WILLIAM GRAHAM was born November 29, 1820, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Martin, Des Moines, Iowa, November 23, 1915. Interment was at Indianola. He was a farmer practically all his active life, never having engaged in any other business. He attained prominence in his native state, serving a term in the Pennsylvania legislature just preceding the Civil War. He also twice declined a nomination for Congress while there. In the fall of 1867 he came to Warren County, Iowa, near Indianola. In 1875 he was elected to the Iowa Senate and served in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth general assemblies. He was chairman of the committee on Supression of Intemperance and championed the prohibitory amendment. In 1885 he removed to Gordon, Nebraska, in 1890 to Superior, Nebraska, and in 1897 to Pawnee City, Nebraska, where he remained until December, 1913, when he came to Des Moines.

AARON B. Holbert was born in Luzerene County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1853, and died at Englewood Hospital, Chicago, December 6, 1916. Interment was at Greeley, Iowa. In 1858 he came to Iowa with his parents who located on a farm in Delaware County. He attended common school, taught school several terms and attended Epworth Seminary and Lenox College. In 1879 he engaged in buying and shipping work horses to Minnesota for sale. In 1884 he commenced importing pure bred stallions from Europe and in time became one of the largest importers of stallions in the United States. He owned and operated several large farms and possessed some 20,000 acres of land in this country and Canada. In 1914 he was elected representative from Delaware County and served in the Thirty-sixth General Assembly. At the general election in 1916 he was re-elected, but died before the convening of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly.

CENTENARY B. BRADSHAW was born in Richmond, Jefferson County, Ohio, December 26, 1839, and died at Toledo, Iowa, January 11, 1916. He was the son of Rev. Harry and Susan Bradshaw. His father, a Methodist minister, being transferred in 1858 to the Upper Iowa Conference, the family was located at Mount Vernon. Here young Bradshaw pursued a collegiate course for two years. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and was chosen second lieutenant. He came out at the end of the war as captain of his company. He then took up the study of law, was graduated in that course from the University of Michigan in 1867 and that year located at Toledo, Iowa, and engaged in practice. In 1893 and 1894 he served as county attorney of Tama County. In

1906 he was elected one of the judges of the district court of the Seventeenth Judicial District, and served until 1914, when he retired because of failing health.

John McCleary Davis was born in Belmont, Ohio, June 25, 1831, and died in Chicago, Illinois, December 10, 1915. He removed to Monroe County, Ohio, where his youth was spent. He came to Iowa when twenty-one years of age. In 1854 he became first deputy secretary of state under his uncle, George W. McCleary, then secretary of state. This position he held until 1863, serving also under Elijah Sells. For some time after this he held a position in one of the government departments at Washington, D. C. In 1867 he was appointed clerk in the land office at Des Moines, by C. C. Carpenter, then registrar. In 1868 he was appointed deputy registrar and held the position continuously with the exception of a few months until January 1, 1883, when the registership was abolished. He continued to conduct the affairs of the land office in the office of the secretary of state until 1891, when he retired. He maintained his home at East Eleventh Street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, until shortly before his death.

EDMUND COLE SPAULDING was born at Lancaster, New Hampshire, March 12, 1838, and died at Marble Rock, Iowa, December 19, 1915. He lived a short time in his early life in Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and came to Iowa in 1869, locating at Charles City. For several years teaching school was his principal employment. In 1881 he removed to his farm in Floyd County and remained there until 1900 when he changed his residence to Marble Rock. In 1891 he was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives, was re-elected in 1893 and again in 1895, serving in the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth extra general assemblies. In 1901 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. He was identified with many reform measures. Although it was a common practice then for legislators to use railway passes, yet he never accepted one.

James Wallace Jamison was born at Lafayette, Indiana, March 1, 1848, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 18, 1914. In 1869 he removed to Wyoming, Iowa, clerked in a store there, read law at leisure times, was admitted to the bar of Jones County in 1872 and commenced practice at Olin. In 1881 he removed to Anamosa where he practiced successfully until 1892, when he removed to Cedar Rapids and practiced there until his death. In Cedar Rapids he was associated for a time with H. G. Burr. In 1895 he, with William Smyth, formed the firm of Jamison & Smyth, and in 1910 they ad-

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.