

DESCRIPTIONS OF
ARMY LIFE IN THE
PHILIPPINES

BY JAMES R. MEVICKER

Prologue:

This series of documents contain the contents of a scrapbook created by James Rufus McVicker (JRM) (1876-1963) during his term of Army duty in the Philippines Islands.

James R. McVicker agreed to act as a war correspondent, initially for the Ottumwa Courier newspaper and later for other publications.

The books contain all, or most, of the newspaper clippings and notes, which JRM submitted, in addition to other newspaper articles relating to the Spanish American War and beyond.

In addition there are articles relating to his West Point experience as well as his political and vocational careers.

The actual pages are faded, yellowed and extremely fragile. Scanning the contents would have been difficult to accomplish, while maintaining the integrity of the document.

I decided to photograph the pages, as best I could, using a digital camera on a tripod. Some of the pages may be difficult to read without zooming in to small sections. This dictated using a high-resolution image, resulting in a larger file size than I would have desired.

Funston's Heroic Exploit.

War has its romance and poetry, as well as its tragedies. Nothing since Dewey's sailing into Manila bay has equaled the picturesque daring of Gen. Funston, which resulted in the capture of Aguinaldo, the head and front of the Filipino insurrection. When, a few days ago, it was reported the daring Kansas soldier was on Aguinaldo's trail, curiosity was naturally excited and at least a lively sprint was predicted for the Filipino chieftain. The expedition and successful plan of capture engineered by Gen. Funston belong to the romantic stories of war and their entire success is the most encouraging news that has come from the Philippines for many a day.

Of course, Aguinaldo's power was long since broken and his capture now is not nearly so important as it would have been six months ago. Nevertheless, as long as the wily Filipino chieftain was alive and at liberty he was a disturbing factor of no small magnitude and his capture probably means the end of resistance to the authority of the United States on the islands.

One of the most gratifying facts connected with the capture of the rebel chieftain, aside from the daring of Funston and the brave men who shared with him the glory and danger of his sensational exploit, is that it shows the natives can be trusted. Without the aid and co-operation of the friendly Macabebes Aguinaldo could not have been captured, as they were necessary to the execution of the plan evolved by Funston. The latter, in trusting his life to the natives who accompanied him, took the risk of a brave man, but, as it proved, of a man who is able to recognize and trust sincerity in others.

As to what disposal will be made of Aguinaldo the intimation given out at Washington that he will be transported to Guam and kept a prisoner until he will no longer be dangerous is probably correct. The government cannot afford to trust the man who sold himself to Spain and then played traitor to his purchasers. Aguinaldo will be kept where his power for disturbance will be effectually guarded.

AGONCILLO DOESN'T BELIEVE IT.

Says He Must Have Official Report of Aguinaldo's Capture.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE DAILY NEWS.

Paris, March 29.—There is one man at least in Paris who does not yet believe that Aguinaldo has been captured. This is little Agoncillo, the "agent of the Philippine republic" on the continent. To The Daily News correspondent this morning Agoncillo said cheerfully:

"Notwithstanding the reiterated reports of Aguinaldo's capture, allow me to say that I discredit entirely the rumor and shall continue to do so until I receive official confirmation of it. Although Aguinaldo's moral influence in the Philippines was undoubtedly great, it will be a big mistake to assume that his capture would stop the hostilities. I presume that in such a case Gen. Alejandrino would take the chief command of the Filipinos and battle for their independence.

"The cause is not dependent upon the fate of any particular man. It is higher than that and is rooted in the hearts of the people, who are still determined to resist to the bitter end. Besides Gen. Alejandrino, there are others fitted to take the supreme command—for example, Gens. Cailles, Maltbar, Lukbau or Fino."

Says It Is Not Emilio.

[By The Associated Press.]

Paris, March 29.—An interview with Regidor Jubado, who claims to be the Filipino agent in Europe, is published here. He says he has received the following cablegram from New York:

"According to precise information, the man captured is not President Emilio Aguinaldo, but Baldomero Aguinaldo, chief of the general staff and Emilio's cousin."

WHEELER TALKS OF FUNSTON.

Says Capture of Aguinaldo Is One of Bravest Acts of the War.

[By The Associated Press.]

New York, March 29.—Discussing the capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston, Gen. Joseph Wheeler said: "I regard Gen. Funston as a brave and intrepid general. I know him intimately, both on and off the field. He is the man fondest of adventure that I have ever known.

"I regard his capture of Aguinaldo as one of the bravest acts since the present war began.

"For months the hostile force in the Philippines has been the fragments of the broken-up army, together with the banditti. With the aid of the natives we can hunt down this lawless people, and then I believe the islands will be comparatively peaceful.

"I am confident Americans will find excellent opportunities in their new possessions and I think the time is not far distant when our force of American troops can be reduced very materially, possibly down to 10,000 men.

"I mention this number with regard to the necessities in the Philippines alone, but the conditions in China may make it advisable for us to hold a larger force in the far east, and in that event Manila and vicinity would be a convenient place for them to be stationed."

Pettigrew on Aguinaldo's Capture.

Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota said in an interview respecting Aguinaldo's capture:

"I don't know that the capture of Aguinaldo will terminate the war in the Philippines. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the Malay race to speak of their tenacity. The capture of George Washington would not have ended the American revolution.

"Others would have been found to take his place. With the Filipinos it may be different. The capture of Aguinaldo may prove a very good thing for his people.

"I consider our treatment of the Filipinos constitutes one of the blackest pages in American history. Aguinaldo was one of our allies and his people should have been given their independence when the Americans took possession of the islands.

"Gen. Funston's act was a brave and risky one, and I believe it was a bona fide undertaking, for the success of which Funston should be well rewarded.

"I suppose Aguinaldo will be treated as a prisoner of war and it will not surprise me to see the day when the American people will recognize his true worth and treat him accordingly."

IS A REBEL NO MORE

Aguinaldo Takes the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

SWORN BY MAC ARTHUR

Text of Solemn Covenant Subscribed To by Former Leader of Filipino Insurgents.

[By The Associated Press.]

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Secretary of War Root announces that Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Gen. MacArthur gives the news in the following dispatch to the war department: "Manila, Adjutant-General, Washington:

Since arrival at Manila Aguinaldo has been at Malacanang investigating conditions in archipelago. He has relied almost entirely upon the instructive advice of Chief Justice Arellano. As a result to-day he subscribed and swore to the declaration on page 11 of my annual report. **MAC ARTHUR.**"

Text of the Oath.

The oath referred to is as follows: "I, —, hereby renounce all allegiance to any and all so-called revolutionary governments in the Philippine islands and recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America therein. I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to that government; that I will at all times conduct myself as a faithful and law-abiding citizen of the said islands, and will not, either directly or indirectly, hold correspondence with or give intelligence to an enemy of the United States, nor will I abet, harbor or protect such enemy; that I impose upon myself these voluntary obligations without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion, so help me God."

Four asterisks in the cablegram mark a passage withheld from publication, about which the officials will say nothing now.

Surrender of Filipinos.

Manila, April 2.—Col. Gonzales, the insurgent governor of Manila, with ten officers and forty-five men, has surrendered to Col. Beaumont at Malabon.

WANTS FUNSTON CONDEMNED.

Texas Legislator Introduces Resolution and It Is Referred.

Special to The Chicago Daily News.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—The house of representatives this morning referred to the committee on federal relations a resolution introduced by Mr. Phillips condemning Gen. Funston and the government military authorities for the capture of Aguinaldo, and characterizing Aguinaldo as the George Washington of the Philippines.

A substitute resolution praising Gen. Funston for his bravery and congratulating him upon the success of his expedition which resulted in Aguinaldo's capture was ruled out of order by Speaker Prince.

AGUINALDO IN PRISON

Filipino Leader and His Staff
Are Taken Captive by
Gen. Funston.

DARING DEED OF KANSAN

Seized Insurgents While He and His
Men Posed as Prisoners—Reb-
els Taken to Manila.

[By The Associated Press.]

Manila, March 28.—Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, and several members of his staff were captured last Saturday by Gen. Frederick Funston in Isabella province, South Luzon, and were brought to Manila on



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

board the United States gunboat Vicksburg. Aguinaldo was brought ashore from the Vicksburg at 3:10 p. m. to-day, and taken before Gen. MacArthur at the Malacanang palace. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even cheerful. He lunched with the officers of Gen. MacArthur's staff, and was then escorted to the Anda street jail.

Rebel Major Killed.

Aguinaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insurgent major being killed at the time of the event. Twenty rifles and a number of important papers were captured.

Where Aguinaldo Was Caught.

The province of Isabella, where the capture of Aguinaldo occurred, is on the island of Luzon, about 200 miles northeast of Manila and about seventy-five miles north of Baler, on the eastern coast, which place was made memorable by the capture of Lieut. Gillmore and his party from the gunboat Yorktown in April, 1899. Isabella province is wild and mountainous, especially along the coast, where the high range known as the Grand Cordellinas Oriente extends for 100 miles or more from south to north, the highest points of the range being but a few miles from the shore. Rugged trails, in some places only a foot or two in width, lead across the mountains, frequently crossed by rushing streams, and where these overflow their banks the trails are waist deep in mud.

