ISAAC S. STRUBLE was born near Fredericksburg, Virginia, November 3, 1843; he died at Le Mars, Iowa, February 17, 1913. In 1845 his parents removed with their family to Ohio where they remained until 1857, when they came to Iowa and settled on a farm near Iowa City. Mr. Struble received his early education in the common schools of Ohio and Iowa. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and was in active service throughout the war, participating in the battles of Port Gibson, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Miss., and Cedar Creek, Va. He was mustered out July 25, 1865. In 1866 he went to St. Louis and spent a year in the wholesale house of J. H. Teasdale & Co. Returning to Iowa he studied law at the State University and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He practiced in Polo, Illinois, for two years, removing in 1872 to Le Mars, where he maintained his residence until his death. He was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress in 1882 from the Eleventh Iowa district, and re-nominated by acclamation for three succeeding terms. He occupied a prominent position on various committees, especially on the committee on territories. As chairman of that committee in the Fifty-first Congress he took active part in matters pertaining to the organization of the territory of Oklahoma and the admission to the union of Idaho and Wyoming. At the conclusion of his service in congress he resumed the practice of law and other business enterprises in Le Mars.

JOSEPH EIBOECK was born in Hungary, February 23, 1838; he died at Des Moines, January 8, 1913. He came with his parents to America early in 1849, and on May 1st of the same year settled in Dubuque, Iowa, where he was the first apprentice on the first German paper in Iowa. When eighteen years of age he became a school-teacher and taught for three years. In 1859 he purchased the Clayton County Journal, a paper published in Garnavillo, removing it a year later to Elkader, where he continued its publication until 1872. He enlisted on November 18, 1862, in Company E, Ninth Iowa Infantry, but was discharged for disability after a few months' service. In 1868 he established the North Iowa Herald at Elkader which he published for one year. He left the Republican party in 1872 to join the ranks of the Greeley party, and was a delegate to the convention in Cincinnati which nominated Greeley for the presidency on the Liberal ticket, and was a prominent advocate and organizer of the Greeley party in Iowa. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Carpenter commissioner to the World's Fair at Vienna. Upon his return he affiliated with the Democratic party and in 1874 removed to Des Moines and became the editor and publisher of the Staats-Anzeiger that he might promulgate his ideas of personal liberty and democracy among the Germans in Iowa. In 1878 he was Democratic candidate for Auditor of State, but was defeated by Buren R. Sherman. He was the author of the History of Clayton County, published in 1872, History of the Germans in Iowa, published in 1900, and while editing the German Staats-Anzeiger published also two English newspapers, the Herald of Liberty and the State Independent.