at Andover, Mass., and East Windsor, Conn., and upon the solicitation of
the Rev. Asa Turner, pastor of Denmark, Iowa, became principal of the
Academy which the founders of that village had established, and con-
tinued there twenty-seven years, 1852-1879. That was the period of his
most arduous and laborious service. The Trustees of the Academy
placed the whole management in his hands. Such was his zeal and de-
\[\ldots\]

WILLIAM J. HADDOCK was born near Belfast, Ireland, Feb. 28, 1832;
he died in Iowa City, Iowa, Feb. 28, 1906. He came with his parents to
America in 1849, and lived for some years in Philadelphia. In the spring
of 1856 he came to Iowa. He lived for a short time near Iowa City,
and then removed to Cedar Rapids, and later to Shueyville. In 1859 he
entered the law office of G. W. and Rush Clark, lawyers, in Iowa City,
to begin the study of the law, and at the same time he enrolled in the
Normal Department of the State University. In 1861 he graduated
from the University and was admitted to the practice of law in 1862. He was County Superintendent of Schools of Johnson County in 1863-64. In 1867 he became the partner of Mr. Rush Clark, then the leading lawyer of Iowa City. In September, 1872, he was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of the Eighth Judicial District, but he did not find the office to his liking, and had no desire to continue in the position. He held no other political office except a commissionership to investigate the affairs of the Pawnee Indians. Judge Haddock will be long and best remembered for his years of service as the Secretary of the Board of Trustees and later of the Board of Regents of the State University. He was appointed by the Board in 1864, and continued to perform the work of that office until September, 1902. His capacity for work, and his grasp of details were such that faculties and trustees alike relied increasingly upon him and his judgment. His knowledge of law and general business practice made him invaluable to the University, both in safeguarding its interests and in presenting its needs to legislative committees. Judge Haddock, however, was not a man who cared for business affairs and the compilation of administrative reports alone. He had a liking for the beautiful in nature and in literature, and from his pen from time to time came interesting reminiscences and literary sketches, which show the breadth and character of Judge Haddock's interests. In August, 1865, Judge Haddock was married to Miss Emma Humphrey, of Tipton, Iowa. She is credited with being the first woman admitted to practice law in the U. S. Courts, the presiding Judge at the time of her admission being John F. Dillon.

WILLIAM CLEMENT PUTNAM was born in Davenport, Iowa, June 27, 1862; he died in Davenport, January 13, 1906. Mr. Putnam was the son of Charles E. and Mary Duncan Putnam, noted in the history of Davenport as among the founders and chief promoters of the Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences. Mr. Putman, after graduating from the high school of Davenport in 1880, entered the State University Law Department from which he graduated with high honors in 1883. In 1885 he entered into a law partnership with his father which continued until its dissolution by reason of the death of his father in 1887. Mr. Putnam, while an able lawyer, devoted not a little of his time and energy to various business interests outside the law. He was president of the Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Asso., a director in the old Gas Co. of Davenport, and a large owner of real estate in that city, being at the time of his death probably one of the largest owners of real property in Davenport. Besides these interests he was director of the Iowa National Bank for many years, of the Commercial Club of Davenport, and member of the Davenport Outing and Irrawadi Canoe Clubs. Besides his numerous business interests Mr. Putnam was an ardent and constant patron of art and science. He was a promoter of the Library Association of Davenport, that eventually succeeded in erecting their beautiful Carnegie Library, giving to it various collections of rare pictures and prints. But first and last, he was primarily interested in furthering the work of the Davenport Academy of Sciences, an organization that justly has widespread fame among scientific organizations the country over. This was a labor of love as well as of personal interest, because the Academy was in large part the fruit of the life work of his father and mother.

VIVALDO A. BALLOU was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., September 7, 1840; he died in Nevada, Iowa, January 22, 1906. He came west with his