newspapers and  
his other friends are thinking about  
forgiving him for not telling us all  
about his matrimonial intentions be-  
fore leaving for Muskogee and he and  
his bride will receive a cordial wel-  
come upon their arrival here next  
Sunday. They will make their home in  
this city for the present at least. The  
Bulletin-Journal, with the many other  
friends of the groom, extends hearty  
congratulations and best wishes to the  
young couple.

The workmen have started the work  
of moving the Charles Boyack resi-  
dence from its old location on Third  
avenue. Part of it has been bought  
by J. Masteller and will be moved to  
the First ward. The balance is to be  
removed to Wauneta Heights, where  
it will be converted into a residence  
by J. J. Mueller.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Hen-  
ry Meyer was operated upon for an  
abscess on his leg yesterday in the  
McClernon hospital. The child has  
been very ill.

John Weiler, of Sumner township,  
lost a horse in one of the electrical  
storms last week. W. G. Crawford,  
of Coue, lost a cow.

Rev. T. E. Taylor delivered the  
commencement address at the high  
school at Staquod Friday evening.

Miss Marian Barnett is visiting in  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Ass-  
mus at Manchester.

Mrs. Jos. Stephens, of Rock Island,  
is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. J.  
Wackerbarth.

when they had to ab-  
for the night. Monda  
Bantz' launch was s  
Messrs. Charles Hath-  
low, and Messrs. W  
and two rowboats, w  
Mr. Bantz' manipulat  
the others the rowb  
They started in bet  
o'clock in the mornin  
and dragged the river  
of a mile below the se  
dent. They went over  
and again and finally  
afternoon, after almos  
give up, Mr. Bantz no  
that looked as if it m  
the body. He called  
attention to it, and the  
discovered the victim  
of water near the opp  
where he went in and  
about 80 rods below t  
he lost his life. He w  
lodged in a bunch of  
The body was lying on  
it in the act of swim  
arms stretched forward  
immediately removed  
water, placed it in th  
bank nearby and notifi  
The body was black b  
The place where the b  
was about 2 feet deep  
swift, but had been d  
before, the water reced  
day. The men who s  
search are entitled to  
perseverance, their w  
many hours seeming i  
unsuccessful, but they  
the relief of suspense to  
ones and friends when  
recovered can better  
than described.

The body was taken  
not far distant by Coror  
prepared for burial.

The four boys were a  
Sim cottage only a sho-  
the accident and col  
Messrs. and Mesdames  
and L. C. Simmons, who  
their cottage in the aft  
boys had two huggies at  
across to the island fro  
so as to get to the rive  
being necessary owing  
stage of the water. The  
people were shocked se  
later when one of the bo  
shouting for help. They  
ally much excited over t  
of their friend, whom th  
unsuccessfully, to save.

Rex Shriner was the s  
Mrs. John Shriner. He  
Winthrop June 23, 1899.  
In the Wapsie river 5 m  
this city at 3 o'clock p.  
1914. The family reside  
throp for many years, i  
their present farm sever  
He leaves to mourn his  
his parents, two sisters a  
ers. The sisters are Mr  
ton, of Weyerhauser, W  
Maud, of Independence.  
are Frank, of Rodman, a  
Arapahoe, Colo. The fa-  
extend a real sympathy to  
ed ones in their hour of

His unusual growth a  
companioning strength he  
upon the farm, which wa  
While he loved the farm  
needed with it, his studious  
enabled him to complete  
grade and he would have  
graduate and received his  
the commencement exerch  
morrow. He was a fine b  
all who appreciated true  
integrity.

The funeral services we  
ed in the home in Sumne  
yesterday morning at 10 o'  
T. E. Taylor, of this city,  
The remains were taken to  
ing cemetery, near Winthro  
ial, Rev. Mr. Fort, of Wint  
in charge of the services at

Miss Anne Smith, of R  
Wis former history teach  
High school here, leaves to  
trip abroad.

Rev. Taylor preached in  
odist church at Staqueton  
the absence of Rev. W. J.  
more, the pastor.

Judge Caldwell identified himself loyally with the people where his duties lay, while at all times not forgetting that he was a judge of a court of the United States. As a member of the Arkansas Bar Association, he was largely instrumental in introducing many legal reforms in the laws of the state. He is said to have borne a prominent part in securing the rights of married women and in substituting code pleadings for the cumbrous forms of the common law. The state of Iowa may well do honor to one who, whether on the field of armed forces, or in more peaceful ways, did honor to the state where his early manhood was spent.

