

After that date his son, Ward C. Henry, was a partner, and still later his other son, Phineas M. Henry, was associated with him. As early as 1886 he became master in chancery for United States courts, and continued to act in that capacity for over a quarter of a century. He had important business connections in the city. He was president of the Brown-Camp Hardware Company, and had interests in the Green Bay Lumber Company, the Finkbine Lumber Company, and the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank and Trust Company. He was for several years president of the Grant Club and had many social activities. He was one of the outstanding lay members in the United States of the Protestant Episcopal church.

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HENRY C. BROWN was born in Belknap County, New Hampshire, January 1, 1831, and died at Dumont, Butler County, Iowa, March 3, 1929. His educational opportunities were of the meager sort of the common schools of that period. He became a farmer, but lost his savings in the panic of 1857. He enlisted in August, 1864, in an artillery company of the Union Army, was on duty in guarding Washington, D. C., and was mustered out in July, 1865. In 1866 he came to Iowa and bought and broke out 320 acres of wild land in Black Hawk County, but soon sold it and returned to New Hampshire. In 1867 he returned to Iowa and settled in Butler County. In 1876 he bought more than 600 acres at and near where stands the present town of Dumont. Besides farming he dealt in farm properties, established a lumber yard at Dumont, helped establish the Co-operative Creamery Association and the Farmers Elevator Company at Dumont, was the first president of the First National Bank of Parkersburg, and promoted the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Butler County. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Butler County from 1871 to 1876, and was elected representative in 1881, re-elected in 1883, and served in the Nineteenth and Twentieth general assemblies. He was an able advocate of temperance and prohibition and made a substantial donation that led to the establishment of a public library at Dumont.

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JOHN W. SULLIVAN was born near La Salle, Illinois, June 13, 1862, and died in Algona, Iowa, August 19, 1931. In 1871 his parents removed their family to Johnson County, Iowa. John W. attended public school, Hiatt's Academy, Iowa City, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1887. He first practiced law at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for one year, after which he assisted in the law office of Martin J. Wade at Iowa City, and in 1890 located at Algona where he practiced for forty-one years, or until his death. He was first alone, but in 1894 Stephen E. McMahon became his partner, and in the later years Luke E. Linnan joined with them, the firm being Sullivan, McMahon & Linnan. In 1914, although a Democrat in a Republican county, he was elected representative, and led in the effort which prevented the division of Kossuth County. He was a member of

the Algona School Board from 1897 to 1927, being president after 1904. He was an extensive owner of farm lands and was part owner and an official in several banks in Algona and that vicinity. He was regarded as a very able lawyer and was held in high regard by the public because of his ability, kindness, tolerance and integrity. He was a devoted member of the Catholic church.

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JOHN C. LOPER was born in Belmont County, Ohio, January 28, 1851, and died in Marshalltown, Iowa, October 20, 1931. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines. His parents, Ziba and Frances (Detwiler) Loper, removed with their family to near Oskaloosa, Iowa, about 1855. In 1871 John C. became a resident of Des Moines. He followed the vocation of druggist for many years. Joining the Iowa National Guard, he became captain of Company H, Third Regiment, July 5, 1889, was promoted to major in 1892, to lieutenant colonel in 1895, and to colonel March 4, 1898. He commanded the regiment which became the Fifty-first Volunteer Infantry, in its campaign in the Philippines, and was mustered out November 2, 1899. In 1902 he was appointed an aide on Governor Cummins' staff, and had been an aide on the staff of every governor since, including Governor Turner. In the fall of 1903 he was elected sheriff of Polk County, was re-elected two years later, received one year extra on account of the biennial elections amendment, and served five years. In 1915 he was appointed adjutant of the Iowa Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown, and remained in that position sixteen years, or until his death.

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JAMES L. GIESLER was born at Wilton, Iowa, March 17, 1857, and died in Muscatine August 2, 1931. Burial was at Wilton. His parents were Henry S. and Mary Wildasin Giesler. At the age of sixteen he began work in a private bank in Wilton. Later he helped his uncle, Samuel Wildasin, organize the Union Bank of Wilton, which later became the Union Savings Bank. In 1897 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly. In 1899 he organized the German-American Savings Bank, later the American Savings Bank, at Muscatine, and removed to that city. He retained active connections with that bank until his death, at which time he was its vice president and a member of its board of directors. He was active in business affairs in Muscatine, was treasurer of the Western Grave Vault Company, president of the J. C. Thompson Installment Company, treasurer of the Midwestern Food Products Company, a trustee of the Municipal Water and Electric Department Board, and a director of the Iowa Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

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ARIST F. FRUDDEN was born on the Island of Fohr, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, September 10, 1854, and died at Beverly Hills, California, April 8, 1931. Burial was in Linwood Cemetery, Dubuque, Iowa. His education was acquired in his native land. In 1871

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