

Devendorf and Mann – Block 73 Lot 175

Mrs. Nell Ring wife of Judge Herbert C. Ring, was the daughter of Nellie Devendorf Smith and Richard Smith a musician, but lived with her grandmother Mrs. Thomas Devendorf after the death of her mother. She was a 1912 graduate of Coe College and taught for many years including in the English Department of the old Washington High School. She was a talented reader and dramatic speaker, well known in church, club, college and literary circles in the Cedar Rapids area.

Judge Herbert C. Ring was born in 1870 in rural Linn County (between Center Point and Walker) to pioneer parents who settled near Center Point in the 1860's. He was a graduate of the University of Iowa with his law degree in 1894. In 1905 he was elected clerk of the Linn County District Court. After 2 terms as clerk he practiced law until his elevation to the bench. From 1913-1917 he was a member of the Iowa Legislature. His service as District Judge began in November 1920.

Thomas Devendorf came from Frankfort NY with his parents in March 1867 and operated a dry goods an furniture business. The following year he formed a partnership with **Amasa Mann**, who was married to **Emily L. Devensdorf**. Amasa Mann was a co-founder of the Peoples Unitarian Church.

Margaret Mann attended the library school at the University of Illinois in 1895. She was assistant librarian and instructor at the University of Illinois from 1897 to 1902 and head cataloguer, Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, from 1902-1919. She was an organizer if the Engineering Societies library in New York from 1919 to 1924, and instructor of the Paris Library School from 1924-1926. In 1926 she was named assistant professor of Library Science at the University of Michigan and was named associate professor in 1927. In 1938 she was named associate professor emeritus. Miss Mann was the author of several books in the field of library science, one of them a standard text in library schools, "Introduction to Cataloguing and Classification of Books".

William Greene and wife Louise Higley Greene – Block 74 Lot 194

William Greene came to Cedar Rapids in 1846 to make it his permanent home. On arriving here he at once associated himself with his brothers George and Joseph in their widely increasing business. After going out of the mercantile business, Mr. Greene engaged in real estate, and then in railroading. He was also at one time engaged quite extensively in banking, and in his later years was interested in silver mining in Colorado. In 1844 Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. Higley. They were the parents of ten children. Mrs. Greene was a woman full of vivacity, and always kind and cordial in her manners towards the many friends whom she had drawn to her. Her house became noted for its hospitality, and it was often the center of the most joyous festivities. Their large family of sons and daughters, made the home of Mr. and Mrs. Greene a place where the young people loved to go, for they knew they would have a most hearty welcome. There are several generations of William Greene children on the family lot including, William Wellington Greene and his wife Fannie. This William was also a merchant, then later moved to a large farm near Walker Iowa. Charles Mortimer Greene and his wife Emma are buried here as well (note the use of Higley name Wellington and Mortimer in the naming of the children).

William K. and Pearl Wisner – Block 74 Lot 195

The infant child of Mr. & Mrs. William Waterhouse is buried on this lot.*The lot was later transferred to the ownership of The Wisner family is a pioneer family of Cedar Rapids having come here in the 1870's in the employment of the North Western Railroad. William became active in railroad building and worked with the railroad company on the Dakota Line of the North Western. He later engaged in the abstract business until 1884 when he opened an insurance agency. He was in charge of the Waterhouse properties (the Waterhouse Block is the site of the Iowa Theater) and was active in prompting the building of the Roosevelt Hotel and the Iowa Theater. With no relatives living in the Cedar Rapids area, they retired to Seattle Washington where wife Pearl died years later. *Although not buried on this site with his child, William Waterhouse spent about 6 years in Cedar Rapids. At the time of his death in 1914, he was the last surviving incorporator of Coe College. Born in the Hawaiian Islands, the Waterhouse family became interested in Cedar Rapids, by accident, when John T. Waterhouse (grandfather of the child buried on this lot) made an Atlantic Crossing with Judge George Greene and as a result came to Cedar Rapids at a later date to make investments.

