Some historic markers in Iowa
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Compiled by
SUSIE WEBB WRIGHT

PUBLISHED AT IOWA CITY IOWA IN 1948 BY
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
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EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION

There is much history scattered all over the world in the form of inscriptions on monuments and markers. Clay, stone, bronze, iron, even wood have been used to reveal the story of the past to future readers. Mrs. Susie Webb Wright spent a great deal of time and money in collecting the pictures of markers and monuments in Iowa and recording the inscriptions which tell of people, places, incidents, or events connected with Iowa history. Since it is impossible for many persons to visit these historical markers, it has seemed worth while to publish this collection of inscriptions as a contribution to the history of Iowa.

Such a compilation is, of course, incomplete. Many of these historical markers are located in remote or out-of-the-way places and are seldom seen by the general public. Some have been almost forgotten. The historian is, however, accustomed to use what he finds in reading the records of the past, hoping always that the missing pages or chapters in the story will some day come to light.

It has been impossible to reproduce exactly the form and lettering used on these markers, but an attempt has been made to indicate the general form of the inscriptions. In most cases the material has been arranged line for line, but narrative material and lists of names have, in a few cases, been rearranged to fit the space on the printed page. An effort has been made to verify the inscriptions and thanks are due to the many persons who have assisted in this work. In spite of this, it has been im-
possible to check all these inscriptions either with the
original or with a picture on which the words are clearly
legible.

The notes have been added merely as guides to books
and articles which tell more of the persons or events re­
corded on the markers. They are in no sense a complete
bibliography. For additional material the reader is re­
ferred to *A Reference Guide to Iowa History*, compiled
by William J. Petersen and published in 1942 by The
State Historical Society of Iowa.

RUTH A. GALLAHER
ASSOCIATE EDITOR
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY IOWA

PREFACE

A man named Abram Joseph Ryan once said, "a land
without memories is a land without history" and Thomas
Babington Macaulay wrote: "A people that takes no pride
in noble achievements of remote ancestors will never a­
chieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by
remote generations." Memories, as we know, may be graven
on the minds of men and handed down from generation to
generation. But Americans are a restless people, moving
here and there across the face of the continent. Sons do
not live in the communities their fathers built. For this
reason and because time wipes out the memories of events
and deeds as from a slate, monuments have been erected
to hand on to future generations remembrance of the deeds
of those who passed this way in years gone by.

Inscriptions on these monuments and markers tell briefly
of the happenings of the past. They are, as it were, the
skeletons of historic events. Around them, if one has vision,
he may reconstruct some of the heroic deeds which hap­
pened long ago. The inscriptions presented in the follow­
ing pages have been compiled from monuments and markers
in all parts of the State of Iowa. No doubt many others
have been missed.

Many of the markers have been placed by the State or­
ganization and the various chapters of the Daughters of
the American Revolution, by the State Historical Depart­
ment [now the Iowa State Department of History and Ar­
chives] at Des Moines, or by various combinations. Some
markers owe their existence to civic organizations or wom­
en's clubs. A few have been erected by the State of Iowa.
It is not the purpose of the writer to give a detailed his­
Some of these stories have already been told. The task of breathing into the remaining inscriptions the breath of life is left to others. Some of the inscriptions are self-explanatory. The material compiled has been presented under the names of cities and towns arranged alphabetically.

**Susie Webb Wright**

Des Moines Iowa

**Adel.** On Highway 6 about four miles east of Adel there stands a large granite marker with this inscription:

IN A SCHOOL HOUSE
WHERE THIS STONE STANDS
DALLAS COUNTY
WAS ORGANIZED AND THE
FIRST COUNTY ELECTION
WAS HELD APR. 5, 1847.  

**Afton.** A 4-H Club, the Historical Club of Dodge Township in Union County, has given attention to Union County pioneers by placing a monument marking the site of the first log cabin in the township. It was dedicated on October 16, 1932.

1852—1932
IN MEMORY OF THE
PIONEER AND COVERED WAGON DAYS
THIS TABLET
IS DEDICATED WITH PRIDE AND
GRATEFUL REVERENCE
WHERE
REV. BEESON BARKER
BUILT THE FIRST LOG CABIN IN
DODGE TOWNSHIP
ERECTED BY
HISTORICAL
4-H GIRLS AND BOYS CLUB

**Agency.** The monuments which mark the graves of Joseph M. Street and Chief Wapello stand but a few feet from where

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1 For an account of the organization of Dallas County see Jacob A. Swisher's History of the Organization of Counties in Iowa in The Iowa Journal of History and Politics, Vol. XX, pp. 516-518.

SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

The old Agency House was erected. This famous burial place will probably be permanently preserved since the C. B. & Q. Railroad entered into a contract to maintain the burial ground if granted right of way across the section which was granted to Mrs. Joseph M. Street by the Sauk and Fox Indians as one part of the treaty which they signed in 1842.

Upon the flat stone above the grave of General Street the following inscription may be read:

IN MEMORY OF
GEN. JOS. M. STREET,
SON OF ANTHONY & MARY,
BORN IN VIRGINIA, OCT. 18, 1782.
FIRM IN THE HOUR OF DANGER,
HE HAD A SOUL SINCERE,
AND A HEART FRAUGHT WITH
THE BEST FEELINGS OF HUMANITY.
VIRTUE, HONOR AND PIETY
WERE HIS GUIDES. HE
DIED AT SAC & FOX AGENCY
MAY 15, 1840.

"SAY YE TO THE RIGHTEOUS THAT IT
SHALL BE WELL WITH HIM FOR
THEY SHALL EAT OF THE FRUIT
OF THEIR DOINGS."—ISAIAH III & X.

The stone above the grave of Wapello is carved with these words:

IN MEMORY OF
WAPELLO.
A PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE FOXES
WHO WAS BORN AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN
ABOUT THE YEAR 1787.
DIED NEAR THE FORK OF SKUNK RIVER
MARCH 15TH 1842,
AND HERE BURIED AT HIS OWN REQUEST.
THIS STONE WAS ERECTED BY THE
SAC. AND FOX. NATION.

Algon. About three miles out from Algona, at the entrance to the Ambrose A. Call State Park, is a marker bearing this inscription:

AMBROSE A. CALL
STATE PARK
IN MEMORY OF
A
PIONEER AND NATURE LOVER
1833—1908

Above this inscription is the word "Historic"; below it "Scenic"; at the right "Recreative"; and at the left "Scientific".

Algon. In the Ambrose A. Call State Park stands a marker with a tablet bearing this inscription:

THE FIRST LOG CABIN IN
KOSUTH COUNTY WAS BUILT
NEAR THIS SPOT IN JULY, 1854
BY
AMBROSE A. CALL
TABLET PLACED BY THE
ALGONA CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1928

Algon. Northeast of Algona a marker recalls an early educational institution. On the tablet are these words:

SITE OF
GOPHER COLLEGE
1856—1858
FIRST SCHOOL IN KOSUTH CO.
D. A. B. 1837
Algona. On the arch over the entrance to Blackford Park are two tablets. On the left are these words:

    THIS PARK
    IS PRESENTED TO
    THE CITY OF
    ALGONA
    BY THE CHILDREN OF THE LATE
    JOHN E. AND MARY BLACKFORD
    AS A TRIBUTE
    TO THEIR MEMORY
    DEDICATED
    TO THE USE OF THE PEOPLE
    FOR REST, RECREATION AND CLEAN SPORTS
    A. D. 1913

The tablet on the right reads as follows:

    THIS PARK
    IS A PORTION OF THE
    ORIGINAL PRE-EMPTION OF
    JOHN E. BLACKFORD
    WHO SETTLED HERE
    IN 1855
    AND DEVOTED
    THE REMAINDER
    OF A LONG LIFE
    TO THE UPHOLDING
    OF THIS COMMUNITY

Algona. On the courthouse grounds at Algona a marker bears this inscription:

    IN MEMORY
    OF
    JAMES C. TAYLOR
    POST NO. 165
    AND
    ALL UNION SOLDIERS OF
    THE CIVIL WAR 1861-1865
    PRESENTED BY
    WOMANS RELIEF CORPS NO. 208
    ALGONA, IOWA
    DEDICATED 1930

Algona. In August, 1927, the Baptist Men’s Brotherhood unveiled a tablet at what was called the Galbraith corner in Algona, in honor of the pioneers who erected a fort on the spot during the winter of 1857. The tablet, about fourteen inches square, contains the following words:

    ON THIS SITE A
    STOCKADE WAS ERECTED
    DURING THE WINTER OF
    1857 AS A PROTECTION
    AGAINST HOSTILE SIOUX
    INDIANS
    THIS TABLET IS PLACED
    HERE IN LOVING MEMORY OF THE
    PIONEERS WHO BRAVELY
    FACED THE HARDSHIPS
    OF THAT PERIOD

Algona. On a lot where the house once stood, now in a small park, is a tablet with this inscription:

    ON THIS SPOT
    ASA CYRUS CALL
    IN 1854 ERECTED THE FIRST DWELLING ON WHAT HE INTENDED TO BE
    THE TOWN SITE OF ALGONA.
    HERE HE BROUGHT HIS WIFE
    SARAH HECKART CALL
    ON NOVEMBER FIRST, 1854, THE FIRST
    WHITE WOMAN IN KOSSEUTH COUNTY
    AND WHO GAVE THE TOWN ITS NAME.
    HERE THEIR SEVEN CHILDREN WERE BORN, OF WHOM THE SURVIVORS IN
    LOVING MEMORY HAVE ERECTED
    THIS MEMORIAL.

Ames. On the road north of the College campus and east of the College cemetery is a boulder bearing a bronze tablet with these words:

    THIS TABLET MARKS THE SITE
    WHERE, ON JULY 4, 1859,
    THERE WAS HELD A GATHERING
    TO CELEBRATE THE FOUNDING
    OF THE COLLEGE.
Ames. An historic old farmhouse stands on Campus Road north of Agricultural Hall. It is occupied by one of the deans of the College and a boulder in the yard holds a bronze tablet with this inscription:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE SITE OF THE OLD TAVERN AND TRAIL THROUGH STORY COUNTY IN PIONEER DAYS. THE TAVERN LATER BECAME THE FARMHOUSE.

Ames. A bronze tablet on a boulder which was later placed in a stone wall along the lot at 502 Douglas Street, marks the site of the first home in Ames. The inscription reads as follows:

"HOMES ARE THE CORNERSTONES OF CIVILIZATION."

BRYCE.

THE FIRST HOME IN Ames WAS BUILT ON THIS SITE BY NOAH AND MATILDA WEBSTER IN 1864 ERECTED BY SUN DIAL CHAPTER D. A. R. 1924

Ames. On April 26, 1936, The Des Moines Register published an article telling of the death by automobile accident and burial in the College cemetery at Ames of a Chinese youth, said to be the seventieth direct lineal descendant of Confucius. Kung Fan Chi was a student at the State College, specializing in horticulture. Kung was the family name of the great Chinese philosopher and the bronze tablet marking his grave reads:

ABOVE ALL NATIONS IS HUMANITY
KUNG FAN CHI
1900—1929

Beside this is a grave marked thus:

PARK YOUNG KYU
1906—1929

Anamosa. East of Anamosa on the road leading to Wyoming there stands a block of granite holding a marker surmounted by an ox yoke. The inscription tells this story:

FIRST SOD TURNED IN MADISON TOWNSHIP JONES CO. IA. WITH OXEN BY JOHN BENDER HERE JUNE 4, 1852 MEMORIAL SET UP JUNE 4, 1913

The wooden yoke is a replica of the one worn by the oxen plowing the furrow; the ring in the center was in the original yoke.

Anamosa. On Armistice Day, 1929, Francis Shaw Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution unveiled a granite boulder marking the site of the first residence in Anamosa. The inscription on the bronze tablet set in the boulder reads:

SITE OF GIDEON FORD HOME, VISITED IN 1842, BY INDIAN MAIDEN ANAMOSA, FOR WHOM TOWN WAS NAMED. THIS TABLET PLACED BY FRANCIS SHAW CHAPTER D. A. R. 1929.

Anamosa. In the yard of the courthouse at Anamosa, located on the Old Military Trail, the main road from Anamosa was first named Dartmouth. The village was renamed Lexington and later the name Anamosa was chosen.

3 Anamosa was first named Dartmouth. The village was renamed Lexington and later the name Anamosa was chosen.
mosa to Dubuque, is a granite boulder with a bronze tablet bearing this inscription:

THIS HIGHWAY IS THE OLD MILITARY ROAD FROM DUBUQUE TO THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS 1839 MARKED BY IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1897

Andrew. The first Governor of the State of Iowa was Ansel Briggs, whose residence at the time of his election was at Andrew in Jackson County. He died in Omaha in 1881 and in 1909 his body was returned to the cemetery at Andrew and a monument was erected by the State. The name Briggs appears in large letters on one side of the base. Above it is an outline map of Iowa in smooth polished granite. On the north side of this section is a bronze medallion portrait of Governor Briggs and on the east face these words:

ANSEL BRIGGS 1806-1881 GOVERNOR 1846-1850 ERECTED BY THE STATE OF IOWA TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF ITS FIRST GOVERNOR 1909 ACT 33RD G. A.

Arnolds Park. On the Spirit Lake Massacre Monument at Arnolds Park are bronze tablets on all four sides, with the following inscriptions:

1857-1894 THE PIONEER SETTLERS NAMED BELOW WERE MASSACRED BY SIOUX INDIANS MARCH 8 TO 13, 1857. THE BARBAROUS WORK WAS COMMENCED NEAR THIS SPOT AND CONTINUED TO SPRINGFIELD NOW JACKSON, MINN.

ROBERT CLARK JAMES H. MATTICK
ROWLAND GARDNER MARY M. MATTICK
FRANCES M. GARDNER ALICE MATTICK
ROWLAND GARDNER, JR. DANIEL MATTICK
CARL GRANGER AGNES MATTICK
JOE H. HARRIOTT JACOB M. MATTICK
ISAAC H. HARRIOTT JACOB M. MATTICK
JOEL HOWE WILLIAM MARBLE
MILLIE HOWE ROBERT MATHIESON
JONATHAN HOWE L YDIE NOBLE
SARAH HOWE ALVIN NOBLE
ALFRED HOWE JOHN NOBLE
JACOB HOWE JOS. HARSHMAN
PHILOSTUS HOWE JACOB M. MATTOCK
HARVEY LUCE WILLIAM MARBLE
MARY M. LUCE CARL GRANGER
ALBERT LUCE AGNES MATTICK
AMANDA LUCE JACOB M. MATTOCK
WM. WOOD JACOB M. MATTOCK

MEMORANDA MISS ABBIE GARDNER, MRS. MARGARET ANN MARBLE, MRS. LYDIE NOBLE, AND MRS. ELIZABETH THATCHER

* For an account of the Old Military Road see Jacob Van der Zee's The Roads and Highways of Territorial Iowa in The Iowa Journal of History and Politics, Vol. III, pp. 175-225; John C. Parish's The Old Military Road, John E. Briggs's Along the Old Military Road, and Marcus L. Hansen's Phantoms on the Old Road in The Palimpsest, Vol. II, pp. 33-59.

* For a sketch of Ansel Briggs see Jacob A. Swisher's Early State Governors in The Palimpsest, Vol. XVI, pp. 10-12; and Frederick Lloyd's Ansel Briggs in the Iowa Historical Record, Vol. I, pp. 145-152.


FORT DODGE MARCH 24, 1857

MAJOR WILLIAM WILLIAMS COMMANDING

Arnolds Park. Across the street from the Spirit Lake Monument is a private graveyard, in which is a mound of stones on which is a marker with this inscription:

GARDNER & LUCE
SIX PERSONS
LIE HERE

There are three graves in this plot with the following markers:

MOTHER
ABBE Gardner Sharp
1843—1921

ALLEN SHARP
SON
1862—1919

ALBERT L. SHARP
SON
1859—1899

In this plot is a granite seat with the following inscription on the back:

ABIGAIL GARDNER SHARP
ORPHANED AND ENSLAVED BY HOSTILE SIOUX SHE LIVED TO EMBRACE IN CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALL MANKIND


ANNALS OF IOWA JANUARY 1922

Atlantic. A marker was placed on the site of the first house erected in Atlantic for Franklin H. Whitney, founder of the town. The lumber for this house was hauled from Lewis. The marker is of granite and stands at the northwest corner of the Park Hotel. A bronze tablet bears this inscription:

SITE OF THE FIRST HOUSE IN ATLANTIC, IOWA BUILT FOR FRANKLIN H. WHITNEY 1868

THIS TABLET IS PLACED BY DEBORAH FRANKLIN CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1931

Audubon. The first home built in Audubon County by a white person was moved from its original location in Audubon Township to the courthouse grounds at Audubon and marked with a wooden marker. In the fall of 1938 this old building, known as the Peggy Poage Hamlin Cabin, was again moved and erected in the new Memorial Park at Audubon. It contains furniture and historical articles belonging to the owner and other pioneers and is cared for by members of the local D. A. R. Chapter. The inscrip-
SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

Bonaparte. (See also Keosauqua)

Boone. On the courthouse square, West 3rd and State streets, there stands a boulder with a bronze tablet on which is inscribed:

A TRIBUTE TO COMPANY D
SEND IOWA INFANTRY
WHO WERE MUSTERED INTO
SERVICE AT THIS PLACE
AUGUST 11, 1862.
ERECTED BY
WOMENS RELIEF CORPS
1938

Boone. On June 14, 1938, the DeShon Chapter, D. A. R., dedicated a boulder and bronze tablet on Highway 30, at the intersection of Division and West Third streets in Boone, marking the route followed by the First United States Dragoons. The tablet bears this inscription:

HERE PASSED THE
DRAGOON TRAIL
BLAZED IN 1835 BY THE
FIRST U. S. DRAGOONS
UNDER COLONEL
STEPHEN W. KEARNEY
MARKED BY
IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1938

Boone. About four and one-half miles northwest of Boone, on the west side of the Des Moines River, on a highway known as the Centerville Road, is a stone marker with

FERRY TREE
MEMORIAL
VAN BUREN CO., IOWA
CHAPTER D. A. R.