Col. Caldwell's wife, to whom he was united in marriage in 1853, was Miss Hattie Benton, a niece of Hon. George G. Wright, one of the foremost of Iowa jurists. In the year 1903 Judge Caldwell retired from the bench, after an exceptionally long career in that capacity. His residence after that time was in the state of California.

S. H. BAUMAN,  
GEO. W. BALL,  
GEO. W. CROZIER,  
*Committee.*

Adopted unanimously.

HON. JEDEDIAH LAKE.

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of the Hon. Jedediah Lake, of Buchanan county, beg leave to submit the following report:

Colonel Jedediah Lake was born in Cortland county, New York, November 18, 1830, and passed away at his home, Independence, Iowa, June 7, 1914.

His parents were Jedediah Lake and Patience (Church) Lake, both of whom were descended from colonial and revolutionary ancestry.

He was educated in New York Central College and Homer Academy, where he laid a broad foundation for his life's work, specializing in mathematics, English, grammar and German.

In 1855, he decided to come west to Des Moines, but stopped at Independence, where he soon found employment, and to the time of his death continued to make it his home.

In 1859 he was admitted to the bar with flattering recommendations from the examining board, and continued the successful practice of law until a few weeks before his death.

In the fall of 1861, he was elected to the legislature, where he served his state with distinction. In June of the same year, Colonel Lake was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Meyer. This union was blessed with three children, Jarvis M., who died in 1870; Rush C., a prominent lawyer of Kansas City, and Miss Harriet I. Lake, of Independence, Iowa, well known and prominent in women's club circles.

The civil war having broken out, he enlisted the following summer in a company, being recruited by Capt. Noble, and was elected first lieutenant. A little later, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-seventh Iowa by Governor Kirkwood. He served with his regiment through the war and when the war ended was its colonel. At the

close of the war he returned to Independence and resumed the practice of law and was honored by his fellow citizens in many ways, being called upon by them to fill various offices of trust and responsibility.

Colonel Lake was eminently successful in his profession, and as a pioneer resident and attorney, he played a leading part in the development of Independence and Buchanan county.

In 1878 the firm of Lake and Harmon was retained to defend a large number of actions brought against residents of Iowa by the owners of a patent known as the "Driven well patent". These actions were brought in the circuit court of the United States from the district of Iowa, the defendants in most of them being farmers who were sued for royalties by the owners of the patent. Col. Lake took charge of the defense in this extensive litigation, there being about one hundred and fifty actions against residents in Buchanan and adjoining counties. The trial in the federal court resulted in a victory for the defendants. The plaintiffs appealed the cases to the supreme court of the United States, which affirmed the judgment of the lower court, relieving the defendants of any liability. This important litigation lasted nine years and was of national importance, because actions had been brought in many states.

The General Assembly of Iowa, appreciating Col. Lake's efforts and ability in this important litigation, adopted the following joint resolution:

WHEREAS, in 1878 Col. Jed Lake was employed by the farmers of Buchanan, Blackhawk, and several other counties to defend them in suits that had been commenced in the United States circuit court for infringing the patent commonly known as the "Driven well patent", and

WHEREAS, said Lake pursued the defense of said cases with great vigor and indomitable energy, until by his labor and skillful presentation of the case, the United States supreme court in November, 1887, held the patent invalid and,

WHEREAS, by said decision the people of the state of Iowa have been saved more than a million dollars and the people of the United States more than two million dollars.

Therefore, Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, that the gratitude and thanks of the people of Iowa are due to Col. Jed Lake for his skill, ability and perseverance in said cases; and the thanks of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa are hereby tendered to Col. Jed Lake for his labor in behalf of the people of the state.

Resolved: That a duly engrossed copy of these resolutions, signed by the proper officers of the Senate and House of Representatives and the governor and secretary of state, with the great seal affixed, be presented to Col. Jed Lake, as a token of our appreciation of his labors.

February 4, 1888.

