and South Dakota. In 1886 the firm moved to Davenport. There he engaged in banking, serving as president of the Union Savings Bank, and later, of the Davenport National Bank. He was a member of the school board of Davenport for nine years. He was elected to the senate in 1897 and re-elected in 1901, serving in the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. He was elected secretary of state in 1906 and re-elected in 1908 and 1910, serving six years. On retiring from that office he gave his activities to the Davenport Ladder Company, of which he was president. He was a man in whom the people of the state had confidence.

James Loring Carney was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, July 29, 1847, and died at Marshalltown, Iowa, September 19, 1917. He removed with his parents to Ohio when he was a small boy, and to Poweshiek County, Iowa, in 1855. In 1861 his father died, and his mother and the children removed to Grinnell. He was graduated from Iowa College, Grinnell, in 1871, and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1873. He then located at Marshalltown and entered the practice of law. During the following forty years he was, at different times, connected with the following firms: Henderson, Marriman & Carney, Henderson & Carney, Brown & Carney, Carney & Holt, and Carney & Carney. He won a high place as a lawyer. He was local attorney for the Chicago, Great Western Railroad Company and for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Commencing in 1882 he served four years as city solicitor for Marshalltown. In 1891 he was elected county attorney and served four years. In 1895 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth extra, and Twenty-seventh general assemblies He was a leader in the important work of code revision and in the legislation creating the State Board of Control. He was president of the school board of Marshalltown for several years. He was vice-president of the City National Bank of Marshalltown. He was the first president of the Marshall County Historical Society. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis in 1892 and cast the only vote from Iowa for McKinley in that convention. In 1910 he was president of the State Bar Association.

James Newberry was born in Orange County, New York, May 26, 1827, and died at Strawberry Point, Iowa, September 22, 1917. He came with his parents to Loraine County, Ohio, in 1829. He attended common school and Norwalk Academy. In 1855 he removed to a farm in Clayton County, four miles southeast of Strawberry Point and continued to own it until his death. He taught school during winters for several years both before he left Ohio and after he came to Iowa. In 1876 he removed to Strawberry Point and for several years followed local newspaper business, and was also secretary of the Farmers' Creamery Company of that place. He was a successful farmer and dairyman.

In 1867 he was elected representative and served in the Twelfth General Assembly. He also served his county as a member of the board of supervisors for several years.

ALVIN JONES was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 14, 1826, and died at Montezuma, Iowa, September 27, 1917. He was a cabinet maker in early life, but changed to farming. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Third Vermont Infantry, and served for three years. In 1867 he came to Poweshiek County and purchased a piece of land on the open prairie near Malcom and made that his home until 1907, when he removed to Montezuma. In 1891 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1893, serving in the Tewnty-fourth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY was born at Freedom, Portage County, Ohio, November 14, 1839, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, October 18, 1917. He attended common school and in 1858 became a student in the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute at Hiram, Ohio. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan and was graduated from there in 1865, and from the Law Department in 1866. In 1867 he came to Des Mones and engaged in the practice of law. He was first the junior member of the firm of Brown & Dudley. He was later with Judge Mitchell as Mitchell & Dudley, then in 1897 he formed a partnership with N. E. Coffin as Dudley & Coffin, which continued until he was appointed judge. He was eminently successful as a lawyer. From 1871 to 1880 he was a member of the school board, being president six years. For many years he acted as professor of jurisprudence at Drake University Law College. In 1904 Drake University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. B., and in 1906 the University of Michigan that of A. M. In 1913 Governor Clarke appointed him to a vacancy on the district bench of Polk County and he was later elected, serving until his death. Much of the time he presided over the juvenile branch of the district court. He was regarded as the "grand old man" of the Polk County District Court and was held in high esteem and respect by practicing lawyers and by the public. The interest he had in the delinquent boys and girls who were brought before his juvenile court and the wise action he took resulted in good to many of them.

WILLIAM H. C. JAQUES was born at Abingdon, Virginia, October 29, 1841, and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, November 2, 1917. In 1848 he came with his parents to Fort Madison, Iowa, and in 1849 to Jefferson County, He enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, and eighteen months thereafter was commissioned captain of Company B, Fifty-sixth United States Colored Troops, and served as such until the close of the war. The year 1866 he spent as a student in the Law Department of Harvard University. He came to Ottumwa in 1867, continued his law

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