## ANNALS OF IOWA

State University of Iowa, Grinnell College, and Harvard University. He began his educational work by serving as professor of ancient languages at Moores Hill College from 1880 to 1889, was assistant professor in Greek and Latin in Woman's College, Baltimore, in 1890-91, and was a senior fellow in Greek in Johns Hopkins in 1891-92. In 1892 he went to Iowa (now Grinnell) College as professor of Greek, from 1900 to 1902 he was acting president, and from 1902 to 1906 he was dean of the faculty, and from 1906 until his death he was president of the college. He was a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, was soon after the World War a member of the American Relief Commission to the Near East, and ranked among the very able college administrators of the country.

JAMES PETER HEWITT was born in Jefferson, Green County, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1864, and died near Des Moines, Iowa, June 19, 1931. Burial was at Indianola. His parents, William G. and Amanda (Taylor) Hewitt, made several removals, and finally settled in Indianola, Iowa, where James attended public school and Simpson College. Removing to Des Moines in 1890 he worked as a bookkeeper in the Charles Hewitt wholesale grocery, and later in the office of the State Insurance Company. In 1895 he was graduated from the Law Department of Drake University and became a member of the law firm of Cummins, Hewitt & Wright. When Mr. Cummins was elected governor and in the few following years the firm's membership changed several times, but always with the admission of able lawyers. Mr. Hewitt gained distinction in his profession and in March, 1911, Governor Carroll appointed him as the new judge of the Ninth Judicial District which was provided for at that time. However, he resigned two years later to devote himself to his profession and his business interests. He was president of the National Life Company from 1914, and was also from 1919 to 1929 a member of the City Planning and Zoning Commission.

WILBERT SHERMAN FRALEY was born in Madison County, Iowa, January 19, 1867, and died in Des Moines June 15, 1931. Burial was in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Des Moines. He attended public school in Winterset and at an early age went to the Black Hills during the gold excitement there. He was a contractor and builder at Chadron, Nebraska, and in 1890 removed to Des Moines where for many years he followed the trade of plasterer, belonging to the plasterers' union. He was a school director from 1894 to 1897, a member of the Des Moines City Council from 1902 to 1905, was a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth general assemblies, 1911 to 1914, and was chairman of the Exemption Board in Des Moines in 1918.

HERBERT E. DEAN was born in O'Brien County, Iowa, December 5, 1872, and died in Rochester, Minnesota, March 27, 1931. Burial was at Ocheyedan, Iowa. He attended school at Primghar and at Morningside College, Sioux City. He was deputy clerk of the District Court of

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O'Brien County two years and was assistant cashier of the Primghar State Bank two years. He was graduated from the Indiana State Normal School at Valparaiso in 1896, and from the Law Department of the University of Nebraska in 1898. He removed to Harris, Osceola County, Iowa, in 1899 and to Ocheyedan in 1901. He served as mayor of Ocheyedan several terms and in 1916 was elected representative, and was re-elected in 1918, serving in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth general assemblies. He was elected senator in 1924 and served in the Forty-first and Forty-secend general assemblies. In February, 1927, during the session of the latter assembly Governor Hammill appointed him a member of the State Highway Commission, which position he was holding at the time of his death. His business activities had been chiefly in farming.

JOHN H. JENKS was born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, September 25, 1855, and died in a hospital in Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 31, 1931. Funeral services were held at his late home at Avoca and burial was made at Earlville, Illinois. His parents, Simeon L. and Sarah (Thomas) Jenks removed their family to Bureau County, Illinois, when John was one year old. Later removal was made to La Salle County. He attended public school at Earlville, and also spent two years as a student in Chicago University. In 1878 he became a resident of Avoca where he engaged in buying and shipping cattle for some years. He purchased an interest in the Avoca State Bank in 1892 and became its vice president and in 1901, its president, which position he was still holding at the time of his death. He also became owner of farm properties, which he successfully conducted. He was for a time a member of the Town Council of Avoca, of the Board of Education, and was elected representative in 1899, re-elected in 1901, and served in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblis.

ARTHUR S. HARDY, a person well remembered among the educational classes of Iowa, died Marchh 14, 1930, in Connecticut. Mr. Hardy was born at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1847. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in the class of 1869 and became a professor of Grinnell College in mathematics, which chair he held from 1871 to 1873. He then spent a year in Paris, and was called to become professor at Dartmouth, and was editor for a while of a magazine in New York, when he was appointed minister to Persia, later transferred to Roumania, and later to Switzerland and Spain. Mr. Hardy has written a good many books, novels, and poems. One of his most interesting books was *Things Remembered*, telling about his various connections with the many diplomats of Europe. The book is full of interest, and filled with stories of travel. He also while at Grinnell wrote poetry and articles for the press. One of his poems was read at the dedication of the State Capitol.—B. L. W. 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.