He was appointed to the ministry by the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1851 and continued in church pastorates throughout Iowa for nearly 40 years. He was a member of the first Methodist Conference in Iowa and when that was divided, was appointed to the Iowa Conference. Among his charges were the churches at Burlington, Washington, Mt. Pleasant, Albia, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa and Knoxville. He was one of the oldest members of the Methodist Conference when he retired from the ministry in 1890, removing permanently to Des Moines to become a lecturer for the Odd Fellows Lodge, which he served as Grand Chaplain. He also lectured on Masonry and on temperance subjects. He served as Chaplain of the 35th Iowa for two years during the civil war. He was a forceful and eloquent speaker.

LEMUEL KINKEAD was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 10, 1846; he died at his residence, 415 Center Street, Des Moines, December 11, 1908. He immigrated when a boy to Knoxville, Iowa, with his father's family. At sixteen he enlisted in Company E, 8th Iowa Infantry, the youngest enlisted man in his regiment. He was shot through the left lung at Shiloh, lying in the enemies' territory all the night of April 6, 1862, escaping the capture of his regiment. After his recovery he rejoined the army in the Union Brigade, participating in the siege of Vicksburg. He was mustered out in 1864 as a corporal. He was a painter by trade, but being possessed of a voice and presence suited admirably to the stage, he became an actor and pursued that calling for some five years, studying law in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and attained success. Through his legal practice and upon the platform in the delivery of his thrilling lecture on the Battle of Shiloh, he was widely known throughout the State. As a member of the staff of Governor Drake he acquired the honorary title of Colonel.

GEORGE SAUM was born in Highland county, Ohio, April 22, 1814; he died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Johnson, at Anamosa, Iowa, July 2, 1908. He removed to Lee county, Iowa, in 1839, and to Jones county in 1840. He acquired 320 acres of land at the Dubuque land sales of the same year, residing on that land until 1878, by which time he had acquired 2,000 acres. In 1842 he brought from Richmond, Indiana, the first apple, pear and cherry trees planted in Jones county. He introduced three Short Horn cows and the bull Locomotive, an animal imported from England, these being the first in Jones county. He purchased the first McCormick reaper introduced into that county in 1844. He introduced metal moldboard plows. He had his first log cabin used as the first school in his township in 1842, and two years later erected a new schoolhouse with the labor of his own hands and men. He introduced Poland China hogs into his section of the State. He lived to see the land he acquired at \$1.25 per acre reach a value of \$150,000.

James M. Robb was born March 10, 1836, at Service, Beaver county, Pa.; he died at Albia, Iowa, January 9, 1909. He removed to Monroe county, Iowa, in 1853, settling in Bluff Creek township. He enlisted in the 13th Iowa Infantry, serving three years and being severely wounded. He was admitted to the bar about 1882. He served three terms as sheriff of Monroe county and as a Representative in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies.

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