

ULRICK VILHELM KOREN was born in Bergen, December 22, 1826; he died in Winneshiek county, Iowa, December 19, 1910. He had early educational advantages, and graduated from the University of Christiana in 1852. He entered the Nissen Mission School the same year, and in 1853 decided to emigrate to America. He had a call to Iowa, and was the first Norwegian Lutheran missionary to cross the Mississippi river and make a permanent home within the State. He made his residence at Washington Prairie, seven miles south of Decorah, and the result of his life work was some twenty separate congregations in northeastern Iowa and southeastern Minnesota. He was an official of the Synod from 1855, and at his death was its president. He was instrumental in the establishment of Luther College at Decorah, was editor-in-chief of the church hymnal, and the writer of many authorized pamphlets and writings.

MORRIS MCHENRY was born in Alleghany county, New York, July 29, 1831; he died at Denison, Iowa, January 17, 1911. He was the first school teacher, and a charter member of the first church organization in Crawford county. He was assessor when his duties covered the entire county in 1857, and his services were drafted as clerk in the place of the regular clerk of the court at the initial term in that jurisdiction. He likewise performed the duties of recorder and treasurer, as a deputy beginning the records in those offices. He purchased the right of way through the county for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, and the lands for the town sites of Carroll, Denison, Dow City, and for other towns in Crawford county. He founded the first bank, which became the First National Bank at Denison. As county surveyor he located and marked the greater number of lines and corners of Crawford county lands.

SAMUEL MCNUTT was born near Londonderry, Ireland, November 21, 1822; he died at Muscatine, Iowa, January 10, 1911. At a very early age he was brought with his family to New Castle, Delaware, where he grew to manhood. He was educated at Delaware College, where he received a liberal education. He entered the law office of D. M. Bates, Secretary of the State of Delaware, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He became a professor in a collegiate institute at Hernando, Mississippi, leaving there in 1854, on removal to Muscatine, Iowa. In 1856 he became associate editor of the *Dubuque Herald*, continuing until 1860. He was a Douglas Democrat, and a vigorous course of opposition to secession alienated some of his warmest friends. He entered upon a radical editorial course with the *Dubuque Times*, and in 1863, while raising volunteers for the 8th Iowa Cavalry, was elected by the Republicans to the Iowa House of Representatives. He also served in the House in the Eleventh and Twelfth General Assemblies. He was elected to the Senate in 1869, serving through the Thirteenth and Fourteenth General Assemblies. He was the author of the joint resolution by which Iowa ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution abolishing slavery. He served under Cleveland as United States consul to Maracaibo, Venezuela.

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