Committee, during his second term chairman of the Municipal Corporations Committee, and during his last term chairman of the Appropriations Committee. In 1934 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative in Congress, but lost to C. C. Dowell, the then congressman. He was a past president of the East Des Moines Commercial Club, was a member of the Lutheran church, was formerly treasurer of the Lutheran Brotherhood of America, and served three years as a trustee of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod of America.

EZEKIEL J. SANKEY was born at Potters Mills, Center County, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1843, and died in Leon, Iowa, September 29, 1935. Burial was in the Leon Cemetery. His parents were Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Brown) Sankey. He was with his parents in their removal to near Burlington, Iowa, in 1849, and with his widowed mother late in 1849 to Louisa County, and in 1856 to Decatur County where they lived on a farm. He received his education in country public schools. He enlisted in Company L, Third Iowa Cavalry, August 15, 1861; re-enlisted February 2, 1864; was wounded severely June 11, 1864, when near Guntown, Mississippi; was returned home on furlough, but soon rejoined his regiment although the wound in his leg was not entirely healed; and was honorably discharged February 26, 1865. Twenty years later his leg was amputated between the knee and hip because of the wound. Returning from the war he bought a farm in Franklin Township, Decatur County, but the fall of 1869 was elected sheriff and was re-elected two years later, serving from January 1, 1870, to January 1, 1874. He then returned to farming and stock raising until the fall of 1877 when he was elected county treasurer and removed to Leon. He served as treasurer from January 1, 1878, to January 1, 1880. He later served as clerk of the District Court of Decatur County from January 1, 1885, to January 1, 1889. He was elected representative in 1903 and served in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1908 he was again elected representative and served in the Thirty-third General Assembly. Politically he was a Democrat. During the latter part of his life he engaged in the real estate and loan business.

Francis Rhinehart Fry was born at New Haven, Mason County, West Virginia (then Virginia), December 28, 1852, and died in Corydon, Iowa, November 21, 1935. His parents, Samuel and Mary A. (Zercle) Fry removed their family to a farm in the northern part of Wayne County, Iowa, in 1857. He was educated in country schools and in Western College, at Western, Linn County, being graduated there in 1872, after which he taught school for three years. He then engaged in farming and stock raising in which he was very successful, being scientific and progressive in his methods. He held several township offices, was a member of the school board for twenty years when residing on his farm, and was also on the school board for several years after removing to Corydon. He was officially connected with three banks in Corydon, and from 1903 to 1934 was president of the Wayne County

Mutual Insurance Company. In 1910 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. He was a Republican in politics, did not aspire to public honors, but was of great service to the community in many ways.

John H. Aiken was born at Iowa City, Iowa, March 27, 1875, and died in Ida Grove January 14, 1936. In 1876 he was with his parents in their removal to the Soldier River Valley in Ida County, in which locality he grew to manhood. He remained on his father's farm properties in Grant Township, Ida County, helping to operate them, until in 1903-04 he was a few months in Valley Junction in the commission business. That was followed by eighteen months in Battle Creek, Ida County, after which he located in Ida Grove, where he looked after the farms that had been owned by his father and directed extensive cattle feeding operations. For fifteen years he served as a member of the Ida Grove Board of Education. He was a Republican, and in 1920 was elected representative, was five times re-elected, and served inclusively from the Thirty-ninth to the Forty-fourth general assemblies. He was assessor of the city of Ida Grove during 1895 and was about to begin that work for 1936 at the time of his death.

JOHN T. SULLIVAN was born in Muscatine County, Iowa, October 19, 1863, and died in Waterloo, Iowa, September 12, 1935. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Waterloo. He was a son of Timothy and Catherine Sullivan. He attended local school in the country, an academy in Iowa City, and was graduated from the Law School of the State University of Iowa in 1887. He began the practice of law in Waterloo the same year in partnership with J. F. Burns as Burns & Sullivan. Later Alfred Longley entered the firm. Recently Mr. Sullivan was in practice with his son, Jeffrey G. Sullivan, as Sullivan & Sullivan. At the time of his death he had been the longest in practice of any attorney in Waterloo. He early became a force in politics, and co-operated with the late W. W. Marsh for many years. It is said he was a delegate to five Democratic national conventions. In the convention of 1932 he seconded the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt and is credited with holding the Iowa delegation in the Roosevelt column. After election he was an influential factor in the distribution of federal patronage in Iowa. He was offered two different federal judgeships for himself, but preferred to follow the practice of his profession. He was always interested in the welfare and advancement of Waterloo, and was a devoted member of the Catholic church.

ALMOR STERN was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1854, and died in Logan, Iowa, November 1, 1935. He was with his parents, Jacob T. and Millicent B. Stern, in their removal to Harrison County, Iowa, in 1857. The family settled at Harris Grove, a few miles southeast of the present town of Logan. Almor attended school at Missouri Valley, and at Magnolia, where the first high school in the county

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.