It was to this uninviting district that Gen. Funston and his small band went a short time ago. It was a part of the island that had never before been visited by American troops.

Funston's Daring Plan.

Gen. Funston's plans, as outlined in a dispatch from Manila to The Associated Press a few days ago, were to make the trip over the Isabella mountains to Aguinaldo's hiding place, accompanied by Surgeon-Major Har-



BRIG.-GEN. FUNSTON.

ris, Capt. Newton of the 34th infantry, Lieut. Admire of the 22d infantry, Lieut. Mitchell of the 40th infantry, six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men. They were to be landed by the gunboat Vicksburg on a remote beach, north of Baler, and were to proceed overland guided by a former officer of Aguinaldo, who had betrayed to Funston the Filipino leader's abode.

To deceive the enemy it was arranged that Aguinaldo's representative, who had given the information to the Americans, should lead the native scouts and assume the character of insurgents still loyal to the rebel cause.

They were to make it appear that they had captured Gen. Funston and other American officers of high rank and were taking them into the camp of the insurgent chief to be delivered as prisoners of war.

To Seize the Leader.

Then was to come the daring part of the plan. The pretended prisoners were to throw aside their assumed characters and metamorphose themselves from prisoners to captors, seize Aguinaldo, beat down any opposition that might show itself and hold their prisoner, no matter how great the peril or how great the forces of the enemy.

SKETCH OF AGUINALDO.

Educated for a Priest and Became Leader of the Insurgents.

Emilio Aguinaldo is a full-blooded Malay. He was born in a native hut in Cavite, a suburb of Manila, in 1872. When he was 10 years old his father turned him over to the priests in Manila to be educated. The boy was quick to learn, and after passing several years in Catholic schools he was sent to Madrid, where he was educated for the priesthood. But his mind was not in a religious channel. He dreamed of being a leader of the Tagalos in an effort to throw off the Spanish yoke. He returned to Luzon and joined a native regiment under Spanish officers, where he learned the business of soldiering.

In 1896 he decided that his hour had come. He was then 24 years old, with several years' military experience, and he organized the revolt against Spain. Early one morning every Spanish officer in the regiment was shot down on the parade ground, except a few insignificant lieutenants, and the Malay soldiers in the regiment hid in the tangled depths of the savannas.

Aguinaldo then organized an army of between 4,000 and 5,000 natives, established headquarters and began to make for the Spanish residents a reign of terror. On every Spaniard he was ready to vent the hatred for Spain that had been growing for fifteen years. He had seen within him his own people cut off by Spaniards who called themselves Christians. He, in turn, chopped off Spanish soldiers had seen the priests bless missions against setting out on murderous missions against his own people, and without scruple assassinated priests and soldiers alike, only that they were Spanish. He followed out the lessons he had learned in a long training.

Basilio August Davila was the political governor of the Philippine islands at that time. Rivera was captain-general. August offered \$25,000 for the head of Aguinaldo. The answer he received to this tender was a note from the rebel leader himself: "I need the sum you offer very much and will deliver the head myself."

August laughed. Ten days later he met Aguinaldo. He paid him \$20,000, but did not receive the head.

A short time after this Capt.-General Polavieja offered Aguinaldo and Alexandro \$200,000 each if they would leave Luzon forever. Each was to have a free pardon, also, for past offenses. The two accepted the offer only to learn after they received the money that they were to be assassinated the following night at a festa. The next night came, but the two men engaged to kill the insurgents were found dead in their beds with knives driven through their hearts, and attached to the handle of each was a bit of paper bearing the inscription: "Beware of the Malay's vengeance."

Aguinaldo escaped with his \$200,000 and went to Hongkong. This was in 1897. There Dewey met him before starting on his famous sail to destroy the Spanish fleet. In the interview with Dewey, Aguinaldo was led to pledge himself to act in conjunction with Dewey in the expulsion of Spain from the Philippines. Subsequently the Malay leader left Singapore secretly on a British steamship and returned to Luzon, where his hostility to the Americans soon became manifest. After the renewal of the war Aguinaldo fled to the mountains and for two years the American troops pursued him in vain, until Gen. Funston's daring exploit was successfully carried out.

GEN. FUNSTON'S STIRRING CAREER.

Editor, Railway Man, Traveler, Soldier—Is a Born Fighter.

Gen. Frederick Funston, the captor of Aguinaldo, has made an enviable record as a soldier since he joined the army in 1858. He was born in Ohio in 1836. His father, soon after the son's birth, moved to Kansas, where he was elected to congress and became known as "Foghorn Funston."

Young Funston was educated at Kansas State university, where he was a classmate of William Allen White. He did not graduate, but entered newspaper work, becoming city editor of the Fort Smith Tribune, in 1887. When the editor-in-chief went away he placed the paper, a democratic sheet, in Funston's charge. The temporary editor was disgusted with the paper's democracy and immediately turned it into a red-hot republican organ. The residents thereupon showed their dislike by burning down the Tribune office. When the editor returned he was without an office and Funston was without a job. Variety followed in the life of Funston. He was for a time a railway conductor. Then he joined a botanical expedition to Dakota. In 1892 he went to Alaska. Next he was a soldier of fortune and in 1896 was filibustering in Cuba, where Gomez gave him a commission to fight the Spaniards. The barbarity of the war led him to resign. He enlisted for the war with Spain, but did not see service. Later, with his regiment, the 20th Kansas, he was ordered to the Philippines.

At San Francisco, on the way to war, he wooed and married a young music teacher and she accompanied him to Manila. He has been prominent in many battles.

In the fighting before Malolos early in the insurrection he found himself with part of his command on one side of the muddy Marilao river and a force of Filipinos on the other side, who had a good position and were galling our troops by their constant fire. Calling for volunteers who could swim, Funston selected twenty men, told them to follow him, and, holding his revolver up, swam the stream. The men put their guns on logs and followed, pushing the logs. On the other side the little force charged and captured eighty Filipinos. He was the first man to enter Malolos after the capture.

PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

IOWA'S POPULAR BAND

GEO. LANDERS AND HIS

VETERAN

51st IOWA BAND!

IN GRAND

..Patriotic Concerts..

Under the management of Jas. A. A. Stanley.

-THIRTY MUSICIANS-

The Crack Band of the 8th Army Corps!

ENDORSED BY

Admiral Geo. Dewey
General McArthur
General Hale

General Otis
General Miller
General Wheaton



Or Any Member of the 8th Army Corps.

OUR IOWA REFERENCES.

Governor L. M. Shaw

General M. H. Byers

Colonel Jno. C. Loper

The Whole 51st Iowa Regiment.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR THIS FAMOUS ORGANIZATION DIRECT FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Magnificent Concerts--Full of Patriotism.

The Filipino Boy FILIMON and his Animal Pet A MONGOOS is with us. We Travel in Our Own Private Pullman Car.

SEATS ON SALE AT THE USUAL PLACE.

LOWTHER PRINTING CO., CENTERVILLE, IOWA.



A Most Excellent Military Band.
ADMIRAL GEO. DEWEY.

SAILING TO MANILA.

(To the Fifty-first Iowa Band.)

Oh noble-hearted boys in blue!
The heart of the nation goes forth with you
As under the folds of the Stripes and Stars,
Ye say farewell and are off to the wars,
Behind ye are leaving the dear home ties,
Perchance to die under foreign skies;
Yet bravely ye march the Iowa Band!
To meet the foes of your native land.
And as ye sail the ocean blue,
The Host Invisable sails with you.
Sons of your fathers, strike with might
For God, and liberty, and right,
And when your victorious legions stand
Once more on the shore of your native land
Dear patriot heroes, tried and true,
The heart of your country will welcome
you!—A Friend.

The prices for these concerts are low, in fact very reasonable, taking into consideration the attraction and the large daily expense of this (30 men) organization.

The "memorial number" on the program is a most beautiful tribute to the forty six boys who laid down their lives during the regimental organization.

CENTERVILLE, IOWA.

Centerville, the home of Bandmaster Landers and the headquarters of the 51st Iowa Regimental Band, is a growing rustling city of over seven thousand population, situated in the very midst of the greatest coal field of Iowa, surrounded by an agricultural and grazing country unsurpassed. We have three railroads, four banks, two steam laundries, two flouring mills, four newspapers, three telephone companies, brick and tile works, railroad machine shops, electric lights and gas, water works, street railway, good hotels, public library and reading room. Its public schools are unsurpassed in the state, and occupy three commodious and elegant buildings. Its churches are representative of almost every denomination. All prominent secret and benevolent orders are represented. Co. E, 50th Reg't, Iowa Vol. Inf. was raised and recruited in Centerville. We are proud of our city, our industries, our institutions, our soldiers, and of our band.

To the Old Soldiers.

A special invitation is extended to the old soldiers to attend these concerts; you will hear your favorite old music together with "Old Glory's" new music at each performance. The 51st boys will be glad to meet any old soldiers.

IOWA BOYS IN TOWN.

