

from Iowa. He remained in active service until the close of the war when he returned to Corydon. Here he was active in politics. In 1865 he was elected representative in the Eleventh General Assembly. In 1868 he was a presidential elector at large from Iowa, being elected on the Grant ticket. In 1869 he was appointed consul to Havre, France, and in 1874 he was transferred to Glasgow, Scotland. In 1877 he returned to Iowa, removing to Burlington and resuming law practice. In 1879 he was elected representative in the Eighteenth General Assembly. In 1911 he removed to Chicago. He was of fine physique and appearance, of good abilities and a companionable and popular man.

CHARLES LEACH WATROUS was born in Freetown, New York, January 13, 1837, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, February 9, 1916. He attended New York Central College and was graduated from Cortland College, Horner, New York, in 1860. He then entered Michigan State University and was there when the war commenced. He was chosen captain of a company of students that enlisted in the Union Army and served with them until 1863, when he was mustered out because of wounds. He then returned to Michigan University and completed his law course. He served for three years as county attorney at Winchester, Virginia. He came to Des Moines in 1869 and established a nursery. In 1872 he became a member of the board of the Iowa Horticultural Society. In 1883 he was elected representative and served in the Twentieth General Assembly. He was active in advocating the enactment of our pure food laws. He was influential in several national horticultural societies. In 1904 he was commissioned by the United States Department of Agriculture to visit the Philippines and other oriental countries to study horticultural conditions and make inquiries about the introduction of certain fruits into the United States.

WILLIAM FISKE CLEVELAND was born at Waterville, New York, August 30, 1844, and died at his home in Harlan, Iowa, February 19, 1916. His education was obtained in common school and Waterville Academy. He clerked in a store for a time at Waterville and for two years at Nashville, Tennessee. In 1867 he went to New Orleans and for eight years was in the dry goods business there. Failing health caused him to go to Wyoming where he followed government contracting two years. In 1877 he removed to Shelby County, Iowa, and in 1878 entered mercantile business in the town of Shelby. He was twice elected mayor of Shelby. The fall of 1885 he was elected treasurer of Shelby County. He served four years and in 1889 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth

general assemblies. He then became cashier of the Harlan Bank of C. J. and D. M. Wyland. He was later engaged for a time in the hardware business. In both 1908 and 1910 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. In 1912 he was elected a presidential elector on the Wilson ticket, and had the honor of carrying the returns of Iowa to Washington, something a Democrat had not done for sixty years. He was very prominent in Masonry, having been grand master for Iowa in 1906. He wrote "History of Cryptic Masonry in Iowa," published in 1908, and "History of Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M.," published in 1914. At the time of his death he was writing and had nearly completed a "History of Knight Templarism in America."

CAPTAIN JO HUNT REANEY was born at Osage, Iowa, October 17, 1891 and was killed in action at Chateau Thierry, France, July 15, 1918. He removed with his parents to Estherville, Iowa, in 1892 and attended public school there until 1905, when they removed to near Clear Lake, South Dakota. Here he was graduated from high school, taught school one year and in 1910 entered the State University of South Dakota. In 1911 he entered West Point Military Academy, was graduated there in 1915, was commissioned second lieutenant and was assigned to the Twentieth U. S. Infantry. He was promoted to first lieutenant August 4, 1916, and to captain May 15, 1917. He was assigned to the Forty-second U. S. Infantry and organized its machine gun company. In January, 1918, he was transferred to the Seventh U. S. Infantry and to the command of its machine gun company. He sailed for France in April, 1918, and was killed in action July 15, 1918. On January 13, 1920, General Pershing awarded him a citation "for distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Fassoys, France, on July 14-15, 1918, * * * as an expression of appreciation of his valor." He was due to receive a major's commission on July 18, but met his death three days before.

HARWOOD G. DAY was born in Jericho, Vermont, July 15, 1844, and died at his home in Albert Lea, Minnesota, April 14, 1914. He attended common and select schools at Attica, Wisconsin, and Evansville Seminary, Evansville, Wisconsin. He enlisted as a private in the Civil War and was detailed as clerk in the assistant quartermaster's department, Army of the Cumberland. He read law in the office of Judge Knowlton, of Chicago, and completed his law course at Webster City, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar there May 18, 1868. He practiced law at Estherville, Iowa, from 1868 to 1878, and assisted in editing *The Vindicator*. In 1869 he was elected to the Iowa House

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