Daniels – Block 74 Lot 200

Lowell Daniels, was among the early merchants of Cedar Rapids, where he began business with his brother, Addison, in 1846, later being joined by Lawson, the firm becoming famous under the title of L. Daniels & Company. They had one of the first brick stores west of the Mississippi river. Lowell Daniels was a born merchant. In 1854 he married Miss Harriette S. Weare, the daughter of John and Cynthia (Ashley) Weare, one of the oldest pioneers of Linn County. **Lawson Daniels**, the youngest of four brothers, settled in Cedar Rapids, where he joined his brother Lowell in the general store. He became identified with other business enterprises and in 1883, organized the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank, and up to the time of his death served as vice president of the bank, he was the postmaster of the city, serving in that office from 1849 to 1854. In July 1882, Mr. Daniels married his brother's widow, **Mrs. Harriette S. Daniels**. She was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church. It was the lifelong scheme of Lowell and Lawson Daniels to present the city with a park, which was done and is now known as Daniels Park. Lawson Daniels was one of the stockholders in the company that gave the city its water works, and was the secretary of the Cedar Rapids Bridge Company. He was a stockholder in the Oak Hill Cemetery and served as secretary and in later life he was president of the association. The entrance pavilion to the cemetery was constructed as a memorial after his death.

Hamilton – Block 76 Lot 205

John T. Hamilton arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1868. He represented C. H. McCormick of Chicago in the reaper business, but anxious to engage in an agricultural implement business of his own, he formed a partnership of Averill & Hamilton. In 1873 Mr. Averill sold his interests to John R. Amidon. In the spring of 1891 Mr. Hamilton's brothers, W. W. and Porter Hamilton, acquired Mr. Amidon's interest in the business, which would be conducted under the firm name of Hamilton Brothers. The firm handled farm machinery, farm wagons, buggies, binder twine and seeds and coal. In 1883, he became president of the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank. He was one of the directors of the Cedar Rapids Hotel Company, owners of the Montrose Hotel, and a stockholder of the Acme Fire Insurance Company of Cedar Rapids. He was mayor of the city in 1878. He was chosen a member of the board of supervisors of Linn County for a term of three years and was elected to the state legislature three times chosen a member of the house, was elected to the fifty-second United States Congress, and from 1906 to 1909 served as a member of the board of control of state institutions. He was a candidate for Governor of Iowa, in 1914

Van Vechten/Shaffer– Block 76 Lot 203 – Charles D. Van Vechten and Ada (Fitch) Van Vechten

were the parents of Ralph Van Vechten, Banker; Emma Van Vechten Shaffer, (mother of Van Vechten Shaffer president of Guaranty Bank) and Carl Van Vechten, author. Mrs. Ada Van Vechten president of the library board of trustees in the early 1900's and instrumental in the 1902 Carnegie grant to construct the city library. Ada died in 1905. **Mrs. Sarah Adelaide (Addie) Lawton Van Vechten** one of the founders of the Home of the Friendless and a leader of many cultural and charitable organizations exercised a wide influence in Cedar Rapids. She married to Charles D. Van Vechten a widower in 1907. A charter member of the Cedar Rapids Woman's Club and founder of the Ladies Literary Club, this civic minded woman was one of the leaders to demand manual training and domestic sciences in the schools. Active in the work to establish a juvenile court in the county, and her role with Women's Club was influential in establishing a visiting nurses program in the schools. She was affiliated with the Peoples Church, and a charter member of the Suffrage Club organized in 1876.

Cook – Block 76 Lot 201

Joseph Sutherland Cook came to Cedar Rapids in 1855 to visit his brother, Thomas Z. Cook operator of a wholesale crockery firm in the city. Impressed with the area, he returned to Jamestown N.Y. to dispose of his half interest in a woolen mill and returned to Cedar Rapid in 1856. His first business venture was a retail general store. Within a few years his interests extended to include a wholesale grocery establishment. In 1879 he entered into the wholesale dry-goods and notions business. The J. S. Cook Co. would eventually become Welch-Cook-Beals and operate as a wholesale distributor of fabrics, notions, domestics, infant goods, hosiery, knitwear, and sportswear serving all of Iowa and portions of Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri. Sutherland Dows, Chairman of Iowa Electric Light and Power and Sutherland Cook, President of the Hotel Roosevelt Corp. were grandsons. The Cook, Hamilton and Dows families are connected by marriage.