Last night, at 7 p. m., a special train steamed in behind the evening train with a freight of sun-burned, battle scarred veterans of the Iowa regiment, who immediately marched to the temporary quarters assigned to them in the Cuartel de Espana, in the Walled City. To say that the boys were glad to get back to town after their long period of continued hard fighting on the North line, would be putting it mildly. Their arrival was attended by no demonstration but when the men left the train to march to their quarters a look of intense relief was upon the faces of all. When turning into the Escolta, their crack band struck up "Yankee Doodle," and the whole town cheered the boys in reply.—*Manila Times.*

We make no parades. Don't expect them.

From Camp Merritt, THE IOWA BOYS.
No small part of our enjoyment is the music of the regimental band. It is without exception the best army band that has ever come into San Francisco. Under Prof. Landers they have reached a high degree of proficiency. They are popular and are invited everywhere and have done much to advertise the state of Iowa. When we return they should receive some special recognition of their ability and faithfulness.—*Correspondent to the State Register.*

The Filipino boy, Filimon, appears at each concert and exhibits his pet animal, the Mongoos. This animal is the only live one of its kind in the United States. He is known in the Philippines as a snake killer. They will battle and kill the largest snakes upon the islands, the bite of the snakes leaving no serious effect upon them. Filimon also sings Aguinaldo's March in Spanish at each concert. Don't fail to see these interesting features.

The Iowa boys have a splendid regimental band. They attracted marked attention at the reception last night.—*Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.*



THE FIFTY-FIRST IOWA REGIMENTAL BAND.

I next visited the Iowa regiment and old friends in Company G, when, after disposing of a supper which would make some of the so-called first-class Manila hotels blush with shame, and for which "Dad" the company's fat and jolly cook, is entitled to my eternal gratitude, I listened to the evening concert by the old Iowa band, which, although it has been nearly three months since they have had an instrument other than a "Long Tom" in their hands, was not long in convincing me that they were the same old band which won for the regiment great credit in San Francisco and Honolulu, and of which the men are justly proud.—*A visit to San Fernando by a reporter for the Manila Freedom.*

The Exhibition of Curios.

The band boys secured a large collection of relics and curios in the Philippines; these they exhibit at each and every concert. The collection is novel and extensive. This feature alone is worth the price of admission.

Mr. A. A. Covalt, the cornet soloist of the band is Iowa's most promising cornetist to-day. His tone is true and his execution very brilliant. Mr. Covalt appears at each concert.

Arthur Hiatt, a member of the band who had a hand-to-hand conflict with a Philippino, carries with him and exhibits the bolo and dagger taken from the dead insurgent.

The 51st Iowa Band concert on the Luneta Saturday evening was a huge success. Chief Landers has an organization that he may well be proud of, and such a one as does the gallant regiment great credit. It is the best military band that ever filled Manila atmosphere with sweet harmonious accord.—*Freedom.*

These concerts are full of patriotism, the programs being especially arranged with this object in view. Bring your children, it is education to them.

COMING HOME.

As the train pulled across the bridge from Omaha the band played Major Byers "Iowa" and "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow"; great tears rolled down the cheeks of the musicians as they played—there was not doubt of their sincerity. It was apparent that the words of the familiar old hymn found a fervent echo in their hearts as many a muttered prayer of thanksgiving ascended to heaven. And how the boys can play. Eighteen months of practice has made such musicians of them as Iowa never heard before. As they came into the Union Pacific transfer station they launched forth into Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever March"; their notes were filled with such irresistible patriotism that men in citizen's attire and women unconsciously threw back their shoulders and stood erect and their eyes kindled with a new fire that shone through the tears which crowded into the lashes.—*Iowa Daily Capital.*

Col. Loper, Adjutant Davidson and the band of the 51st Iowa Regiment contributed to the demonstration which attended the sailing of the third Manila expedition to-day. They were on board the call tug Reliance, one of the best on the bay, and as the band played national airs there were cheers from the four ships swarmed with soldiers. The Iowans excited much applause by their skill. They have made many friends here and the regiment is justly proud of them. As the ships moved out of the bay, the band struck up "America," the soldiers bared their heads while the strains lasted and then there burst from them a round of cheers as only sincere patriots could have given when wrought to fervor by the melody, the sentiment and the majesty of the occasion. During the Mid-winter Fair Iowa sent her state band to delight the thousands, and now she sends a band—not quite so large but equally as good—to cheer her soldiers on to victory. Most of the boys never saw salt water until they arrived here. They seemed to enjoy the trip greatly.—*San Francisco Call.*

DEVOTED TO HOME.

Among the many touching stories of the recent war, there are none in which true nobility is more prominently shown than in the case of the two Jones boys, who live in the northern part of Des Moines. These two Des Moines boys belonged to the 51st Iowa and were mustered out in Manila before the sailing of the troops, but instead of returning home they sent their travel pay, amounting to about \$1,000, to their old father and mother for the purpose of enabling them to discharge the mortgage which burdened the little home. The boys then re-enlisted in the 11th Cavalry which is being formed in the Philippines. They will remain in the service for two years, all for the love of home and the dear father and mother. F. E. Jones one of the above boys went to the islands with the 51st Iowa B.

GEO. LANDERS

AND HIS VETERAN

51st Iowa Band

PROGRAMME

PART FIRST

1. Overture "The Barber of Seville" Rossini
2. Popular Medley "American" Bendix
3. Cornet Solo "Soldiers Greeting" Covalt
Mr. A. A. Covalt
4. Filipino Suite "Luzon" Ruiz
 1. Danza-Sampaguita.
 2. Waltz, Airs de Populaires.
 3. National March.
5. Fantasie . . . "My Old Kentucky Home" Dalbey
(With variations for every instrument.)
6. March "Of the 51st Iowa" Langenberg
(The Regimental March.)

Exhibition of Curios.—Filemon, Our Filipino Boy.
"Barracks Pastime."—Drum Major Frank Christy

PART SECOND.

7. Grand Selection . . "Faust" Guonod
With solos for cornet, Mr. Covalt; clarinet, Mr.
Beckman; baritone, Mr. Armstrong,
Finale, The Soldiers Chorus.
8. Piccolo Solo, Concert Polka, "Lilliputian," Brewer
Mr. Lee H. Davis
9. In Their Memory
 - (a) Choral "The Chapel." Kreutzer
 - (b) Sacred March "Taps," Barnhouse.
(A tribute to our forty-six boys who laid
down their lives during the regimental or-
ganization.)
10. Medley "Coontown Let Loose" Boettger
11. Descriptive "Evening Idyls," Barnhouse

(An evening in the Philippines.)

Sunset. Evening Festivities. Dreamland.

Sweet be thy dreams, refreshing thy sleep;
May Heaven bless thy life so good and bright,
And trouble ne'er come, no care be thine;
Farewell, sweet lady: dear one, good night.

"STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

(Audience will please stand during the salute to the colors.)

PEACE IS DECLARED.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

Archipelago Is Proclaimed Pacified and Pardon Is Extended to Political Offenders—Civil Rule Is Established—Commendation for U. S. Soldiers.

President Roosevelt on Thursday formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago, placed the islands under civil control and extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion.

These three things, marking an important chapter in United States history and probably the most important in the history of the Philippines, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations—one by the President over his own signature extending amnesty, one through Secretary Root by the President's order relieving Gen. Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root expresses the President's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

Says Peace Is Established.

The amnesty proclamation is as follows:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation:

"Whereas, Many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the kingdom of Spain at divers times from August, 1896, until the cession of the archipelago by that kingdom to the United States of America, and since such cession many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and

"Whereas, The insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

Ignorance Cause of Lawlessness.

"Whereas, During the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the government of the United States persons engaged therein or those in sympathy with and abetting them committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of those laws and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders; and

"Whereas, It is deemed to be wise and humane in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the government of the United States toward the Filipino people and conducive to peace, order and loyalty among them that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall not be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon;

Complete Amnesty Is Granted.

"Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare without reservation or condition, except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections for the offenses of treason or sedition and for all offenses political in their character committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards or the Spanish authorities or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

"Provided, however, that pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but which special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and further

Property Rights Unaffected.

"Provided, That this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands organized under authority of the United States by way of confiscation or otherwise; and

"Provided further, That every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely:

"I, ———, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine Islands and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God."

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington this 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1902, and in the one hundred and twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President,
"Elihu Root, Secretary of War."

In an address delivered recently at Chautauqua, N. Y., President Schurman, in discussing the Philippine question, said:

"The Philippine problem is no longer a question of the conduct of the army, or of a few men of the army. It is no longer a question of the character of Aguinaldo. It is no longer a question of the jurisdiction of the Philippine republic (so-called) of 1899. It is no longer a question of the validity of American sovereignty over the archipelago, or of the wisdom of the policy of assuming it. These are issues of the past."

DRILL AND REVIEW

Fifty-First Iowa Infantry, U. S. Volunteers

Commanded by COL. JOHN A. LOPER

RED CROSS BENEFIT

MECHANICS' PAVILION, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 28TH, 1898

8 O'CLOCK

.....PROGRAM.....