Bonaparte. Years ago a tree stood on the brink of the Des Moines River and around its trunk the rope cable was passed to secure the ferry when making a landing at Bonaparte. Silt has been deposited along the bank until the tree now stands by the roadway some distance from the river. The marker placed on the old tree bears this inscription:

FERRY TREE
MEMORIAL
VAN BUREN CO., IOWA
CHAPTER D. A. R.

Battle Creek. Beside the highway a mile east of Battle Creek a large boulder bears a bronze tablet with this inscription:

BATTLE HILL
ON THIS SITE IN 1849, A BATTLE WAS FOUGHT
BETWEEN A GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR'S PARTY
AND THE SIOUX INDIANS, GIVING TO THIS
HILL, THE STREAM AT ITS FOOT AND THE
TOWN OF BATTLE CREEK, THEIR NAMES.
PLACED BY MARGARET WINTHROP CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BATTLE CREEK, IOWA
1894

This marker, cast in 1936, was not installed and dedicated until November 23, 1941.

Battle Creek. In 1851 Nathaniel Hamlin built the first home in Audubon County on a marker attached to the pioneer house reads as follows:

FIRST HOME
IN
AUDUBON COUNTY
BUILT BY
NATHANIEL HAMLIN
1851

Boone. About four and one-half miles northwest of Boone, on the west side of the Des Moines River, on a highway known as the Centerville Road, is a stone marker with
the following inscription which recalls one of the minor tragedies of pioneer life:

MILTON LOTT
DIED
DECEMBER 18, 1846
FROM FREEZING
WHILE ESCAPING
FROM THE SIOUX
INDIANS. AGED 12
YEARS. THIS WAS
THE FIRST DEATH
IN BOONE COUNTY
MADRID HISTORICAL
SOCIETY
MORRIS BROS MFG.

A few years ago the Veterans of the Foreign Wars, Francis Steele Post No. 817, Boone, placed a picket fence around the lot with an arched gateway.

Boone. Eight miles northwest of Boone there is a forty-acre tract of land which has been given to the State as a forest preserve. The memorial plate has this inscription:

BARKLEY
PRESERVE
DEDICATED
TO THE MEMORY OF
ALONZO J. BARKLEY
AS A SANCTUARY
FOR WILD LIFE
1842—1922

Brattain's Grove. On March 20, 1918, a bronze tablet marking the Mormon Trail was unveiled in Ottumwa, and later placed on a granite boulder at Brattain's Grove, near Ottumwa. The inscription reads:

THE MORMON TRAIL
DETERMINED AND AUTHENTICATED
BY THE HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT
OF IOWA, 1911.

THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED IN 1917
BY THE IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN MEMORY OF
THE PIONEERS WHO FOLLOWED THIS
TRAIL AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

WE CROSS THE PRAIRIE AS OF OLD
THE PILGRIMS CROSSED THE SEA,
TO MAKE THE WEST AS THEY THE EAST
THE HOMESTEAD OF THE FREE.

WHITTEI.

AT THIS PLACE WAS BRATTAIN'S GROVE
JUNCTION OF THE DRAGOON AND
MORMON TRAILS.

Buffalo. On a boulder marking the site of the home of the first white settler in Buffalo are two tablets. At the left the inscription reads:

ON THIS SITE
LIVED AND DIED
CAPTAIN W. L. CLARK
WHO IN 1833 WITH HIS FATHER
CAPTAIN BENJ. W. CLARK
WERE THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS IN
SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA
1822 1911

On the tablet at the right are these words:

MARKED BY
WARREN L. CLARK
DEDICATED BY
HANNAH CALDWELL
CHAPTER
D. A. R.
1930
Burlington. In Crapo Park at Burlington stands a monument in honor of General John M. Corse, who "held the fort" at Allatoona Pass. On the west side is the word Corse; on the north Allatoona; and on the south is the title of the song inspired by the exchange of messages between General Sherman and the commander at Allatoona, "Hold the Fort".

Burlington. One of the prominent residents of Burlington was Charles Elliott Perkins. In the Afton Grove Cemetery there stands a granite shaft with this inscription on the north face:

CHARLES ELLIOTT PERKINS
1840-1907
A GOOD CITIZEN
AND
JUST MAN
GENTLE MAGNANIMOUS
WITHOUT PREJUDICE AND CONSIDERATE
OF THE
RIGHTS OF OTHERS
WITH GREAT INTELLECTUAL POWERS
UNUSUAL FORCE OF CHARACTER
PATRIOTIC AND STATESMANLIKE PURPOSE
FAR SEEING WISDOM
COURAGE AND RESOLUTION
HE WAS
A COMMANDING INFLUENCE
IN THE
UPBUILDING OF OUR COUNTRY
BETWEEN
THE GREAT LAKES
AND
THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

On the south side is the following:

A WORKMAN
THAT NEEDETH NOT
TO BE ASHAMED.
—TIMOTHY 11:15.

Burlington. On August 23, 1805, Zebulon M. Pike, who had been sent on an expedition to explore the Mississippi River, and report on a suitable site for a garrison, arrived at Flint Hills, Sho-ko-quon, the present site of Burlington. The event is commemorated by a marker placed in Crapo Park in 1905, with the following inscription:

1805—1905
COMMEMORATIVE
OF THE FIRST UNFURLING
OF THE
STARS AND STRIPES
ON THIS SITE BY
LIEUT. ZEBULON M. PIKE
SON OF A
REVOLUTIONARY HERO,
WHO LANDED HERE AUGUST 23, 1805.
ERECTED BY
STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
ON THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY.

Burlington. On November 12, 1910, a bronze tablet at the entrance of the Grand Opera House was unveiled. This tablet marks the site of Old Zion Church, within whose walls so much of the history of Iowa and early Burlington was made. The inscription reads:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE SITE OF
OLD ZION CHURCH M. E.
in which convened
THE FIRST LEGISLATURE
OF THE TERRITORY OF IOWA
NOVEMBER 12, 1838
ERECTED BY STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
NOVEMBER 12, 1910


Burlington. At Black Hawk Spring in Crapo Park, Burlington, there is a bronze tablet with this inscription:

BLACK HAWK SPRING
NAMED IN HONOR OF THE FAMOUS WARRIOR CHIEF BLACK HAWK WHO WITH HIS TRIBE USED THIS SPRING WHEN CAMPING IN THIS VICINITY
ERECTED BY STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1914

A border represents wampum, and the legend is encircled by alternate stars and arrow heads. At the top of the tablet is an Indian head, representing Black Hawk, beneath which are crossed peace pipes and tomahawks.

Burlington. About fifteen miles west of Burlington on Highway 35 there is a tablet with this inscription:

THIS BOULDER MARKS THE SITE OF JIMTOWN, FIRST STOP OF STAGE COACHES OUT OF BURLINGTON ON THE PLANK ROAD.
ERECTED BY STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Burlington. An interesting marker has been placed at the corner of Seventh and Elm streets, Burlington. It is a huge boulder of the glacial period, set with a bronze tablet on which is inscribed:

IN COMMEMORATION OF SOLAR ECLIPSE U. S. C. S. AUG. 7, 1869. LAT. 40° 48' 23".09 NORTH LONG. 91° 6' 27".3 WEST.
RESTORED BY STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER D. A. R. 1924.

This boulder rests on the site of government observation at the time of the total eclipse of the sun in 1869. It was where the instruments were set up by Professor J. H. C. Coffin of the United States Navy and other distinguished scientists.

Burlington. Near the Washington School in Burlington a boulder bears a tablet with this inscription:

TO COMMEMORATE THE AGENCY TRAIL PATHWAY OF THE PIONEERS ERECTED BY STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER D. A. R.

Burlington. On a building on the southeast corner of Main and Columbia streets there is a bronze plaque with this inscription:


Cedar Falls. In a park at Cedar Falls there is a marker with this inscription:

OVERMAN PARK NAMED IN HONOR OF JOHN M. OVERMAN, PHEBE J. OVERMAN, WILLIAM P. OVERMAN, HARRIET C. OVERMAN, DEMCY C. OVERMAN AND EDWIN BROWN, PROPRIETORS OF THE

12 Cyrenus Cole's I Am a Man — The Indian Black Hawk.
SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

Village of Cedar Falls. Who, on this day, the 12th of April, A.D. 1853, donated this public square to the city. The beautiful river with its natural waterfall and cedar-lined banks, suggested to J. M. Overman, first mayor of Cedar Falls, the name he gave the city. Dedicated April 25th, 1853.

Cedar Falls. A marker placed on the site of the first school in Cedar Falls, at the corner of Main and Fifth streets, on the northwest corner of the intersection, reads as follows:

1853
SITE OF
FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE
IN CEDAR FALLS
USED ALSO FOR CHURCH AND COURT
MARKED BY CEDAR FALLS CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1925

Cedar Falls. A marker has been placed in the entry of Humbert School, 1003 West First Street, to mark the first tower bell to cross the Mississippi River. On the marker are these words:

1854
THIS BELL WHICH ORIGINALLY HUNG IN THE
FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE AT FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS,
WAS THE FIRST TOWER BELL BROUGHT INTO THE
STATE OF IOWA. IT WAS PURCHASED WITH FUNDS
RAISED BY THE WOMEN OF CEDAR FALLS SETTLEMENT.
MARKED BY CEDAR FALLS CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1928

Cedar Falls. A large elm tree stands on the south bank of Dry Run Creek, on the west side of the bridge on High-

14 For an account of the settlement and community life in Cedar Falls see Luella M. Wright's Peter Melendy.

Cedar Rapids. On April 17, 1927, a memorial was erected in the triangular park in Johnson Avenue, Cedar Rapids, in honor of Willis G. Haskell. The inscription tells the story briefly:

TO THE MEMORY
OF
WILLIS G. HASKELL
WHO AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN AND A
STATE SENATOR FOR MANY YEARS AND UNTIL
HIS DEATH WAS AN ARDENT WORKER FOR THE
IMPROVEMENT OF THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY AND
ALL PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES IN THE STATE OF
IOWA, THIS MARKER IS ERECTED.
JUNE 5, 1857 - APRIL 17, 1927

Cedar Rapids. On the wall of the Cedar Rapids Business College at the corner of Second Avenue and Fifth Street a marker has been placed with this inscription:

THIS TABLET
MARKS THE SITE OF
THE FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE
IN CEDAR RAPIDS.
ERECTED 1846-1847
PLACED BY
ASHLEY CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1923
Cedar Rapids. A marker has been placed in Bever Park with this inscription:

\[
\text{THIS TABLET MARKS THE FIRST FRAME BUILDING IN CEDAR RAPIDS BUILT BY JOHN VARDY IN 1841 PLACED BY ASHLEY CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1940}
\]

Chariton. On the courthouse grounds at Chariton there is a huge boulder with a bronze tablet marking the Mormon Trail, with this inscription:

\[
\text{THE MORMON TRAIL} \\
\text{[Map of Iowa]} \\
\text{DETERMINED AND AUTHENTICATED BY THE HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT OF IOWA, 1911.} \\
\text{THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED IN 1917 BY THE IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN MEMORY OF THE PIONEERS WHO FOLLOWED THIS TRAIL AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.} \\
\text{WE CROSS THE PRAIRIE AS OF OLD THE PILGRIMS CROSSED THE SEA,} \\
\text{TO MAKE THE WEST AS THEY THE EAST THE HOMESTEAD OF THE FREE.} \\
\text{WHITTIER.} \\
\text{HERE UPON THE TRAIL SEPTEMBER 11, 1849, WAS LOCATED THE TOWNSITE OF CHARITON.}
\]

Cherokee. The schools placed a bronze marker on a red boulder designating the "Old Fort" that was there in the early days.

\[
\text{THIS IS THE SITE OF THE STOCKADE AND FORT BUILT BY THE MILFORD COLONISTS IN 1862 AFTER THE INKPADUTA RAID MARKED BY WEBSTER SCHOOL 1925}
\]

Cherokee. Pilot Rock Chapter D. A. R., with the help of Boy Scouts, placed a wooden marker on Pilot Rock. This large rock, south of town, was a well-known guide to travelers in the early days. Even now wagon trails are to be seen near the rock. The inscription on the marker reads:

\[
\text{HISTORIC LANDMARK FOR CHEROKEE COUNTY SETTLERS PILOT ROCK MARKED BY PILOT ROCK CHAPTER D. A. R. AND BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA}
\]

Cherokee. A marker was once placed on the original site of the "Old White Mill". This water power flour mill was built in 1871 by J. B. Bliss and was one of Cherokee's important industries for twenty years. It was located on the west bank of the river and a dam with a seven-foot head water supplied the power. The dam was destroyed in June, 1891, and a little later the building was torn down. This "Old White Mill" played such an important part in the town's history that the designation of the road once known as the "river road" or "old town road", was changed to "White Mill Road". A marker was made of two mill stones, one stone set upon the other, both banded by heavy iron bands, but the tablet has been stolen or lost.

Clarinda. On October 12, 1927, the Waubonsie Chapter of the D. A. R. unveiled a marker on the high school
SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

grounds in honor of the first schoolhouse in Clarinda. The inscription on the marker set in the stone reads as follows:

THIRD STONE MARKS THE BASE OF THE FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE IN CLARINDA AND WHERE THEODORE ROOSEVELT SPOKE APRIL 28, 1903 TABLET PLACED BY WAUBONNE CIRQUEDAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1927

Clarion. On August 16, 1939, a huge boulder with two plaques was dedicated at Clarion. The inscription on one reads as follows:


On the tablet at the right are these words, quoted from Mr. Benson:

"WRIGHT COUNTY IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE 4-H CLUB IDEA, AND OUT OF THE HANDS, HEARTS AND MINDS OF OUR RURAL BOYS AND GIRLS AND A CLOVER FIELD CAME THE MESSAGE OF 4-H CLUBS."

Clinton. On July 4, 1930, a bronze tablet, on a native rock, was unveiled and dedicated, honoring Elijah Buell, the first white settler to come into what is now Clinton County, then Dubuque County, Territory of Wisconsin. He established his first home at what is now the corner of Grant Street and Twenty-fifth Avenue. It is just a block north of Main Avenue and a short distance from the bank of the Mississippi River. The inscription reads as follows:

ELIJAH BUELL JULY 4, 1835 1809 1889 PLACED BY CLINTON CHAPTER D. A. R.

Coralville. On Highway 6, three miles west of Iowa City and just west of Coralville stands a bronze tablet mounted on an eight-ton granite boulder. At the top of the tablet appear pictures of covered handcarts, then the inscription:

"LET THEM COME ON FOOT, WITH HANDCARTS AND WHEELBARROWS.
LET THEM GIRD UP THEIR LOINS AND WALK THROUGH, AND NOTHING SHALL HINDER THEM."

SOUTH OF THIS BOULDER ON THE BANKS OF CLEAR CREEK, IS THE SITE OF THE "MORMON HANDCART BRIGADE CAMP." IN 1856 SOME THIRTEEN HUNDRED EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS, CONVERTS TO THE MORMON FAITH, DETRAINED AT IOWA CITY, THE END OF THE RAILROAD. ENCAMPED HERE THEY MADE HANDCARTS AND EQUIPMENT FOR THEIR JOURNEY ON FOOT TO SALT LAKE CITY.

PLACED BY IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1936

Council Bluffs. On April 28, 1939, a bronze plaque embedded in the base of the giant 56-foot concrete "Golden Spike", marking the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, was dedicated. At the top of the tablet is a picture of a railroad spike in a circle. Below it are these words:

COUNCIL BLUFFS
EASTERN TERMINUS
OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
FIXED BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
DEDICATED APRIL 28TH 1939.

Council Bluffs. On the Rock Island Station lawn is a boulder for Grenville M. Dodge, commemorating survey work done by him in 1852.

ROCK ISLAND LINES
1852 SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY 1922
OCTOBER TENTH
THE MEMORIAL TREE PLANTED NEARBY IS DEDICATED

BY THE ROCK ISLAND IN AFFECTIONATE MEMORY
OF
GEN'T. GRENVILLE M. DODGE
WHO BY HIS INDUSTRY COURAGE AND LOYALTY
THROUGH EVERY VICISSITUDE SIGNALLY
AIDED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY
INTO A GREAT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
DEVOTED TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Council Bluffs. On Rainbow Point just outside the city limits of Council Bluffs is a monument constructed of native stone. It is the work of Harry E. Stinson, sculptor, and George L. Horner, architect. (The labor on the monument was furnished by the Works Progress Administration.) It commemorates the journey of Lewis and Clark. The inscription on the outside of one panel reads:

A MEMORIAL TO THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION ERECTED BY THE COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA IN THE STATE OF IOWA
NOVEMBER - 1936

On the north panel the inscription on the outside reads:

BENEATH THE BLUFFS ON THE MISSOURI LEWIS AND CLARK HELD PARLEY WITH THE OTOE AND MISSOURI INDIANS AND NAMED THE LOCALITY COUNCIL BLUFFS AUGUST 5 - 1804

The sculpturing on the south panel shows the Indians bringing melons and fruits to exchange with Lewis and Clark for medals and the flag. On the inside of the north panel is sculptured in relief the meeting of Lewis and Clark with the Otoe and Missouri chiefs in full regalia.