Thomas Z. Cook arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1855 after taking part in the anti-slavery struggle making Kansas a free state. He engaged in business and became the youngest mayor of Cedar Rapids in 1862, until the Civil War when he was the first man in Linn County to volunteer. Enlisted as a private, he was elected captain of Company K., and returned from the Civil War a Colonel and was active in the organization of the local G. A. R. post.

Edward J. Byers – Block 161 Lot 24

Edward J. Byers entered the service of the Rock Island in 1902 and was later made a brakeman. Early in his career with the railroad, he made a daring rescue of a little girl named Gladys Aakre. The rescue took place near Ossian Iowa where the train crosses the Aakre farm. The little girl was playing on the right of way, and when the train approached she ran down the center of the tracks. Byers was seated in the engine cab, when he saw the child, crawled onto the cow catcher of the engine and swept the girl into his arms. 25 years later the girl visited the family to express her appreciation.

Chauncey & Helen Stickney Theodore & Onnolee Stickney Nellie Stickney Trewin – Block 76 Lot 208

Chauncey & Helen Stickney came to Cedar Rapids in 1876. Chauncey was one of the builders of the old B. C. R. & N. Railroad and served as assistant treasurer for many years. His son, Theodore Stickney was paymaster of the B. C. R. & N. Railroad. Daughter Nellie Stickney Trewin was the widow of James H. Trewin, prominent lawyer and former state senator. For more than half a century they took an active part in the social and civic life of the city.

Hugh Ross – Block 161 Lot 22

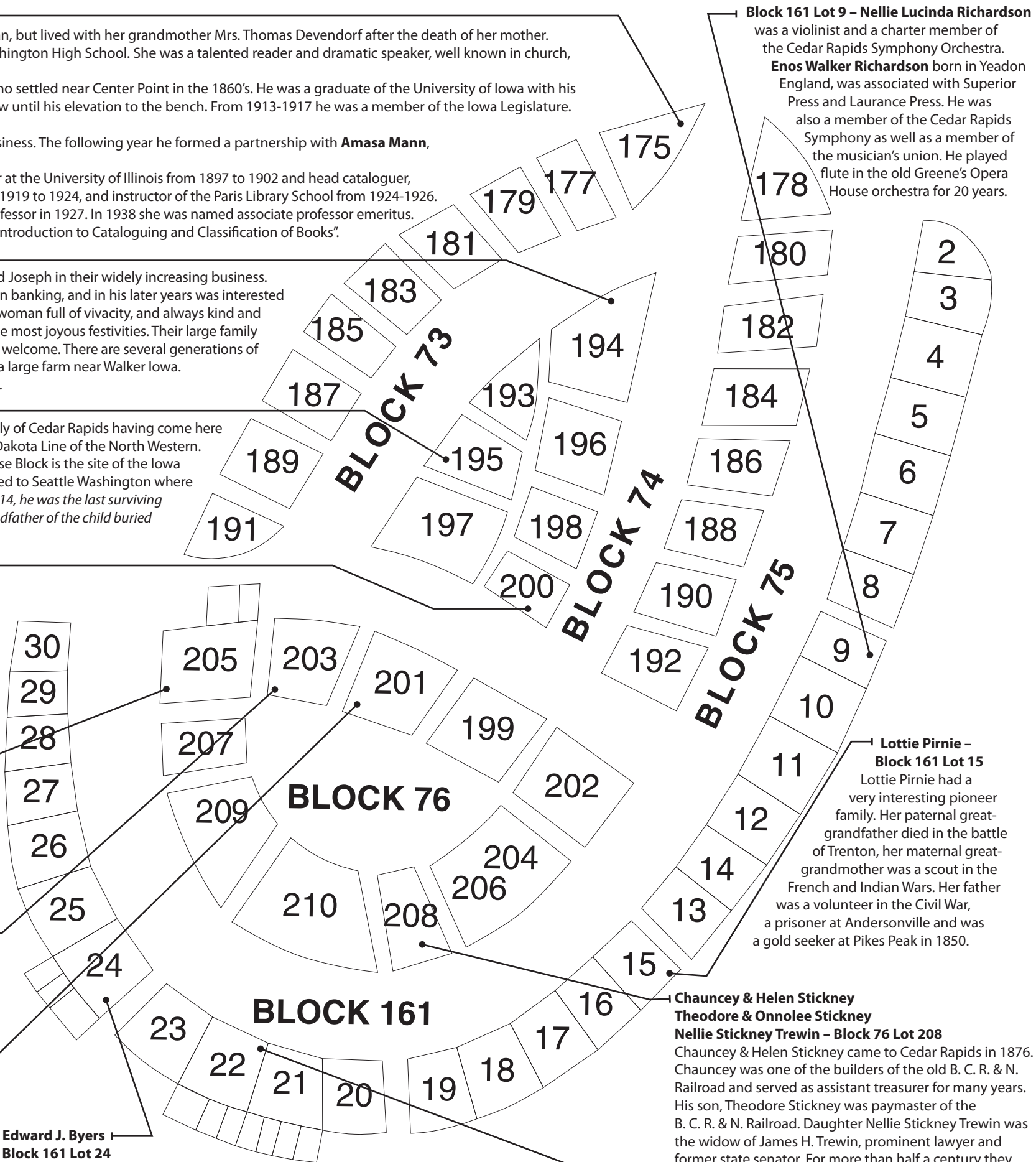
Hugh Ross, born in Belfast Ireland in 1855, was a foreman of the T. M. Sinclair Packing Plant.

