

Charles Francis Chase

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Charles Francis Chase." *The Annals of Iowa* 16 (1927), 76-77.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.5107>

Hosted by Iowa Research Online

ninth Iowa Infantry. He was promoted to first lieutenant August 8, 1863, was wounded at Terre Noir Creek, Arkansas, April 2, 1864, and was given a captain's commission at the time he was mustered out at New Orleans August 10, 1865. On returning to Iowa he settled on virgin soil and improved a farm in Page County, doing some school-teaching and surveying. In 1873 he was elected representative from Page County and served in the Fifteenth General Assembly. In 1881 he bought a farm near Malvern, Mills County, and removed to it. In 1887 he was elected representative from Mills County, and was re-elected in 1889, serving in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third general assemblies. In 1891 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies. The last few years of his life were spent in Southern California.

CHARLES CHASE McCLAUGHRY was born in Carthage, Illinois, April 7, 1863, and died at Lorton, Virginia, October 10, 1926. Burial was at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. His parents were Major Robert Wilson and Elizabeth C. (Madden) McClaughry. He received his secondary education in public schools in St. Louis, Missouri, Monmouth and Joliet, Illinois, and Lake Forest Academy. Later he attended Monmouth College, Monmouth, and was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, in 1885. He was trained as an engineer and during his life worked for various industrial concerns as an engineer, but his great work was in correctional and penal institutions. This work began in 1887 when he became master mechanic and chief engineer of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, of which his father was then warden. He left this position to become deputy superintendent of the Chicago House of Correction. He served as a deputy in the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Workhouse, and as deputy warden of the Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City. In 1899 he went to the Wisconsin State Penitentiary, Madison, as warden, which service he followed as deputy warden at the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Georgia, and later as superintendent of the Missouri Boys Reform School at Booneville. In 1911 he went to Anamosa, Iowa, as warden of the State Reformatory; in 1917 to Hartford, Connecticut, as warden of the State Penitentiary; and in 1925 to Occoquan, Virginia, as superintendent of the District of Columbia Workhouse, which position he was holding at the time of his death. His long experience in his chosen field and his ability as an administrator made him an authority on prison matters.

CHARLES FRANCIS CHASE was born at Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, October 28, 1854, and died at Atlantic, Iowa, January 27, 1927. His father was John J. Chase, a first cousin of Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States. When Charles was a small boy the family removed to Ashley, Washington County, Illinois. At an early age he became a telegrapher. Returning to the place of his birth

he became an apprentice printer in the office of the *Prairie du Chien Union*. In 1874 he worked as a printer for John P. Irish on the *Iowa City Press*. In 1877 he, with Claude Faust, founded the *Anita Times*. In 1880 he removed to Atlantic and founded the *Cass County Democrat*. He was the Ninth District member of the Democratic State Central Committee during 1891-94. He was appointed postmaster at Atlantic March 4, 1893, by President Cleveland, sold his newspaper and gave his whole attention to the post office. In the campaign of 1896 he affiliated with the National Democratic party (Gold Democrats). In 1898 he conducted the *Council Bluffs Globe* as receiver for about a year, following which he spent three or four years in various newspaper enterprises in Colorado and North Dakota, then returned to Atlantic in 1902, and with his son, E. P. Chase, and J. W. Cuykendall, repurchased the *Cass County Democrat*. In 1908 they changed it to the *Daily News*, making it Republican in politics, and issued a weekly edition. January 1, 1912, they took over the *Atlantic Telegraph*, their paper becoming the *News-Telegraph*. August 1, 1921, Dante M. Pierce purchased the plant, but six months later Mr. Chase and his son repurchased it. Mr. Chase was a man of ability, of independence, and of positive character—one of the older type of editors whose personality stood out plainly on his editorial page.

JACOB SCHMIDT was born near Toronto, Canada, June 16, 1855, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 20, 1926. As a young man he entered school at Toronto, uncertain whether to become a painter or a musician. He attended schools of music and was instructed by a number of piano teachers in Toronto. Later he attended the music school then noted for its efficiency at Buffalo, New York. Here he met the noted violinist, Ole Bull, and received from him a few lessons on the violin. Mr. Schmidt said he never forgot Bull's words, "Young man, practice, practice, practice." He also took lessons on the violin in Philadelphia and New York, later joining the Thomas Orchestra at Chicago. He was teacher of violin at Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, and later conducted an orchestra at Omaha. For thirty-six years he was a citizen of Cedar Rapids, conducted a private studio, and was leader of the opera house orchestra and of the city band of Cedar Rapids. He was band leader in the Iowa National Guard from 1910 to 1916 and on the Mexican frontier. At the beginning of the World War he was appointed first lieutenant and band leader and saw service in France. He was discharged in April, 1919, returning to Cedar Rapids in impaired health.—B. L. W.

SETH DEAN was born in Lyons Township, Mills County, Iowa, October 20, 1851, and died in Glenwood February 14, 1927. His parents were William and Susan Briggs Dean. His education was received in common school, augmented by nine weeks in Tabor College, and by reading

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.