Council Bluffs. At the corner of Union and Broadway streets, there is a granite boulder bearing a bronze tablet

For references on the Lewis and Clark expedition see William J. Petersen's A Reference Guide to Iowa History, p. 31.
marking the site of one of the interesting buildings in western Iowa in these words:

1837—1934
THIS BOULDER MARKS THE SITE OF
A LOG BLOCKHOUSE ERECTED IN 1837
BY UNITED STATES TROOPS STATIONED
AMONG THE POTTAWATTAMIE INDIANS.
IT WAS THE FIRST BUILDING IN WHAT
IS NOW COUNCIL BLUFFS. FROM 1838
TO 1841 IT WAS OCCUPIED AS A
CATHOLIC MISSION.
MARKER PLACED BY STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Council Bluffs. In 1917 a seventeen-ton boulder was moved from Buchanan County to the center of Council Bluffs, in Bayliss Park, to mark the end of the Mormon Trail\(^{17}\) across the State. The tablet on this boulder, dedicated on June 14, 1918, bears an inscription which reads as follows:

THIS BOULDER COMMEMORATES
THE EARLY TRAVEL UPON THE MORMON TRAIL,
THROUGH KANESVILLE, NOW COUNCIL BLUFFS, AND
IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE THONGS
WHO CROSSED IOWA IN ADVANCE OF SETTLEMENTS.
HERE THOUSANDS OF PIONEERS ENCAMPED
AWAITING PASTURAGE ON THE PLAINS AND
TURNS AT THE FERRIES TO PRESS ONWARD
INTO THE BECKONING GOLDEN WEST.

WE CROSSED THE PRAIRIES AS OF OLD
THE PILGRIMS CROSSED THE SEA.
TO MAKE THE WEST, AS THEY THE EAST,
THE HOMESTEAD OF THE FREE,
WHITTIER
IN RECOGNITION OF ITS WORK IN ERECTING
THIS BOULDER AND PLACING THE BAS-RELIEF,
THE IOWA SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION, AND THE HISTORICAL
DEPARTMENT OF IOWA PRESENT THIS TABLET
TO THE COUNCIL BLUFFS CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

On the opposite side of the boulder is a bronze bas-
^17^ Jacob Van der Zee's *The Mormon Trails in Iowa* in *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XII, pp. 3-16.

relief depicting the pioneers with covered wagons. The bronze tablet on the boulder is the work of a young Norwegian sculptor, Paul Fjelde, a pupil of Lorado Taft.

Council Bluffs. In October, 1911, the Council Bluffs Chapter of the D. A. R. erected a granite shaft on Point Lookout in memory of Abraham Lincoln, who stood on that spot and decided the location of the eastern terminus of one of our large railroad systems. The inscription reads:

"A KING OF MEN,
WHOSE CROWN WAS LOVE,
WHOSE THRONE WAS GENTLENESS."

THIS MONUMENT
IS TO COMMEMORATE THE VISIT OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
TO COUNCIL BLUFFS, AUG. 19, 1859
FROM THIS POINT HE VIEWED
THE EXTENSIVE PANORAMA OF
THE VALLEY OF THE MISSOURI RIVER
AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH
THE LAWS OF CONGRESS
ON NOVEMBER 17, 1863
HE SELECTED THIS CITY
AS THE EASTERN TERMINUS OF
THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
ERECTED BY COUNCIL BLUFFS CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
OCTOBER 1911

Council Bluffs. From the east portal of the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge from Council Bluffs to Omaha, a huge bison head looks down upon the smoke-belching locomotives and streamlined trains, reminiscent of the days when buffalo were common and trains were new. The head was modeled by Edward Kenneys of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and was cast in bronze by Etienne Favy of New York City.
Council Bluffs. At the intersection of State and Broadway streets there is a granite boulder with a bronze tablet bearing this inscription:

PIERRE JEAN DeSMET, S. J.
PEACEMAKER
JESUIT MISSIONARY
MINISTERED TO THE POTTAWA-TA-MIE INDIANS 1838 TO 1840 IN THE
BLOCK HOUSE BUILT NEAR THIS
SPOT BY U. S. DRAGOONS IN 1837.
WITH LOVE, FAITH AND COURAGE
HE LABORED FOR THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY.
ERECTED BY PATRIOTIC CITIZENS
1934

Crawfordsville. On a boulder in the schoolyard at Crawfordsville beside the main highway in the town is a bronze tablet with this inscription:

THIS HIGHWAY
IS THE
OLD MILITARY ROAD
FROM
DUBUQUE TO THE NORTHERN
BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI
AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS 1839
MARKED BY
IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1927

Creston. In an evergreen grove in the center of McKinley Park is a native boulder with a bronze marker in memory of two men who made the lovely park on the then prairie land of Creston. The marker was erected by the Kiwanis Club of Creston and given to the city. The inscription:

IN MEMORY OF
JOHN HALL AND H. M. SPENCER
FOUNDERS OF THIS PARK
1881 [Kiwanis emblem] 1928

Creston. The first monument in the Mormon Cemetery in Jones Township, Union County, was erected in 1888. It bears a long inscription which is given under Talmage.

Creston. On June 14, 1928, a native boulder with a bronze tablet was placed at the turn of the road which passes the old Mormon Cemetery at Mt. Pisgah where some 800 of the Mormons were buried. The inscription reads:

1846
MT. PISGAH
SITE OF THE
FIRST WHITE SETTLEMENT
IN UNION COUNTY
ERECTED BY THE
NANCY MCKAY HARSH CHAPTER
AND THE IOWA SOCIETY
D. A. R.
1928

Creston. (See also Afton and Talmage)

Danville. On October 20, 1934, a huge boulder, with bronze tablet, was unveiled, marking the site of the first Baptist Church west of the Mississippi and commemorating the 100th anniversary of Baptist work in Iowa. The 100-foot square plot of ground on which the marker is located was deeded to the Iowa Baptist Convention by Ray Baxter of Burlington. A copy of the centenary pageant "A Century of Iowa Baptist History" was deposited in the memorial vault with instructions that it be re-enacted 100 years from now. The inscription reads as follows:

SITE OF
NOBLE AND NAOMI HOUSLEY'S
LOG CABIN
IN WHICH WAS INSTITUTED
ORGANIZED BAPTIST WORK
WITHIN THE AREA OF IOWA
SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

WHEN ELDER JOHN LOGAN & GARDNER BARTLETT, OF MC DONOUGH COUNTY, ILLINOIS, ORGANIZED LONG CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH OCTOBER, 20TH, A. D. 1834 (NOW DAVENPORT BAPTIST CHURCH) WITH THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, NORLE HOUSLEY ENOCH CYRUS WILLIAM MANLY FRANK CYRUS RACHEL DICKENS JANE LAMB THIS MEMORIAL ERECTED BY IOWA BAPTIST CONVENTION DEDICATED OCTOBER 20TH., 1834.

Davenport. On October 1, 1936, Hannah Caldwell Chapter, D. A. R., placed a bronze marker at the Sudlow School, honoring Miss Phebe W. Sudlow. The inscription reads:
PHEBE W. SUDLOW 1831-1922 SUPERINTENDENT DAVENPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS 1874-1878 FIRST WOMAN CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES ERECTED BY THE HANNAH CALDWELL CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1917

Davenport. When General Winfield Scott made the treaty with the Indians which concluded the Black Hawk War in 1832, a transaction which gave six million acres of land west of the Mississippi to the United States, the deliberations were conducted in a tent located on ground which is now in the very heart of Davenport. Keokuk reserved a section of land which he presented to Antoine LeClaire, the government interpreter, on condition that he build for himself a home on the identical spot where the tent stood during the negotiations. The house was later used as a railroad depot, the first west of the Mississippi. A boulder, placed at the Harrison Street entrance to LeClaire Park, commemorates the signing of the treaty. The inscription is as follows:

TO COMMEMORATE THE BLACKHAWK PURCHASE TREATY SIGNED BY MAJ.-GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT AND HON. JOHN REYNOLDS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BY CHIEFS KEOKUK AND WAUPELLA FOR THE SAC AND FOX INDIANS AT DAVENPORT, IOWA, SEPT. 21, 1832 ERECTED BY HANNAH CALDWELL CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1917

Davenport. In the northeast corner of Lindsay Park on the Mississippi River just below Camp McClellan, now a beautiful residential center, stands a boulder and tablet with this inscription:

CAMP McCLELLAN HER WAS LOCATED A MILITARY CAMP DURING THE CIVIL WAR, AT WHICH WERE TRAINED MORE THAN HALF OF THE RECRUITS FROM IOWA. IN 1862 SEVERAL HUNDRED SIOUX INDIANS WERE IMPRISONED HERE FOLLOWING THE MINNESOTA MASSACRE. ERECTED BY HANNAH CALDWELL CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1938

Davenport. At the lower end of Rock Island is the site of Fort Armstrong. In 1862 the Federal government took


19 Jacob A. Swisher's Iowa in Times of War, pp. 130-132.
over the Island, and the Rock Island Arsenal was established. In 1916, on the centennial of the erection of Fort Armstrong, a blockhouse, a replica of the original fortification, was erected on the site of the old Fort. The cornerstone bears these words:

1816 1916
FORT ARMSTRONG

A tablet on a monument close by the replica of the blockhouse bears these words:

SITE OF FORT ARMSTRONG
BUILT 1816
ABANDONED 1836
ERECTED BY FORT ARMSTRONG CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS
1901

Davenport. In 1923 the old home of Antoine LeClaire was moved to 217 East Fifth Street, Davenport. On the west side of the front door is a bronze tablet with these words:

HOME OF ANTOINE LECLAIRE
FOUNDER OF DAVENPORT
TREATIES WITH SAC AND FOX INDIANS
SIGNED HERE.
USED AS FIRST Depot WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI BY ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD IN 1854. TRANSFERRED TO HANNAH CALDWELL CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1925

20 In 1943 plans were made for moving the LeClaire house to a site near the Davenport Museum and using it as an historical center.

Some Historic Markers in Iowa

On a bronze tablet at the right of the front door is this lengthy inscription:

ANTOINE LECLAIRE HOUSE
THIS HOUSE, BUILT ORIGINALLY IN 1832, WAS THE FIRST HOME OF ANTOINE LECLAIRE, FOUNDER OF THE CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, AND WAS DONATED BY HIM IN 1854 TO THE MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD (NOW A PART OF THE ROCK ISLAND LINES) AS A Depot—THE FIRST RAILROAD Depot IN THE STATE OF IOWA. IT WAS IN THIS HOUSE, WITH LECLAIRE AS FRIEND AND INTERPRETER FOR THE INDIANS, THAT EARLY TREATIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE SAUK AND FOX TRIBES WERE CONSUMMATED, AND ON WHICH TREATIES ARE BASED THE RIGHTS OF TITLE TO MUCH OF THE LAND OF IOWA. IN 1923, THE HOUSE WAS DONATED TO THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY BY MRS. DOROTHEA VOLLMER, RESTORED BY THE RAILWAY COMPANY AND TRANSFERRED TO HANNAH CALDWELL CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION, TO BE MAINTAINED PERMANENTLY BY THEM AS AN HISTORIC SHRINE OF EARLY IOWA DAYS.
MAY 23, 1925.

Davenport. In St. Marguerite's Cemetery, to the left of the entrance, stands a monument marking the burial place of Antoine LeClaire and his wife. On the east is carved this inscription:

ANTOINE LECLAIRE
BORN
DECEMBER 15, 1797.
AT ST. JOSEPH MICHIGAN.
The son of a Canadian
Frenchman & of the Grand Daughter
of a Pottawattamie Chief.
DIED AT DAVENPORT.
SEPT. 25, 1861.
On the north side is inscribed in French his name and the dates and places of his birth and death. Below is this tribute:

*C'EST UNE SAINTE ET PIEUSE PENSEE*  
*FIER POUR NOS MORTS.*  
*TEXTE DES MACHE CHAP. XII VER. XLVI.*

On the south side is this inscription:

MARGARET LECLAIRE  
BORN  
PORTAGE DE SIOUX, MO.  
OCTOBER 16, 1802  
DIED AT Davenport  
OCTOBER 18, 1876.

On the west side are these words in French:

MARGUERITE LECLAIRE  
NÉE LE 16 OCTOBRE, 1802  
À PORTAGE DE SIOUX MO.  
MORT À Davenport  
LE 18 OCTOBRE, 1876.  
*REQUIESCAT IN PACE.*

Davenport. Camp Roberts²¹ was established on July 14, 1863, on the present site of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home. A marker at the entrance to the grounds bears this inscription:

SITE OF  
CAMP ROBERTS  
DURING THE CIVIL WAR.  
DEDICATED BY  
HANNAH CALDWELL  
CHAPTER  
D. A. R.  
1929

²¹ Jacob A. Swisher's *Iowa in Times of War*, p. 132.

Davenport. A log cabin in Fejervary Park²² bears this inscription:

ERECTED BY THE  
PIONEER ASSOCIATION  
OF SCOTT COUNTY IN 1915  
IN MEMORY OF THE  
FIRST SETTLERS OF IOWA

Davenport. On the grounds of the Scott County courthouse, Fourth and Scott streets, stands a marker in honor of Colonel George Davenport²³ with this inscription:

DEDICATED TO  
COL. GEORGE DAVENPORT,  
FOR WHOM THIS CITY  
WAS NAMED AND WHO  
WAS ROBBED AND  
MURDERED AT HIS HOME  
ON ROCK ISLAND BY THE  
BANDITS OF THE PRAIRIE,  
JULY 4, 1845  
ERECTED  
IN THE YEAR 1925  
BY JOE BARNES OF LECLAIRE

On the opposite corner of the grounds stands another marker with these words:

1861  
DEDICATED  
TO THE GRAND ARMY  
OF REPUBLIC  
BY  
THE AUGUST WENTZ  
RELIEF CORPS NO. 34  
APR. 6, 1924

1865

Davenport. On the building occupied in 1942 by the Crane


Company, 217 East Second Street, there is a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

ON THIS SITE
WAS LOCATED THE HOME OF
JOHN EMERSON, POST SURGEON
AT FORT ARMSTRONG, AND OF
HIS FAMOUS SLAVE, DRED SCOTT
ERECTED BY HANNAH CALDWELL
CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1928

Davenport. At the entrance to Credit Island is a marker calling attention to an historic event. The inscription is in these words:

CREDIT ISLAND
HERE WAS LOCATED ONE OF THE
EARLIEST POSTS FOR TRADING WITH
THE INDIANS ESTABLISHED WEST OF
THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
THE BATTLE OF CREDIT ISLAND
WAS FOUGHT AUGUST 21, 1814
BETWEEN THE TROOPS OF THE
UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.
ERECTED BY HANNAH CALDWELL
CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1928

Davenport. At the junction of East River and Fourth streets, stands a marker with this inscription:

THIS BOULDER MARKS THE
SITE OF THE WESTERN ABUTMENT
OF THE FIRST BRIDGE ACROSS
THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
BUILT IN 1853-1855
ERECTED BY HANNAH CALDWELL
CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1928

24 Cyrenus Cole's I Am a Man — The Indian Black Hawk, pp. 58-60.

Davenport. On Rock Island, the pier or abutment of the first bridge that spanned the Mississippi has been rebuilt. The marker on this restored abutment bears this inscription:

DAVENPORT BRIDGE
OF 1856
NEAR THIS SPOT AND UPON
THESE STONES RESTED THE
FIRST BRIDGE TO SPAN THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
THE FIRST TRAIN CONSISTING
OF A LOCOMOTIVE AND
EIGHT CARS PASSED OVER
THE BRIDGE APRIL 22, 1856

Delhi. The site of the old home of the author of "There Is No Death" is marked by a stone bearing a bronze tablet which recalls the name of an Iowan who wrote one famous poem. The inscription reads as follows:

JOHN LUCKY McCREERY
1835—1906
THIS BOULDER MARKS THE SITE OF THE
HOME WHERE HE WROTE THE POEM,
"THERE IS NO DEATH."
AND EVER NEAR US THOUGH UNSEEN,
THE DEAR IMMORTAL SPIRITS TREAD;
FOR ALL THE BOUNDLESS UNIVERSE
IS LIFE — THERE ARE NO DEAD!
PLACED BY THE DELHI WOMAN'S CLUB. 1926

Delhi. Delhi was the county seat of Delaware County from 1841 to 1880 when Manchester was successful in

26 Jacob A. Swisher's The Location of County Seats in Iowa in The Iowa Journal of History and Politics, Vol. XXII, pp. 231-233.
having that honor transferred to it. A marker on the site of the first courthouse tells this story:

THIS IS THE SITE OF
THE FIRST
COURT HOUSE
OF
DELAWARE COUNTY
BUILT 1842
DONATED TO THE PIONEERS' CLUB
BY
J. W. SWINBURNE
FIRST MAYOR OF DELHI
1855

Denison. About seven miles north of Denison and a mile east of Schleswig a marker has been erected to point out land once owned by Abraham Lincoln.

LAND GRANT
MADE TO
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
FOR SERVICES RENDERED
IN THE
BLACK HAWK WAR 1832.
MARKED BY DENISON CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1925

Denmark. Cut in the stone on the north wall of the Denmark Academy27 High School is this inscription:

MEMORIAL
TO
DENMARK ACADEMY
INCORPORATED—1843
FIRST BUILDING ERECTED—1848
MAIN BUILDING ERECTED—1866
BURNED JANUARY 21, 1924


On the entrance side of this building is a slab with these words:

LOGIC CLASS
1866

Above the door are these words:

DENMARK ACADEMY
HIGH SCHOOL

Inside the high school building is a bronze plate with the following data:

MEMORIAL TO
DENMARK ACADEMY
1845—1924
BUILDING ERECTED 1847-1867
BURNED JANUARY 21, 1924
TRUSTEES
REV. ASA TURNER
REUBEN BRACKETT
ISAAC FIELD
REV. JULIUS A. REED
TIMOTHY FOX
KELLOGG DAY
GUSTAVUS BRACKETT
CHARLES HANCOCK
OLIVER BROOKS
HARTWELL TAYLOR
DR. WILLIAM SALTER
CURTIS SHEDD
JOHN HOUSTON
THOMAS S. TAYLOR
JOSEPH E. INGALLS
TEACHERS
FIRST PRIN., ALBERT A. STURGES, 1845-1848
HENRY K. EDSON, CELESTIA K. EDSON, 1852-1878
TABLET DEDICATED BY THE ALUMNI MAY 23, 1928

Des Moines. The Soldiers and Sailors Monument28 has been called the masterpiece of the Capitol grounds. At the top of the granite shaft is the classic Greek Victory. Mounted figures at the corners of the pedestal represent four of Iowa's war heroes—John M. Corse, Marcellus M. Crocker, Grenville M. Dodge, and Samuel Ryan Curtis. The coat of arms of the State and two bas-reliefs of the battle at Fort Donelson appear on the monument.