J. A. T. HULL,  
President of the Senate.

W. H. REDMAN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. LARRABEE,  
Governor of Iowa.

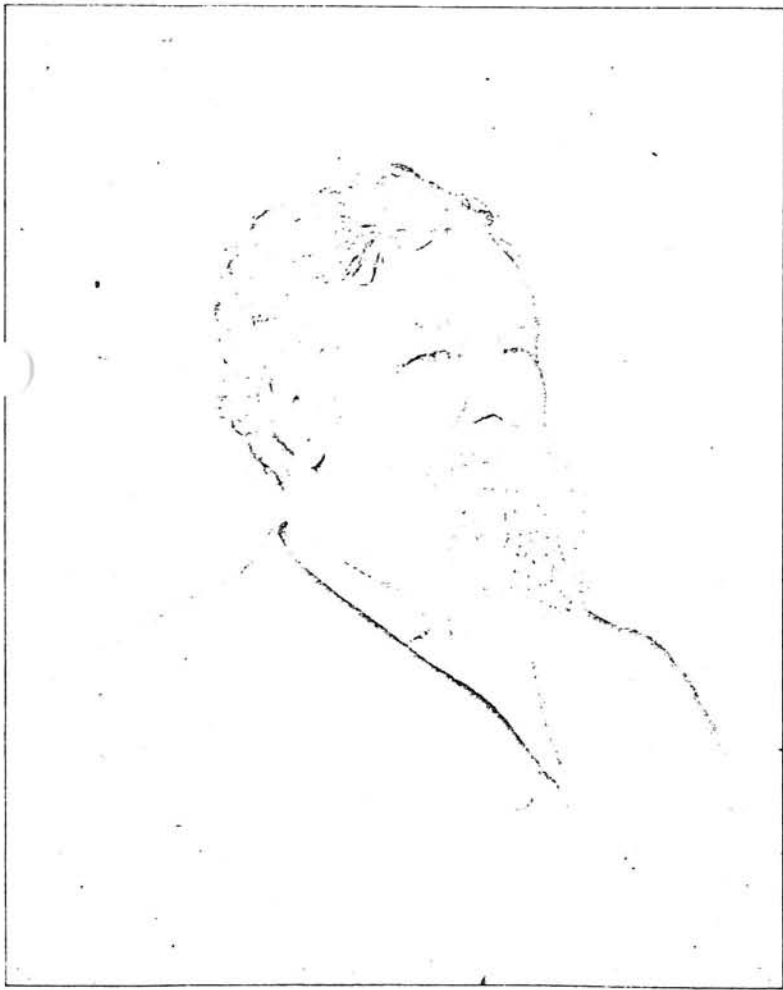
FRANK D. JACKSON,  
Secretary of State.

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

## NOTICES OF ATTORNEYS CONTINUED.

Jed Lake was born in New York, where he received good common school and academic education and had three years of a college course. He removed to Iowa and located at Independence. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in 1858, and has followed it with great industry and marked ability ever since, subject to interruptions in order to discharge other concurrent and public duties. He was elected to the house of representatives of the general assembly which held its first session in January, 1862. In August, however, of that year he entered the military service in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, of which he was first made lieutenant-colonel and afterwards colonel. He served with his regiment through the war and until it was mustered out in 1865. He then returned to Independence and resumed the practice of the law, which he pursued with great diligence. He formed a partnership with Mr. N. W. Harmon, and the firm of Lake & Harmon became and maintained itself as one of the leading firms of attorneys in that part of the state. Colonel Lake is a man of versatile talent and in demand for public duties. He was commissioner for the federal government to appraise certain lands in California, and was one of the commissioners of Iowa for the erection of a hospital for the insane at Cherokee. He is a man of marked ability and high character and has left his impress upon the jurisprudence and history of Iowa.

Geo. W. Argo was born in Ohio, but when only a boy he removed with his father's family to Indiana, where he received a common school education and entered upon a



JED LAKE.

property in Independence and this is the tangible evidence of a well spent life, in which devotion to his profession and careful management of other business affairs have brought their merited reward. His record is that of a man who has ever been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

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#### COLONEL JED LAKE.

The number of those surviving who were in reality pioneers in the state and who, through unremitting toil and the brave endurance of hardships, took possession of the wild prairies years ago in the name of civilization, whether as farmers, professional men or merchants, is fast decreasing, but the memory of their heroic lives will remain as a stimulus to endeavor as long as the great state which they founded endures. Colonel Jed Lake, who passed away at Independence on the 7th of June, 1914, was a man who, coming to this country in the early days, suffered the discomforts of pioneer life and also knew the stern pleasure that comes from persevering in a worthy work and from performing faithfully a duty. He was one of the first attorneys of the county and rose to a position of leadership at the local bar, which he retained until the infirmities of age compelled him to largely retire from practice.