- 1 BAND CONCERT
Fifty-first Infantry, Iowa Volunteer Band
- 2 ENTRANCE OF FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY, IOWA VOLUNTEERS
- 3 GUARD MOUNTING. Details from all Companies
Old Officer of the Day, Captain Butterfield
New Officer of the Day, Captain Mount
Officer of the Guard, Lieut. Point
Adjutant, Lieut. Davidson
- 4 PHYSICAL DRILL WITH ARMS
Company H, Captain Worthington
- 5 COMPANY DRILL
Company L, Captain Pryor
- 6 MUSIC, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," *Sousa*
Fifty-first Infantry, Iowa Volunteer Band
- 7 BATTALION PARADE
Second Battalion, Major Hume
- 8 BAYONET EXERCISE
Company A, Captain Gibson
- 9 EXTENDED ORDER DRILL
Company M, Captain Clark
- 10 REVIEW BY MAJOR-GENERAL MERRITT, U. S. A.

Com'l Pub. Co., Prs., 34 California St., S. F.

GRAND



COMPETITIVE • MILITARY • DRILL

—BY—

Company "M" 51st Iowa Infantry, U. S. V.

Company "M" 20th Kansas Infantry, U. S. V.

Company "F" 1st Tennessee Infantry, U. S. V.

...AND...

FAREWELL RECEPTION

TO THE

U. S. Volunteers



Band Concert by the Three Regimental Bands

MECHANICS' PAVILION, SAN FRANCISCO

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1898

EIGHT O'CLOCK

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORK OF THE

Army and Navy Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association

Congressman Lacey has nominated Frank B. Reid, of Oskaloosa, as cadet to fill the Sixth District vacancy. James R. McVicker, of Sigourney, was nominated also, as alternate by Congressman Lacey. The appointees will report at Ft. Leavenworth on March 1st, for mental and physical examination. Reid, it will be remembered, won first place in the competitive examination in June '95, while McVicker stood a close second. Congressman Lacey decided to give them another chance in just the order they stood at the competitive examination. A West Point cadetship is a very hard thing to get and a much harder thing to hold, and "here's to the man who wins the cup."

LATER.—J. R. McVicker with drew from the contest for the West Point cadetship. Emory J. Pike of Sigourney received a telegram from Major Lacey on Thursday notifying him that he had been selected for the alternate vacancy. Mr. McVicker worked hard to obtain and hold his cadetship, but having failed to pass the mathematical test in January, decided for various reasons to withdraw from further appointment. Mr. Pike was an applicant for an At Large appointment to the Military Academy, and had the best of recommendations for appointment. If Frank B. Reid should fail, Emory J. Pike will endeavor to honor the Sixth district.

EMERY J. PIKE HOME.

Graduated From West Point February 18—Married in New York.

The class of 1901 was graduated from West Point, February, 18, in order that the boys might be given positions in the service. Among them was Emery J. Pike, son of Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Pike, the only Iowa boy to successfully complete the course. After graduating he went to New York City where he was married to Miss Ethel Trigg, of Cornwall, on the Hudson. They arrived here Tuesday night and will spend the remainder of his twenty day's leave of absence visiting at the parental Pike home and with numerous friends.

Mr. Pike has been assigned to the cavalry and will be employed temporarily as a recruiting officer, probably in his own state. It is likely that he will be sent to the Philippines later.—Williamsburg Journal-Tribune.

County Attorney Fight Goes to Second Place.

For the past two months or more Attorneys Ashcraft and Wagner have been scoring for position in the race for county attorney, but as hot as contest has been, it now looks as if this would sink to insignificance compared with the one that is being waged for the position held by J. C. Barrett. Mr. Barrett is serving his first term as clerk of the district courts, and not withstanding the custom of giving a man a second nomination, the plan of the "ring" is to defeat Barrett in convention and with this object in view Rufus McVicker is being used for that purpose. McVicker is making an active canvass and it is said meeting with considerable encouragement. About three months ago the News served notice on a county officer as to whom he should patronize, and from recent developments this undoubtedly was intended for Clerk Barrett, who failed to be whipped into line and is now required to look after his political fences or lose a nomination as a punishment for his obstinacy. Of course we only know as one looking on, but from past observations it is found difficult to defeat a man for a second nomination, and we believe Mr. McVicker has undertaken a heavy task. With the fight on clerk and the war between Wagner and Ashcraft, the republican conventio bids fair to be an entertainment worth seeing.

J. R. McVicker, of Sigourney, was in Delta on business interests Friday, and made this office a pleasant call.

Barrett Won First Battle.

After a three or four weeks "scout hunt" for the nomination of clerk of the courts Rufus McVicker withdraws from the race. He evidently found Mr. Barrett too strongly entrenched in the outlying districts and writes his friend Samuel Wilson, of Delta, to notify the "faithful" in that neighborhood that he will not be a candidate. Mr. McVicker is an old employe of the News and was probably taught that, all that was necessary for a "fat" job in Keokuk county was to have the support of that paper. He has undoubtedly come out of the fight a wiser young man, if not quite so happy. Mr. Barrett has "scored" in the first race. There will undoubtedly be others. Long ago the News unmercifully scored one of the county officials which was supposed to be the clerk of the courts and promised that there would be more of it. None has appeared and that organ evidently concluded that if not so honorable, it would be better politics to steal the nomination from Mr. Barrett. But Barrett waked up and the little scheme was nipped. Now will the News make good its promise and make an open fight. We doubt it. They don't dare do it.

Will Not Be a Candidate.
Sigourney, Iowa, July 17, 1906
Mr. Samuel Wilson,
Delta, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

I shall not be a candidate for the nomination for Clerk. Kindly inform the workers of the republican party in your township.

Mr. Barrett is very favorably regarded over the county. I shall support him in full for the place.

I thank you and other citizens for kind courtesies and good will.

Very respectfully,
JAMES R. McVICKER.

WE would suggest to A. M. Ashcraft that he take a few lessons from Clerk Barrett if he is in real earnest in defeating Henry Wagner. Just about the same conditions obtain as in the case of the clerk-ship. Wagner is the News candidate for county attorney, and Barrett seems to have in his possession a pretty good receipt for killing off such candidates. We don't know what Mr. Barrett's charges would be, but they would probably not be greater than those for the card running in the News, and would prove for more effectual.

Mr. J. R. McVicker has resigned the position to which he was elected in the Lancaster schools.

THAT J. R. McVicker, late candidate for county clerk, has resigned his position in the Lancaster schools, does not necessarily mean that he has been promised a deputyship in a county office.

Messrs. J. R. McVicker and Roy Brown will attend the encampment of the 51st Iowa National Guard in Red Oak. The boys will leave tomorrow and remain till August 8, at which time there will be a reunion of the old 51st volunteers, with which regiment they served in the Philippines.

James R. McVicker left Tuesday evening for the Northern Indiana Normal College, where he will pursue his collegiate work.

James R. McVicker arrived home from Valparaiso College Friday evening. Mr. McVicker has been pursuing a course in the sciences. After a two weeks vacation he will return to his collegiate studies, and will steadily pursue them to the end. Valparaiso College is one of the largest growing institutions in the west, and its instructors and facilities are unsurpassed.

Mr. Norval McVicker and son Harry of Sigourney, Iowa, arrived here Saturday to visit relatives and friends. Mr. McVicker went from this county to Iowa near sixty years ago and is now in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. McVicker is an uncle of the late Marion Protzman with whom he had corresponded for a number of years, but of whose death he was not aware until his arrival here, having left Sigourney on the day of his burial.

REVIEW

IN REGARD TO MR. BARRETT.

After three or four weeks "still hunt" for the nomination of clerk of the courts Rufus McVicker withdraws from the race. He evidently found Mr. Barrett too strongly entrenched in the outlying districts and writes his friend Samuel Wilson, of Delta, to notify the "faithful" in that neighborhood that he will not be a candidate. Mr. McVicker is an old employee of THE NEWS and was probably taught that all that was necessary for a "fat" job in Keokuk county was to have the support of that paper. He has undoubtedly come out of the fight a wiser young man, if not quite so happy. Mr. Barrett has "scored" in the first race. There will undoubtedly be others. Long ago THE NEWS unmercifully scored one of the county officials who was supposed to be clerk of the courts and promised that there would be more of it. None has appeared and that organ evidently concluded that if not so honorable, it would be better politics to steal the nomination from Mr. Barrett. But Mr. Barrett waked up and the little scheme was nipped. Now will THE NEWS make good its promise and make an open fight. We doubt it. They don't dare do it.

It is hardly necessary to tell the public that the above article is taken from our alley contemporary, the Review. There is no other fountain of thought in this town that could come any way near producing such magnificent argument and arrive at so an incomparable array of logical conclusions. But for all this great spectacle of political rhetoric, THE NEWS has a few facts to present for the benefit of those who are suffering from the hallucination that this paper is trying to dictate the policy of the republican party in this county.

In the first place, Rufus McVicker is not now, nor has he been for several years past, an employee of THE NEWS. And this paper has no system by which it teaches its employees that they will receive its support every time they get some vain-glorious or delusive notion into their heads. As a matter of fact not one of them has asked such favor.

