He began the study of law with Atherton & Anderson in Knoxville in 1870, entered the practice in Knoxville in 1872 and continued actively until 1925 when failing health caused his retirement. In politics he was a Democrat. He was mayor of Knoxville from 1874 to 1878, and was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial District in 1885 and served until that court was abolished in 1886. He was county attorney of Marion County from 1889 to 1892 inclusive, and again in 1897 and 1898. He was elected representative in 1908 and was reelected in 1912, 1914 and 1916, serving in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies. In 1909 he helped organize the Guaranty State Bank of Knoxville and became its president.

ALBERT WILSON JACKSON was born at Millersburg, Iowa County, Iowa, November 11, 1860, and died at a hospital in Eugene, Oregon, May 11, 1929. His parents were Washington and Anna Eliza Jackson who removed soon after their son's birth to West Branch where he grew to manhood. He attended the public school in West Branch and at the age of eighteen or nineteen years began learning the printer's trade in the office of the West Branch Times. In those years he came to know intimately the boy, Herbert Hoover. Both had birthrights in Friends' church. Young Jackson was editor for a while of the Times and during the next half century was actively in the local newspaper work in many places in Iowa. Besides the West Branch paper, the principal ones he edited were the West Liberty Index, the Rockwell City Advocate, the Lohrville Leader, and the Stanwood Herald. He bought the West Liberty Index and combined it with the West Liberty Ruralist in about 1905 and, under the name of the former, edited it until about 1913. During part of this time he served as postmaster at West Liberty. In 1915 he leased the Stanwood Herald and edited it until 1917. In 1916 he was elected representative from Cedar County and served in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly. For a few years following he was a writer on the Tipton Advertiser. Because of failing health he and his wife had gone to make their home with a daughter, Mrs. Annette Casterline, at Mabel, Oregon, about a month before his demise.

HORATIO PITCHER was born in Monroe, Maine, January 23, 1839, and died at his home four miles south of Aurelia, Cherokee County, Iowa, April 11, 1927. His parents, Horatio Gates and Ann Leonard Pitcher, removed to Bangor eight years after his birth. He attended the schools of Bangor and academies in Bucksport and Kent's Hill. He engaged in different activities and in 1861 was in the grocery business in Bangor, but that year enlisted in Company A, Second Maine Infantry, soon became quartermaster sergeant, and later, quartermaster of the Eighteenth Maine Infantry, serving until the end of the war. He then engaged in mercantile business in Savannah, Georgia, for two years, and in Boston, Massachusetts, one year. In 1868 he came to Iowa and en-

tered a section of land in what afterward became Pitcher Township, Cherokee County. He was the first permanent settler of the township and built the first residence in it. The township was created the next year and named for him. He was elected member of the County Board of Supervisors, there then being a member from each township. He was elected representative in 1881 and served in the Nineteenth General Assembly.

MICHAEL McDonald was born in County Mayo, Ireland, July 20, 1845, and died in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 12, 1926. Burial was in Chalmette National Cemetery near New Orleans. When six months old he was brought by his parents, Patrick and Ann McDonald, when they removed to this country, first to Pennsylvania, but in 1856 to Highland Township, Guthrie County, Iowa, making the trip from Pennsylvania in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. The family did real pioneering in Guthrie County. Michael enlisted in Company I, Twentyninth Iowa Infantry, and served to the end of the war, being mustered out August 10, 1865, at New Orleans. Returning home he engaged in farming and ultimately operated on a large scale. He was elected sheriff of Guthrie County in 1871, as a Democrat, and was re-elected in 1873, serving four years. He built the first residence in the newly laid out town of Bayard in 1881 and that fall was elected representative, running on the Greenback ticket, and served in the Nineteenth General Assembly. He was elected the first mayor of Bayard in 1883. He engaged in the grain business there, owning and operating an elevator. Later he engaged in banking. In 1895 he was again elected representative, this time as a Republican, and served in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra General Assembly. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture from 1900 to 1908, and was commander of the Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic, for the year 1909-10.

John E. Wichman was born in Galena, Illinois, April 16, 1859, and died in Garner, Iowa, March 28, 1929. He attended public school in Galena, and was graduated from the Northwestern German English Normal School of Galena in 1876. He taught school four years, first in Illinois, and later in Hancock County, Iowa, to which he removed in 1879. There he alternated school-teaching with farm work. In 1882 he began the study of law with A. C. Rippey, and later continued it with H. H. Bush, both of Garner. Admitted to the bar in 1884, he practiced in Garner continuously until his death, having Mr. Bush as a partner for six years, and I. C. Hastings for the last fifteen years of his practice. He was elected county attorney in 1886 and re-elected in 1888, was again elected in 1898 and re-elected in 1900, serving eight years in that position. He was elected representative in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, and served in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth general assemblies, being chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Thirty-eighth.

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.