On the north side of the shaft are inscribed the words which Enoch W. Eastman wrote for the Washington Monument:

IOWA, HER AFFECTIONS, LIKE THE RIVERS OF HER BORDERS, FLOW TO AN INSEPARABLE UNION.

Below, on the base of the monument, is this inscription:

IOWA'S TRIBUTE TO THE COURAGE, PATRIOTISM AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE OF ALL HER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WHO FOUGHT IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION 1861 1865

On the east face of the monument are these words of commendation for the Second Iowa Infantry:

"THE BRAVEST OF THE BRAVE", MAJ. GENL. HALLECK, FEB. 19, 1862.

The inscription on the south side of the monument is a tribute to the women of Iowa:

THE PATRIOTIC WORK OF THE IOWA WOMEN DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, UNSURPASSED IN EVERY EXCELLENCE.

Below, on the base, is this statement:

DESIGNED BY HARRIET A. KETCHAM
MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.
LOCATED AND ERECTED
BY ACT OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
APPROVED APRIL 7, 1892

The west side bears this brief inscription:

RIGHT IS RIGHT, SINCE GOD IS GOD, AND RIGHT THE DAY HAS WON.

Des Moines. South of Court Avenue, on a knoll on the State Capitol grounds, is a granite marker with this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF WILLISON ALEXANDER SCOTT WHO GAVE TO THE STATE OF IOWA THE GREATER PART OF THE LAND WHERE STANDS THE CAPITOL BORN IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, INDIANA NOVEMBER 20, 1818, HE ACQUIRED SOME FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND HEREAFT ODS AND SETTLED ON THIS SITE IN 1846. OVERWHELMED IN THE FINANCIAL CRASH OF 1857 HE DIED NEAR FORT KIRKNEY, NEBRASKA TERRITORY, ENROUTE TO PIKES PEAK JUNE 23, 1859. BY HIS EXPRESSED WISH HIS BODY WAS RETURNED AND ON NOVEMBER 1ST 1859 IT WAS HERE INTERRED IN EARTH WHICH, AS HIS HOMESTEAD, HAD BEEN EXEMPTED FROM SEIZURE FOR HIS DEBTS.

ERECTED 1925 BY THE STATE OF IOWA.

Des Moines. On October 9, 1934, a bronze tablet was placed on a building at the northeast corner of Ninth and Locust streets. The inscription reads as follows:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE SPOT WHERE THE FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOLHOUSE STOOD ERECTED 1858 ABIGAIL ADAMS CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Des Moines. At First and Elm streets, at the west end
of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Bridge, is a monument marking the site of old Fort Des Moines.29

SITE OF OLD FORT DES MOINES
ESTABLISHED IN 1843
EVACUATED IN 1846
ERECTED BY
ABIGAIL ADAMS CHAPTER D. A. R.
ASSISTED BY
PARK COMMISSION AND EARLY
SETTLERS OF DES MOINES.
DEDICATED JUNE 14, 1908.

Des Moines. On December 1, 1933, a three-ton pink Minnesota granite boulder was unveiled at the northeast corner of the Grand Avenue bridge, bearing this inscription:

THIS BOULDER
COMMENORATES
THE FIRST LICENSED FERRY AT THE
JUNCTION OF THE DES MOINES
AND RACCOON RIVERS
1847
THE FIRST FONTOON BRIDGE AT
SYCAMORE STREET (NOW GRAND AVENUE)
1856
THE FIRST TOLL BRIDGE AT COURT AVENUE
1856
ERECTED BY ABIGAIL ADAMS CHAPTER D. A. R. 1933

Des Moines. In a small park at East 14th Street and Grand Avenue there is a granite boulder with a bronze tablet.

JOSEPH B. STEWART
SQUARE
DEDICATED TO PUBLIC USE BY
JOSEPH BUFFON STEWART
SEPTEMBER 1857

In one corner of this boulder is inscribed the words "Bonner 1921".

29 Ruth A. Gallaher's Fort Des Moines in Iowa History in Iowa and War, No. 22.

Joseph Buffon Stewart was born in St. Charles, Mo. In 1835 he moved to Ft. Madison, then a part of Michigan Territory. The following year what is now the State of Iowa was made a part of Wisconsin Territory. In 1838 the Territory of Iowa was carved out of Wisconsin. So Mr. Stewart had the distinction of having lived in three Territories and in two counties — Des Moines and Lee — without having changed his residence. In 1853 he came to Fort Des Moines as Chief Clerk in the Land Office. In September, 1857, he laid out and platted 360 acres on the east side, northeast of Governor's Square, and made it an addition to the city. He was interested in banking, railroading, and civic work, was a liberal giver to all worthy objects in civic, church, and school affairs, and especially for the relief of soldiers.

Des Moines. In the wall of the outer side of the office of the Secretary of State on the first floor of the Iowa State House are three tablets. The first tablet is a bas-relief of eleven figures with other decorations. Below it is another tablet with this inscription:

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EFFORTS OF THE
PIONEER SUFFRAGISTS20 AND THE LONG PRO-
CESSION OF WORKERS WHO HELPED SECURE
THE FINAL ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN

A third tablet has this statement:

GIFT OF
IOWA SUFFRAGE
MEMORIAL COMMISSION
MAY 10, 1936

Des Moines. In a small park, known as Redhead Park, near East 18th Street and Dean Avenue in East Des Moines,

20 Ruth A. Gallaher's Legal and Political Status of Women in Iowa.
SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

there is a granite boulder, with a bronze tablet inscribed thus:

SITE OF CAMP BURNSIDE 1862
A RENDEZVOUS FOR VALIANT VOLUNTEERS
FROM IOWA TO THE UNION ARMY IN THE
CIVIL WAR, 1861-1865
23RD INF. — 39TH INF.
ERECTED 1925 BY GREENVILLE M. DODGE
CAMP, SONS OF VETERANS AUXILIARY NO. 8
U.S.A. DIV. OF IOWA

Des Moines. In the lobby, inside the main entrance to the Historical, Memorial and Art Building, is a bronze tablet with this inscription:

TO THE MEMORY OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS
BURIED IN IOWA

WILLIAM BLAIR
BORN, LANCASTER, PENN. 1760
DIED, DES MOINES COUNTY, 1840

JOHN OSBORN
BORN, VIRGINIA, 1763
DIED, LIND COUNTY, 1854

TIMOTHY BROWN
BORN, 1761
DIED, LIND COUNTY, 1754

GEORGE PERKINS
BORN, VIRGINIA, 1763
DIED, LIND COUNTY, 1854

CHARLES SHEPHERD
BORN, PENNSYLVANIA, 1760
DIED, HENRY COUNTY, 1848
ERECTED BY THE IOWA SOCIETY OF THE
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. 1903

Des Moines. Beside the elevator on the first floor of Davidson’s store is a bronze plaque with portraits of the two Davidson brothers and these words:

1885
1935
PRESENTED
BY
EMPLOYEES
IN HONOR OF THEIR
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
AS MERCHANTS

Des Moines. Close by the elevator in the east building of Younker’s store at Des Moines is a bronze plaque with these words:

YOUNKERS
FOUNDED AT KEOKUK IN 1856
FIRST ADVERTISEMENT IN DES MOINES
OCTOBER 3, 1874
WE HAVE COME TO LIVE HERE AND
MEAN TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT. IF
YOU WANT HONEST GOODS AT BOTTOM
PRICES, CALL AT YOUNKER BROTHERS.
THIS PLAQUE IS AN EXPRESSION OF
LOYALTY FROM ONE THOUSAND EMPLOYEES WHO PRESENTED IT TO YOUNKERS
ON THE OCCASION OF THE STORE’S
80TH ANNIVERSARY
IN
1936

Des Moines. A bust and stone marker south of the Capitol building on Capitol Hill, Des Moines, bear these words:

CHRISTOPHER
COLUMBUS
ERECTED BY
ITALIAN—AMERICANS
OF
THE STATE OF IOWA
1938

Des Moines. The Allison Monument on the Capitol grounds at Des Moines bears the following inscriptions. On the north side of the monument:

WILLIAM BOYD ALLISON
UNITED STATES SENATOR
MDCCCLXXIX — MCMVIII
FOR FORTY-THREE YEARS
A MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM IOWA
OLDEST IN SERVICE
WISEST IN COUNCIL
A FRIEND OF ALL
Below, on the base, these words appear:

GOOD CITIZENSHIP IS THE FOUNDATION OF A NATION

On the east side of the base is this legend:

KNOWLEDGE IS THE FOUNDATION OF LASTING PROSPERITY

The inscriptions on the south side of the monument and the base read as follows:

THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED IN 1916 BY THE FRIENDS OF SENATOR ALLISON THE CITIZENS AND SCHOOL CHILDREN OF IOWA AND THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE

GRATITUDE DEEPENS THE MEMORY OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

On the west side of the base are these words:

PEACE HATH HER VICTORS NO LESS RENOWNED THAN WAR

Des Moines. Near the grave of Willson Alexander Scott, on Capitol Hill, is a flagstaff with a three-cornered base. On one side is the portrait and name of Lincoln. On another side is a Grand Army badge. On a third side are these lines:

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IOWA BY THE LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IOWA SEPTEMBER 1931

Dubuque. Julien Dubuque, a French-Canadian, located with a tribe of Fox Indians on Catfish Creek in the Ioway country in 1788, some fifty years before the first American settlement. His winning ways made him friendly with the Indians. He had often heard of the hidden mines in that

SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

Dolliver. A bronze tablet on a native boulder is located in the Okamanpedan State Park, with this inscription:

OKAMANPADU LAKE
DISCOVERED BY JEAN NICOLLET 1838
CAMP SITE OF GENERAL FREMONT AND LATER OF MAJOR T. W. SHERMAN
ON GOVERNMENT ROAD SURVEYED IN 1860
OKAMANPADU PARK DONATED BY E. L. AND J. C. WILLIAMS.
TABLET PLACED BY OKOMANPADO CHAPTER D. A. R. OF ESTHERVILLE, IOWA. JULY 4, 1926.

Dubuque. There is a bronze tablet on the site of Tim Fanning's Tavern, the Dubuque terminus of the Old Military Road. It reads as follows:

SITE OF TIM FANNING'S LOG TAVERN TERMINUS OF THE OLD MILITARY ROAD FROM DUBUQUE TO THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS 1839 MARKED BY IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1937

Dubuque. Julien Dubuque, a French-Canadian, located with a tribe of Fox Indians on Catfish Creek in the Ioway country in 1788, some fifty years before the first American settlement. His winning ways made him friendly with the Indians. He had often heard of the hidden mines in that


part of the country, and in a few years he had signed a
treaty permitting him to work the lead mines in the vicin­
ity. Twice a year he loaded his lead and furs in boats
and took them to the trading post in St. Louis. When he
died, the Indians buried him on a cedar-covered bluff over­
looking the Mississippi. In 1897 an imposing tower was
erected over his grave. The tower has no inscription but
a concrete slab inside the tower once bore an inscription
now almost obliterated by vandals.

**Julien Dubuque, Miner of the Mines of Spain, Died March 24, 1810, Aged 45 Years and 6 Months.**

**Dubuque.** On the wall of the City Hall at Dubuque there is
a plaque with the following inscription:

**Abraham Lincoln**

**Dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic**

**And the Women Who Served**

**By Dubuque Memorial and Historical Assn.**

**Lincoln's Address Delivered at the Dedication of the Cemetery at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.**

_Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal._

_Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this._

_But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot con­secrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have_
who gave the town of Eldora its name tells the story in these words:

DEDICATED TO THE
MEMORY OF OUR HONORED
HARDIN COUNTY PIONEERS
AND
MRS. LOIS EDGINGTON
WHO NAMED THIS CITY.
BY OPEN FIRE CHAPTER D. A. R.
ELDORA IOWA 1919

Elkader. On July 4, 1931, a bronze tablet was unveiled on Table Rock, two miles northeast on McGregor Road, with this inscription:

THIS TABLE ROCK MARKS THE PLACE
WHERE
ONE OF THE FIRST CELEBRATIONS OF THE
ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
WAS HELD IN THE STATE OF IOWA
BY THE EARLY SETTLERS OF BOARDMAN TOWNSHIP
ON JULY 4-1838
ERECTED BY
EL-KADER CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
JULY 4 - 1931

Emmetsburg. In the City Park is a log cabin on the front of which is attached a tablet with this legend:

ERECTED BY
PATRICK JACKMAN 1867
RESTORED BY
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1921

Estherville. Through the efforts of Okomanpado Chapter D. A. R. a monument commemorating Fort Defiance was erected in the city park at Estherville instead of on the original site of the stockade. On one tablet are these words:

1863
FORT DEFIANCE
ERECTED ON BLOCK 59 ORIGINAL
PLAT OF ESTHERVILLE IOWA
BY COMPANY A, NORTHERN BORDER BRIGADE
FOR THE PROTECTION OF SETTLERS
AGAINST MARAUDING INDIANS

The second tablet has this inscription:

TO THE MEMORY OF
THE PIONEERS OF EMMET COUNTY, IOWA AND IN HONOR OF THE
PATRIOTIC SOLDIERS WHO ENDURED HARDSHIPS
THAT FUTURE GENERATIONS MIGHT ENJOY THE
BLESSINGS OF CIVILIZATION

Estherville. The inscription on a bronze tablet on a native boulder two miles north of Estherville reads as follows:

THE ESTHERVILLE METEORITE
FELL 482 FEET DUE EAST OF THIS SPOT
ON MAY 10, 1879.
IT WAS ONE OF THE THREE GREATEST "FALLS"
ON RECORD.
PARTS OF THE METEORITE ARE FOUND
IN IMPORTANT MUSEUMS OF THE WORLD.
ERECTED 1929 BY OKOMANPADO CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Estherville. A bronze tablet embedded in a native boulder in Okamanpedan State Park contains the following inscrip-

tion concerning a lake which has historic as well as scenic interest:

**OKAMANPADU LAKE**
**DISCOVERED BY JEAN NICOLLET 1838**
**CAMP SITE OF GENERAL FREMONT**
**AND LATER OF MAJOR T. W. SHERMAN**
**ON GOVERNMENT ROAD SURVEYED IN 1860**
**OKAMANPADU PARK**
**DONATED BY E. R. AND J. C. WILLIAMS.**
**TABLET PLACED BY OKAMANPAO CHAPTER**
**D. A. R. OF ESTHERVILLE, IOWA**
**JULY 4, 1936.**

Fairfield. In Evergreen Cemetery is a monument for Mrs. M. E. Woods, known as “Auntie Woods”, who traveled among Iowa troops with a commissary wagon. The inscription:

**AUNTIE WOODS**
**IN WAR**
**A MINISTERING ANGEL TO**
**IOWA SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD**
**THE AGENT OF THE LADIES AID**
**SOCIETY AND A MAJOR BY**
**COMMISSION OF**
**GOVERNOR KIRKWOOD**
**IN PEACE**
**A FRIEND OF EVERY GOOD CAUSE**
**AND OF ALL WHO WERE IN**
**TROUBLE OR DISTRESS AND**
**THE MOTHER OF THE ELLIS**
**HOSUE COMPANY**
**MRS. M. E. WOODS**
**BORN AT GEORGIA**
**VERMONT**
**SEPTEMBER 28, 1813**
**DIED AT FAIRFIELD**
**IOWA**
**SEPTEMBER 23, 1891**

Fairfield. In a small park near the railroad station is a marker, a granite boulder on cement, erected in 1930. The inscription tells the following story of an incident of Civil War days:

**FAIRFIELD**
**THIS WAS THE DRILL GROUND**
**OF THE FIRST COMPANY OF VOLUNTEERS**
**FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY**
**TO RESPOND TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN’S**
**CALL FOR TROOPS IN 1861**
**COMPANY E**
**SECOND IOWA INFANTRY**
**ERECTED BY TENT 23**
**DAUGHTERS OF**
**UNION VETERANS**

Fairfield. The first State Fair was held in Fairfield in October, 1854, in a little field of six acres, surrounded by a rail fence. Its entire equipment cost about three hundred dollars. The present Iowa State Fair Grounds has 378 acres and is worth at least two and a half million dollars. The boulder forming the marker was found about three miles from Fairfield on the farm of a pioneer, Oliver D. Hoopes. It was erected at what was the entrance to the grounds, now at the intersection of Fourth and Grimes streets in Fairfield. The inscription on the bronze tablet reads as follows:

**THIS TABLET**
**MARKS THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE OF**
**THE FIRST IOWA STATE FAIR**
**HELD AT FAIRFIELD OCTOBER 25, 26, 27, 1854.**
**THE GROUNDS,**
**CONTAINING SIX ACRES,**
**EXTENDED NORTH AND EAST FROM THIS POINT.**
**ERECTED BY**
**LOG CABIN CHAPTER**
**AND**
**IOWA SOCIETY**
**DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**
**1925**

Fayette. A boulder and plaque marking the site of the cabin of the first white settler in Fayette County were dedicated on June 2, 1940. The site is about a quarter of a mile from Highway 11, southwest of Fayette. The labor involved was provided by the board of supervisors of Fayette County. W. F. Pfeiffer donated the land. The Centennial Association erected a stone fence on three sides of the 8700 pound boulder. The inscription on the plaque reads as follows:

THIS MARKS THE SITE OF
THE FIRST CABIN
IN FAYETTE COUNTY
HERE IN 1840 FRANKLIN WILLOX
BUILT A HOME.
PLACED BY
WAUCOMA — HANNAH LEE — WAPSHINICON CHAPTERS
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
JUNE 2, 1940

Festina. In the Old Mission Cemetery in the church yard of the “smallest church in the world” is a huge stone boulder with this inscription:

JOHANN
GAERTNER
FOUGHT WITH
NAPOLEON
BONAPARTE
AT MOSCOW
AND WATERLOO
MARKED BY
WAUCOMA
CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1925

Fort Atkinson. A fort was built on Turkey River in 1841 and named Fort Atkinson in honor of General Henry Atkinson, an Indian fighter. A company of the 5th U. S. Infantry camped there, and the fort was completed the next year. Several hundred Winnebagoes spent the winter there and a school was established in the vicinity. In 1846 the soldiers were withdrawn from Fort Atkinson for use in the Mexican War. In 1849 the fort was abandoned, and in 1853 it was sold at auction. In 1924 the Iowa Society of the D. A. R. placed a marker with this inscription:

ESTABLISHED 1840 TO STABILIZE THE FRONTIER
WHILE CIVILIZATION ADVANCED AMONG THE SIOUX
AT THE NORTH, THE SACS AND FOXES AT THE
SOUTH, AND THE WINNEBAGOES WITHIN THIS
REGION. ABANDONED 1849.
ERECTED BY THE IOWA SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
1924.

