became the president of the Chariton National Bank in 1907 and vice-president of the First National Bank of Rochester, Ind. He was one of the promoters of the fraternal organization of the Homesteaders, and its supreme treasurer. He was a member of the Republican state central committee for some time.

JOHN Horwood Mickey was born on a farm in Des Moines county, Iowa, September 30, 1845; he died at Osceola, Neb., June 2, 1910. He received his early education at home and in the common schools of Iowa. In August, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company D, 8th Iowa Cavalry; was advanced to corporal and served on the field in the forces of Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta. After the war he entered the high school at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and was later a student in the Iowa Wesleyan University. After spending some two years as a tenant on a Des Moines county farm, he removed to Polk county, Neb., to land for which the Government issued him its first homestead certificate from the land office at Lincoln. He served in the Nebraska Legislature and as officer in a number of business and financial institutions. He was elected Governor of Nebraska in 1902, and again in 1904.

James K. McGavren was born in Hardin county, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1846; he died at Monrovia, Cal., April 20, 1910. He came, with his parents, to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, in 1850. He received his education in the common schools and at Tabor College. He later studied law and was admitted to the bar in Harrison county in 1869. In the fall of the same year he removed to Seward, Neb., and became one of the first settlers of that town. After a residence of three and a half years in Nebraska, he removed to Missouri Valley, Iowa. He dropped the practice of the law and took up the loan and real estate business, in addition to his farm work. He served as mayor of Missouri Valley, as supervisor of Harrison county, and as county auditor. In 1889 he was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives, serving in the 23d General Assembly. Politically Mr. McGavren was always a Democrat. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge of Missouri Valley, being one of its earliest members.

Joseph G. Hutchison was born in Northumberland county, Pa., September 11, 1840; he died at Ottumwa, Iowa, April 9, 1910. His father's ancestors were Scotch and those of his mother Irish. He graduated from the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary in 1862, entered the Union army August 10, 1862, as first lieutenant in the 131st Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam and Chancellorsville. In the Gettysburg campaign he took part as Captain of Company I, 28th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, mustered under a special call of President Lincoln to repel the Confederate invasion. He received special mention for bravery at the battle of Mary's Hill at the battle of Fredericksburg. After the war he resumed his course in the Cleveland law school, graduating in the spring of 1865, coming almost at once to Ottumwa, Iowa, when he entered into partnership for-

the practice of law with Hon. E. H. Stiles. He remained in the practice until 1872, when he assisted in the organization of a number of very important enterprises which advanced the city of Ottumwa to the forefront as a western manufacturing center. He resumed the practice in 1875. In 1879 he was elected to the House and in 1881 to the Senate of the state Legislature, being re-elected to the Senate in 1884. He was a member of the ways and means and judiciary committees. The system of registration for elections was one of the best of his many good measures. He was nominated for Governor by the Republican state convention in 1889, being defeated at the election by Horace Boies. He promoted and for seven years served as president of the Ottumwa National Bank. In 1891 he established a wholesale grocery business bearing his name and retained its management while he lived. He was president of the Ottumwa Law and Order League. He was alert, courageous and most effective in his enterprises for the good of his community, and carried a state-wide reputation for honesty, integrity and nobility of character.

THOMAS W. HARRISON was born in Waukesha county, Wis., March 7, 1842; he died at Topeka, Kansas, May 21, 1910. He was educated in the common and high schools of Wisconsin and at the University of Michigan. He enlisted in the 10th Wisconsin volunteer infantry in May, 1861, and with his regiment participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamaugua, and the engagements about Atlanta. At Chickamaugua he was captured Sept. 20, 1863, and for ten months confined in Confederate prisons, being removed from one to another. On June 29, 1864, when on the way from the prison at Columbia to Andersonville, he made his escape by cutting through the bottom of the freight car in which he was being transported, and after traveling through the enemy's country, reached Sherman's army between Chattanooga and At-He continued in the army until August, 1865, receiving a commission as lieutenant-colonel for meritorious service. After the war Col. Harrison attended the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1869. Upon his admission to the bar, he removed to Independence, Iowa, where he practiced for a short time, thence in 1870, to Emmetsburg. He served as county surveyor in 1871, and held a number of minor public offices. He did much to foster horticultural and agricultural enterprises in Palo Alto county. In 1883 he was elected a member of the lower house of the 20th General Assembly. Failing health in 1887 caused his removal to Topeka, Kansas, where he afterward resided. He was a writer on agricultural subjects and was an active member of fraternal societies, being a 33d degree Mason, and a member of the G. A. R., and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

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