In the second place, THE NEWS is not an organ to be pumped and pounded every time some fellow who has long nursed a political ambition wants to secure a few airs for his own personal benefit without regard to party interests. THE NEWS is a republican paper, always advocates republican principles, and it will be found supporting the nominees of the convention.

In the third place, this paper has no desire to steal the nomination from Mr. Barrett. He is now serving his first term as county clerk and by an established precedent has a right to expect a renomination. Although Mr. Barrett has not supported this paper in a way productive of harmony and to the best interests of all concerned, we are making no fight against him. THE NEWS had no more to do with Rufus McVicker's candidacy than did the Sultan of Turkey. Mr. Barrett is aware of this fact, even if the Review is not. In fact THE NEWS advised Mr. McVicker not to come out two months before it was known he was a candidate. We had a talk with him on three different occasions and every time told him Mr. Barrett was entitled to a renomination and it was not policy to try to turn down a man on one term. Had Mr. McVicker taken our advice he would have dropped the matter long before it was generally known he intended to try for the place. That is the way THE NEWS tried to defeat Mr. Barrett.

McVicker is a young man of lawful age and is his own agent. We presume he thought he had a right to try for the nomination, without in-

terfering with the state code. He had the sense and good judgment to give up the contest when he saw how futile it was.

The Review's premature sympathy for Mr. Barrett is a sham. Its only interest at stake is to get up a scrap in the republican party. It might then succeed in electing its own candidate. That's the whole sum and substance of the matter. But it won't work. The cover is too thin. The republicans are on to the trick. It is nothing new in politics in this county. Such schemes were tried and turned down here long before the Review editor was born. Such fol de rol might pass for good politics in the Review man's former haunts, but any ten-year-school kid in this county would know better.



THERE IS NO RING.

There seems to be a feeling—or persons are trying to create one—over the county, that there is a "Sigourney ring" formed for the purpose of dictating county nominations. This is all imaginary and far fetched. The only "ring" is in the talk of some candidate or candidates who go out among the people trying to secure votes in the convention by appealing to the prejudices of the people. They always say "Sigourney ring." Some other townships have more votes in the convention than Sigourney, and quite a number almost as many. Why do you not charge all the townships with having a "ring?" Men who try to secure a nomination by reporting such stuff will lose in the long run. People do not like to be deceived. Some editors are "gulled" or paid for publishing such trash. A candidate for nomination for office should have a higher ambition than to peddle such falsehoods. Work in an honorable way and try to convince persons you are the right man for the place, but do not attack your opponent. Let the people find out the weak points in your opponent without your suggestions. There has been entirely too much "ring" talk for the good of all concerned. It will react on the one that does it. This thing of crying "Sigourney ring" is wrong for there is no such thing in existence. We have lived in Sigourney twenty-two years and knew nothing of such a combine and we think we have a good opportunity to discover it if it were in existence. It's the cry of party wreckers only.

THE *News* devoted considerable of its valuable space last week to the *Review* just because we published a few things that were going on in the republican ranks that were not being made public by the official organs of that party. And the *News* does not like our methods of politics and it degrades us and elevates itself when it refers to "our alley contemporary." As to political management of the *Review* we trust not to be obliged to take instruction from the *News*. We have not been in business long enough to relish eating our own words as the *News* is obliged to do. For instance on the 8th day of February the *News* among other things of a similar nature said: "A newspaper that will work for the second election of such bloodless individual should receive the cold shoulder until such men's real character is exposed to the thinking, conscientious public." If that did not refer to Mr. Barrett, to whom did it refer? If it referred to Mr. Barrett, has his "real character been exposed to the thinking conscientious public" or does the *News* now ask to "receive the cold shoulder" for the advocacy of a second election? Which way do you jump, brother? No, we don't desire any lessons in politics from such a source. Ours may indeed be old but they are preferable to the above. We said the *News* would not make an open fight on Mr. Barrett and we were right. We said the *News* did not dare make an open fight on Mr. Barrett and judging from its article of last week we were right again. Be it remembered that the *Review* is not fighting any battles for Barrett, we were just endeavoring to put our contemporary in line and we flatter ourselves with the result. As to being an alley contemporary we plead guilty. Our place of business is by an alley—the same identical alley upon which the new building of the *News* fronts to the south. We are just across the street on the same alley. We plead guilty, we are poor, we have no new \$5,000 office. We are just common people, who have to work six days out of the week and can't afford to wear a collar more than five inches wide week days, but with all these inconveniences and financial draw backs we have not yet asked our subscribers to advance a five year's subscription. In fact we prefer to be common folks and live along the alley especially as it is soon to be dignified by the presence of the *News*. Then there are other reasons for not asking a five years subscription. We have no control of Providence and we or some of our subscribers may be called to a final accounting before the five years are up. Then too, we are only human and if our subscribers were to advance their subscriptions for five years we might get too lonesome doing business and want to close up. Taking all things into consideration we believe it best to conduct the campaign to our own liking and continue to live by the alley.

ABOUT EDUCATION.

Editor NEWS:

By your permission I cheerfully venture to set forth my thoughts upon a matter of first interest to the teachers, the pupils and the patrons of Keokuk county's public schools.

During the past four years our schools have made excellent progress. We have only to look around us in any direction to note marked improvements in the schools, in the corps of teachers and in the general efficiency of the work accompanied by both teachers and pupils.

Our rural schools are now on a higher plane than they have ever been before. This is due to the increased efficiency of teachers, the interested co-operation of patrons and teachers and the close supervision of the schools maintained by our county superintendent.

Many other causes have contributed to this satisfactory result. The excellence of the Normal institutes, the interest awakened among patrons and teachers in the numerous educational meetings and the standard of preparation required of teachers, have all materially elevated our schools; and they have thus benefited pupils, teachers and patrons alike.

The writer has been identified as a teacher in the rural schools of Keokuk county the past four years and he is therefore qualified to hold a fair opinion. He unhesitatingly

gives to W. H. Gemmill the credit of fulfilling the duties of the office of county superintendent in the happy manner indicated. We know Mr. Gemmill as a man of honor, ability, education and dignity, in short, as a gentleman. We want a continuance of his able administration in the office.

Several important matters, radical changes in our rural school system, questions for decision under our school laws, the management of libraries and others will be brought before the county superintendent during the next two years. These matters are of prime importance to every one; they are weighty. The services of not only an able man, but also of an experienced man, are indispensable for the satisfactory disposition of these matters.

A large number of the friends of education in this county have asked Mr. Gemmill to accept another term in the office. It is evident that this persuasion has a large ascendancy: and we understand that Mr. Gemmill will not refuse the proffered honor. We can do no better than to retain him in the office for another term. Let us put our shoulders to the wheel of education in this county and cause it to revolve for two years longer with W. H. Gemmill as its axle. Very respectfully, JAMES R. McVICKER.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. FOR

A WELL QUALIFIED CANDIDATE.

We notice by the Sigourney News that J. R. McVicker of that place is a candidate for the office of county attorney of Keokuk county. J. R. is all right. He is a self made man, and the kind you can tie to. We knew him first when he was superintendent of the Fremont schools along back in 1906-7 and he was a mighty bright young fellow then. Since that time he has studied a great deal, having taken a liberal arts course at the State University of Iowa and besides this took a post-graduate course at that school, specializing in law and courses related to law and government. He is also a graduate from the College of Law of the State University and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Iowa in June 1913. Since that time he has been a successful practitioner at Sigourney, now being a member of the firm of Hamilton & McVicker. He served as clerk of the courts of Keokuk county for four years and was a most efficient official. From his savings in this office he was able to take up a higher education, which he did, and from which he graduated with honors. If nominated and elected, he will make Keokuk county a most conscientious and able officer.—Fremont Gazette.

Attorney J. R. McVicker is a candidate for the republican nomination for county attorney and we predict will be nominated. He is young and active and well qualified and we are told made a fine county clerk. He will make a campaign for the office that is worth while and if he does not win it won't be his lack of work. His candidacy is taking well and more will be heard of him before the June primaries.—What Cheer Patriot.

J. R. McVicker, of Sigourney, is a candidate for County Attorney in his home county. He is an able man for the place and is a mighty fine fellow. We hope the Republicans nominate him.—Lone Tree Reporter.

James R. McVicker, of Sigourney was calling on friends and making new ones in this city, Friday. Mr. McVicker is a candidate for the office of county attorney, subject to the June primary. He is a man who, we believe, is not only worthy of being elected, but is quite capable of discharging the duties of that particular office.

For the benefit of those who do not personally know Mr. McVicker, we publish the following, from a county exchange:

From his broad experience and training as well as his wide knowledge of men and things it is but due to say that the qualifications of McVicker for the place are first class. He served as a very efficient Clerk of the District Court of this county for four years. He afterwards completed a Liberal Arts and Graduate Course at the State University, specializing in Government, History, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law, and received the degree of Master of Arts therein. Furthermore, he was graduated from the College of Law of the State University of Iowa, in 1913 and his work as a student was of a very high rank. He has successfully practiced law in Sigourney for over two years. If he should be nominated, it is predicted by many who are well able to judge that he would be handsomely elected in November and that he would make this County a very efficient County Attorney.—(Keokuk County News)—Richland Clarion.

