

William Groneweg

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"William Groneweg." *The Annals of Iowa* 16 (1929), 553-553.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.5272>

Hosted by Iowa Research Online

work. His love and talent for writing led to the publication of several books—*British Highways and Byways*, 1908; *In Unfamiliar England, Highways*, 1914; *On Sunset Highways*, 1915; *Oregon, the Picturesque*, 1917; *New England Highways and Byways*, 1924; and *Seven Wonders* 1910; *Three Wonderlands of the American West*, 1912; *On Old World of the American West*, 1926.

WILLIAM GRONEWEG was born in Lemforde, Province of Hanover, Germany, July 24, 1838, and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, August 4, 1928. His parents were William H. and Caroline (Behning) Groneweg. After leaving school he served five years as an apprentice in mercantile business. In 1859 he made the journey to America alone. After stopping for a time with a brother in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later with another brother in St. Joseph, Missouri, he located in Council Bluffs in 1861. Here he borrowed money and engaged in the retail grocery business. In 1864 he was joined by L. Kirscht in a partnership, and the following winter he took an ox train load of provisions overland to Denver, Colorado. In 1878 he withdrew from the retail business and joined with John Schoetgen in the wholesale grocery business. They later incorporated, Mr. Groneweg becoming president of the corporation, and continuing as the active head until a few days before his death, the corporation in the meantime achieving marked success. Mr. Groneweg was active in public life, was a member of the County Board of Supervisors from 1869 to 1871, was city treasurer from 1872 to 1876, and was the Democratic candidate for auditor of state in 1876, but lost to Buren R. Sherman. He was a member of the local school board, and in 1886 was elected mayor of Council Bluffs, serving two years. In 1887 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1891, serving in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth general assemblies. He was a very useful man in his city in many other ways, and was held in high esteem.

SIMON CASADY was born in a home on the site of the present Central State Bank, 314 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa, June 16, 1852, and died in Des Moines, March 25, 1928. His parents were Phineas McCray and Augusta (Grimmel) Casady. P. M. Casady located in Fort Des Moines, June 11, 1846, three months and one day after the evacuation of the fort by the United States troops, and when the population was less than one hundred. He became one of the leaders of his city and state. Simon attended the public schools of Des Moines and after finishing the course in the high school entered the State University of Iowa, where he completed the work of the sophomore year. Then in 1871 he began his career as a banker by being a messenger in the old National State Bank. In 1875 he helped his father and others organize the Des Moines Bank which, in 1883, became the Des Moines Savings Bank, with Simon Casady vice president. Later this bank consolidated with the Iowa Na-

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.