

Charles Grilk

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formed a partnership. From 1882 to 1885 W. B. Tallman was his partner. Following 1891 for a few years T. Hardinger joined him in the practice, but in later years he and his son, William N. Temple, constituted the firm of Temple & Temple. In 1892 he was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket. In 1895 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra General Assembly. In 1899 he was again elected representative, and was re-elected in 1901 and in 1903, serving in the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-first general assemblies, inclusive. In 1907 he became United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa and served until 1914. He was elected county attorney of Clarke County in 1914 and was re-elected in 1916, serving four years. In 1918 he was again elected representative and served in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. He was a man of great ability, a student of the best in literature and philosophy, an orator who always commanded attention, and a lawyer of distinction.

EDWARD LINUS CROW was born in Linn County, Iowa, October 13, 1852, and died at Mapleton, Iowa, February 27, 1928. His parents were Edward M. and Emeline N. (Lewis) Crow. Edward L. grew to manhood in Linn County and removed to Soldier Township, Crawford County, in 1882, where he followed farming. In 1885 he removed to Mapleton and engaged in the grain and live stock business, which he continued until 1907, thereafter giving his attention chiefly to his farm properties. He was for some time a member of Mapleton Town Council, was mayor one term, and was president of the local Board of Education for several years. He was chairman of the Monona County Democratic Central Committee for many years, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1908, was elected senator in 1910 and served in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth general assemblies.

CHARLES GRILK was born in Clinton, Iowa, February 17, 1874, and died in Des Moines March 6, 1928, while attending the Republican State Convention. Interment was in Oakdale Cemetery, Davenport. His parents were Hans F. and Margaretha Grilk. When Charles was seven years old the family removed to Davenport. There he attended public school and later went to Phillips Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and to Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, being graduated from the latter in 1894. He then entered Harvard University and received his A. B. degree in 1898, following this by traveling in Europe, Egypt, and Palestine. He returned to Harvard and in 1902 was graduated from the Harvard Law School. While attending Harvard he was a member of the staff of the *Boston Globe*, and did daily newspaper work on that paper, and also achieved distinction as a student. Returning to Davenport he joined the firm of Wilson, Grilk & Wilson, lawyers. He became a prominent and successful lawyer and business man, was general counsel for the Federal Surety Company,

for the Register Life Insurance Company, and was connected with many other large enterprises. In 1910 he was the Republican candidate for Congress from the Second District, but in the election lost to Irvin S. Pepper. In 1924 he was a delegate from the Second District to the Republican National Convention. The same year he was unsuccessful as the Republican candidate for mayor of Davenport. He was president of the American Red Cross chapter, president of the Clarissa C. Cook Home for the Friendless, was active in the Unitarian church, in education, art, and science activities, and in a multitude of lines of community welfare.

J. BURLIGH ALBROOK was born at Monroe, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1844, and died in Pasadena, California, March 18, 1928. Burial was in Mountain View Cemetery, Pasadena. He removed to Delaware, Iowa, in 1857, and October 3, 1864, enlisted in the Second Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered out September 19, 1865, at Selma, Alabama. He entered Cornell College in 1866, was graduated in 1870, and was licensed to preach by the Methodist Episcopal church, his first appointment being at Central City. For the ensuing forty years he was an active leader of that church in Northeastern Iowa, holding pastorates at Central City, Earlville, Dyersville, Maquoketa, Waverly, Mason City, and Marshalltown, was principal of Epworth Seminary, financial agent of Cornell College during two different periods, presiding elder of three different districts—Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, and Davenport—and was a delegate to the General Conference of the church in 1896 and in 1900. He was active in Grand Army circles and chaplain of the Department of Iowa for the year 1895-96. He removed to Pasadena in 1911.

LEWIS H. SMITH was born in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, March 21, 1835, and died in Algona, Iowa, January 10, 1928. His parents were Edward and Abigail (Richardson) Smith. He received a good education and in 1852 went to Illinois where he was employed by the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company in civil engineering work between Chicago and Rock Island. In the spring of 1854 the company stationed him in Iowa, between Davenport and Grinnell, but in July, 1854, he was employed by the government in Kossuth County, and on arriving there, made it his home. The next year he was elected the first county surveyor of Kossuth County. In 1857 he became county judge, serving two years. In 1860 he became deputy county treasurer, also read law, and was admitted to the bar and became the first resident lawyer of the county, and the same year was again elected county surveyor. He was enrolling clerk of the House of the Eighth General Assembly, 1860, and of the Extra Session, 1861. He was quartermaster of the Northern Iowa Brigade during its operations in protecting the settlers from the Indians in 1862 and 1863. In 1865 he was for the third time elected county surveyor, and was also again county judge from 1866 to 1868. He was

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