

ized the Citizens Bank of Anita, and in 1903 the Farmers Supply Company of Anita. That same year he purchased the Commercial Bank of Atlantic, and as its successor organized the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank of Atlantic. He removed to Atlantic that year and later operated a chain of banks in Cass and adjoining counties, but continued his law business, being then in partnership with T. B. Swan. In 1901 he was elected senator over J. M. Emmert, securing his seat after a contest before the Senate. He was re-elected in 1906, and served inclusively from the Twenty-ninth to the Thirty-third General Assembly. The last two sessions he was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. In 1910 he disposed of his banking properties and purchased the controlling interest in the Neal Liquor Cure Company with its branch institutes. For some years he conducted at Atlantic the *Farmers Messenger*, later called *Bruce's Optimist*, published in the interest of the Neal Cure Company. He removed to Chicago about 1916, still operating the liquor cure business. Following the World War he removed to Tampa, Florida, and with his son, C. W. Bruce, engaged in the real estate business. About six years before his death he removed to Beverly Hills.

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CAMDEN AMBOY MEREDITH was born near Corydon, Iowa, December 10, 1863, and died in Atlantic March 9, 1931. His parents were A. R. and Margaret Meredith. He attended country school and Allerton High School, was graduated from Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, Fort Edward, New York, and in 1885 from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa. He located in Atlantic for the practice of law and in 1892 formed a partnership with L. L. DeLano as DeLano & Meredith that continued until Mr. DeLano's death in November, 1905. Mr. Meredith was elected city attorney of Atlantic in 1892, and was re-elected in 1894. In 1896 he was elected county attorney of Cass County and was re-elected in 1898. At a special election held December 19, 1905, he was elected representative to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of L. L. DeLano. He was re-elected representative in 1906 and in 1908, serving in the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies. In the Thirty-second he was chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Commerce, and in the Thirty-third, chairman of the Committee on Printing. He continued his law practice until shortly before his death. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man held in high esteem by the public.

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WILLARD COLDREN STUCKSLAGER was born in Lisbon, Iowa, October 24, 1869, and died in Winnetka, Illinois, at the home of a daughter February 23, 1931. Burial was at Lisbon. His parents were Harrison and Mary (Coldren) Stuckslager. He was graduated from Lisbon High School in 1886, attended Cornell College five years, and Chicago University one year, specializing in political economy at the latter institution. In 1894 he engaged in banking with the bank established by his father, the

Stuckslager & Auracher Bank at Lisbon, becoming its president. Besides holding that position he years ago became president of the Mount Vernon Bank. He was elected representative in 1899 and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. In 1903 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1908 serving inclusively from the Thirtieth to the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. During his first four sessions in the Senate he was chairman of the Committee on Banks, and in his last session, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns. In 1916 Governor Clarke appointed him a member of the State Board of Education, in which position he was serving at the time of his death. Since 1893 he had been a member of the Board of Trustees of Cornell College, and since 1905, Treasurer of the college. He was a member of the Board of Education of Lisbon for twenty years. He had held many responsible positions in the Methodist church, of which he was a devoted member. He gave much time to public duties and his usefulness to his community and to the state was great. He was noted for his clear thinking and sound judgment.

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CHARLES EDWIN RANSIER was born near New Woodstock, Madison County, New York, April 4, 1854, and died in Waterloo March 15, 1931. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Ransier. The family removed to Hillsdale, Michigan, and in 1864 to Independence, Iowa. Charles received only a common school education, but notwithstanding, became in mature life, a very well educated man. In 1872 he took up the study of law in the office of James Jamison of Independence and in 1876 was admitted to the bar and began practice there and on the death of Mr. Jamison succeeded to his practice. He was city attorney of Independence from 1876 to 1881, was county attorney of Buchanan County from 1900 to 1904, and was a judge of the Tenth Judicial District from 1907 until 1913 when he resigned to enter the firm of Edwards, Longley, Ransier & Harris of Waterloo, after which he became a resident of that city. He was an able jurist and a successful lawyer. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1900.

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JESSE B. HERRIMAN was born in Noble County, Indiana, June 5, 1849, and died in Des Moines November 23, 1930. Burial was at Wadena, Fayette County, Iowa. His parents were David B. and Mary Ann (Judy) Herriman. His education was obtained in common school and in Upper Iowa University, Fayette, which he attended two terms. After spending three years in the regular army he was engaged in farming in Fayette County from 1875 to 1892. During that time he became interested in the insurance of farm property against loss by fire and lightning, and the organization of mutual associations of farmers to carry the insurance. In December, 1883, he succeeded in organizing the Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance Association covering northeastern Iowa, he becoming secretary and manager. His office was first in his

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