RECORD IN THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

(From Professor H. C. Horack, of the Col-

legium he may select.

Committee:—

D. W. HAMILTON

K. E. WILLCOCKSON

J. P. TALLEY

(Filed January 4, 1907; recorded in District Court Record "U" page 25.)—Keokuk County News, January 10, 1907.

FROM JUDGE BYRON W. PRESTON.

I have known Mr. James R. McVicker about four years as Clerk of the District Court for Keokuk County and can and do cheerfully recommend him. He has kept the records of the office with care and has been neat and accurate. He has always been prompt, patient and courteous. I know him to be a man of the highest character in every way.—August 14, 1906.

FROM JUDGE W. G. CLEMENTS.

I am well and personally acquainted with Mr. J. R. McVicker now Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, and I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend him as a person who is capable, honest, trustworthy and industrious, and I know that he will be a success in whatever he may undertake to do. I know that he has performed the duties of his office perfectly and has given entire satisfaction to the Court as well as the people of his County. In whatever field he may seek employment, the party who employs him will not be disappointed.—July 14, 1906.

FROM JUDGE JOHN T. SCOTT.

James R. McVicker has for the last three and one-half years been the Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, being one of the counties in my district. I as Judge of said Court had occasion to observe him and his work, and say he is one of the best Clerks in the District, being competent in every way. He is a man of excellent character and with no bad habits, and I recommend him to any one desiring the services of a first class man. He is in no way related to me. I give this recommendation because he deserves it.—August 25, 1906.

FROM JUDGE L. C. BLANCHARD.

I take pleasure in stating that for the past five years or more, I have been personally acquainted with James R. McVicker. For the past four years he has been Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa. I have had considerable business to do with the Courts and have always found Mr. McVicker an efficient and accomodating Clerk. He is a man of excellent character, is industrious and well qualified for the discharge of the duties of any position.—July 23, 1906.

FROM JUDGE K. E. WILLCOCKSON.

I have known and been acquainted with Mr. J. R. McVicker for the past six years, during which time he has served two terms as District Clerk of Keokuk County, that position being one of the most responsible in the gift of the people of the County; and I am pleased to state that Mr. McVicker has during the time been a careful, honest and painstaking officer, has made a splendid record of four years, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of the Bar and the people of the County. He is honest, energetic and in every way reliable, a man of good education, temperate and fair in his dealings, and I bespeak for him that success in any chosen line, to which energy and abilities entitle him, and wherever he may cast his lot my best wishes will be for him.—July 19, 1906.

RECORD IN THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

(From Professor H. C. Horack, of the College of Law of the State University, and Secretary of the Iowa State Bar Association.)

Mr. McVicker graduated from the College of Law of the State University in 1913, and during the three years previous to that time, while he was a student in the Law College, I got very well acquainted with him both inside the classroom and out of it. He did excellent work in the Law School, and all who knew him had the greatest respect for his ability and appreciated his scholarly attitude toward his work. Those who know Mr. McVicker best are sure to be the ones who are most confident that he would make a most efficient, capable and trustworthy officer. His work in the College of Law, done in the manner in which it was, should make him an exceptionally valuable man. —Nov. 21, 1914.

FROM HON. JAMES WILSON, HEDRICK.

I notice that J. R. McVicker is a candidate before the Primary for the nomination of County Attorney. I can say without hesitation that if McVicker should be nominated and elected, he will make a first class official, being well equipped for the work, a hard student, of strict integrity, good judgment, a man whom I believe will do his duty regardless of consequences. A Clerk of the Courts (which office he filled a number of years ago) this was fully demonstrated to all who had dealings with the office at the time McVicker was County Clerk.—April 1916.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE KEOKUK COUNTY BAR AS TO J. R. McVICKER, RETIRING CLERK.

Last Friday while the Court of this County was in session the following resolutions were unanimously adopted in reference to the retiring Clerk of the Courts. The resolutions are strong and speak volumes for the retiring Clerk:

In the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, January 4, 1907.

to which energy and abilities entitle him, and wherever he may cast his lot my best wishes will be for him.—July 19, 1906.

FROM HON. DAN W. HAMILTON.

We have been acquainted with J. R. McVicker for some 15 years, have known him since he was a boy, and observed his career during his school days and since. He has always been honest, energetic and industrious and faithful to the positions he has occupied. We can fully recommend him for any position of trust to which he may aspire. He is exceedingly attentive to his duties and can be relied upon with fidelity. During his term of four years as Clerk of the District Court of this County we have been in the active practice of law and have been brought daily in contact with him, and the statements that are made here are as to our personal knowledge of his conduct.—July 20, 1906.

FROM J. P. TALLEY.

I have been well acquainted with J. R. McVicker for a number of years, also during all his term of office as Clerk of the District Court, and have always found him honest, temperate, genial and industrious, and a person worthy of confidence.—July 11, 1906.

FROM D. T. STOCKMAN.

By reason of business relations with him as Clerk, and also my acquaintance with him extending over the past 10 or 12 years, I feel fully warranted without reservation, in saying that I regard Mr. McVicker very highly. I have always found him to be straightforward, upright and fair in all dealings and transactions, and believe him to be prompted at all times by principles of fairness and justice. I regard him as a careful and competent man, and, among my entire acquaintance I know of no one whom I can more fully and freely commend without reservation to the favorable consideration of all parties whom he may meet.—July 6, 1906.

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE KEOKUK COUNTY
BAR AS TO J. R. McVICKER, RETIRING
CLERK.**

Last Friday while the Court of this County was in session the following resolutions were unanimously adopted in reference to the retiring Clerk of the Courts. The resolutions are strong and speak volumes for the retiring Clerk:

In the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, January 4, 1907.

And now on this day, upon motion of D. W. Hamilton, the Resolutions adopted by the Bar of Keokuk County in relation to J. R. McVicker, the retiring Clerk of this Court, are ordered spread upon the records of this Court, as follows:

WHEREAS, J. R. McVicker, Clerk of the District Court, of Keokuk County, Iowa, is about to close a four year term in that office, and

WHEREAS, during said time, the Bar of this County have become well and familiarly acquainted with him, and have observed his energetic and painstaking efforts to complete the records of his office and keep his records in good condition and up to date,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Bar of Keokuk County, Iowa, that we hereby extend to the said J. R. McVicker, retiring Clerk, our sincere thanks for his efficient services as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, for the past four years, that we extend to him our best wishes, and hope for his success in whatever positions he may occupy, assuring him that the same painstaking efforts which have marked his service as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, will insure him success in any vo-

ways found him to be straightforward, upright and fair in all dealings and transactions, and believe him to be prompted at all times by principles of fairness and justice. I regard him as a careful and competent man, and, among my entire acquaintance I know of no one whom I can more fully and freely commend without reservation to the favorable consideration of all parties whom he may meet.—July 6, 1906.

FROM HENRY F. WAGNER.

I am personally acquainted with J. R. McVicker, have known him since boyhood, and know him to be a man worthy, competent and capable of filling any position. He is upright, courteous and honest. He is now filling the office of Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, for the second term, each time being elected by the largest majority of any man on the County ticket. As an officer, he is courteous, obliging, and efficient—in my judgment, being the best Clerk we have had in this County since I have had any knowledge of the office.—June 30, 1906.

FROM CHAS. C. HENINGER.

I have known J. R. McVicker for five years last past, during the greater part of which time he has been Clerk of the District Court in this County. I have at all times found him to be careful, accurate and energetic in his work, courteous in his manner and fair in his dealings. He is a man of good habits and well worthy the confidence and esteem of all.—August 28, 1906.

FROM W. H. HAMILTON.

I have been acquainted with J. R. McVicker

KEOKUK COUNTY ATTORNEY: J. R. McVICKER



JAMES R. McVICKER
Republican Candidate for County
Attorney, Primates June 5th,
1914

for past four years and have watched his conduct in office and out of office and I consider him an honest, careful, painstaking business man and a gentleman in every sense of the term.—July 5, 1906.

FROM HON. C. M. BROWN.

J. R. McVicker is about completing his second term as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, and he has been one of the best Clerks the County ever had. He has shown himself well qualified in every respect for the duties of the office. The writer has been acquainted with Mr. McVicker for many years, known him as a boy in the schools, as a soldier in the Spanish-American War, and in all places he has shown that he is qualified for any position to which he may aspire. I have no hesitancy in recommending him for any place. I believe him to be absolutely honest and competent.—June 29, 1906.

FROM COL. C. H. MACKEY.

Mr. J. R. McVicker with whom I have been acquainted several years having been raised in this County, has served as a soldier in the Spanish-American War, has a good education, has served nearly four years as Clerk of our District Court. He has very good business qualifications, has given strict attention to his business during his term of office, keeps a good record, and handles books with care and dispatch. He is honest, industrious, and has no bad habits. I take pleasure in commending him as a useful and competent, serviceable, and attentive to his duties, quick to learn and understand any business in which he may seek service.—July 11, 1906.

