

William Theophilus

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committee appointments. The State University was indebted to him for loyal service. From 1911 to 1916 he was mayor of Iowa City. In 1918 he was Democratic candidate for state railroad commissioner. For several years he was president of the Citizens Savings Bank of Iowa City. He was also at various times school treasurer, city treasurer, and justice of the peace.

JOHN WATSON ROWLEY was born at New Garden, Columbiana County, Ohio, July 23, 1846, and died at Keosauqua, Iowa, September 7, 1921. His parents were Theodore B. and Emeline Rowley. He came with them in 1854 in their removal to a farm near Utica, Van Buren County, Iowa. Most of the time between 1866 and 1875 he taught school. In 1875 he was elected county superintendent of Van Buren County and served four years. In 1879 he removed to Keosauqua, purchased a half interest in the *Keosauqua Republican*, became its editor and continued as such until his death, a period of over forty years. During that time he had two partners, Joshua Sloan from 1879 to 1895, and John H. Landes from 1895 during the remainder of his editorship. In 1880 he was supervisor of census for the First District, and had the unique distinction of holding that position four consecutive times, namely 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1910. From 1882 to 1886 he was a member of the State Board of Educational Examiners, most of the time its secretary. In 1914 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, made his campaign in opposition to the extension of the State Capitol grounds, and received 19,363 votes while George W. Clarke received 86,141. In 1916 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly. He was a man of marked ability, of the old-time school of editor, and a very conservative citizen. He neither asked nor gave quarter in affairs that he espoused in personal or public character. He was in every way that which he made the motto of his paper, "Radical Republican; Neutral in Nothing."

WILLIAM THEOPHILUS was born in Carmarthenshire, Wales, August 6, 1858, and died in Davenport, Iowa, November 23, 1922. His parents were Daniel and Margaret (Williams) Theophilus. He was with his parents in their migration to a farm near Lime Springs, Howard County, Iowa, in 1868. He attended public school and taught several terms in the vicinity of his home. In 1882 he was elected clerk of the District Court of Howard County, and was re-elected in 1884. In 1886 he was Democratic candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court of Iowa. In 1887 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-second General Assembly. In 1889 he removed to Arkansas City, Kansas. He had been reading law for some years, was admitted to the bar in Kansas, and soon thereafter was elected city attorney for Arkansas City and had charge of important litigation. He removed to Davenport, Iowa, in 1894 and the next year formed a partnership for the practice of law

with George W. Scott, as Scott & Theophilus. In 1899 Mr. Theophilus was elected representative from Scott County and served in the Twenty-eighth General Assembly. In 1905 B. I. Salinger joined the firm, the firm name becoming Salinger, Scott & Theophilus. In 1910 he was elected district judge, and was twice re-elected, serving nearly twelve years. In 1916 he polled a large vote as a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa on the non-partisan ticket when Horace E. Deemer and William D. Evans were re-elected.

ALONZO J. BARKLEY was born in Linn County, Iowa, March 27, 1842, and died at Boone, Iowa, December 19, 1922. His parents were James Newton and Lydia Hobson Barkley. In 1852 the family removed to a farm about eight miles from Boonesboro. August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry. At the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864, he was wounded and captured, was paroled July 1, 1864, and mustered out at Clinton, Iowa, August 24, 1865. That fall he entered Cornell College, Mount Vernon, but owing to his father's death it was only possible for him to remain there one year, when he returned home. The fall of 1866 he was elected county recorder and served four years in that position, receiving a training that made him an expert abstractor, which business he followed on leaving the recorder's office. In 1884 he helped organize the Boone County Bank, in 1889 became its president and retained its active management until he retired from business in 1911. In 1899 he was elected representative and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He was a trustee of Cornell College for ten years, was a prominent lay member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was active in the Grand Army of the Republic and in the Masonic order.

JAMES ELERICK was born in Belmont County, Ohio, April 6, 1836, and died at Monrovia, California, August 7, 1922. Final interment was in the Zion Lutheran cemetery near Douds, his boyhood home in Van Buren County, Iowa. In 1849 he came with his parents in their removal to a farm in the northwest part of Van Buren County. He was employed by a milling company previous to the Civil War and, being temporarily in Illinois working for that company, enlisted July 17, 1861, in Company A, Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry. In December, 1862, he was promoted to captain of that company. He served until December 25, 1865, when he received his discharge. He then located in Douds. In 1881 he was elected representative and served in the Nineteenth General Assembly. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of Van Buren County, and was re-elected two years later, serving four years. In 1903 he was elected senator and served in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second general assemblies. The past few years he had resided in southern California.

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