Block 161 Lot 9 – Nellie Lucinda Richardson

was a violinist and a charter member of the Cedar Rapids Symphony Orchestra. **Enos Walker Richardson** born in Yeadon England, was associated with Superior Press and Laurance Press. He was also a member of the Cedar Rapids Symphony as well as a member of the musician's union. He played flute in the old Greene's Opera House orchestra for 20 years.

Lottie Pirnie – Block 161 Lot 15

Lottie Pirnie had a very interesting pioneer family. Her paternal great-grandfather died in the battle of Trenton, her maternal great-grandmother was a scout in the French and Indian Wars. Her father was a volunteer in the Civil War, a prisoner at Andersonville and was a gold seeker at Pikes Peak in 1850.



George R. Minor – Block 75 Lot 180

George Minor began his railroad career as a call boy, and in 1905 became a fireman. In 1912 he advanced to Rock Island Engineer, a position he held at the time of his death, due to complications of an arm injury while on duty. Had his career continued he would have taken the first Rocket train from Cedar Rapids to Burlington.

Fred H. Cornish – Block 75 Lot 182

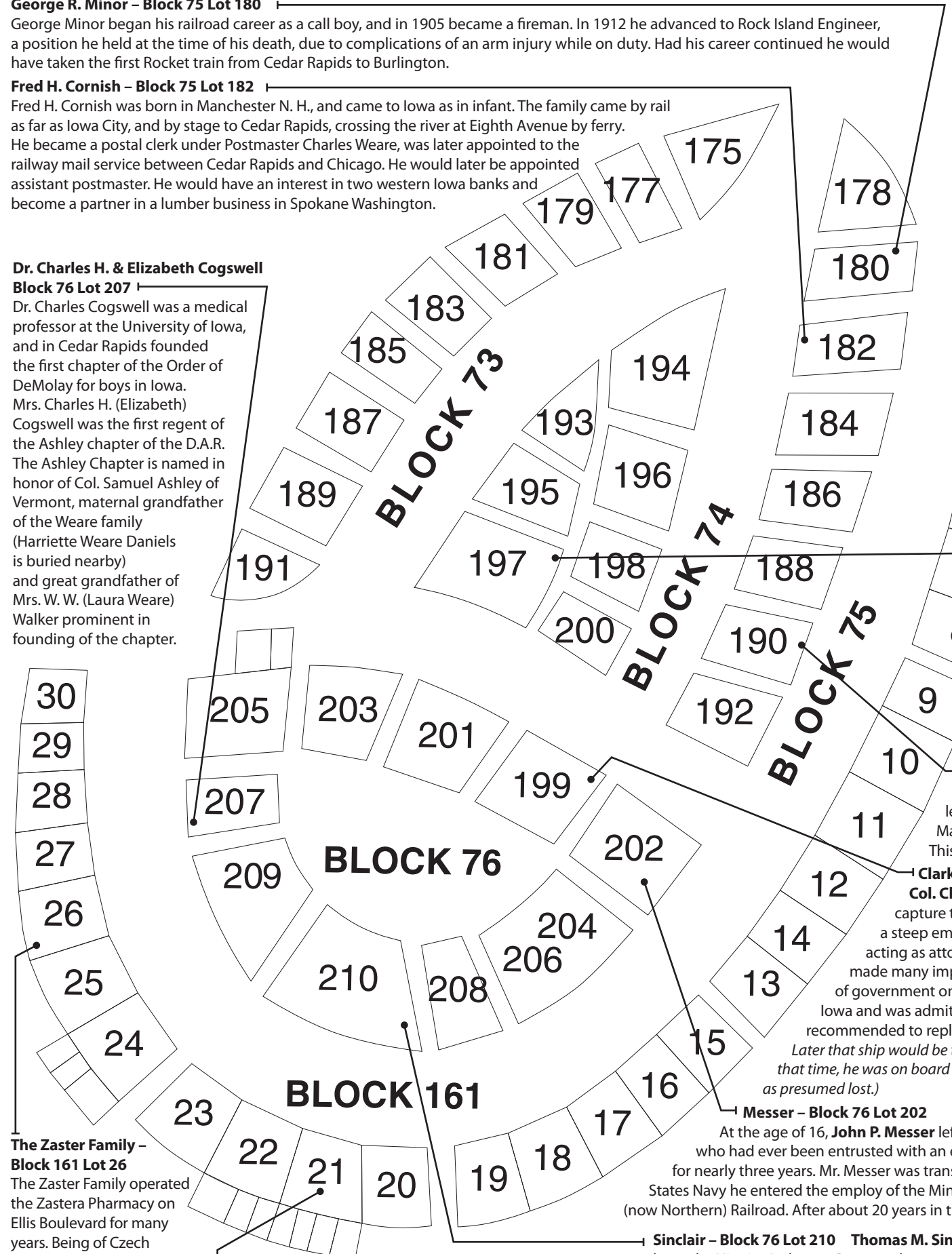
Fred H. Cornish was born in Manchester N. H., and came to Iowa as an infant. The family came by rail as far as Iowa City, and by stage to Cedar Rapids, crossing the river at Eighth Avenue by ferry. He became a postal clerk under Postmaster Charles Weare, was later appointed to the railway mail service between Cedar Rapids and Chicago. He would later be appointed assistant postmaster. He would have an interest in two western Iowa banks and become a partner in a lumber business in Spokane Washington.

Dr. Charles H. & Elizabeth Cogswell Block 76 Lot 207

