F. M. Drake, afterwards Governor of Iowa, the firm of Baker and Drake. He was elected Attorney General of Iowa, serving from 1885 to 1889. He was the author of the injunction and abatement laws in Iowa, intoxicating liquor jurisprudence and of a work entitled "Baker's Annotated Constitution of the United States." While in the office of Attorney General he formed a partnership styled Baker, Bishop and Haskins, in Des Moines, of which the late Judge Charles A. Bishop of the Supreme Court and the late Alvin A. Haskins were the other members.

ROBERT GIVIN was born in county Antrim, Ireland, November 28, 1833; he died at Dallas, Texas, September 2, 1911. He emigrated to America in 1849, locating at Keokuk, Iowa. He entered the railroad service and as a conductor was in charge of a passenger train on the Des Moines Valley railway as the track was being first built through to Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Pella and Des Moines, to which point it was completed and opened in August, 1866. Mr. Givin was more than an operating employe in the railroad success of the pioneer time, and in the discharge of his duty often rendered important service that in later organizations fell to the duty of officials of exalted rank. He was for a time engaged in business in Des Moines, but for many years had been in the service of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, as claim agent. He died at his desk.

PHILIP SCHALLER was born in Worth, Alsace, France, January 6, 1838; he died in Earlville, Iowa, July 21, 1911, while absent from his home in Sac City. He emigrated to America at the age of sixteen and came to Iowa within a few months of his landing. He settled in Clayton county and from there enlisted in Company E, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out August 8, 1865. The qualities that distinguished him in the ranks made him a successful civilian. There was probably not a single attribute lacking to make of him an ideal soldier. After the close of the war, Mr. Schaller retained his interest in the soldier life and was one of the strong influences in the formation of the Grand Army of the Republic in Iowa. He regularly attended the reunions of his regiment and meetings of W. T. Sherman Post, Number 284, of which he was a member of unusual activity and helpfulness. He served as Department Commander of the Iowa G. A. R. Mr. Schaller was also distinguished otherwise than as a soldier. He reached America as a poor boy with rudimentary education and plain rearing, but with the fundamentals of character so imbedded in him as to support a solid, well rounded citizen of the finest type. He acquired wealth through the prudent seizure of opportunity which he so sagely recognized. Without thought of speculation he held property whose intrinsic value grew with improved conditions. He was entrusted by his fellow citizens with many honors which he wore modestly and discharged faithfully. Among these was membership for several years on the Sac county board of supervisors. He was twice mayor of Sac City, was county treasurer four terms and served in the House of Representatives of the Twenty-first General Assembly. He was an alternate at large, and, by the absence of his principal, served as a delegate to the national Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896. He was an official in many fraternal and financial institutions and a trustee of the local Presbyterian church and of Buena Vista college.

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