newspaper of Fort Madison and assisted by his wife Miriam (Stewart) Hollowell, had also been its editor for some three years, and continued to be until November 17 when it was sold to and absorbed by the Fort Madison Democrat. In July, 1917, he enlisted in the motor battalion of the One Hundred and Ninth Ammunition train, Thirty-fourth Division, U. S. Army. He served with that unit in France, remaining with the Army of Occupation in Germany until 1919. Returning home he assisted in the reorganization of the Iowa National Guard. In 1920 he became secretary to Governor Harding, but on August 16, 1920, he was appointed warden of the State Penitentiary at Fort Madison and served until he resigned because of failing health in August, 1933. As a warden he was conservative, and succeeded in giving a good administration.

GILLUM S. TOLIVER was born in Owen County, Indiana, February 11, 1840, and died in Jefferson, Iowa, October 24, 1933. His parents, Isom and Matilda (Reynolds) Toliver, removed their family by covered wagon first, in 1848 to Missouri, later to Arkansas, then back to Illinois, and finally to Greene County, Iowa, in 1854, and located on land six miles southeast of the present city of Jefferson. Gillum S. had attended school a few months in the various places of the family’s abode, and attended a few winter terms of country school in Greene County, taught one term in Wapello County and studied a few months in Western College, Linn County. On September 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Tenth Iowa Infantry, registering from Rippey (Old Rippey). However, he was discharged in about a year because of disability. He entered the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, the fall of 1862 where he pursued the liberal arts course two years, and began a law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, when during his absence he was appointed county surveyor of Greene County. He returned home and served in that position from 1864 to 1867. However, in 1865 he was admitted to the bar. He served as county treasurer in 1868 and 1869. The fall of 1869 he was elected representative and served in the Thirteenth General Assembly. In 1870 he formed a law partnership with John J. Russell as Russell & Toliver, which was continued until Mr. Russell’s death in 1901. During those years they acquired a large general practice. Mr. Toliver’s work was described by a local historian as being “characterized by continuity and thoroughness.” At the time of his death he was the dean of the bar of Greene County, and was thought to be the only survivor of those who served in the General Assembly as early as the Thirteenth, 1870.

THOMAS W. DRUMM was born in Fore, Ireland, July 12, 1871, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, October 24, 1933. Burial was in Catholic Glendale Cemetery. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Cullen) Drumm. He came to the United States in 1888 and lived with an uncle on a farm near Rockwell, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, did farm work, and also worked in a country store. Entering St. Joseph’s College (now Columbia College) at Dubuque, he received from it his B. A. degree in 1898. He
then studied in Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada, and was ordained a priest in 1901. Then for two years he served as curate to churches at Rockwell and at Monti, Buchanan County. Entering the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., in less than a year he was called to New York for mission work and from there to the Dubuque diocese for mission work. For twelve years he conducted missions and gave lectures. In 1915 he became pastor of St. Patrick's church in Cedar Rapids, and in 1919 was consecrated bishop of Des Moines. He was president of the Board of Trustees of Des Moines Catholic College, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. During the time he was bishop of Des Moines he made extensive improvements on the cathedral property, erected a new rectory, developed new parishes and cultivated and made better understanding between Catholics and non-Catholics. The Passionist order located their monastery on the Merle Hay road near Des Moines during his tenure of office. He was noted for his interest in relief and social work, and combined a missionary spirit with good administrative ability.

JOSEPH SCHUYLER LONG was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, January 1, 1869, and died at his home at the Iowa School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs, October 30, 1933. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Marshalltown. His parents were William and Lucy Catherine Perry Long. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Marshalltown. Childhood injuries and meningitis deprived him of his hearing when he was about twelve years old, but he retained his speech perfectly throughout his life. As a student he entered the Iowa School for the Deaf and was graduated in 1883 in the first graduating class of that institution. The fall of the same year he entered Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., completed the course with honors and received the degree of B. A. In 1889 he became an instructor in the Wisconsin School for the Deaf and boys' athletic director, remaining there eleven years, and in 1901 accepted the position of a teacher in the Iowa School for the Deaf, the following year was made active principal, and in 1908 principal, and remained so to be until his death. From 1901 to 1923 he edited The Iowa Hawkeye, a small paper published by the school. He contributed many professional papers, especially to the American Annals of the Deaf. For ten years or more he was on the staff of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil as a proof reader, as a writer of special articles, and sometimes as an editorial writer. In 1909 he published Out of the Silence, a book of verse, and in 1910 The Sign Language.

AUGUST HENRY BERGMAN was born on a farm eight miles north of Newton, Iowa, and died in Newton November 2, 1933. Burial was at Newton Union Cemetery. His parents were William and Louisa Bergman. He was graduated from rural public school and in 1890 from Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines. The same year he engaged in the implement business in Newton. In 1893 he became a partner in