Dr. Charles Cogswell was a medical professor at the University of Iowa, and in Cedar Rapids founded the first chapter of the Order of DeMolay for boys in Iowa. Mrs. Charles H. (Elizabeth) Cogswell was the first regent of the Ashley chapter of the D.A.R. The Ashley Chapter is named in honor of Col. Samuel Ashley of Vermont, maternal grandfather of the Weare family (Harriette Weare Daniels is buried nearby) and great grandfather of Mrs. W. W. (Laura Weare) Walker prominent in founding of the chapter.

The Zaster Family – Block 161 Lot 26
The Zaster Family operated the Zastera Pharmacy on Ellis Boulevard for many years. Being of Czech heritage, **Magdalena** was a charter member of Ceske Vlasteny lodge. **Matilda** was associated with Anna Naprstik lodge and Pomeka Vlasti No. 91, JCD.

Mrs. James (Charlotte Poyneer) Knox – Block 161 Lot 21
Mrs. James (Charlotte Poyneer) Knox was one of the first women's physical education instructors at Coe College. She was one of the founders of the Camp Fire Girls movement in Cedar Rapids as well as the president of the Camp Fire Girl's Council. She helped select the land for and set up Camp Hitaga.



John McCosh – Block 161 Lot 2

From the earliest days of Oak Hill Cemetery the name John McCosh was associated with the position of caretaker. Born in County Antrim, Ireland in February of 1865. Since 1886, he had held the title of superintendent for 54 years at the time of his death in 1940.

Alice F. Rudd – Block 161 Lot 4

Miss Rudd was presented the Gold Key award by the American Association of School Administrators and the National School Boards Assn. in 1957. She earned the honor when former student Beardsley Ruml named her as an influence on his early education. Her teaching career included third grade in Jackson school, mathematics algebra and geometry at the old Washington High School, transferring to Franklin in 1935. Her teaching career brought her into many facets of the school program including managing the Washington High School golf team when no men were available for the job.