Fort Barrick. (See Waverly)

Fort Dodge. In Fort Dodge there is an historic log cabin, originally the officers’ headquarters when Fort Dodge was a frontier outpost to protect early settlers from the Indians. The inscription on the door reads as follows:

THIS CABIN, A PART OF THE ORIGINAL
FORT, SITUATED ON FIRST AVENUE
NORTH, NEAR FIFTH STREET, WAS
BUILT IN 1850 AND USED AS
OFFICERS HEADQUARTERS.
RESTORED BY
FORT DODGE CHAPTERS
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.


Fort Dodge. In September, 1928, a tablet was unveiled by Fort Dodge Chapter of the D. A. R. in the Wahkonsa school yard. It marked the site of the military post established in 1850 to give early settlers protection from the Indians. Later it formed the nucleus of the present Fort Dodge. The fort was first named Fort Clark, but confusion of the post here with others of the same name in this territory caused it to be designated in 1851 as Fort Dodge, after the two Dodges, father and son, so popular at the time. The fort was abandoned in 1853. The inscription reads as follows:

1850
SITE OF THE MILITARY POST
ESTABLISHED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT
FOR THE PROTECTION OF
THE FRONTIER SETTLEMENTS OF IOWA.
ERECTED BY
THE FORT DODGE CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
1928.

Fort John. (See Janesville)

Fort Madison. Old Fort Madison was built in 1808. Owing to lack of supplies and re-inforcements and anticipating an attack by the Indians, the garrison burned the fort in 1813, and escaped down the river to St. Louis. There remained, however, a portion of one of the blockhouses, and a stone chimney was left in good condition. This chimney stood for years as a landmark. The Indians called it “Po-to-wo-nook”. In 1908 Fort Madison celebrated its centennial anniversary. It was decided to build a chimney, a reproduction of “Po-to-wo-nook”. The cornerstone marking the place was laid in 1908 and a bronze tablet on the chimney bears this inscription:

ERECTED 1908
BY
JEAN ESFY CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
ON SITE OF
OLD FORT MADISON
EVACUATED AND BURNED
BY GARRISON, 1813.

Fort Purdy. On October 3, 1914, a marker was unveiled by Denison Chapter D. A. R. near the Ben Smith farm to mark the site known as Fort Purdy. This was the spot where the early settlers used to gather for shelter and protection during Indian attacks in an early day. The marker bears this inscription:

THIS MARKS THE SITE OF FORT PURDY,
BUILT BY THE EARLY SETTLERS AT THE
TIME OF THE INDIAN SCARE, MAY, 1856.
ERECTED BY THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1914.

Froelich. In 1939, beside U. S. Highways 18 and 52 a granite marker, with bronze plaque, was placed by residents of the community with the cooperation of the John Deere Company. Inside a chained square with approaching steps is this inscription:

IN THIS VILLAGE
JOHN FROELICH BUILT THE
FIRST GASOLINE TRACTOR
THAT PROPELLED ITSELF BACKWARD
AS WELL AS FORWARD.
FAR-REACHING IN ITS
EFFECT ON MODERN
AGRICULTURAL HISTORY,
IT MOVED OUT OF THIS
VILLAGE AND INTO THE
WORLD IN 1892.

---

The inventor, operator of a feed mill and elevator in Froelich, used to go each summer to South Dakota and thresh for farmers in the new wheat country, with straw-burning, steam threshing outfits. Because of the problem of getting and hauling water for the steam engine, he conceived the idea that a gas-powered outfit would be better. After months of effort in his shop in Froelich he worked out the idea — which resulted in assembling a tractor that would move forward under its own power. Later Froelich joined with others to organize the Waterloo Gasoline Tractor Engine Company, later the John Deere Tractor Co.

Galland. On October 18, 1924, a marker was dedicated at the site of the first school in Iowa.\(^9\) The tablet bears these words:

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THIS BOULDER MARKS
THE SITE OF
THE FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE
IN IOWA, BUILT IN 1830
PLACED BY
KEOKUK CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
```

Glidden. Although the death of Merle D. Hay,\(^{40}\) one of the first three American soldiers killed in the World War, occurred in France, it is fitting that a monument should mark his grave in the quiet Iowa community where he grew up. In the center of one side of the monument is a reproduction of one of J. N. Darling's cartoons,\(^{41}\) a figure of Uncle Sam with a dead soldier in his arms. To the right is this inscription:

```
MERLE D. HAY
CO. F, 16TH INFANTRY A. E. F.
KILLED NEAR ARTOIS FRANCE NOV. 3, 1917.
THE FIRST IOWA SOLDIER
AND ONE OF THE FIRST THREE SOLDIERS
OF THE UNITED STATES
KILLED IN ACTION IN THE WORLD WAR.
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On the left of the bas-relief are these words:

```
THE STATE OF IOWA
HAS CAUSED THIS MEMORIAL TO BE ERECTED
TO COMMEMORATE THE SACRIFICE OF
MERLE D. HAY
AND ALL HIS IOWA COMRADES
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR OUR COUNTRY
DURING THE WORLD WAR.
```

Grinnell. At 1019 Broad Street there is a marker with this inscription:

```
1854
THIS STONE MARKS THE
SITE OF THE
"LONG HOME!"
THE FIRST HOUSE
BUILT IN GRINNELL,
ERECTED BY THE
GRINNELL CHAPTER OF THE
D. A. R.
1914
```

Grinnell. In the yard back of Hotel Monroe is an elm tree which has been marked with the following inscription:

```
THIS TREE
WAS PLANTED IN 1870 BY
HORACE GREELEY
MARKED BY GRINNELL CHAPTER
D. A. R. IN 1937
```

Grinnell. In 1916 the Grinnell Chapter of the D. A. R. presented the city with a bronze tablet on a granite boulder.
It is a memorial to the founder of the town, J. B. Grinnell, whose dominating influence was felt for years in shaping the standards and spirit of the town. The inscription reads as follows:

**THIS STONE IS PLACED OPPOSITE THE SITE OF THE HOMESTEAD OF JOSIAH BUSHNELL GRINNELL WHO FOUNDED THIS CITY IN 1854 THIS TABLET IS AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF HIMSELF AND FAMILY BY THE GRINNELL CHAPTER D. A. R. IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1916.**

Grundy Center. A schoolhouse in the town has been marked by community organizations. The inscription reads:

**HERBERT QUICK SCHOOLHOUSE DEDICATED 1933 BY B. P. W. CLUB COMMUNITY CLUB ROTARY CLUB GRUNDY CENTER, IOWA**

Hampton. A granite boulder and marker, financed by the Reeve heirs and dedicated by the Candlestick Chapter, J. A. R., contains two inscriptions. The one on the left half of the tablet reads:

**FRANKLIN COUNTY PIONEERS 1852 JAMES B. REEVE ADELLE REEVE FERNANDO, HENRY, ORRILA, ORSON, BEULAH, RUMSEY, SUSAN, ALBERT, ELLEN, HERMAN, EMILY.**

Hampton. One of the historic spots in the vicinity of Hampton is marked by this inscription:

**SITE OF JOB GARNER’S CABIN 1854 THIRD PREACHING SERVICE IN COUNTY 1855**

Hampton. Another marker bears this inscription:

**CAMP OF FIRST SETTLERS IN FRANKLIN CO. 1852 JAMES B. REEVE ADDISON PHELPS JOHN MAYNE**

Hampton. The site of the first house in Franklin County is marked by a tablet with these words:

**FIRST CABIN IN FRANKLIN COUNTY BUILT BY REEVE, MAYNE AND PHELPS 1852**

Hampton. A marker has been placed on the site of Maysville, the first town in Franklin County. It bears this information:

MAYSVILLE 1856-1890
ONE ROD NORTH STOOD E. L. CLOCK’S STORE
IN WHICH THE FIRST POST OFFICE IN FRANKLIN
COUNTY WAS ESTABLISHED JULY 24, 1856.
DISCONTINUED 1890.
MAYSVILLE HAD A SCHOOL HOUSE, HOTEL,
2 BLACKSMITH SHOPS, 2 STORES, STEAM SAW
MILL. POPULATION ABOUT 150.

Hampton. The location of the first schoolhouse in the county is marked by a granite boulder which bears a bronze tablet with this inscription:

SITE OF
THE FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE
IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.
BUILT IN 1855.
FIRST BURIAL GROUND
IN COUNTY.

Humboldt. In Taft Park is a monument to the founder of the town and the college. The center inscription reads:

IN MEMORY OF
REV. STEPHEN H. TAFT
FOUNDER OF
HUMBOLDT (ORIGINALLY SPRINGVALE), 1863
HUMBOLDT COLLEGE (OPENED 1872)
UNITY CHURCH (ORGANIZED 1863 AS CHRISTIAN UNION SOCIETY)
DONOR OF
TAFT’S PARK AND JOHN BROWN’S PARK
BORN NEW YORK STATE 1825
DIED SAWTELLE, CALIFORNIA 1918, AGE 92
FIRST SAW AND SELECTED TOWNSITE OF HUMBOLDT SEPT. 1862. RETURNED
FROM NEW YORK STATE 1863 WITH WIFE AND ELEVEN OTHER FAMILIES AS
ORIGINAL SETTLERS. HUMBOLDT COUNTY THEN CLAIMED 251 INHABITANTS.
A PIONEER OF BOUNDLESS HOPE AND ENERGY HIGH IDEALS AND PUBLIC
SPIRIT. PURCHASED, PLATTED AND DEVELOPED THE TOWN OF HUMBOLDT
(ORIGINALLY SPRINGVALE), BUILT FIRST WATER POWER GRIST AND SAW
MILL AMID COUNTLESS OBSTACLES WHEN NEAREST RAILROAD WAS 120
MILES AWAY.

At the left is a picture of Unity Church and below it is the following inscription:

CHURCH BUILDING LOCATED DUE WEST OF AND FACING THIS MEMORIAL
ORGANIZED 1863 AS CHRISTIAN UNION SOCIETY BY REV. TAFT, ITS FIRST
PASTOR, AND HIS COLONISTS AS A UNITED NON-SECTARIAN BODY. CHURCH
BUILDING ERECTED 1872, DEDICATED 1880. WITH REV. MARY A. SAFFORD AS
PASTOR, AT WHICH TIME CHURCH WAS NAMED AND THEREAFTER KNOWN
AS UNITY CHURCH, OF UNITARIAN DENOMINATION.

At the right side of the memorial is a picture of Humboldt College and these words:
FORMERLY LOCATED ON HILL KNOWN AS COLLEGE HILL IN NORTH HUMBOLDT
DIRECTLY FACING NORTH END OF TAFT STREET. BUILDINGS STOOD
UNTIL 1926. OPENED SEPTEMBER 1872 WITH FULL ACADEMIC AND CLASSICAL
COURSES AND WITH REV. TAFT ITS FOUNDER AS PRESIDENT. FIRST COLLEGE IN THIS
SECT ION OF IOWA, FOUND S IN SEMI-WILDERNESS. MANY
EMINENT EASTER M MEN CONTRIBUTED TO ITS ESTABLISHMENT, INCLUDING
EDWARD EVERETT HALE, WENDELL PHILLIPS, PETER COOPER AND THE
POET LONGFELLOW.

Down at the bottom of the Memorial are these words:

THIS MEMORIAL ERECTED 1939, IN TAFT’S PARK BY TAFT-UNITARIAN
MEMORIAL FOUNDATION.

Humboldt. On October 5, 1928, the Mary Brewster Chapter of the D. A. R. placed a marker at the entrance to Taft Park to designate the site of Humboldt College, placing this inscription on the tablet:

HUMBOLDT COLLEGE
ERECTED 1872
4026 FEET NORTH AND
422 FEET WEST
OF THIS MARKER.
WRECKED 1926.

"THE FOUNDATION OF THE STATE
IS THE EDUCATION OF ITS YOUTH."

PLACED
BY MARY BREWSTER CHAPTER AND
IOWA SOCIETY D. A. R.,
ASSISTED BY COLLEGE ALUMNI
1928
Ida Grove. On November 13, 1929, Cumberland Valley Chapter, D. A. R., dedicated a bronze tablet at Ida Grove which reads as follows:

NEAR THIS SPOT WAS BORN
THE FIRST WHITE CHILD IN
IDA COUNTY, IOWA
IDA SMITH - 1856.

ERECTED BY
CUMBERLAND
VALLEY CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF
AMERICAN
REVOLUTION

Indianola. In the History of Simpson College by Christie Swain we read that the first building was a two-story structure 38 x 48 ft. square. The first story had two rooms and the second three. It was painted a lead color and somebody dubbed it "Blue Bird Seminary". Today "Old Blue Bird" is one of Simpson's cherished traditions. In 1871 a storm carried off part of the roof and blew in the north end of the building. Today all that remains is a modest granite boulder bearing a bronze plaque which designates the spot on the campus where "Old Blue Bird" stood. The tablet tells the story in these words:

SOUTH EAST CORNER
OLD BLUE BIRD SEMINARY,
FIRST COLLEGE BUILDING,
A TWO STORY BRICK
38 x 48, BUILT IN 1861.
BLOWN DOWN JUNE 15, 1871.

Indiantown. On the site of this old Pottawattamie Indian village, a mile west of the present town of Lewis, stands a monument erected in 1923, by the State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to mark the old Mormon Trail which ran through the village. In 1847 the government established a post office for the Mormons at

some historic markers in iowa

Indiantown, calling it Cold Spring. The Mormons left in 1852. Indiantown thrived until the settlement of Lewis in 1853 and was well known throughout the State. The monument is on the south side of the road and about half a mile west of the Nishnabotna River. It is of granite, and the bronze tablet shows a relief outline of the State of Iowa, and has the following inscription:

THE MORMON TRAIL
DETERMINED AND AUTHENTICATED BY THE
HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT OF IOWA 1911.

THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED IN 1917 BY
THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
IN MEMORY OF THE PIONEERS WHO FOLLOWED
THIS TRAIL AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

'WE CROSSED THE PRAIRIE AS OF OLD
THE PILGRIMS CROSSED THE SEA
TO MAKE THE WEST, AS THEY THE EAST,
THE HOMESTEAD OF THE FREE.'
WHITBIER.

AT THIS POINT WAS INDIANTOWN AND THE
JUNCTION WITH THE TRAIL FROM RACCOON FORKS.

Iowa City. One of the finest landmarks in Iowa is the Old Capitol Building, at Iowa City,44 the center of the east campus of the State University of Iowa. On a tablet beside the east door of this building these words are inscribed:

THE OLD CAPITOL
THIS BUILDING
THE LAST CAPITOL OF IOWA TERRITORY
BECAME THE FIRST CAPITOL OF THE
STATE OF IOWA DECEMBER 28 1846 AND WAS
GIVEN TO THE UNIVERSITY BY
AN ACT OF THE FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SIGNED BY GOVERNOR ANSEL BRIGGS
FEBRUARY 25 1847
THIS TABLET IS THE GIFT OF
THE CLASS OF 1910 COLLEGE OF
LIBERAL ARTS

44 Benjamin F. Shambaugh's The Old Stone Capitol Remembers, pp. 91-145.
Above the east door inside the building the following inscription is cut on the stone:

THE CORNERSTONE OF THIS EDIFICE WAS LAID ON THE 4TH DAY OF JULY A. D. 1840 AT MERIDIAN BY ROBERT LUCAS GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF IOWA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CHAUNCEY SWAN, ACTING COMMISSIONER.

