

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.

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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.

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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.

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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

was opened. Magnolia was then the county seat and he worked for a time in the office of J. C. Milliman, then county recorder. When the county seat in 1875 was removed to Logan Mr. Stern removed to that place and in 1878 was elected county auditor. He remained county auditor until 1884 when he with J. C. Milliman, his brother-in-law, engaged in the abstract and real estate business. In 1907 Mr. Milliman retired and the business was conducted under the firm name of Almor Stern. In 1917 it was incorporated as the Stern Abstract Co. with Mr. Stern as president, and was so continued until his death. He had an active part in the development of Harrison County and that part of the state. He was an ardent partisan politically, but did not care for elective or appointive office for himself. In 1908 he was elected on the Republican ticket as the presidential elector from the Ninth District, in 1920 was the Ninth District delegate to the Republican National Convention, and in 1924 was elected a presidential elector at large from the state. He was associated for years with leading men of the state and was highly regarded both in business and in politics as a man of judgment and integrity.

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CHARLES B. CAMPBELL was born in Columbia County, New York, July 2, 1841, and died in Waterloo, Iowa, February 25, 1932. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery, Waterloo. His parents were John A. and Efferiana Campbell. He removed to Waterloo in 1865 and in 1872 settled on 360 acres of land in Poyneer and Fox townships, Black Hawk County, and became an extensive and well-known breeder and raiser of pure bred livestock. In 1892 he removed to a farm in the suburbs of the town of Raymond, east of Waterloo, and in 1902 became a resident of Waterloo. In 1920 he retired from active business. He was an active Republican and in 1873 was elected representative and served in the Fifteenth General Assembly. Later he served several years as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Black Hawk County.

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JOHN P. KENNEDY was born in Keokuk, Iowa, September 8, 1860, and died in a hospital in Keokuk November 11, 1935. Burial was at Montrose, Iowa. His parents were William and Mina Burns Kennedy. In October, 1860, the family removed to Montrose where John P. grew up and where he resided throughout his life. He obtained his education in the Montrose public schools, in Eastern Iowa Normal at Grand View, Louisa County, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1892. During the years he was securing his education he was teaching much of the time. For six years he was principal of the Montrose schools. In 1883 he and his brother, Charles A. Kennedy, established the Kennedy Nurseries which grew into a large business enterprise. John P. took a keen interest in public matters. He acted as chairman of the Lee County Republican Central Committee for several years. He served as a member and as president of the local school board for years. He was appointed postmaster at Montrose by

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