Block 161 Lot 5

Robert Palmer – Born in Marlborough England, he arrived in Cedar Rapids as manager of the R. G. Dun Company. Soon after his arrival he joined a group of leading citizens to form a banking institution. At the time of his death he was the last of the founders of the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank. He was treasurer of many organizations; he was involved with the library when Andrew Carnegie donated \$75,000 to the city for the construction of the public library.

During his railroad career, **John T. Merritt** held almost every position connected with moving a train. He entered the service of the B. C. R. & N in 1873, as brakeman, later became a train baggage man, worked as switchman, was promoted to conductor, and finally to yardmaster at Clinton. When his health failed, he returned to Cedar Rapids to serve as a crossing flagman.

William L. Harrison, born in Sedburgh, Yorkshire England in 1862, arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1903, served as general manager of Universal Crusher until 1936.

Block 74 Lot 197 Col. Isaac M. Preston locating in Marion in the fall of 1842, he spent most of his life there. In December, 1878 he came to Cedar Rapids where he would reside up to the time of his death in 1880. He held the office of Judge of Probate for this county; he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the 18th Judicial district, comprising Linn, Benton and Tama counties; he was commissioned Colonel of the 3rd Regiment, 2nd Brigade, Second Division of the Militia of the Territory of Iowa, was appointed United States District Attorney by President Polk, and in 1848 was elected to the Iowa State Legislature.

Joseph Hamilton Preston attended the public schools of Marion and also Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. He graduated from the Union Law School of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1860 and upon admission to the Iowa bar, engaged in practice with his father. He was elected district attorney for the Eighth Judicial District and later judge for the same district. In 1886 he was elected judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District and held the office until 1894.

Edmund C. and Deborah E. Preston Mrs. Preston was the daughter of Albert Twogood, pioneer Marion Banker, and Mr. Preston, a lawyer like his father and brother. Son Isaac Preston and wife Jane (she taught voice at the school for the blind in Vinton) Isaac Preston tells of mules being used to pull the first street cars. The point where 1st Avenue curves in the Cedar Memorial area was referred to Death Valley as several people lost their lives in street car accidents in that area. Of earning 25 cents a week driving five or six cows to pasture daily which was located at B Avenue and 15th Street. His family attended the Iowa State Fair when it was held in Cedar Rapids. Unlike the other lawyers in the family, Isaac took classes at Prof. Palmer's Business College, and got a job in a wholesale millinery establishment. His interest in mineralogy took him to Alaska where a cousin was developing a copper mine. The cousin was killed in a snowslide, he returned to Cedar Rapids and went into the real estate business.

Dr. Stephen and Isabelle Stookey – Block 161 Lot 8

Dr. Stephen Stookey was a member of the 1st Coe College graduating class. Having made arrangements to attend U of I he changed his mind after hearing a sermon by Dr. Phelps an early Coe President. To finance his college work, he taught in the Coe Preparatory school. In 1891 both Mr. & Mrs. Stookey were invited to become members of the Coe Faculty. Mrs Stookey was librarian for 3 years as well as principal of Williston Hall the women's dormitory. Dr. Stookey was administrative assistant for President James Marshall, and later became head of the preparatory and biological science departments. In 1904 Dr. Stookey became dean of the college, and in 1905 acting president. For a brief period he was President of Bellevue college (University of Omaha) before returning to Coe in 1914 as professor of geology and dean of the college. In 1893 he was a member of the Bahama scientific expedition and in 1899 a member of the dinosaur expedition to Wyoming. Among other contributions to the college were the successful completion of the first endowment drive and drafting the original application to Andrew Carnegie for the money to build a science hall.

Walter B. Mack – Block 75 Lot 190

Having already invested in land through association with Judge Greene and Col. W. Merritt, he arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1858 and took a position with Greene, Merritt & Co., but soon left to invest in the wholesale grocery business. He was part of a group investing in the construction of the steamer named the Cedar Rapids and when it left the Pittsburgh area, Walter Mack saw the opportunity to travel east to purchase the first exclusive wholesale stock of groceries to be transported back in addition to the Kenawha salt purchased along the route. This launched Cedar Rapids as a trading center of the area. Upon his death a generous bequest was made to the Home for Aged Women which he helped organize.

