

Percy L. Prentis

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Percy L. Prentis." *The Annals of Iowa* 17 (1930), 238-239.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.6759>

Hosted by Iowa Research Online

apprenticeship on the *Toledo Chronicle* and in 1893 he and his brother Frank bought *The Sac Sun*, and from then until his death he was its editor. In 1923 Frank Stouffer retired and the firm became S. M. Stouffer & Son, the junior member being Samuel Andrew Stouffer. This partnership was supplanted recently by the Sac Sun Company with S. M. Stouffer as president and Ben J. Pruess, secretary and business manager. After 1909 Mr. Stouffer's health was frail and it was only by care and courage that he accomplished his remarkable labors. Under his leadership and editorship *The Sac Sun* became one of the best country weeklies in Iowa or the West. His activities were not confined altogether to his newspaper, but he took an active part in civic and church affairs. He was a Republican, an ardent temperance worker and an active member of the church, being for twenty-three years superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, was president of the Northwest Iowa Layman's Association, and was a delegate to General Conference in 1916. Industry, well balanced judgment, courage, love of his profession, and devotion to duty were among his marked characteristics.

FRANCIS M. ZIEBACH was born near Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1830, and died at Wessington Springs, South Dakota, September 29, 1929, being nearly ninety-nine years old. When a boy he learned the printers' trade, and in 1853 went to Madison, Wisconsin, but in 1855 returned home and founded the *Lewisburg Argus*. In 1857 he shipped a printing equipment to Sargents Bluff, Iowa, and with A. S. Cummings founded the *Western Independent*, which they suspended in 1858. Mr. Ziebach then removed the material to Sioux City and established the *Sioux City Register*. In 1862 he sold the paper and removed to Yankton, Dakota Territory, where he started the *Weekly Dakotan*. In 1864 he went to Dubuque and with Patrick Robb and M. M. Ham bought the *Dubuque Herald*. In 1868 he returned to Sioux City and again became editor of the *Sioux City Register*. During this stay in Sioux City he served for a time as mayor, and also as register of the United States land office. About 1872 he returned to Yankton and was a citizen of Dakota Territory, and later of the state of South Dakota, for the remainder of his life, serving in the territorial legislature, and holding several appointive positions under the federal land department, retiring in 1924.

PERCY L. PRENTIS was born near Rich Valley, Wabash County, Indiana, July 28, 1870, and died in Detroit, Michigan, June 22, 1928. His parents, Xavier Thomas and Rebecca Glasier Prentis, migrated with their family to Delphos, Ringgold County, Iowa, in 1880. Becoming an orphan in 1884, Percy went to Bedford, Ohio, where he lived with relatives. He was graduated from high school there in 1887, from Euclid Avenue Business College, Cleveland, in 1888, and later from Cleveland

Homeopathic Medical College and entered practice at Delphos, Iowa. In 1895 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1897, and again in 1899, serving in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. He was appointed immigrant inspector, United States Immigration Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba, December 5, 1902; transferred to Vancouver, British Columbia, May 18, 1905, and promoted to inspector in charge; transferred to Chicago, Illinois, December 6, 1909, as inspector in charge; transferred to the United States Employment Service at Chicago February 4, 1918; transferred from the Employment Service at Chicago to the Immigration Service at Detroit, Michigan, August 27, 1919, as inspector in charge; resigned August 3, 1920, and reinstated September 15, 1920, as inspector in charge at Detroit; promoted to district director of immigration at Detroit February 1, 1924, which position he held at the time of his death.

JAMES JOHN KEANE was born in Joliet, Illinois, August 26, 1857, and died in Dubuque, Iowa, August 2, 1929. Interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Dubuque. In his youth he was with his parents, John and Margaret (O'Connor) Keane, in their removal to Rochester, Minnesota, where he received his preparatory studies. He took his classical course at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, and his philosophical and theological training at Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada, being ordained there to the priesthood in 1882. For four years he served as assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1886 he became a professor in St. Thomas Seminary in that city, and succeeded to the presidency of that institution in 1888. From 1892 until 1902 he was pastor of Immaculate Conception parish, Minneapolis. In 1902 he was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and in 1911 was elevated to the rank of archbishop of Dubuque, in which position he was serving at the time of his death. He was noted for his scholarship, his eloquence, and his ability as an administrator. He was a favorite lecturer before Knights of Columbus bodies, and also before educational institutions of his own and other denominations throughout the country.

EDWARD P. SEEDS was born in Wilmington, Delaware, August 1, 1855, and died in Washington, D. C., July 10, 1929. Burial was at Manchester, Iowa. His parents, William H. and Sarah T. Seeds, removed in 1856 to Manchester. Edward attended public school there and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1877. He formed a partnership with Calvin Yoran of Manchester, the firm being Yoran & Seeds, which continued four years, after which he practiced alone. From 1883 to 1885 he was a railway mail clerk, but returned to practice at Manchester. In 1886 he was elected city attorney and in 1887 was elected senator and served in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third general assemblies. In 1890 he was appointed

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.