

missioners, and was president of the Fairview Cemetery Association. In 1910 he was elected representative, and was re-elected two years later, then in 1914 was elected senator, so he served inclusively from the thirty-fourth to the thirty-seventh general assemblies. In 1915 he was president of the Iowa Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was a member of the commission provided for by the Forty-second General Assembly (1927), with Mrs. R. H. Munger and Curator E. R. Harlan, to locate and mark the graves of the soldiers of the American Revolution who were buried in Iowa. In this work he was much interested, and aided the commission in nearly completing its work shortly before his death. He had great interest in history and archaeology, and left a large collection, which is housed in the Black Hawk County Courthouse.

BERNARD JOHN HORCHEM was born in Dubuque, Iowa, December 4, 1866, and died in Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 23, 1932. Burial was at Vera Cruz. His parents were John C. and Henrietta (Plaster) Horchem. In 1884 he was graduated from the Dyersville schools. He taught country schools in Delaware County two years, beginning in 1886. In 1888-89 he took a course in the Cedar Rapids Business College. In 1892 he was graduated from the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. Then followed two years as principal of the Dyersville High School, after which he was elected superintendent of schools of Dubuque County and filled that office four years, 1894 to 1898. He was re-elected for a third term, but resigned to accept the principalship of the Audubon School in Dubuque, which position he held thirty years, or until 1928. From time to time he further pursued his studies in psychology and sociology in Chicago University and in Columbia University, New York. He was much interested in wild life and nature studies, and for some years operated "Park Life" at Dubuque by which he kept boys wholesomely and voluntarily employed during summer vacations. He rendered valuable social service to his community. Religiously he was an adherent of the Catholic church. He served for twelve consecutive years as a state legislator, being first elected representative in 1914. He was re-elected representative in 1916, and in 1918 was promoted to the Senate serving altogether in the two houses inclusively from the Thirty-sixth to the Forty-first General Assembly.

JAMES S. DEWELL was born on a farm in Cedar County, Iowa, June 16, 1857, and died in a hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, October 24, 1932. Burial was in Rose Hill Cemetery, Missouri Valley, Iowa. His parents were Nathaniel and Winnie (McComb) Dewell. His boyhood was spent near Clarence, Cedar County. He was graduated from the Clarence High School, from the Iowa Agricultural College in 1881, and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1883. He then began the practice of law in Missouri Valley in partnership with John S. McGaveren. In 1884 he became city clerk and in 1885,

mayor. In 1888 he was elected county attorney of Harrison County and served two years. He was city attorney several years and achieved a large general practice. From 1884 until 1923, thirty-nine years, he was secretary of the Missouri Valley School Board. He had several important business connections, one being with the State Savings Bank, of which he was president several years. He was prominent in the Republican party, and was a delegate to the National Convention of 1908. His ability and high character led to his appointment by Governor Kendall October 17, 1923, as a judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District to succeed Judge George W. Cullison, deceased. He was elected for the balance of the term at the next general election, 1924, and was re-elected in 1926 and again in 1930, and was serving in that position at the time of his death.

EDWIN R. JACKSON was born at Avoca, Iowa, March 27, 1881, and died in Council Bluffs October 7, 1932. Burial was in Walnut Hill Cemetery, Council Bluffs. His parents were John F. and Lydia Bradshaw Jackson. He attended public school in Avoca, was a student for a time at Tabor College, and was graduated in liberal arts from the State University of Iowa in 1904 as president of his class. For the next two years he was superintendent of the schools of Oakland, Pottawattamie County, was elected county superintendent in 1906 and re-elected in 1908, but in 1909 resigned to go to Washington, D. C., to take a position in the Forestry Department. While in Washington he attended law school at George Washington University, and when he returned to Council Bluffs in 1913, was admitted to the bar. From 1915 to 1918 he was assistant county attorney, but in 1918 resigned and became trust officer of the Council Bluffs Savings Bank. In that work he had a large share of the management of the \$3,500,000 estate of the late General Grenville M. Dodge. He was for a time president of the school board of Council Bluffs, and was a leader in many activities of social service, and in civic affairs. In going through the effects of General Dodge he brought to light many items of historical interest and thus became able to generously share the information with Council Bluffs people and with the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa. A notable service of Mr. Jackson to historical literature was his effective aid to Jacob Randolph Perkins in his *Trails, Rails and War*, a biography of General Dodge, Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, 1929. This was in compliance by the trustees of the Dodge estate with a testamentary provision of General Dodge and under the auspices of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department, as directed in General Dodge's last will and testament. (See ANNALS OF IOWA, Vol. XVI, p. 628.)

FRANCIS DANA MEAD was born in Cresco, Iowa, August 8, 1870, and died in Cresco November 16, 1932. His parents were Francis J. and Cynthia Ballard Mead. He was educated in the public schools of

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