Mahala (Woodward) Pratt was born in Bloomington, Indiana, April 18, 1844, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 8, 1932. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery near her husband. Her parents who were of Kentucky and South Carolina ancestry died when she was young, and she was taken at the age of six years to Charles City, Iowa, by Jacob Leonard. There she grew up and at an early age began teaching school, and there she met Henry O. Pratt, also a teacher. They were married October 21, 1865. (For a sketch of Mr. Pratt, see Annals, Vol. XVIII, p. 154.) While her husband was in Congress Mrs. Pratt spent part of her time in Washington and met many of the prominent men and women of that period, with some of whom she was on intimate terms of friendship afterward. On leaving Congress Mr. Pratt joined the Methodist Episcopal church and became a minister of that denomination and had charges in Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, Davenport, Iowa City and many other places. Mrs. Pratt, during her husband's ministry, was not only interested in her home and family, but frequently presided at missionary and temperance conferences and assisted her husband in many ways. She was a woman of broad views and great strength of character, qualitics which gave her prominence at all times and in all gatherings. She possessed a charming personality, and her presence threw a cheerful spirit on any social circle she entered. She survived her husband less than one year,-B. L. W.

Bert Leander Eiker was born on a farm near Decatur, Iowa, October 6, 1871, and died in a hospital in Sioux City, May 6, 1932. Burial was at Leon. His parents were James Michael and Rhoda (Russell) Eiker. He attended rural school and was graduated from the Decatur High School in 1892. The next three years were spent in the State University of Iowa. He then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he received his degree in medicine in 1896. The same year he began practice at Decatur in partnership with Dr. D. W. Springsteen. In 1899 he was elected representatives, and was re-elected in 1891, serving in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. The year of 1905-06 he spent in the Post Graduate Hospital in Chicago. In October, 1906, he located in Leon where he practiced until the time of his death. From 1906 until 1913 he was a member of the State Board of Health. In 1917 he was a local examiner for U. S. recruits to the army. He achieved reputation in his profession, was prominent in many medical associations, local, state, and national, was elected president of the Iowa State Medical Society in 1931, and was attending the meeting of the society at Sioux City at the time of his death.

George Donohoe was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 19, 1876, and died in Rochester, Minnesota, May 13, 1932. Burial was on the grounds of Cherokee State Hospital, Cherokee, Iowa. His parents were Michael Thomas and Elizabeth Ernestine (McAnulty) Donohoe. He attended public school in Boston, was graduated from Dorchester

High School, Boston, in 1893, and from the Medical School of Harvard University in 1898. He was house officer in Long Island Hospital, 1896-97; assistant superintendent of Lake Geneva Sanitorium, 1901-05; assistant superintendent Independence State Hospital, Independence, Iowa, 1905-07; medical superintendent State Hospital for Inebriates, Knoxville, 1910-15; medical superintendent Cherokee State Hospital, Cherokee, 1915 to the time of his death. He was commissioned a major in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army in September, 1918. He had membership in many medical societies and stood high as a neurologist and psychiatrist and in the administration of hospitals.

James A. White was born in La Salle County, Illinois, September 4, 1859, and died near South Amana, Iowa, April 9, 1932. Burial was in St. Mary's Cemetery, Williamsburg. His parents, Peter and Sarah White, removed their family to a farm near South Amana in 1861. James attended country schools, Grave's Academy in Iowa City, and Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana. He followed the occupation of farming and stock raising, and stock shipping. In 1902 he was elected clerk of the District Court of Iowa County and was reelected in 1904. In 1908 he was elected senator in the Iowa and Johnson counties district and was re-elected in 1912, serving in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth assemblies. He was a Democrat in politics.

Thomas J. Whison was born in Washington County, Iowa, October 23, 1854, and died in Oskaloosa April 12, 1932. Burial was in Forest Abbey, Oskaloosa. His parents were Michael W. and Catharine (Hood) Wilson. He was educated in common school and on reaching manhood became a farmer. In 1882 he removed to a farm in Mahaska County about seven miles southwest of Oskaloosa. For twelve years he was a township trustee. In 1910 he was elected a member of the Mahaska County Board of Supervisors and served three years. In 1914 he was elected representative, and was twice re-elected, serving in the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth general assemblies. The last few years of his life he lived in Oskaloosa.

Ward Wilson was born on a farm two and one-half miles west of Traer, Iowa, on September 17, 1865, and died at his home on the same farm April 21, 1932. Burial was in Buckingham Cemetery. His father was James Wilson, U. S. secretary of agriculture, and his mother was Esther (Wilbur) Wilson. He was educated in a country school and in the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames. For several years he practiced the profession of veterinary surgeon in his section, and was engaged in farming and the breeding of Short Horn cattle and Clydesdale horses. In 1906 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1908, serving in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies.

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