His birth occurred in Cortland county, New York, on the 18th of November, 1830, and his parents were Jedediah and Patience (Church) Lake. The father was born in 1798, in Montgomery county, New York, a son of Henry Lake, who served under General George Washington in the Revolutionary war, enlisting when a boy of seventeen years and serving for four years. In 1822 Jedediah Lake settled in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, and there his marriage to Miss Church occurred. She was a native of Windsor, Vermont, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth. The father died when the Colonel was but three years of age, leaving the mother with four children, the eldest of whom was but seven years old.

Colonel Lake attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, and worked at whatever he could find to do in order to partly provide for his own support. At one time he drove a team on the Erie canal for thirteen dollars a month and as soon as he had received sufficient education he engaged in teaching school. He also worked as a farm hand for some time and as he was determined to continue his studies he lived as economically as possible and saved his earnings and in this way accumulated a sufficient sum to enable him to attend the New York Central College at McGraw, New York. While a student there he worked in his spare time and thus paid part of his expenses. He later attended Homer Academy, taking an advanced course in mathematics, but as his health had partially failed he left school and turned his attention to outdoor work.

In 1855, when a young man of twenty-five, Colonel Lake came to Buchanan county and for two years worked upon a farm in Buffalo township but at the end of that time came to Independence and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1859 and immediately entered upon practice.



*Jrd Lake*

In 1861 he was elected to the state legislature and served in the session when that body pledged the support of Iowa to the preservation of the Union. His service to his country in its time of need did not end there, as in the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, was elected lieutenant of his company and soon after appointed by Governor Kirkwood as lieutenant colonel of the regiment, which soon after its organization was sent to Minnesota to protect the frontier settlements against the Indians. When the danger from that quarter had been averted the command was ordered south and took an active part in the war until the close of hostilities. During much of the time Colonel Lake was in command of his regiment and proved a gallant and faithful officer.

Upon his return from the war he resumed the practice of his profession and in July, 1870, formed a partnership with M. W. Harmon, which was continued with mutual pleasure and profit until it was severed by death. In 1878 the firm of Lake & Harmon was retained to defend a large number of actions brought against residents of Iowa by the owners of a patent known as the "driven well" patent. These suits were brought in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Iowa, the defendants in most cases being farmers, who were sued for royalties claimed by the owners of the patent. Colonel Lake took charge of the defense in this extensive litigation and the trial in the federal court in Iowa resulted in victory for the defendants. The plaintiffs appealed to the supreme court of the United States, which confirmed the decision of the lower court. This litigation lasted nine years and was of national importance as hundreds of people had been sued in similar actions in many other states. The Colonel was a man of great natural vigor of mind and his thorough training coupled with his long and varied experience enabled him to use his mental powers to the best advantage. The clarity and incisive qualities of his intellect enabled him to seize upon the vital point in any matter and to present his arguments with great lucidity, while the force of his personality made his presentation of his case impressive and attention compelling. His practice was large and important and his colleagues in the profession recognized him as their leader and often sought his advice.

Colonel Lake never held any office of profit but faithfully served the public in many official positions. For six years he was city councilman, for seven years a member of the board of education, for two years he was on the board of supervisors, for eight years he was a trustee for the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, at Independence, for fifteen years one of the commissioners of insanity for Buchanan county, and he served as a member of the board of commissioners appointed by the governor to construct a hospital for the insane at Cherokee. Colonel Lake was appointed a commissioner to value a large tract of land in Mendocino county, California, an Indian reservation, which required about seven months of work. When Perry Munson told Colonel Lake of his intention to erect a building for the use of an industrial training school and other purposes and also informed him that he was unable to find a suitable location, the Colonel at once offered a part of his home property for that purpose and donated the site for the school. The location is one of the most convenient that could have been found and the public owes much to the Colonel for thus making manual training a possibility. He was named as one of the trustees of the property and until

his death served in that capacity and was always untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of the institution. His last appearance in court was in an action to maintain the rights of the public to the school property. In many other ways he manifested an unusual public spirit, being willing to make personal sacrifices in order to advance the community welfare. As an instance of this spirit those who were living in Independence in 1875 may recall that at that time when the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company proposed to construct its Decorah division through Independence Colonel Lake gave the enterprise his earnest support and at a time during a financial stringency when failure seemed imminent, he and Dr. Bryant personally guaranteed the grading of several miles of the road, thereby securing it for the town. He was a director and attorney for the First National Bank of Independence and also a director and chairman of the executive committee of the Independence Mill Company as well as its local representative.

