from being a gold Democrat eventually became a Republican. While he did not contend for other official position, yet he aided many of his friends in their ambitions. He retained some connection with the Burlington Railroad during the time from 1887 when he became its general agent in Des Moines until his death, sometimes as confidential business agent in matters of assessment and taxation. He was a man of keen judgment in business, and was a good judge of human nature. Of late years his mind was a storehouse of interesting facts of political and business affairs in Iowa. He was Chesterfieldian in dress and manners and was a distinguished figure in Iowa and national political conventions for the last forty years.

LEONARD W. HOUSEL was born at Van Ettenville, New York, December 30, 1873, and died in Rochester, Minnesota, September 15, 1935. Burial was at Humboldt, Iowa. His parents were William and Josephine Fenderson Housel. He attended local public schools and was graduated from the Law School of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. He was employed on the Hartford Journal for a considerable time and . became city editor. After finishing his law course he entered a law firm in New Haven and was soon thereafter elected county auditor of New Haven County. In 1901 he was elected a member of the legislature of Connecticut. In 1902 he removed to Humboldt, Iowa, and engaged in the practice of law with Parley Finch as junior partner. In about 1912 Mr. Finch retired from practice and Mr. Housel took over the business of the firm and continued it until failing health caused his retirement. He became prominent as a Democratic leader in his county and the state. In both 1924 and 1926 he was the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, losing in the general election both times to Clem C. Kimball. In 1928 he was the Democratic candidate for governor, but was defeated in the general election by John Hammill. He was influential in local matters at Humboldt, was a member of the Congregational Church and was an able lawyer and public speaker.

Louis Tuttle Shangle was born on a farm in Prairie Township, Mahaska County, Iowa, March 18, 1863, and died in Oskaloosa September 2, 1935. Burial was in Forest Cemetery, Oskaloosa. His parents were Amos L. and Mary Wick Shangle. He received his early education in public school and was graduated from Penn College, Oskaloosa, in 1883. He followed teaching a few years in public schools in Oskaloosa and began the study of law, reading in the office of Bolton & McCoy, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. From 1890 to 1895 he practiced law in Grand Island, Nebraska, but returned to Oskaloosa in 1895 and practiced there, although his legal work was interspersed with many other activities. He was secretary of the Oskaloosa School Board from 1903 to 1921, and was secretary of the Mahaska County Fair Association several years. He also had farming interests that took his attention.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Penn College for years, and for a time was a member of its Executive Committee, and treasurer. He was a ready public speaker and a useful citizen. Politically he was a Democrat and in 1932 was elected senator and served in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth general assemblies.

Charles H. Wallace was born in Onondaga County, New York, November 15, 1858, and died at Saratoga, Howard County, Iowa, March 12, 1935. His mother having died when he was eleven years old, he soon thereafter accompanied his father, Henry Wallace, in the latter's removal to and settlement on land in Saratoga Township, Howard County, Iowa. Charles received his education in local country schools. He was a student all his life and was a well informed citizen. He followed farming on the original Wallace homestead until his retirement a few years before his death when he removed to the village of Saratoga. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Howard County for nine years, 1909 to 1918, being chairman of the board the last five years, and in 1918 was elected representative and served in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. Politically he was a Democrat.

JAY IRA NICHOLS was born on a farm near West Liberty, Iowa, May 13, 1855, and died in West Liberty April 26, 1935. Burial was in Oak Ridge Cemetery, West Liberty. His parents were Ira and Elizabeth (Luse) Nichols. He obtained his education in country public schools supplemented by brief attendance at Iowa City Academy, and a short business course. He was a farmer and livestock producer throughout his active life, and was the owner of a good 300-acre farm near West Liberty. He helped organize the local Farm Bureau and was its president nine years, was president of the Union District Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Muscatine County Board of Supervisors for five years, 1897-1901. In 1901 he was elected representative from Muscatine County and was re-elected in 1903 and served in the Twentyninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1906 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies. He was a Methodist, a Republican, and a useful public citizen.

J. R. Bradley was born in Morgan County, Indiana, November 25, 1852, and died in Salina, Kansas, April 16, 1935. Burial was at Salina. He removed in his young manhood to Appanoose County, Iowa. Later he engaged in business in Seymour which he continued several years. In 1885 he was elected representative from Wayne County and served in the Twenty-first General Assembly. In 1886 he removed to Salina, but continued to keep in touch with his former friends in Appanoose and Wayne counties. He met his death by reason of a fire in the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Lynch, where he made his home.

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