On the west front of the Old Capitol a tablet has been placed with this inscription:

THE OLD STONE CAPITOL
BUILT BY THE TERRITORY OF IOWA
OUT OF STONE QUARRIED FROM THE BANKS OF THE IOWA RIVER
OCCUPIED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF IOWA FROM 1842 TO 1846 AND BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF IOWA FROM 1846 TO 1857
THIS TABLET IS THE GIFT OF THE CLASS OF 1924

Over the west door, inside the building, is a stone tablet inscribed with these words:

E. P. UNUM
JOHN TYLER,
PREST OF THE U. S.

JOHN CHAMBERS,
1841.
GOV. OF IOWA

Iowa City. At the time Iowa City was located as the capital a stone shaft was set up which stands on Summit Street. The lettering on the stone has now become indistinct but bronze markers have been installed to replace the old inscriptions. The tablet on the south side of the shaft duplicates the words originally inscribed on the west side and reads as follows:

IOWA CITY
THE CAPITOL OF IOWA TERRITORY
AS SITUATED ON SECTION NO. 10 TOWNSHIP 79, N. R.
6 W. OF THE 5th Pr. M.
LOCATED MAY 4th 1839
BY MESSRS.
CHAUNCEY SWAN
JOHN RONALDS
AND ROBERT RALSTON
COMMISSIONERS & SURVEYED
BY MESSRS
COX—FRIERSON & JUDSON
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF C. SWAN
MARKED BY
THE PILGRIM CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
IOWA CITY, IOWA
MAY 4, 1935

The tablet on the north side duplicates the record cut on the east side of the shaft:

M. VAN BUREN
PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
AND R. LUCAS
GOV. OF THE TERRITORY
MARKED BY PILGRIM CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
IOWA CITY, IOWA
MAY 4, 1935

Iowa City. On Memorial Day, May 30, 1935, Pilgrim Chapter, D. A. R., restored and marked the grave of the little daughter of Chauncey Swan, the first Territorial Commis-
This was the first death and burial in Iowa City. The small stone bears this inscription:

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF CORDELIA SWAN,
DAUGHTER OF CHAUNCEY AND DOLLY SWAN, WHO
DIED SEPTEMBER 19, 1839, AGED FIVE YEARS,
FOUR MONTHS AND TWENTY SIX DAYS.

The stone was topped with a bronze circular plate bearing the D. A. R. emblem and the words:

MARKED BY PILGRIM CHAPTER MAY 30, 1935.

Iowa City. On the south wall of the City Hall a tablet has been installed with these words:

IOWA CITY
STAGE STOP
ON THE
OLD MILITARY ROAD
FROM
DUBUQUE TO THE NORTHERN
BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI
AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS 1839
MARKED BY
IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1937

Iowa City. On Seymour Street, close by the Longfellow School, a boulder bears a tablet with this inscription:

SITE OF CAMP POPE* 1862
TO THE MEMORY OF THOSE MEN OF
THE UNION ARMY WHO RENDEZVOUSED
AT THIS CAMP DURING
THE CIVIL WAR 1861-1865,
22ND, 23TH AND 40TH INFANTRY.
ERECTED BY
SALMUE L. KIRKWOOD CAMP NO. 155
AND THEIR AUXILIARY NO. 9
S. OF U. V. OF THE CIVIL WAR
SEPT. 28, 1926.

*S. Jacob A. Swisher's Iowa in Times of War, p. 139.

Iowa Falls. A stone tablet at the corner of the City Hall at Iowa Falls bears an inscription which reads as follows:

ESTES, LARKIN & STEVENS
PROPRIETORS
JAMES HARRIGAN & CO.
BUILDERS 1857
Above this tablet is another one of bronze on which is inscribed:

IN MEMORY OF THE FOUNDERS OF
IOWA FALLS
ERECTED BY THE IOWA FALLS CHAPTER
OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1931

Iowa Falls. On June 28, 1929, the Iowa Falls Chapter of the D. A. R. dedicated a marker commemorating the first "State Normal School" held in the State of Iowa. The tablet, on the grounds of the Iowa Falls public schools, bears this inscription:

SITE OF THE FIRST STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
HELD IN IOWA
APRIL, 1870
ENOS P. STUBBS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
INSTRUCTORS
PROFESSOR B. K. SEAMAN  ANNA RANDALL DEHL
PROFESSOR JEROME ALLEN

This is followed by the names of more than fifty students who attended the first session. Below this list of names the inscription continues:

HONORING ALSO
ELLA HOAG CRAPSER,
WHO GAVE FORTY-TWO YEARS OF SERVICE TO
OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ERECTED BY
IOWA FALLS CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1925
COMMITTEE:
IONA B. BURROWS, REGENT
JESSIE F. WALLACE
MARY H. BLISS, CHAIRMAN

Janesville. A native boulder with bronze tablet, placed by a chapter of the D. A. R. on a corner of the main street in

Janesville, marks the site of Fort John. Old Fort Barrick was built by John T. Barrick, founder of the town of Janesville, named for Barrick's wife. Later Fort Barrick was renamed Fort John.

THIS MARKS THE SITE OF
FORT JOHN
BUILT BY THE EARLY SETTLERS
AT THE TIME OF
THE INDIAN SCARE
JUNE 1854
ERECTED BY
REVOLUTIONARY DAMES CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1913.

Jefferson. A marker has been placed on what is known as the "Mansion House" located on the Lincoln Highway on the south side of the street, one-fourth of a block west of the square, 117 Lincoln Way.

MANSION HOUSE
FIRST BRICK BUILDING ERECTED IN
GREENE COUNTY SEPTEMBER 1869
BUILT BY
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES T. BLAKE

Jefferson. A bronze tablet on one of the trees in Jefferson (702 S. Chestnut Street) bears this inscription:

COUNCIL OAK
ONLY TREE ON TOWNSITE
WHEN JEFFERSON WAS
SETTLED IN 1854
MARKED BY
INDEPENDENCE CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The tree derived its name from the fact that Indians met under its shade for council.
Jefferson. A mile and a half south and two and one-fourth miles east of Jefferson in Section 22 of Grant Township there stands a miniature log cabin on which is a tablet with this inscription:

SITE OF FIRST
COURTHOUSE
IN GREENE
COUNTY
1854-1937

This was the cabin of Judge Phillips in which was held the first election in Greene County. In this cabin county business was transacted until the town of Jefferson was made the county seat and the records and offices were moved into town.

Jefferson. A marker approximately three and one-half miles south and four miles east of Jefferson, at the entrance of Pleasant Hill Cemetery, bears these words:

STAGE COACH TRAIL
DES MOINES TO SIOUX CITY
1850—1866
MARKED BY
A. McCUEN
C. TEAGARDEN
W. F. MAHANAY, DONOR

Jimtown. On Highway 34 out from Burlington, the Stars and Stripes Chapter, D. A. R., has placed a marker with this inscription:

THIS BOULDER MARKS THE SITE OF
JIMTOWN, FIRST STOP OF STAGE
COACHES OUT OF BURLINGTON
ON THE PLANK ROAD.
ERECTED BY
STARS AND STRIPES CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Jimtown was a stagecoach station, tavern, and trading post used by early settlers about 1840.

Keokuk. A tablet has been placed on a building at Fifth and Main streets on the site of the old Estes House,47 used as a hospital during the Civil War. The inscription reads as follows:

THE ESTES HOUSE
USED AS A HOSPITAL
FOR SOLDIERS OF THE CIVIL WAR
APR. 17, 1862—OCT. 1, 1865
OCCUPIED THIS SITE
THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED
BY THE IOWA DEPARTMENT
DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS
OF THE CIVIL WAR '61 - '65
OCTOBER 1, 1929

Keokuk. In Rand Park there is a ten and a half foot statue of Chief Keokuk.48 It rests on a pedestal twenty feet in height, and was designed by Miss Nellie Walker, an Iowa woman. On one side are these words:

KEOKUK’S SPEECH IN 1812
WHICH MADE HIM A WAR CHIEF
I HAVE HEARD WITH SORROW THAT
YOU HAVE DETERMINED TO LEAVE OUR
VILLAGE AND CROSS THE MISSISSIPPI
MERELY BECAUSE YOU HAVE BEEN
TOLD THAT THE AMERICANS WERE
COMING IN THIS DIRECTION.
WOULD YOU LEAVE OUR VILLAGE,
DESERT OUR HOMES AND FLY BEFORE
AN ENEMY APPROACHES? WOULD YOU
LEAVE ALL, EVEN THE GRAVES OF
OUR FATHERS, TO THE MERCY OF THE

SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

Enky, without trying to defend them! Give me charge of your warriors and I will defend the village while you sleep.

This bronze statue of Chief Keokuk was erected by popular subscription through the efforts of the Keokuk chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

Unveiled October 22, 1913

Another side bears this inscription:

Sacred
To the memory of
Keokuck,
A distinguished Sac chief
Born at Rock Island in, 1788
Died in April 1848.

On another side appear these words:

This monument
Is erected by popular subscription
In memory of
The Sac chief
Keokuck,
For whom the city is named.
In 1853, his remains together
With the marble slab on the reverse side of this die were
Brought from Franklin county
Kansas, where he died and was
Buried. His grave was located about
3 1/4 miles S E. of the village
Of pomona Franklin county
Kansas, on the S. E. 1/4 of the N. W.
1/4 of sec. 16 Twp. 17
Range 18, East of the 6th P.
M., and was covered by
The slab above mentioned.
His remains with other matter
Of historical value were deposited
In the base of this structure.

On the fourth side appears this inscription:

To the memory of
The pioneers
Who entered Iowa by Keokuk
The gate city
And either settling in our state
Or passing farther west
Travelled over the well-worn road
Known as the Mormon Trail.
With this tablet the daughters
Of the American Revolution
Of Iowa
Officially open the marking of
That early and important
Pioneer highway

"They crossed the prairies as of old
The Pilgrims crossed the sea,
To make the West as they the East,
The homestead of the free."

Erected October Twenty-second
Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen

Keosauqua. A granite boulder near the northeast corner of the main lodge in the Lacey-Keosauqua State Park, bears a marker commemorating the "Honey War" between the Territory of Iowa and the State of Missouri. The inscription reads as follows:

1839
To commemorate the amicable settlement of the Honey War and the Iowa-Missouri boundary dispute which involved the ownership of bee trees in this bend of the Des Moines River.

Keosauqua. About two miles west of Keosauqua and a quarter of a mile north of Pittsburgh, an old tree stands

on the bank of the Des Moines River on a farm originally owned by George C. Duffield and now owned by Phil Stong, the writer. A marker is being prepared for this site and the following inscription has been chosen:

**THE OLD CHURCH TREE**

**AT THIS SPOT THE FOUNDING SETTLERS OF IOWA MET IN AUGUST, 1837 AND HELD THE FIRST CHURCH SERVICES OBSERVED WEST OF THE DES MOINES RIVER IN THE STATE UNDER A GREAT ELM TREE WHICH GOD PROVIDED AS A TEMPLE.**

Keosauqua. Just south of town is a boulder marking the route of the Old Military Road. It was dedicated by the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution on August 20, 1937, and the tablet reads as follows:

**THIS HIGHWAY IS THE OLD MILITARY ROAD FROM DUBUQUE TO THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS 1839 MARKED BY IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1937**

Knoxville. The Mary Marion Chapter, D. A. R., placed a granite stone on the courthouse square to commemorate the establishment of the Red Rock Line50 by the treaty of 1842 between the United States government and the Sac and Fox Indian tribes. The inscription on the stone reads as follows:

**THE RED ROCK LINE**

**AS WHITE MEN ADVANCED THEIR HABITATIONS ACROSS IOWA, THEYWERETARDEREDFROM 1842 TO 1846 AT THE RED ROCK LINE FIXED BY THE INDIAN TREATY AT THE AGENCY, WAPELLO COUNTY, 1842**

SEE ANNALS OF IOWA VOL. X, NO. 1 ERECTED BY MARY MARION CHAPTER D. A. R.

LeClaire. The LeClaire Elm is a famous Mississippi River landmark. This elm shaded the playground of William F. Cody51 in his boyhood days. It is said that Abe Lincoln stopped there often to rest from towing rafts on

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the river. Every care is being taken to preserve this famous and beautiful tree. A granite marker to Buffalo Bill stands beneath the tree, the tablet bearing these words:

DEDICATED TO
COL. WM. P. CODY
"BUFFALO BILL"
BY HIS FRIEND AND
BOYHOOD PLAYMATE
JOE. BARNES
ERECTED IN 1904

Lovalia. In the cemetery at Lovilia a boulder with a bronze tablet marks the graves of two of Iowa's first settlers. On this marker is this inscription:

IN MEMORY OF
DR. WM. R. ROSS
1804—1885
MATILDA MORGAN ROSS
1816—1888
IN WHOSE CABIN AT BURLINGTON WAS FORMED THE FIRST METHODIST CLASS (CHURCH) IN IOWA APRIL 27, 1834

Lehigh. About midway between Boone and Fort Dodge in a rural cemetery there stands an obelisk of concrete, erected in 1911 by public subscription. Upon the white marble inset are these words:

MRS. JUNO H. LOTT
DIED JAN., 1847, FROM EXPOSURE OF INDIAN RAID. FIRST WHITE WOMAN SETTLER IN WEBSTER COUNTY.

Libertyville. The Log Cabin Chapter of Fairfield dedicated a marker on the Dragoon Trail on June 30, 1938, with this inscription:

HERE PASSED THE DRAGOON TRAIL
BLAZED IN 1835 BY THE FIRST U. S. DRAGOONS UNDER COLONEL STEPHEN W. KEARNEY MARKED BY IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1938

Lowell. The Agency Road which played an important part in the early history of Iowa challenges attention by a large boulder bearing a tablet on which the following words are inscribed:

AGENCY ROAD
OLDEST ROAD IN IOWA
ESTABLISHED 1841
BY TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE OF IOWA
MARKER ERECTED 1930
BY GET TOGETHER WOMENS FEDERATED CLUB LOWELL, IOWA.

Lowell. The Mt. Pleasant and New London chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, placed a bronze marker on the original millstone which was brought to this country in 1837 and was placed in the original mill one year later. The location of the monument is described as being on the right bank of Skunk River, some twenty miles

92 Thomas Tenkle's The Spirit Lake Massacre, pp. 31-36.

94 Ruth A. Gallaher's Pioneers in Person in The Palimpsest, Vol. XIV, pp. 91-93.
95 Jacob A. Swisher's Iowa — Land of Many Mills, pp. 30, 63, 134-136, 224, 244.
from its mouth, in what is now southeastern Henry County, or according to the United States land survey of 1837 in SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) Sec. 28, T 70 North Range 5 W 5th P. M.

The inscription reads as follows:

**THIS FRENCH BUHR MILL STONE, MARKS THE SITE OF THE FIRST FLOUR MILL 1838-1901 BUILT IN HENRY COUNTY. ACROSS THE RIVER WAS THE FIRST CORN AND SAW MILL 1837-1911 BUILT AND OPERATED BY HIRAM C. SMITH AND JAMES C. CAUDILL.**

**PLACED BY JAMES HARLAN CHAPTER D. A. R. JOHN SEE CHAPTER D. A. R. 1930**

**McGregor.** On Pike's Hill\(^{56}\) near McGregor a marker has been erected bearing this inscription:

**MOUTH OF THE WISCONSIN RIVER SCENE OF THE DISCOVERY OF IOWA AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI BY MARQUETTE AND JOLET IN 1673**

**McGregor.** A bronze tablet on a huge boulder has been placed at the beginning of the Old Military Trail\(^{57}\) located on the west bank of the Mississippi River, two and one-half miles north of McGregor, where a ravine comes down through the bluff to the river's edge. It was up this ravine that the Old Military Trail was laid out. The inscription on the tablet reads as follows:

**OLD MILITARY TRAIL THIS ROCK MARKS THE BEGINNING OF THE OLD MILITARY TRAIL FIRST USED IN THE SUMMER OF 1840 BY TROOPS FROM FORT CRAWFORD IN WISCONSIN WHEN BUILDING FORT ATKINSON IN IOWA. IT SERVED AS A HIGHWAY FOR THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS AND SUPPLIES BETWEEN FORT CRAWFORD AND FORT ATKINSON. ERECTED BY THE IOWA SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. 1927**

**Manti.** A few miles southwest of Shenandoah there is an old cemetery where lie the bodies of some four or five hundred Mormons who died in that community. Manti, on a stage route, died out when the railroad made Shenandoah the center of community life. Many of the gravestones in the cemetery were thrown into the creek or removed. An organization, known as the Manti Association, restored as many of the stones as possible and erected a marker in the cemetery with this inscription:

**VANDALISM DESTROYED THE ORIGINAL ORDER OF THIS PIONEER CEMETERY CALLED MANTI. THIS BOULDER ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF THE UNKNOWN GRAVES, NOV. 1933 BY THE MANTI CEMETERY ASSOCIATION INC. FIRST BURIAL ABOUT 1850**

**Marion.** A tree, said to be nearly a hundred years old, planted by Preston Daniels when the town was only an Indian trading post and the Dubuque stagecoach passed

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\(^{57}\) This trail ran northwestward from Dubuque to Fort Atkinson. The road known as the Old Military Road ran southwestward from Dubuque to Iowa City.
SOME HISTORIC MARKERS IN IOWA

every day, is designated by a boulder with the following inscription:

THIS ELM TREE
DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF
PRESTON DANIELS
AND THE OLD DUBUQUE ROAD
BY THE
MARION LINN CHAPTER D. A. R.
APRIL 11, 1884

*Marshalltown.* A log cabin was erected in Riverview Park, at the end of North 3rd Avenue, by the Marshall County Historical Society in 1936. It commemorates the arrival of early settlers and was sponsored and financed by their descendants.

*Marshalltown.* There is a bronze tablet on the wall of the Barlow Building at Marshalltont with this inscription:

SITE OF THE FIRST LOG CABIN
IN MARSHALLTOWN
ERECTED BY
HENRY ANSON98 — 1851
MARKED BY SPINNING WHEEL CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

*Maysville.* (See Hampton)

*Monroe.* A huge boulder with a bronze tablet is located on Highway 163, some two and one-half miles east of Monroe. It marks a large elm tree which was planted as a sapling on July 4, 1876, by J. C. Donnell and W. S. Honnold, in observance of a century of American Independence. Beside the tree they buried a slab of stone with their names and the date inscribed thereon. The inscription on a tablet on the boulder reads as follows:

CENTENNIAL ELM, PLANTED BY
J. C. DONNELL AND W. S. HONNOLD,
JULY 4, 1876.
DEDICATED BY
MARY MARION CHAPTER D. A. R.
JULY 4, 1936.