Colonel Lake was married January 2, 1861, to Miss Sarah E. Meyer, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1842, a daughter of Henry and Isadora (Sullivan) Meyer. Her father was born near Hamburg, Germany, and was married in 1835 in London, England, to Miss Sullivan, a native of that city, and they soon afterward emigrated to the United States. After an ocean voyage of seven weeks they landed in America and made their way to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where they settled. The father farmed there for some time and then removed with his family to Rockford, Illinois, where they remained until 1855, in which year they came by wagon to this county and the father entered government land in Byron township. He improved the same and operated it until his death, at seventy-six years of age. His wife died when sixty-five years old. To their union were born twelve children, six of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Lake was only a child when she accompanied her parents to this county and here she grew to womanhood and attended school. By her marriage she became the mother of three children. Rush C., an attorney in Kansas City, Missouri, is quite prominent in city politics and a leader in his profession. Jarvis N. died in infancy. Harriet I., the only daughter, resides with her mother. She is very active in women's clubs, having served as regent for Iowa of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is also well known in the Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Lake is one of the few pioneer women now living and is known throughout the city for her good deeds as she has done much to aid the sick and poor, and her sincere sympathy for those in trouble has made her ministrations welcome and acceptable. She is a quiet, unassuming woman but has great strength of character and also much practical business ability. She was for sixteen years president of the Ladies' Poor Relief Society and has since been made an honorary life member of the same. At the time of the Civil war, when her husband enlisted for service, their eldest child was an infant and she went to the home of her parents and while living there saved the money which the Colonel sent her and with it purchased a farm, which proved an excellent investment. She has many friends, who hold her in affectionate regard, and her long and useful life and womanly qualities command the respect of the community. She proved in all respects a worthy helpmate to Colonel Lake and was always in sympathy with his undertakings and aided him in his work in many ways.

He was foremost in any movement that promised to advance the interests of Independence and the city owes much to him. His great-hearted and broad-minded personality commanded the respect of those who at times differed with him in their judgment as to the best course to pursue in a given matter and those to whom he gave his friendship prized highly his regard and favorable opinion. His personal appearance fitted well with his character, as he was a man of large frame, well proportioned and of great physical strength. His demise, which occurred June 7, 1914, was the occasion of much sincere sorrow throughout the county and the influence of his life is potent in making for true manhood and unselfish public service.

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#### JOHN BURNS.

A farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Washington township pays tribute to the care and labor of John Burns, who is giving his personal supervision to the management and cultivation of the place. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, March 16, 1842, and is the eldest in a family of eight children, the others being daughters. His parents were James and Mary (Burns) Burns, both natives of Ireland. They were married in the Emerald isle and when their son John was a youth of sixteen years they sailed for the new world. Landing at New York, they made their way direct to Buchanan county, traveling westward by way of Dubuque. From that point they continued on the journey by stage, for there were no railroads in the county at that time. The father purchased land near Quasqueton and the early home of the family in this county was a log cabin. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burns held membership in the Roman Catholic church and died in that faith, the former in 1894 and the latter in 1884.

John Burns, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the country schools of his native land. As stated, he accompanied his parents to the new world when a youth of sixteen and for several years thereafter aided his father in the cultivation and development of the home place. When twenty-one years of age he started out independently, working as a farm hand, and was thus employed for eight years. He then began farming on his own account, having purchased land near the depot in Independence for seven dollars and a half per acre. He took up his abode upon a farm five and a half miles north of the city and has lived upon this place for over forty years. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres, all of which he is cultivating himself, and he is today well known as a successful general farmer and stockman, carefully and systematically directing his efforts and winning thereby a well merited success.

On the 3d of April, 1877, Mr. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Mary Glynn, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1857, a daughter of Joseph and Bridget (Marnhan) Glynn, both of whom were natives of County Clare, Ireland. The father died in 1859 and the mother afterward became the wife of Pat Cullin, her home being now in Buchanan county, Byron township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Burns have been born ten children: Mary, the deceased wife of Pat Brickley, of Hartford, Illinois, by whom she had three children, Mabel, Leo