Clark – Block 76 Lot 199

Col. Charles A. Clark, came to Cedar Rapids in 1876 after distinguished Civil War service. While serving as adjutant he received a Congressional Medal of Honor by saving his regiment from capture through his personal gallantry and skill at Banks Ford, Virginia May 4, 1863. for taking command of his regiment in the absence of its commander. His leadership of the regiment down a steep embankment to the Rappahannock River saved the men from capture or death. Clark who returned from the war to a law career instrumental in getting the first railroad through Iowa, acting as attorney for John I. Blair. In 1876 Colonel Clark came to Cedar Rapids and formed a law partnership with Judge N. M. Hubbard. In 1898. He served one term as mayor of Cedar Rapids, made many improvements in the city, especially to its cleanliness, driving horses and cows from the streets, and pig pens from the back yards and was an early advocate of the commission form of government once used by the City of Cedar Rapids. **Judge Atherton B. Clark**, of the Eighteenth Iowa judicial district was born in Cedar Rapids, he obtained his law degree from the University of Iowa and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He engaged in a law practice with his father and served four years as Linn County district attorney. He was appointed judge of the superior court in 1917 and recommended to replace Judge Dawley upon his death in 1922. (At the time of the death of Judge Clark in 1937, his son Ensign James Clark of the U. S. S. Indianapolis was rushed back to Cedar Rapids by plane. Later that ship would be torpedoed by the Imperial Japanese Navy submarine and was one of the last US Navy ships sunk by enemy action in World War II. Lieutenant Commander, J.S. Clark was not on the ship at that time, he was on board the submarine Golet when it left Midway on 28 May 1944. No word was heard from the Golet after it departed Midway and by 26 July 1944, the ship had not returned, and it was reported as presumed lost.)

Messer – Block 76 Lot 202

At the age of 16, **John P. Messer** left the farm and went to work as a locomotive fireman on the Concord Railroad. At 18 he was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer, and at that time was the youngest man who had ever been entrusted with an engine on that road. He resigned to enter the service of his country as assistant engineer in the navy, and was ordered to the United States steam frigate Colorado, on which he served for nearly three years. Mr. Messer was transferred to the U. S. S. Trefoil. He was on that vessel when she "accidentally" collided with and sunk the Confederate privateer Florida. After an honorable discharge from the United States Navy he entered the employ of the Minnesota Valley Railroad as a locomotive engineer. He was the first regular engineer and master mechanic at Cedar Rapids in the service of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota (now Northern) Railroad. After about 20 years in the railway service, Mr. Messer entered the real-estate business in Cedar Rapids in 1881. His home stood on the site of what is now the History Center.

Sinclair – Block 76 Lot 210 Thomas M. Sinclair arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1871 to launch the T. M. Sinclair Company as a meat packing plant. The first plant in Cedar Rapids was downtown on First Street Southeast in what had been the Higgins Icehouse. By 1872, the company had purchased 16 acres of land along the Cedar River, just outside of the city limits. He played the key financial role in the final step toward the firm establishment of Coe College. Sinclair liquidated the debt from Parsons Seminary and the Cedar Rapids Collegiate Institute. The Sinclair gift made it practical for the property of the Coe Collegiate Institute to be transferred to Coe Community College with the Iowa Presbyterian Synod to assume major responsibility for the institution. T. M. Sinclair died after falling into an elevator shaft while he was inspecting the packing plant. In 1885 and a widow at the age of 33, Caroline Sinclair commissioned architect, Maximillian Allardt, to design a home for her and her children. Later finished by Cedar Rapids architects, Henry Josselyn and Eugene Taylor, we know this home today as Brucemore after a trade with the Douglas family. The original Sinclair Memorial chapel was made possible through a \$25,000 gift in 1911. The chapel was destroyed by fire in 1947, but the present auditorium bears the Sinclair name. A gift from the Agnes Sinclair Vincent estate was used for the construction of the Gage Memorial Student Union In view of the long association between the Sinclair family and Dr. Harry Morehouse Gage.