*Montrose.* A huge boulder has been placed on the schoolhouse grounds in Montrose. It holds a bronze tablet with this inscription:

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST ORCHARD99 IN WHAT IS NOW THE STATE OF IOWA, GROWING FROM ABOUT 1796 TO ABOUT 1879, ON A PLOT 3660 FEET EAST FROM THIS POINT. IT THROVE BENEATH THE FLAGS OF FRANCE, SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
ERECTED 1930
BY MONTROSE WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB, THE IOWA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, THE HISTORICAL MEMORIAL AND ART DEPARTMENT OF IOWA AND POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION.

*Montrose.* On Highway 61 the Keokuk Chapter of the D. A. R. marked the beginning of the Dragoon Trail.100 The inscription reads as follows:

THE DRAGOON TRAIL
BLAZED IN 1835
BY THE
1ST U. S. DRAGOONS
UNDER
COLONEL STEPHEN KEARNEY
MARKED BY THE
IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1938.
ERECTED AUGUST 27, 1938.

98 Henry Anson was the father of Adrian C. Anson, famous baseball player, who was born in this cabin in 1852. — Jacob A. Swisher's Adrian C. Anson in The Palimpsest, Vol. III, pp. 374-378.


100 For references on the Dragoon Trail see note 53.
Montrose. Just across the railroad track in Montrose, near the ferry landing, is a boulder and tablet with this inscription:

    THIS BARRACKS WELL
    MARKS
    THE FIRST FORT DES MOINES61
    AND WAS USED BY
    A DETACHMENT OF DRAGOONS
    STATIONED HERE SEPTEMBER 25 - 1834
    TO JUNE 18 - 1837
    MONTROSE WOMEN’S CLUB 1923

Montrose. A red granite marker stands beside Highway 61 about one-third of a mile from Montrose on the way to Fort Madison. On it are these words:

    GRAVE OF
    KALAWEQUOIS62
    1837
    PRINCESS OF SAC AND FOX
    INDIAN TRIBE
    ERECTED BY JEAN ESPY CHAPTER
    D. A. R. FORT MADISON IOWA

Mount Pleasant. A granite boulder at the north entrance of Saunders Park has a bronze tablet calling attention to this inscription:

    1836
    THIS BOULDER COMMEMORATES
    THE SITE OF THE PIONEER CHURCH
    AND THE PIONEER SCHOOL
    IN MT. PLEASANT
    PLACED IN 1927 BY
    JAMES HARLAN CHAPTER D. A. R.

61 Ruth A. Gallaher’s *Fort Des Moines in Iowa History in Iowa and War*, No. 22.

62 A newspaper account of the death of this Indian girl inspired Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney to write the poem ‘‘The Indian Girl’s Burial’’. The town of Sigourney was named for the author of this poem.
Mount Pleasant. Another place entering into the history of this part of the State is designated by a granite boulder at 403 Monroe Street, Mount Pleasant. The tablet reads as follows:

**THIS TABLET MARKS THE SITE OF HOWE'S ACADEMY**
**"THE OLD MILL"**
SCHOOL ORGANIZED 1842 CLOSED 1916
SAMUEL L. HOWE FOUNDER
SEWARD C. HOWE PRINCIPAL
THIS TABLET ERECTED BY THE HOWE'S ACADEMY ASSOCIATION 1930

Mount Pleasant. The site of the first courthouse in Iowa has been marked with a granite boulder which stands in the city park at Mount Pleasant. The inscription on the bronze tablet reads thus:

**THIS TABLET MARKS THE SITE OF THE FIRST COURT HOUSE IN IOWA BUILT IN 1839**
PLACED BY THE JAMES HARLAN CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1929

This building was used from 1839 to 1872. It was a substantial two-story brick, located in the center of the public square, and was completed in 1839, with the exception of the cupola which was never built. This building was not actually occupied by the commissioners until their regular meeting on April 6, 1840.

Mount Pleasant. In the old cemetery at Mount Pleasant there is an old grave where more than a hundred years ago a young Methodist preacher was buried. The old tombstone has this inscription:

**SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF REV. JOHN H. RUBEL DIED MAY 8 A. D. 1836 AGE 26 YEARS 2 MOS.**

Mount Pleasant. Iowa Wesleyan College is the oldest college in Iowa. The first building was erected in 1843 and still stands. A marker to the left of the door bears this inscription:

**IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE FOUNDED 1842 PIONEER BUILDING ERECTED 1843 IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST COLLEGE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER THIS TABLET IS DEDICATED BY THE JAMES HARLAN CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MT. PLEASANT, IOWA MAY 30, 1926**

Mount Pleasant. The sisterhood of the P. E. O. was founded by seven young women students at Iowa Wesleyan College. In honor of the founders, the P. E. O. gave funds for a memorial library which bears this inscription:

**P. E. O. DEDICATED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING AND TO THE BUILDING OF CHARACTER**

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Mount Vernon. On Highway 30 west of town stands a marker with this inscription:

1837 1937
THIS TABLET COMMEMORATES
THE ADVENT OF THE FIRST WHITE
SETTLER OF LINN COUNTY, IOWA
WILLIAM ABBE
A TRUE PIONEER—A WORTHY CITIZEN
ERECTED BY
ASHLEY, MAYFLOWER, MARION LINN & BALLIET CHAPTERS
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
OF LINN COUNTY, IOWA

Muscatine. At the intersection of Front Street and Iowa Avenue there is a marker in the pavement, even with the easterly line of Iowa Avenue. It is a gray stone, in rough diamond shape, set into brick pavement. Originally it had marked on it “1833” but that is now worn off. The Old Settlers Association placed this stone there on November 18, 1899. The Muscatine Journal records the event as follows: “As announced, the ceremony of planting a stone to mark the site of the first house erected in Muscatine was observed this afternoon at 2 o’clock in the middle of Water street [now Front St.], on direct range with the east side of Iowa Avenue.” The house was built in 1833 by a Mr. Farnham, an Indian trader working for Colonel George Davenport. The building burned on July 4, 1838, during the celebration of the establishment of the Territory of Iowa.

Muscatine. In Riverside Park beside the Mississippi River, several monuments have been erected. One of these is a figure of an Indian with bow and arrow, looking toward the river. It is on a base of medium-sized stones with fence around it. Inscribed on the tablet are the following words:

PRESENTED TO
THE CITY OF MUSCATINE
BY
MUSQUATINE TRIBE NO. 95,
IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN
AND DEDICATED TO
THE MASCOUTIN INDIANS
1926

Muscatine. The State Conservation Commission placed a bronze tablet in Wild Cat Den State Park a short distance northeast of Muscatine. The inscription reads as follows:

IN MEMORY OF
EMMA C. BRANDT
CLARA L. BRANDT
LOVERS OF NATURE
WHO DONATED THE
ORIGINAL LANDS IN
WILD CAT DEN
STATE PARK

There are nearly 300 acres in the park, 137 of which were given by the Brandts.

Muscatine. One of the markers in Riverside Park is in the form of a large boulder with a tablet in honor of a former mayor of the city. On this is inscribed:

OLD INDIAN TRAIL MARKER
STONE
DEDICATED
TO THE MEMORY OF
E. L. KOEHLER
DONOR OF TREE FUND
IN RIVERSIDE PARK
1930

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Nashua. About two and one-half miles east of Nashua, in what was once the village of Bradford, stands a weather-beaten brown church—"The Little Brown Church in the Vale"."67 A granite boulder nearby bears this inscription on a bronze tablet:

LITTLE BROWN CHURCH
IN THE VALE
ORGANIZED 1855
ERECTED 1862
PLACED BY
ALDEN SEARS CHAPTER D. A. R.
1928

Inside the church to the left of the altar is a bronze plaque with these words:

IN MEMORY OF
DOCTOR WILLIAM S. PITTS
1830-1918
WHO WROTE THE WORDS AND MUSIC
OF THE SONG
"THE LITTLE BROWN CHURCH IN THE VALE"
AND OF
THE REVEREND JOHN K. NUTTING
1832-1897
WHO BUILT THIS CHURCH WHERE THE SONG WAS
FIRST SUNG AND WAS ITS PASTOR FROM 1859 TO 1867
THIS TABLET IS THE GIFT OF
IRVING M. AND MARY FISHER
WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THIS CHURCH

On the opposite side of the altar is a larger plaque giving a list of one hundred and twenty-five members. Above the list are these words:

1855-1888
DEDICATED TO THE ORIGINAL MEMBERSHIP
OF THE BRADFORD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
KNOWN AS
"THE LITTLE BROWN CHURCH IN THE VALE"

New Albin. On the outskirts of New Albin near the mouth of the Oneota River stands an iron post marking the boundary between Iowa and Minnesota. On the south side of the marker is the word "IOWA", on the north is "MINNESOTA", both names in iron letters one below the other. The date "1849" is on one of the other faces, and the latitude "43 30" on the other. Robert E. Lee, later commander of the Confederate army, was the engineer who fixed the site for this marker.

New London. In the city park at New London, on Highway 34, there stands a marker bearing the following inscription:

1843
ON THE LOT
DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THIS MARKER
WAS LOCATED THE FIRST STORE
AND SELECT SCHOOL
IN NEW LONDON, IOWA.

NEW LONDON, IOWA, JUNE 14, 1931

Newton. In 1928, a stone bearing a bronze plaque marking the boyhood home of the late Emerson Hough,68 author of The Covered Wagon and Fifty-four-forty or Fight, was unveiled at Newton. It stands on East Seventh Street, op-


68 Chesla C. Sherlock's Emerson Hough, Historian of the Unsong in Johnson Brigham's A Book of Iowa Authors by Iowa Authors, pp. 137-143.
posite the Emerson Hough School and the inscription reads as follows:

**EMERSON HOUGH**
**BOYHOOD HOME**
**MARKED BY ISHAM RANDOLPH CHAPTER**
**DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.**

**Ogden.** The bridge over which Kate Shelley⁶⁹ crawled in the storm and darkness of the night of July 6, 1881, to warn a passenger train of danger ahead is gone except for a concrete pier, but a marker dedicated on September 5, 1941, contains the following data:

**DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF**
**KATE SHELLEY**
**WHO, ON JULY 4, 1884 ON THIS GROUND,**
**WAS PRESENTED A GOLD MEDAL BY THE**
**STATE OF IOWA IN RECOGNITION OF AN**
**ACT OF HEROISM ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 6,**
**1881 WHEN SHE CROSSED THE DES MOINES**
**RIVER RAILROAD BRIDGE AT MOINGONA,**
**IOWA DURING A RAGING STORM AND**
**FLOOD TO WARN AN APPROACHING PASSENGER TRAIN OF ITS CERTAIN DOOM.**

**Onawa.** About four miles from town on Blue Lake we are reminded of early explorers by a granite marker bearing this inscription:

**THIS STONE MARKS**
**THE SECOND CAMPING GROUND**
**IN MONONA COUNTY**
**OF LEWIS AND CLARK⁶⁶**
**ON THEIR VOYAGE UP**
**THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER**
**IN AUGUST 1804**


Kate Shelley is buried in the Sacred Heart Cemetery at Boone. She was born on September 23, 1865, and died on January 21, 1912.

⁶⁶ For references on Lewis and Clark see William J. Petersen's *A Reference Guide to Iowa History*, p. 31.

**Orient.** A tablet on a marker placed on the grounds of the Consolidated School at Orient calls attention to the fact that the western boundary of Iowa according to the constitution of 1844 ran through this place. The constitution was rejected and a later one placed the western boundary at the Missouri River. The marker bears this inscription:

**THE MORMON TRAIL**

*Map of Iowa]*
**DETERMINED AND AUTHENTICATED**
**BY THE HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT**
**OF IOWA 1911.**

**THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED IN 1917**
**BY THE IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE**
**AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN MEMORY OF**
**THE PIONEERS WHO FOLLOWED THIS**
**TRAIL AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.**

**WE CROSS THE PRAIRIE AS OF OLD**
**THE PILGRIMS CROSSED THE SEA,**
**TO MAKE THE WEST AS THEY THE EAST,**
**THE HOMESTEAD OF THE FREE.**

**WHITTIER**

**THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF IOWA**
**WOULD BE AT THIS POINT HAD**
**THE CONSTITUTION OF 1844**
**BEEN ADOPTED.**

**Orient.** Garden Grove was one of the settlements of the Mormons and there is an old Mormon cemetery at the edge of that town. A wooden marker beside the highway points out the Trail.

⁷¹ Van der Zee's *The Mormon Trails in Iowa in The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. XII, pp. 3-16.
Osage. On July 3, 1931, the Lucretia Deering Chapter, D. A. R., placed a tablet on the Old Cedar Valley Seminary grounds in honor of Hamlin Garland who was a student at the school fifty years ago. The following inscription on the tablet was suggested by Mr. Garland himself, who was then living:

HAMLIN GARLAND
AS A STUDENT HERE—1876-1881—RECEIVED
HIS FIRST LITERARY INSPIRATION, AND FROM
THIS ENVIRONMENT CAME MUCH OF THE
MATERIAL FOR HIS EARLY FICTION, HIS
POEMS, AND MIDDLE BORDEE CHRONICLE

Another tablet at the Seminary is in the following form:

CEDAR VALLEY SEMINARY
FOUNDED 1861
BY
REV. ALVA BUSH
PRINCIPAL 1861-1881
COL. A. ABERNETHY
PRINCIPAL 1881-1902
CLOSED 1922

Oskaloosa. A boulder beside Highway 163, five miles northwest of Oskaloosa, bears a plaque in honor of the First U. S. Dragoons and their march across Iowa in 1835. The inscription reads as follows:

HERE PASSED THE
DRAGOON TRAIL
BLAZED IN 1835 BY THE
FIRST U. S. DRAGOONS
UNDER COLONEL
STEPHEN W. KEARNEY
[Map of Iowa]
MARKED BY
OSKALOOSA CHAPTER
IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1940

Some Historic Markers in Iowa

Oskaloosa. The home of Frederic Knight Logan, composer of "Pale Moon", "The Missouri Waltz", "Blue Rose Waltz", "E'en as the Flower", "Over the Hills", and other songs, at 416 B Avenue East, is marked by a stone with a tablet bearing these words:

1871 1928
HOME OF
FREDERIC KNIGHT LOGAN
MUSICIAN AND COMPOSER
[Score from "Pale Moon"]
MARKED BY
OSKALOOSA CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1940

Oskaloosa. In the city park is a statue of Chief Mahaska. The inscription on the side facing the street is:

CHIEF MAHASKA

On another side are these words:

THE IOWAYS A POWERFUL TRIBE OF INDIANS
FOR WHICH THE STATE OF IOWA WAS NAMED
AT ONE TIME INHABITED THE SOUTHEASTERN
PORTION OF THE TERRITORY WHICH NOW
CONSTITUTES THE STATE OF IOWA AND WHICH
INCLUDES IN ITS BOUNDARIES
THE COUNTY OF MAHASKA

On the east side are these statements:

PRESENTED TO THE CITY OF OSKALOOSA
BY
JAMES DEPEW EDMUNDSON
IN MEMORY OF HIS FATHER
WILLIAM EDMUNDSON
WHO SETTLED IN IOWA IN 1836 AND WHO
AS SHERIFF UNDER APPOINTMENT BY THE

On the south side one finds inscribed:

MAHASKA FOR WHOM MAHASKA COUNTY
WAS NAMED WAS A CHIEF OF THE IOWAY
TRIBE OF INDIANS HE LIVED AT PEACE
WITH THE WHITE MAN AND WAS
SLAIN BY AN INDIAN IN 1834
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY YEARS
IN WHAT IS NOW CASS COUNTY IOWA

Ottumwa. On the rear lawn of the high school grounds, at
the corner College and Second streets, in a brick and con­
crete enclosure, is the Victory Bell that hung in the city’s
first schoolhouse in 1869. The inscription:

FIRST SCHOOL BELL
USED IN OTTUMWA PUBLIC SCHOOLS 1869
BOARD OF EDUCATION:
DR. S. B. THRALL, Pres.  J. W. EDGERLY, Director
DR. WM. L. ORR, Vice Pres.  EVANS LAWRENCE, Director
J. H. MERRILL, Trea.  DR. J. G. HURSEY, Director
O. TOWER, Secy.  L. M. HASTINGS, Supt.

On the bell itself appears:

OTTUMWA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT 1869

Ottumwa. (See also Brattain’s Grove)

Pella. On the grounds of Central College is a bell placed
on foundation stones which were under the original build­
Redfield. In a park in this village a boulder holds a marker bearing these words:

1861—1865
IN MEMORY OF COMPANY H, 39TH INFANTRY, WHICH WAS MUSTERED IN ON THIS SPOT.
ERECTED BY
THE PATRIOTIC ORDERS
OF
REDFIELD, IOWA.

1928.

Reno. On October 31, 1926, a granite boulder was dedicated in the Reno Cemetery, Edna Township, Cass County, with this inscription:

THIS MARKER IS ERECTED BY THE CITIZENS OF EDNA TOWNSHIP IN MEMORY OF THE PIONEERS WHO TRAVELED THE OLD MORMON TRAIL.

