second General Assembly. In 1890, through Congressman E. H. Conger, he became clerk of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures of the national House of Representatives and remained in that position through the Fifty-first Congress. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. In 1914 on the retirement of Congressman S. F. Prouty of the Seventh District, Mr. Payne was a candidate for the Republican nomination for that position, but lost by a small margin to C. C. Dowell. In 1917 he disposed of the Nevada Representative and removed to Des Moines and established the Iowa Forum which he edited and published several years. It was a Republican weekly journal and was devoted almost wholly to political matters. In 1930 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination of United States senator in a field of four-Dickinson, Hammill, Lund and Payne-in which he emerged second, Mr. Dickinson being nominated. The last few years of his life were less active because of failing eyesight, but the activities of his mind were not checked. He was more than a newspaper man-he was a statesman, original, comprehensive, independent, philosophical. He worked out a plan for the apportionment of delegates to Republican national conventions based on Republican votes cast, instead of being based on the number of senators and representatives, which plan bids fair of early adoption. Another great plan of his was a confederation of government of English speaking nations. The busy intellect only ceased its work at death.

M. L. HEALEY was born on a farm in Walworth County, Wisconsin, April 9, 1855, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 26, 1935. He received only such education as the country log schoolhouse could give him, and at the age of sixteen came to Cedar Rapids seeking employment. He was employed for a short time with the Sinclair Packing Company, and later by G. Carpenter, an early pioneer, and on April 1, 1882, received a position as patrolman. He rose to be city marshal; was also elected and served for a short time as constable, and obtained a position as special United States deputy marshal. On July 1, 1887, he was offered and accepted a regular commission as deputy marshal for the Northern District of Iowa, with headquarters at Dubuque, but he continued to live at Cedar Rapids. As deputy marshal under eight presidents he served many papers in injunction proceedings, and arrested many federal prisoners. The Mesquakie Indian Reservation came under his jurisdiction, and on the reservation Mr. Healey was feared and at the same time highly respected. He used to say "no Indian ever went back on his word." On the reservation it was said that "while the Father at Washington changed, Marshal Healey went on forever." Mr. Healey understood criminals, and their way of thinking, and their actions, and he was really a peace officer at heart, and did much to help criminals after their parole or discharge, and obtained places for them for work in case of need. He retired from office in 1931, and was then, through Federal Judge George C. Scott's influence, made a federal probation officer for the Northern District of Iowa, a position which was created for Mr. Healey. From this position he retired June 30, 1935, on account of failing health. Mr. Healey was a member of the Catholic Church. He was held in high esteem for his integrity and noble character.—B. L. W.

AGNES LEE HERMANSEN was born at Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa, May 25, 1889, and died in Des Moines December 27, 1935. Burial was at Ossian. Her parents were Andrew and Carrie (Anderson) Lee. She was graduated from the Ossian High School and for a time attended Cornell College, Mount Vernon, as an art and music student. The winter of 1915 she came to Des Moines and served the Thirty-sixth General Assembly as its postmistress. She then took a course in a commercial school in Des Moines and entered the Oil Inspection Department as a clerk. She acted as chief clerk until 1923 when it was taken over by the newly created Agricultural Department, and remained as chief clerk of the Oil Inspection Division of that department until in 1927 she was appointed deputy county recorder of Polk County by Mrs. E. O. Fleur, the then recorder. On Mrs. Fleur's death in May, 1930, Mrs. Hermansen was appointed recorder for the remainder of the term. The fall of 1930 Mrs. Hermansen was elected to the position, and was twice re-elected, and at the time of her death had a year to serve. In 1917 she was married to Carl J. Hermansen. Less than a year later he entered service in the United States Army, going overseas in the famous "Rainbow" Division. He returned in 1919 badly broken in health and died about eighteen months later. Mrs. Hermansen was a woman of fine ability, a good manager and administrator, and was popular with the public. She was president of the Recorders Division of the State County Officers Association, and belonged to many professional, social and patriotic associations and clubs. She was a sister of Bishop Edwin F. Lee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Amos O. HAUGE was born in Polk County, Iowa, February 13, 1879, and died in Des Moines September 20, 1935. Burial was in Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines. He was with his parents, Halvor and Kari Hauge, in their removal to Emmet County, and later to Wright County. He attended common school and was seven years in Humboldt College, first as student and then as instructor. In 1902 he went to East High School, Des Moines, as a teacher in the commercial department. From 1904 to 1906 he was cashier in the office of treasurer of state under Treasurer Gilbertson. In 1906 he was elected cashier of the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank, Des Moines, was later advanced to vice president, and to president. In later years he was connected with the Omaha Land Bank, being elected a member of the Board of Directors in 1931. This he resigned in 1933, but continued to be its representative in Des Moines. He was also at the head of the Hauge Insurance Agency. In 1918 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1920, and again in 1922, serving in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth general assemblies. During his first term he was chairman of the Private Corporations

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.