FROM C. G. JOHNSTON & SON.

Having watched your administration of the office of Clerk of the District Court, and knowing how faithfully and well you have administered the same, and how courteous you have ever been toward the Attorneys at the Bar, we feel that it is due to you to extend to you in this tangible form an expression of our appreciation of your faithful and painstaking work in the administration of said office and of your ever courteous treatment of ourselves and others who had business with you. And we would further say to any and all persons with whom you may have dealings or by whom you may be employed, that their utmost confidence will be ever strictly guarded when entrusted to you.—July 11, 1906.

him to be honorable, upright in character; any favors shown him or confidence reposed in him will not be misplaced, and any business entrusted to him will be carefully and conscientiously attended to by him in a business like manner.—July 14, 1906.

FROM O. B. JONES.

I am quite well acquainted with J. R. McVicker, Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, as an attorney I have had considerable business in said Court while Mr. McVicker has been Clerk; I consider him a most proficient and competent Clerk—keeps the business of the office well in hand and always ready to give any information pertaining to the business under consideration when called for, besides he is a gentleman of the highest order and with whom it is a pleasure to transact business.—July 23, 1906.

**FROM J. M. DOWER, ATTORNEY,
WILLIAMSBURG.**

I have been personally acquainted with Mr. J. R. McVicker, Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, for several years. As an attorney, I have had considerable dealings with him in the capacity of Clerk incident to the trial of cases and other matters in that Court; and I can say freely and earnestly that in every respect I have found him thoroughly efficient, and exceedingly affable and obliging—always ready to extend favors to outside attorneys, to whom he is under no special obligation. I have had occasion to examine the records of his office with reference particularly to probate matters, and the details of his office, and in my experience in connection with other Clerk's offices of the State, I know of but one other where the records and details of the office are kept with equal accuracy and satisfaction. Mr. McVicker is a painstaking worker and an up to date Clerk.—1906.

**FROM LEGGETT & MCKEMEY, ATTORNEYS,
FAIRFIELD.**

During your terms as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County we have had more or less business each year to transact in your office in person and by correspondence, and it gives us pleasure to say that we have found your administration of the office commendable in every way and the business transacted by correspondence has received prompt and careful attention. We feel that your County has been well and faithfully served by you in the Clerk's office.—July 21, 1906.

**FROM H. H. SHERIFF, ATTORNEY,
OSKALOOSA.**

During the time Mr. James R. McVicker has been in the Clerk's office of Keokuk County, Iowa, I have been intimately acquainted with him, and have done a great deal of work in that County, and I can cheerfully recommend him as a young man both responsible and reliable, and one who is perfectly competent to take charge of and manage any work that may be given him. He is a young man of merit and integrity, and one to be trusted.—July 17, 1906.

FROM HON. JOHN F. LACEY, OSKALOOSA.

I have known J. R. McVicker of Sigourney, Iowa, for a good many years. He is a very capable, worthy and honorable gentleman; has a good education and has been very successful in his administration as Clerk of the Court of Keokuk County, Iowa.—Sept. 29, 1906.

**FROM W. M. KEELEY, ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON.**

At the close of an experience in dealing with your office in the matter of certain probate business of a somewhat complex nature, I take pleasure in referring to the fact that throughout all of the transactions with your office, in this connection and regarding other matters, I have been impressed with the uniform courtesy marking your handling of the matters in your office.

The profession throughout the State is accustomed to receive considerate treatment in

FROM W. C. GAMBELL.

I am personally acquainted with J. R. McVicker and I have no hesitancy in saying that he has demonstrated to my satisfaction that he is an honest, temperate, moral and industrious young man, that for integrity and morality he stands beyond reproach. During his term as Clerk of the District Court he has demonstrated to his constituents that he possesses the intellect and ability to conduct a public trust with neatness and dispatch and at the same time retain the public confidence by his courteous mode.—July 7, 1906.

FROM GEO. B. BAKER.

Mr. McVicker has at all times borne a reputation for honesty, integrity, sobriety and moral worth, second to none. He is wide awake, aggressive, progressive and a pusher in every sense of the word. Twice he has been honored by the people by being elected to that most exacting of all offices, Clerk of the District Court. And during his two terms of office he has been prompt, accurate, conscientious, and his conduct has shown that he is a firm believer in the "square deal." His records are models of neatness and accuracy and show that he has worked, realizing his obligations to his trust.—1906.

FROM J. H. WYLLIE.

I have known J. R. McVicker for about 15 years, and during the greater part of this time I have been intimately acquainted with him, and know him to be a gentleman and scholar, tireless, energetic, accurate, and precise.—Sept. 16, 1906.

FROM T. C. LEGOE.

I take pleasure in stating that our Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, Mr. James R. McVicker, is a man of integrity, in fact I think he has been the best officer we have had since I have been in the County, which has been more than 20 years. Mr. McVicker is a man of more than ordinary ability, he is courteous and painstaking in all his business dealings with the public, is honest and upright in all his dealings, and I can cheerfully recommend him.—July 14, 1906.

FROM FREDERICK SMITH.

I have been well acquainted with J. R. McVicker during the entire time of his service as Clerk, and I have invariably found him to be a kind, courteous, painstaking and obliging official, in any of the matters of business which it has been my privilege to have with said office, and I take great pleasure in saying that I consider

customed to receive considerate treatment in dealing with the Clerks of the various Courts, but my experience with your office impressed me particularly. I have taken occasion to say to members of your local bar that they were, in my opinion, fortunate in having the business of the office handled in the efficient and careful manner which, in my opinion, marks your administration, and it is with no embarrassment that I say the same to you.—1906.

FROM VORIS & HAAS, ATTORNEYS,
MARION.

In a business way we have known Mr. McVicker for about three years, and have transacted considerable business with him personally at his office, and by correspondence. We have found him to be an active, painstaking and courteous officer, always careful, and always pleasant and accommodating. We have appreciated this the more on account of the fact that we are not resident attorneys of the county, and we are seldom able to obtain the courteous and considerate treatment away from our own county that we have received at the hands of Mr. McVicker. The office of Clerk is not a political office, and the Clerk should be regarded as the servant of the people. The office is not merely for the purpose of supplying a place for a political worker at the public expense.—Oct. 19, 1906.

FROM J. D. BUTLER, LAWYER,
NORTH ENGLISH

I have been acquainted with Mr. James R. McVicker, present Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, for nearly four years last past, and have had quite a little business in his Court during that time, and it affords me pleasure to state that in the performance of his duties as Clerk he has proved himself to be capable, conservative and pains-taking in his administration of the office, and in social life an intelligent, unassuming and true-hearted gentleman.—July 19, 1906.

FROM J. W. LESAN, ABSTRACTER.

I have been engaged in the abstract business in Keokuk County for about 20 years, and am therefore well acquainted with the county officers; J. R. McVicker has been Clerk of said County for the last four years, and has been a very efficient Clerk. He is untiring in his efforts to keep the records in the best of shape. He is not afraid to stand alone and bear responsibilities. His aims are high and he will succeed.—October 6, 1906.

NEY: J. R. McVICKER. HIS RECORD.

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FROM A. N. STRAIN, RECORDER.

I am desirous of commending Mr. McVicker's good qualities, one of which is his loyal citizenship. When our country went to War with Spain a few years ago, Mr. McVicker was one of our brave young men who volunteered his service in defense of our nation, serving as a soldier and non-commissioned officer until he received his discharge. He then returned home and resumed his work as a teacher in the public schools of this County, which work he has pursued very successfully. Four years ago he was chosen as a candidate for County Clerk, and having nothing but lots of ambition to campaign with, started out on foot and made almost a house to house canvass all over the County, for which he was rewarded with one of the largest majorities of votes ever cast for any candidate in Keokuk County, and was re-elected with a still larger majority. As an officer he is recognized as one of the best officials the County has ever had; he is courteous and painstaking and his records have been kept with exceeding care and accuracy. Thus, he has won for himself the high esteem and admiration of the people.—Nov. 22, 1906.

FROM WADE KIRKPATRICK.

I have been well and intimately acquainted with J. R. McVicker, Clerk of the Courts, have had considerable business with him in his official capacity, have always found him courteous, efficient and accomodating. He is a man of good moral character, rigidly honest and of strict integrity, and a man of good business tact and sense.—July 14, 1906.

FROM J. L. MITCHELL.

It affords me pleasure to recommend Mr. J. R. McVicker, who has served this County efficiently for two terms, as Clerk of the Court, as being a man of good ability, good habits, good character, industrious, honest and trustworthy.—1906.

FROM E. L. ROOT.

I do most heartily recommend J. R. McVicker as an honest, upright, honorable man, worthy of the confidence of all, have known him many years, and have had many transactions with him while he filled the office of Clerk of the Courts of Keokuk County, Iowa, and have always found him competent, worthy, and honorable in every transaction.—Sept. 22, 1906.

FROM J. R. WILLIAMS, DEPUTY AUDITOR.

