University at Ann Arbor. In 1872 he returned to Rush Medical College and was graduated February 19, 1873. He then located at Malcom, Iowa, and began practice, but in the fall of 1873 he removed to Humeston where he successfully practiced his profession for over half a century. He acquired a large practice in town and the surrounding country, was a typical country doctor, a general practitioner, relieving the sufferings of the people and becoming friend and counsellor of all. He did his full share in helping build up the town, was a man of good judgment and made wise investments, acquired some 2,000 acres of Wayne County land, and several town properties. He took an interest in political matters and as a Republican was elected representative in 1881, serving in the Nineteenth General Assembly, the first one held in the new Capitol, and was again elected representative in 1903, serving in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1908 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies.

Marion Brooks was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, February 8, 1842, and died in a hospital in Des Moines, Iowa, May 23, 1936. Burial was in the Peoples Center Church Cemetery, Peoples Township, Boone County. His parents were Alphonso and Eliza Brooks. He grew to manhood in the neighborhood of his birth, was educated in public school, then engaged in farming. He enlisted as a private in the Union Army September 20, 1861, at Spring Hill, Illinois, but as the Illinois regiments were complete at that time, his company was made Company A, Eighth Kansas Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He served in this regiment until January 1, 1864, when he veteranized and continued in the same regiment until the close of the war. He was promoted to first lieutenant January 30, 1862, and to captain of his company July 8, 1864. At different times his regiment was under command of Sherman, Grant, and Thomas. He was honorably discharged in February, 1866. On returning home he resumed farming, but in the spring of 1867 removed overland to Boone County, Iowa, and settled on section 16, Peoples Township, where he acquired land and developed a good farm. Besides farming and the rearing of livestock, he became a successful auctioneer. He served as justice of the peace, township clerk, secretary of the school board, and in 1891 was elected representative, and was re-elected in 1893, serving in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies.

CHARLES ERNEST HEARST was born on a farm near Cedar Falls, Iowa, October 18, 1869, and died in a hospital in Cedar Falls March 8, 1936. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery, Cedar Falls. His parents were James and Maria Debora (Dane) Hearst. He grew to young manhood on the farm and for two years was a student in Iowa State Teachers College. He adopted farming as his vocation and after marriage established a farm of his own southwest of Cedar Falls near the place

of his birth, which continued to be his home until his death. early became interested in methods of improvement of agricultural conditions. He was leader of a group of farmers of his neighborhood in securing one of the first two farm agents in Iowa, A. A. Burger, who became farm agent for Black Hawk County in 1912, two years before the Farm Bureau was established. The Black Hawk County Bureau was formed in 1914 with Mr. Hearst president and he served in that office until 1923. He was vice president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation from 1921 to 1923, and president of it from 1923 until 1936 when he declined further service. He was vice president of the national organization at the time of his death. He belonged to the Corn Belt organization in its time of activity, was a director in the National Livestock Marketing Association, and other associations of farmers. In all these movements calculated to better farm conditions he was a real leader, and was in recent years frequently called to the national capital by the Agricultural Department for consultation. He was a Republican politically, and in the Kansas City National Convention in 1928 was present as an ardent supporter of Frank O. Lowden for the nomination for president. He was an outstanding defender of the AAA as promulgated by the national administration. Mr. Hearst was president of the School Board of Cedar Falls Consolidated District, 1919-23.

HARRY EUGENE KELLY was born in Des Moines, Iowa, December 27, 1870, and died in Woodstock, Illinois, January 14, 1936. His parents were Michael Joseph and Margery A. (Lytle) Kelly. He was reared at Williamsburg, Iowa County, where his father was a merchant and senator from the Iowa-Johnson District from 1888 to 1896. He was graduated from the Williamsburg High School, and from the State University of Iowa in 1892 with the degree of Ph. B. He was editor of the Daily Herald, Litchfield, Illinois, from 1892 to 1894, and was in educational work in Litchfield and in Sullivan, Illinois, from 1894 to He taught English literature in the State University of Iowa from 1896 to 1899, studied law in the University of Denver in 1899 and 1900, was admitted to the Colorado bar in 1900 and the same year began practice in Denver. For ten years he was counsel in the West for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was a member of the Colorado House of Representatives in 1906-08, secured the passage of a pure food bill, and of a bill establishing a state railroad commission, and was United States district attorney in Colorado from 1912 to 1914. He was attorney at Washington, D. C., of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1914 to 1916. He removed to Chicago in 1916, was regional counsel of the United States Railroad Administration at Chicago in 1920-21, and was for years general counsel for the Northwestern Refrigerator Line Company. He was a member of the Union League Club in Chicago, took an active part in investigating the school board scandals, and headed the movement in 1926 for a special grand 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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.