Salem. On a large boulder in Park Square at Salem is a bronze tablet with these words:

1835
IN MEMORY OF
OUR PIONEERS
BY
SALEM COMMUNITY
AUG 30TH 1930

Sergeant Bluff. In July, 1937, pioneer groups of Woodbury County and other patriotic organizations dedicated a monument to:

WM. B. THOMPSON
FIRST WHITE SETTLER IN
WOODBURY COUNTY
1848

Sigourney. The site of the first courthouse in Keokuk County is marked by a tablet bearing these words:

THE FIRST COURT, JUDGE JOSEPH WILLIAMS PRESIDING, CONVENED IN SIGOURNEY ON JULY 1, 1844, IN A LOG CABIN 12 x 16 FT. BUILT BY S. A. JAMES, CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT, ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE ON LOT 4, BLOCK 4, MARKED BY JAMES MCELWEE CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

1926

Sioux City. A tablet in a store building in Sioux City was inscribed with this tribute to Thomas S. Martin:

1852 1915
THOMAS S. MARTIN
MERCHANT
SERVING HONESTLY
WITH MEN AND MERCHANDISE,
HE ESTABLISHED THIS BUSINESS
AS FATHER AND COUNSELOR
HE GUIDED THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH HIM
THIS TABLET ERECTED IN LOVING MEMORY
BY HIS SONS AND EMPLOYEES
1919

Sioux City. Council Oak which stands on private property within Riverside Park is marked by a boulder on which is carved:

IN RECOGNITION OF ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE PIONEER LIFE OF WESTERN IOWA, THIS MONUMENT IS DEDICATED TO THE COUNCIL OAK
BY
THE SIOUX CITY GARDEN CLUB
AUGUST 7, 1933
Sioux City. The Floyd Monument at Sioux City bears two inscriptions. On the east face are these words:

IN COMMEMORATION
OF THE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
MADE DURING THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THOMAS JEFFERSON,
THIRD PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
APRIL 30, 1803.
OF ITS SUCCESSFUL EXPLORATION
BY THE HEROIC MEMBERS OF THE
LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION
OF THE
VALOR OF THE AMERICAN SOLDIER
AND OF THE ENTERPRISE,
COURAGE AND FORTITUDE OF THE
AMERICAN PIONEER,
TO WHOM THESE GREAT STATES
WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
OWE THEIR SECURE FOUNDATION.

The marker facing the west bears this inscription:

FLOYD
THIS SHAFT
MARKS THE BURIAL PLACE OF
SERGEANT CHARLES FLOYD
A MEMBER OF THE
LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION
HE DIED IN HIS COUNTRY'S SERVICE
AND WAS BURIED NEAR THIS SPOT
AUGUST 20, 1804.
GRAVES OF SUCH MEN ARE PILGRIMAGE SHRINES
SHRINES TO NO CLASS OR CREDIC CONFINED.
ERECTED A. D. 1900
BY THE
FLOYD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
AIDED BY THE UNITED STATES
AND THE STATE OF IOWA.

Sioux City. On March 26, 1929, Martha Washington Chapter, D. A. R., of Sioux City dedicated a monument to mark the Old Missouri River Trail which passed through Sioux City. The monument is a large granite boulder of irregular shape, six feet through at the widest part. It is raised four feet on a concrete base and bears a bronze tablet with this inscription:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE
OLD MISSOURI RIVER TRAIL
USED BY THE TRAPPERS, FUR TRADERS,
AND INDIANS MANY YEARS BEFORE THE
COMING OF LEWIS & CLARK IN 1804.

THESE GRANIT TABLETS IS PLACED BY
MARTHA WASHINGTON CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1928.

Sioux City. The grave of War Eagle, Chief of the Yankton Sioux Indians and a friend of the whites, is marked by this inscription:

WAR EAGLE
A MEMBER OF THE SIOUX NATION WHO DIED
IN 1851 AND IS BURIED AT THIS PLACE.
THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED
IN MEMORY OF HIS FRIENDSHIP
TO THE WHITE MEN
BY THE WAR EAGLE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION OF SIOUX CITY
1922

THEOPHILE BRUGHIER
BORN 1813 DIED 1895
THE FIRST WHITE SETTLER
IN SIOUX CITY 1849,
WHOSE REMAINS LIE HERE.
THIS TABLET ERECTED
BY THE WOODBURY COUNTY CHAPTER
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Sioux City. On Highway 20 east of Sioux City is a granite marker calling attention to an old tragedy:

NEAR THIS PLACE
HENRY CORDUA
AND
THOMAS ROBERTS
WERE KILLED BY INDIANS
JULY 9, 1861
Smithland. On June 14, 1935, the Sioux City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution unveiled a marker designating the site of the first schoolhouse in Woodbury County, built in 1854.

Solon. Five miles east of Solon and off the main road is a marker which stands in a pasture of a farm owned by O. J. Felton. The inscription reads:

INDIAN FORD
HERE INDIANS ONCE CROSSED
THE CEDAR RIVER
ERECTED BY O. J. AND EMMA J. FELTON
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE
100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TERRITORY OF
IOWA AND JOHNSON COUNTY.
DEDICATED TO
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF
IOWA IN JUNE, 1938, IN HONOR OF
RUTH A. GALLAHER.

Spillville. In the park at Spillville a memorial has been erected. On the bronze tablet are these words:

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE VISIT
OF
ANTONIN DVORAK
RENOWNED COMPOSER
TO
SPILLVILLE IN 1893
THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY
HIS FRIENDS
AND
THE IOWA CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

The names of masterpieces by Dvorak are carved on the eight panels of the pedestal which holds the boulder.

Spillville. The visit of Antonin Dvorak,\(^7^3\) composer of "Humoresque", to Spillville in 1893, is commemorated by a tablet on the house occupied by the composer. It has this inscription:

ANTONIN DVORAK
THE GREAT COMPOSER
LIVED IN THIS HOUSE
WHEN HE COMPOSED THE
HUMORESQUE

Spirit Lake. In August, 1916, a tablet was unveiled on the courthouse grounds at Spirit Lake to mark the location of the stockade which was erected to give shelter to early settlers at the time of the Indian massacre in Minnesota in 1862.\(^7^4\) The inscription tells this story:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE SPOT
WHERE THE PEOPLE OF
THIS COMMUNITY WERE SHELTERED
DURING THE INDIAN UPRISING OF
1861 AND 1862.
LADIES OF THE LAKE CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
DEDICATED TO THE PIONEER MEN
AND WOMEN OF DICKINSON COUNTY.
1916.

Spirit Lake. The Ladies of the Lake Chapter, D. A. R., has placed markers at the cabins occupied by the Howe, Thatcher, Mattock, Noble, and Marble families in the vicinity of Spirit Lake.\(^7^5\) (For other markers in this region see Arnolds Park.)

Springdale. About three miles northeast of Springdale there stood for many years an old farmhouse (now torn

\(^7^3\) Ramona Evans's *Dvorak at Spillville* in *The Palimpsest*, Vol. XI, pp. 113-118.


\(^7^5\) For accounts of the massacre of these families see Thomas Teakle's *The Spirit Lake Massacre.*
down) in which John Brown quartered some of his band during the winter of 1857-1858. A huge boulder with a bronze tablet was placed in front of this house in September, 1924. The marker is made of granite, weighing two tons. It is a section of a huge stone of glacial origin which has been a landmark near Grinnell for years. On the tablet is this inscription:

HERE WAS THE HOME OF WILLIAM MAXON,
A STATION ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD
WHERE JOHN BROWN OF OSSAWATOMIE
RECRUITED AND TRAINED 11 MEN FOR THE
ATTACK ON HARPER'S FERRY.

LET SOME POOR SLAVE-MOTHER WHOM I HAVE
STRIVEN TO FREE,
WITH HER CHILDREN,
FROM THE GALLOWS-STAIR PUT
UP A PRAYER FOR ME._

ERECTED BY
THE IOWA SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1924

Storm Lake. In 1912, the Tuesday Club placed a bronze statue on a granite boulder in Storm Lake. It stands at the foot of Lake Avenue. The Pioneer stands with a gun in one hand. The other hand shades his eyes as he looks out over land and water. The inscription reads:

THE PIONEER
PRESENTED TO STORM LAKE
BY THE
TUESDAY CLUB
NEWMAN SCULPTOR 1912.

Storm Lake. In 1926 the Buena Vista Chapter, D. A. R., placed a native boulder dedicated to the pioneers of that

section on the lake shore near a spot called Sleepy Hollow. The inscription reads:

1856 1926
DEDICATED TO THE
EARLY SETTLERS
OF
BUENA VISTA COUNTY
BY THE
BUENA VISTA CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Story City. In the Sheffield Cemetery on the edge of Story City is a large boulder with a bronze tablet bearing this inscription:

IN MEMORIAM
IN OCTOBER 1860 THE SCHWERNIGEN FAMILY OF FIVE
CAME FROM OHIO IN A COVERED WAGON TO TAKE A CLAIM
NEAR FT. DODGE, IA. ENROUTE THEY PERISHED IN A PRAIRIE
FIRE NEAR STORY CITY. THE FATHER BARELY ALIVE REACHED
THE HOOVER HOME AND REPORTED THE TRAGEDY. HE DIED
SOON AFTER. THE CHARRED REMAINS OF HIS WIFE AND TWO
CHILDREN WERE INTERRED HERE AND A FEW DAYS LATER
THOSE OF THE FATHER. THE SKULL OF THE THIRD CHILD
WAS LATER FOUND ON THE PRAIRIE AND BURIED THERE.

There follows the list of forty-two persons who contributed to the erection of this monument and the date of dedication — May 29, 1938.

Stratford. About four miles north of town in Viggers Cemetery there is a tall granite shaft with this inscription:

LOTT
MRS. JOHN LOTT
DIED JANUARY 1849
FROM EXPOSURE
OF INDIAN RAIDS.
FIRST WHITE WOMAN SETTLER
IN WEBSTER COUNTY.

Sutherland. Five D. A. R. chapters — Polly Welton at Paulina, Mayflower at Primghar, Dorothy Camber at Sanborn, Martha Jordan at Sutherland, and Mary Ball Washington at Sheldon — united and placed a tablet on the site of the first settlement in O’Brien County," on the Waterman homestead, a few miles southeast of the town of Sutherland.

**THIS TABLET MARKS THE SITE**
**OF THE FIRST SETTLEMENT**
**IN O’BRIEN COUNTY MADE BY**
**HANNIBAL H. WATERMAN**
**WIFE AND CHILD IN JULY 1856**
**THE FIRST FORT, FIRST TOWN**
**AND COUNTY SEAT**
**‘OLD O’BRIEN’**
**WAS LOCATED ON THIS HOMESTEAD**
**ANNA WATERMAN**
**WAS THE FIRST WHITE CHILD**
**BORN IN THE COUNTY 1857**
**THE INDIANS STOPPED HERE**
**ON THEIR WAY TO THE**
**SPIRIT LAKE MASSACRE IN 1857**
**PLACED BY THE**
**DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**
**IN THE COUNTY**

**Tabor.** This town became one of the stopping places for John Brown and a station on the underground railroad by which escaping slaves were shipped to freedom. In the park is a marker with this inscription:

**JOHN BROWN’S**
**CAMP GROUND 1858—1859**
**ERECTED BY**
**THE WOMEN’S CLUB OF TABOR**
**1910.**

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Talmage. The first white settlers of Union County were Mormons who pitched their tents there on June 17, 1846, on their flight from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah. There were about 3000 men, women, and children. Their camping ground was the elevated plateau east of Grand River in Jones Township, known as Mt. Pisgah by the old settlers. It is said 800 were buried there. In 1852 the remaining Mormons left for Utah.

The first monument in the Mormon Cemetery in Jones Township was erected in 1888, and is probably the first marker of an historic spot to be erected in Iowa. The inscription reads:

**THIS MONUMENT**
**ERECTED**
**A.D. 1888**
**IN MEMORY OF**
**THOSE MEMBERS OF**
**THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST**
**OF LATTER DAY SAINTS,**
**WHO DIED IN 1846, 1847, AND 1848,**
**DURING THEIR EXODUS TO SEEK A HOME**
**BEYOND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.**
**INTERRED HERE IS**
**WILLIAM HUNTINGTON,**
**THE FIRST PRESIDING ELDER**
**OF THE TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT**
**CALLED PISGAH,**
**LENORA CHARLOTTE SNOW**
**DAUGHTER OF**
**ELDER LORENZO & CharLOtTE SQUIRES**
**SNOW**
**ISAAC PHINEAS RICHARDS**
**SON OF**
**ELDER FRANKLIN D. &**
**JANE SNYDER RICHARDS**

All four sides of this monument are lined with some sixty-four names of the faithful who were buried there.
during the three years. Another elder is listed and also
"Stranger not in the Church" appears on this tall stone.
It was erected by the Mormon Church and is in the center of
the burial ground.
On June 14, 1928, a native boulder with bronze tablet
was dedicated to commemorate these pioneers. It stands
at a turn in the road just outside the old cemetery and the
inscription reads as follows:

1846
MT. PISGAH
SITE OF THE
FIRST WHITE SETTLEMENT
IN UNION COUNTY
ERECTED BY THE
NANCY MCKAY HARSH CHAPTER
AND THE IOWA SOCIETY
1928

The Chapter has also placed markers on Highway 34
and Highway 169 as guides.

Toolesboro. A short distance east of Toolesboro church
at the corner of Front and Main streets there is a bronze
tablet marking the first settlement in Louisa County in
1836.

Waterloo. On Washington Street, Waterloo, there is a
marker with this inscription:

"HOMES ARE THE CORNERSTONES
OF CIVILIZATION" —BRYCE.

THE FIRST LOG HOUSE IN WATERLOO WAS BUILT
IN 1846 — THE FIRST FRAME HOUSE ON THIS SITE
IN 1852 BY
CHARLES AND AMERICA MULLAN.
PLACED BY
WATERLOO CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
MAY, 1928

Waterloo. On Highway 218, between Waterloo and Cedar
Falls, is a marker with the following inscription:

SITE OF FIRST HOME
IN BLACK HAWK COUNTY
BUILT BY
GEORGE W. & MARY MELROSE
HANNA
1845

Waterloo. On a pillar in the lobby of the Y.M.C.A. build­
ing is a bronze tablet with this inscription:

THIS TABLET IS DEDICATED
TO THE MEMORY OF
GEORGE W. HANNA
AND
MARY MELROSE HANNA
HIS WIFE
PIONEERS . CHRISTIANS . PATRIOTS
THEY FORDED THE CEDAR RIVER AT THIS
POINT JULY 18, 1845 ; JOINED IN PLATTING
VILLAGE OF WATERLOO, 1854 ; ESTABLISHED
FIRST FAMILY ALTAR AND HELPED TO ORGANIZE
FIRST PUBLIC RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN
BLACK HAWK COUNTY.

Waucoma. (See Festina)

Waverly. (See Janesville for Fort John marker)

Webster City. A marker located on the Kendall Young
Library grounds reads as follows:

HERE PASSED THE
DRAGOON TRAIL
BLAZED IN 1835 BY THE
FIRST U. S. DRAGOONS
UNDER COLONEL
STEPHEN W. KEARNEY
MARKED BY
IOWA DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1898
West Branch. On August 10, 1929, on Herbert Hoover's 55th birthday, a boulder with bronze tablet was dedicated by Pilgrim Chapter, D. A. R., of Iowa City. The inscription reads thus:

**BIRTHPLACE OF HERBERT HOOVER**
FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
BORN WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
ERECTED BY PILGRIM CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

West Branch. On the grounds of the Hoover birthplace is a statue of Isis. Below the figure are these words:

*JE SUIS CE QUI A ETE
CE QUI EST ET CE QUI SERA
ET NUL MOETEL NA ENCORE LEVE
LE VOILE QUI ME COUVRE*

On a bronze plaque on the granite base is this inscription:

**ISIS — — — THE GODDESS OF LIFE**

"I AM THAT WHICH WAS AND IS AND
WILL EVER BE, AND NO MORTAL HAS YET
LIFTED THE VEIL WHICH COVERS ME."

SCULPTURED BY THE BELGIAN ARTIST
PUTTEMANS FOR THE BIRTHPLACE OF
HERBERT HOOVER
PRESENTED BY A COMMITTEE OF
BELGIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN
BELGIAN REFUGEES AND SOLDIERS
OF THE BELGIAN ARMY.

Winterset. On the Landis farm southeast of Winterset in the heart of an orchard, surrounded by an iron fence, stood


one of the most notable trees in the world. It is now dead. The inscription on the marker which now stands in the city park at Winterset reads as follows:

**TO COMMEMORATE THE DISCOVERY IN MADISON COUNTY, IOWA, OF A VARIETY OF APPLE**
**ACQUIRED BY C. M. STARK A. D. 1894 AND BY HIM RENAMED INTRODUCED AND DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT THE APPLE WORLD AS THE DELICIOUS APPLE**
**ERECTED A. D. 1922 IOWA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MADISON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT OF IOWA.**

Winterset. The Clark Tower in the Winterset City Park was built in 1926 by the Clark family in honor of Caleb and Ruth Clark.

**ERECTED IN MEMORY OF CALEB AND RUTH CLARK PIONEERS OF MADISON COUNTY 1846—1926.**

Winterset. In the City Park is a log cabin with this inscription over its door:

**THIS CABIN BUILT BY ANDREW BENNETT PIONEER OF 1852 REBUILT IN 1917 BY G. W. POFFINBARGER**
Wyoming. Two miles west of Wyoming there is a marker surmounted by an ox yoke, commemorating the first settler to turn the sod in Madison Township, Jones County. (For this inscription see Anamosa)

Wyoming. A granite marker in the yard formerly owned by Dr. M. H. Calkins, on Main Street, was erected in memory of 89 loyal citizens who assembled under an oak tree to be enrolled as members of the State Militia. In 1862 Dr. Calkins, acting as an official for the State of Iowa, administered the oath to these men who later formed the majority of Company K, 24th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in the War of the Rebellion.
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