I have been personally acquainted with J. R. McVicker for the past ten years. He has always acquitted himself with unusual credit in every undertaking and won the esteem and confidence of all his acquaintances. He has held the office of Clerk of the District Court since January 1903, securing the election by extraordinary large majorities each time, and his carefulness and good business methods have raised the standard of the office and pleased an exacting public, and all with whom he has had dealings. I take pleasure in recommending him.—Nov. 20, 1906.

FROM JOHN M. VANKIRK.

I have become well acquainted with Mr. J. R. McVicker, who has been Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County and my experience with him as an official has been satisfactory in every way. He has always been very courteous and careful in the discharge of his duties, and prompt in his treatment of correspondence. I believe he has been a conscientious and competent official.—July 14, 1906.

**FROM W. M. KEELEY, ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON.**

At the close of an experience in dealing with your office in the matter of certain probate business of a somewhat complex nature, I take pleasure in referring to the fact that throughout all of the transactions with your office, in this connection and regarding other matters, I have been impressed with the uniform courtesy marking your handling of the matters in your office.

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FROM JOHN BATY, SHERIFF.

Having known J. R. McVicker for a number of years I take pleasure in recommending him as a thorough honest, capable and efficient man. Mr. McVicker has held the office of Clerk of the Court in this county for the period of four years, which position he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people of this county.—October 26, 1906.

FROM J. F. BRAY, COURT REPORTER.

I know J. R. McVicker to be a young man of honest, steady, and industrious habits, and in his official capacity as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, I have often noted the pains-taking manner in which all of his records have been kept, and I have been especially pleased with the promptness and dispatch with which he has complied with my requests of him as Clerk. When I have written him asking for certain records to be sent to me, I have received same always by return mail.—December 24, 1906.

McVICKER A VOTE GETTER.

Attorney J. R. McVicker has twice been before the people of Keokuk County for an elective office, and is considerable of a campaigner if election figures may be taken as a criterion of his popularity. The official vote of Keokuk County as compiled for the years 1902 and 1904, at both of which elections J. R. McVicker was elected Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, shows that J. R. was away in the lead and ahead of his party ticket each time. He got several hundred more votes than his party ticket and than any of the other candidates on the county ticket both times he ran.

In 1902, his majority over John Randolph, his Democratic opponent, was 594. The normal Republican majority in the County that year was about 200. Hon. John F. Lacey's majority over John P. Reece was 58 votes. McVicker had a far bigger majority than any one who had a majority that year, whether for State, Congressional, or County office, in this County.

In 1904 his majority over H. F. Schwenke, his Democratic opponent, was 793. Again his majority was far larger than any one's else running for a State, Congressional, or a County office in Keokuk County, and it was only surpassed by that of the Republican candidate for President who received a majority of 907 votes in Keokuk County that year. Congressman Lacey's majority in the County in 1904 was 735, the largest he ever received in the County, while McVicker's exceeded that by 58 votes. President Roosevelt received 114 more votes in Keokuk County than J. R. McVicker got that year.

To have led all other candidates in 1902 in Keokuk County, whether State, Congressional, or County, and to have received a number of votes second only to those of the President in Keokuk County in 1904, speaks volumes for the popularity and elective potentiality of J. R. McVicker. McVicker is a vote getter, and if nominated he will put up a real race for County Attorney.

Colonel Mumma to Retire

WILL MANAGE BIG STORE IN DES MOINES

Plans to Leave Soon for New Post; University And City Loses Real Leader

After more than 32 years of service in the United States army, Col. Morton C. Mumma, long prominent in University of Iowa and civic circles in Iowa City, has been granted a leave of absence until August 28th on which date his retirement from army service will become effective. Colonel Mumma and his family plan to leave soon for Des Moines where he has accepted a position as manager of the Des Moines branch of one of America's largest corporations. With his withdrawal from Iowa City, both city and university will lose a man and family who have long been prominent and influential here. Colonel Mumma has been an indefatigable worker in the best interests of town and gown.

Colonel Mumma's record is unusual. He has served more than 32 years in the United States army with distinction, holds records as a marksman of unusual ability, has been a stellar athlete and later official at athletic events, and has served Iowa City and the University of Iowa in posts that required ability and acumen.

He attended the public schools of Findlay, Ohio, and was graduated there in 1895. He began teaching in the Findlay schools in the same year but resigned to go

to West Point as an appointee from the eighth Ohio district.

Entered West Point in 1896 Colonel Mumma entered West Point June 18, 1896, where he was active in gymnastics and athletics. He pitched for the Cadet baseball team and played tackle on the football eleven. He also represented the army school in polo and ice hockey and competed in the broad jump in track.

Colonel Mumma's active army service began when he was graduated from West Point June 13, 1900, and assigned to cavalry service. He joined the Second cavalry at Matanzas, Cuba, and served on the island until the withdrawal of the American forces in May, 1902. Returning to the United States, he was assigned to Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont, and from this station went to the Philippines in December, 1903.

After service in the Philippines, Colonel Mumma was transferred back to the states and went to Fort Assiniboine in Montana. Shortly after that he was ordered to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and while serving there was recommended by Governor Albert B. Cummins for the post of professor of military science and tactics at the University of Iowa.

Came Here in 1909

Colonel Mumma came to the University of Iowa August 15, 1909, and remained in Iowa City until June, 1912, when he was ordered to Laredo, Texas, for service on the border. He spent two years along the border, and then was transferred to the Philippines in April, 1914, but returned to the states in June, 1916, and went to Mexico to command Troop A, of the Eleventh cavalry in General Pershing's Mexican expedition. Coming out of Mexico in October, 1916, he returned to his former post at the University of Iowa where he remained until June,

1917. While connected with the university, he served as examining officer for candidates for the first and second officers' training camps at Fort Snelling, Minn. He left the university in June, 1917, and joined the Twenty-Fifth cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming. In the summer of 1917 he was detailed to the war department general staff as a member of the equipment section.

Colonel Mumma was then assigned to command the small arms firing school at Camp Perry, Ohio, in April, 1918, at which officers were trained as instructors in rifle and pistol marksmanship. When this school was transferred to Fort Benning, Ga., and consolidated with the one from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Colonel Mumma was made the assistant commandant.

Returned to Iowa in 1923

Shortly after the Armistice, he returned to the University of Iowa as professor of military science and tactics and remained on that assignment until June, 1923, when he was relieved but assigned to duty in Iowa City as the executive officer of the Sixty-Seventh infantry brigade. In December, 1924, Colonel Mumma was again detailed for service at the university and has held that post until this time.

Colonel Mumma's record of advancement in the army has been distinctive. He was promoted to a first Lieutenant of cavalry in February, 1901, and was made a captain in March, 1911. In August, 1917, he was promoted to the ranks of Major and Lieutenant colonel and in October, 1918, was advanced to the post of colonel.

In addition to his regular army service, Colonel Mumma found time to bring further distinction to himself as one of the best marksmen of the world, and he is known today as a national and international shot, having been a

member of the national rifle teams in 1903, 1906, 1907 and 1908. He was a member of the Palm Trophy team (international) in 1907, 1912 and in 1913 served as captain of this team. In 1919 he was captain of the army cavalry rifle team. He was also a crack pistol shot and was a member of the national team in 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1913, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

Colonel Mumma was commanding officer of the national rifle matches and the small arms firing school in 1918, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924. He was also a member of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice from 1918 to 1924, and representative of the secretary of war on the executive committee of the National Rifle Association of America during the same period.

Leader in Civic Life

While connected with the University of Iowa as professor of military science and tactics, Colonel Mumma has played a prominent role in the civic life of Iowa City. He has served as director of Iowa City Community chest for the past five years and is a member of the Iowa City Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, and is now Boy Scout commissioner of Iowa City. He is also a member of the Iowa City Rotary club and the chamber of commerce, and has been prominent in the First Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Iowa City Masonic bodies, of the chapter of the Rose Croix at Davenport and of the Kaaba temple of the Shrine.

Colonel Mumma has also been a well known football official in the east and middle west and for the last 25 years has been a Western conference official. He coached baseball at the University of Vermont in 1903 and played professional baseball in the Northern New York league as a member

of the Burlington, Vermont, team in 1902 and 1903.

Colonel Mumma's family has been prominent and two of his sons are now gaining distinction for themselves in the service of the United States navy.

Colonel Mumma was married to Gail Cass Zugschwert, daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. Albert Zugschwert of Findlay, Ohio, August 7, 1902. Colonel and Mrs. Mumma have five children, Morton C., Jr., Albert G., both of whom are graduates of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, and who are now in active service; Martha A., a junior in the university and a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority; George Edwin, a senior and well known athlete in Iowa City high school, and Sarah, A., a sophomore in the same school. His son, Morton C., Jr., is a famous rifle shot and the holder of a world's record which was made in a match at Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1923, while he and his father were shooting partners. In this record Ensign Mumma, then a midshipman at Annapolis, made 51 consecutive bulls-eyes at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards while his father lost two points.

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Scrapbook provided Courtesy of Dean Norman

Compiled by James B. McVicker

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mcvicker/>