and served in that capacity until appointed to the Supreme Bench by Governor Larrabee, in February 1889, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Reed. He was twice elected a Supreme Judge and thrice served as Chief Justice, assuming that position upon his appointment by the Governor. Upon his retirement from the Supreme Bench he was appointed by Governor Cummins to fill a vacancy upon the District Bench of his county, caused by the death of Charles P. Holmes, serving the remaining year of his predecessor's term. Judge Given was married at Mil-lersburg, Ohio, October 6, 1851, to Elizabeth Armor. She died She died twelve years ago. The surviving children are Welker, Josiah Jr., William H. Given and Mrs. Joseph G. Gardner, all of Des Moines, and Frank and Thomas Given of Spokane, Wash. Few men have had greater personal popularity than Judge Given. He had that sweetness of disposition, that kindness of heart, and that sympathy for and thoughtfulness of others which endeared him to all. A quickness of comprehension, and an almost intuitional divination of the very right in every controversy made him an exceptionally strong trial judge; and when promoted to the Supreme Bench, he brought to it years of experience both at the bar and on the bench, making him a valuable member of that body. He never betrayed either a friend or a trust; and his ideals were of the highest. No one ever challenged either his character or his motives. Distinguished as a soldier, eminent as a jurist, and con-spicuously honorable and just in his private life, Judge Given's services both to the State and the Nation were of inestimable value. H. E. D.

LUCIAN C. BLANCHABD was born at Diana, Lewis county, New York, April 15, 1839; he died at his home in Oskaloosa, Iowa, March 1, 1908. He attended rural schools and afterwards removed to Mt. Morris, Illinois, where he taught school for some time. In 1860 he arrived in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa. He enlisted in Company K, 28th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battles of Fort Gibson and Champion Hills and in the Siege of Vicksburg. He was honorably discharged on account of disabilities and returned to the north. He graduated from the law course at the University of Michigan in 1866. He was appointed Judge of Jasper county in 1867 and elected in 1868. He was elected Circuit Judge of a district composed of Poweshiek, Washington, Keokuk and Jefferson counties, then re-elected, the district now also embracing Jasper, Marion and Mahaska, then a re-election added four years more to the eight already served with great credit. He served in the Legislature from Mahaska county in the House of the 25th and in the Senate of the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th General Assemblies. He was a member of the Iowa Vicksburg Park Monument Commission. He was once President of the Iowa State Bar Association, Vice Commander Iowa Department G. A. R., Grand Orator and Grand Treasurer Iowa Grand Lodge of Masons, and with Judge Theron F. Newton, editor of the Masonic Digest.

GALUSHA PARSONS was born at East Aurora, N. Y., on May 22, 1828; he died at his home in Tacoma, Washington, March 10, 1908. He removed from New York to Iowa in 1865, locating at Ft. Dodge. He was a representative in the Iowa House of Representatives in the 13th General Assembly from Webster county, serving on committees of Judiciary and State University. He attained eminence at the bar at Ft. Dodge. He removed to Des Moines in 1873, being associated first with George H. Lewis and then with John S. Runnels. Great learning, effective argument, and persistent methods distinguished him at the Des Moines bar. He removed to Tacoma, Washington, in 1890 and continued in the law practice. His activities and success grew until about four years ago, when his health began to fail. His body was brought to Iowa and burled at Greenwood Cemetery, Des Moines, March 19, 1908.

M. J. DAVIS was born in Juniata county, Pa., Oct. 27, 1837; he died at Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, February 2, 1908. He graduated in medicine in 1862 and soon afterwards enlisted in the Union army and was assigned to Hospital duty. In 1866 he located in Lewis, Iowa, where he practiced medicine until 1881, retiring to devote himself to general business. He was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in the 25th and 26th General Assemblies, serving on many of the important committees. He was the author of the law against the sale of malt liquors by pharmacists. He was a man of large means and wide and wholesome influences.

SAMUEL F. COOPER was born at Stockbridge, Mass., December 19, 1826; he died at his home in Campbell, Cal., February 21, 1908. He was graduated from Oberlin College in 1851. In 1855 he removed to Grinnell, Iowa, engaging in the law and real estate business. Edited the *Montezuma Republican*, 1860; enlisted as a private in Fourth Iowa Cavalry, 1861; was transferred to and became Lieutenant Colonel of the Fortieth Iowa Infantry. He served as District Judge in Arkansas following the war and for four years was U. S. Consul at Glasgow, Scotland. He organized the First National Bank of Grinnell; served as the first Mayor of that city, 1865-67; was a Trustee of Iowa College and Oberlin College. He made many valuable gifts to Iowa College. His body was brought to Grinnell for burial.

JAMES MORTIMER CLARK was born near Toronto, Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1822; he died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 12, 1908. He was educated at Franklin college, New Athens, Ohio, read law with Stanton & McCook, Steubenville, Ohio, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in May, 1849. In 1852 Mr. Clark migrated to California, where he resided eleven years, returning to Ohio. He then removed to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1867, thence to Adams county in 1876, settling upon a farm in Prescott township, where his home remained. Mr. Clark represented Adams county in the House in the 26th General Assembly, serving on the committees of Retrenchment and Reform, Compensation of Public Officers, Hospitals for Insane, Board of Public Charities, Senatorial Districts and Fish and Game, and in the 27th, serving on the same committees and also on those of Federal Relations, Judiciary, Building and Loan, Telephone, Telegraph and Express, and Police Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.