

of the University of Michigan in the year of his majority. He commenced the practice of law at Chariton, Iowa, and afterwards was associated with Judge Conklin at Vinton, and later opened an office in Carroll. In 1871 he was married to Miss Florence Bowman of Greene county, and the same year, in company with Hon. A. J. Holmes, opened an office in Boone, the partnership existing until the election of his associate to Congress in 1882. About this time he entered upon a career in the promotion of public utilities, the first being the St. Louis, Des Moines & Northern Railway, connecting Des Moines and Boone. This was followed by the building of the street railway between Boone and Boonesboro; the suburban trolley line connecting the latter place with the mines and Boone viaduct; the electric light and power plant, and the Central Heating System of Boone. He was also interested at its initiation in the electric line between Waterloo and Cedar Falls, in oil at Beaumont, Texas, in the work at Port Arthur, and in various other enterprises. He was energetic, far-seeing, honorable; courteous to his equals and kindly and generous to the lowly. His early death was a loss to his community and to the State. His remains were cremated at Davenport, Iowa, and the ashes rest in Boone.

FRANCIS MARION POWELL was born in Morgan county, Ohio, November 12, 1848; he died at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, August 16, 1903. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, and gave some years afterwards to teaching, at the same time pursuing his medical studies. He graduated in the study of medicine from the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. He first settled at Hastings, Iowa, where he became a very successful medical practitioner. He removed with his family to Glenwood in 1881, and the following year was appointed Superintendent of the State Institution for Feeble Minded Children which had been located at that place. While in charge of that Institution he achieved remarkable success, becoming an expert in the treatment and management of the feeble minded. He attended meetings in all parts of the country where the subject was considered, and placed himself in touch with the most eminent specialists in the world in his line of work, becoming a leading authority in this field of usefulness. The work of the Institution proved too great for him, and in March, 1903, he was compelled to tender his resignation. After that he was a stricken invalid, vainly seeking restoration to his old condition of health. Among the managers of our State Institutions, few have achieved so brilliant a success.

HENRY CLAY HENDERSON was born in Brownsville, Tenn., December 6, 1827; he died at Los Angeles, Cal., August 13, 1903. Judge Henderson was for many years a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa, where he achieved a state reputation as a lawyer, editor and republican politician. In 1863 he was elected to the State senate for the term of four years. He was considered one of the ablest and most useful men in that body. In 1864 he was chosen a presidential elector for the sixth district of Iowa, casting his vote in the electoral college for Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson. He was elected judge of the eleventh judicial district in 1881, and re-elected in 1882. He remained on the bench until January 1, 1887, when he resumed the practice of the law. He had edited *The Marshalltown Times* as early as 1860, but in 1865 he became its proprietor. He made the paper a recognized organ of the republican party in that section of the State. He was a useful member of the school board of Marshalltown. In 1891 he settled in Boulder, Col., where he practiced law until two years ago when he removed to California. He was a man of much culture, an able journalist and lawyer and a judge who enjoyed universal confidence. *The Marshalltown Times-Republican* of August 15, 1903, gave an elaborate and appreciative sketch of his useful life.

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