

with them ten years. In 1879 he with his widowed mother emigrated to the United States, coming directly to Lewis, Cass County, Iowa. There he worked at farming, and later was employed in a grain office. After the death of his mother he prepared to go to Australia. On his way he stopped at Glenwood where he met Dr. F. M. Powell, superintendent of the Institution for Feeble Minded Children, who advised him to stay. He was employed there in September, 1889, in helping care for the boys of that institution. He was advanced in responsibilities, took up the study of medicine and was graduated with the degree of M. D. from Omaha Medical College, was for several years physician and assistant superintendent, and on Dr. Powell's retirement in 1903, was appointed superintendent. He retired on July 1, 1935, but continued in an advisory capacity until the time of his death. He was well adapted to his difficult work and was a successful administrator.

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BERNHARD MARTIN JACOBSEN was born in Klixbuel, Schleswig, Germany, March 26, 1862, and died in a hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, June 30, 1936. Burial was in Springdale Cemetery, Clinton, Iowa. His parents, Boh and Magdalena Jacobsen, removed with their family to Clinton in 1876. Bernhard, then fourteen years old, soon got work in a sawmill, later in a brickyard, and then became a clerk in a general store. He acquired a knowledge of English by contact with fellow workmen. He finally became considerable of a linguist, speaking several additional languages. In 1886 he became a member of the firm of Nissen & Jacobsen, dealers in dry goods and clothing. In 1907 the senior member of the firm withdrew and Mr. Jacobsen continued the business until in 1914 President Wilson appointed him postmaster at Clinton. He served in that capacity until 1924. He again entered business in connection with the Clinton Thrift Company. In 1930 he was elected representative in Congress, defeating F. D. Letts of Davenport. He was re-elected in 1932 and again in 1934. He was renominated by the Democratic party at the recent primary for the same position. He was not a public orator, but was a man who naturally won friends, a modest man, a man of good judgment. In Congress he had advanced in recognition until he had become a member of the Appropriation Committee, besides having membership on minor committees.

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THOMAS GENEVA was born in Leicester, England, December 22, 1856, and died in What Cheer, Iowa, August 17, 1936. Burial was in Highland Cemetery, What Cheer. His parents were Albert and Sarah Geneva. The family emigrated to the United States in 1858 and located on a farm near where the town of What Cheer is now. His education was acquired in the What Cheer schools, supplemented by a course in Oskaloosa Business College. In 1880 he joined with his father in the firm of Geneva & Son in conducting a meat market in What Cheer and in buying and shipping livestock. He served as a member of the City Council of What Cheer for a few years during its prosperous period

around 1890. In 1903 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1906, serving in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second general assemblies. In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson postmaster at What Cheer and was reappointed, serving eight years. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church from early manhood.

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ROBERT HUNTER was born on a farm in Butler County, Iowa, January 12, 1858, and died in Sioux City November 20, 1935. His education was acquired in country schools of Butler County, in Lenox College, Hopkinton, from which he was graduated in 1879, and in the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1881. He began practicing law at Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1882, but in 1887 removed to Sioux City where he was engaged in law practice during his active life. He was also president of the Western Land Loan Company, and was extensively interested in farming and stock raising. A Republican politically, he was elected senator in 1908 and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth General Assemblies, where he made a record as a useful legislator.

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THOMAS EMMETT was born near Traer, Iowa, March 25, 1856, and died in Huron, South Dakota, April 1, 1936. Burial was in the Huron Cemetery. His parents were Patrick and Hanora Emmett. He grew to manhood near Traer and soon afterward entered the livestock buying business, first at Dysart, and later at Reinbeck. While living at Reinbeck he was elected representative in 1897 and served in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and is said to have been the first Democrat ever elected to the legislature from Grundy County. About 1900 he started ranching in Spink County, South Dakota, but retained his home at Reinbeck. In 1912 he removed to Waterloo, and in 1919 to Clark, South Dakota, and in 1928 to Huron. He was one of the most widely known dealers in livestock, especially horses, in central Iowa during the period he operated in the state.

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ALLEN J. KANE was born in Dubuque County, Iowa, January 10, 1886, and died in Dubuque December 26, 1935. Burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Dubuque. He received his education in St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1910, and began the practice of law in Dubuque. In 1912 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1914, and served in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth general assemblies. In 1924 he was elected county attorney of Dubuque County, was re-elected two years later, and served four years. He was a Democrat politically and deservedly stood high in public regard.

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