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.

He was elected senator in 1920, and served in the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Fortieth Extra general assemblies, Code revision occurring in the extra session. He was a good lawyer, an efficient legislator, and a man of fine character.

George Franklin Coburn was born in Boone County, Illinois, May 12, 1856, and died near Marcus, Iowa, March 17, 1929. Burial was in the Tilden Township Cemetery. His parents were A. and Mary (Wright) Coburn, who returned in 1864 with their family to their former home in Androscoggin County, Maine. There George grew up, working on the farm and attending public school. In 1874 he went to Iowa and for four years was a farm hand. In 1878 he bought 160 acres of wild land in Tilden Township, Cherokee County, and began his home there alone in a dugout. He prospered, married, raised a family, made fine improvements, added to his acreage, dealt in livestock, took part in farmers' organizations and became a leading citizen. In 1899 he was elected representative and served inclusively from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1916 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth general assemblies.

And John Vinje was born at Voss, Norway, November 10, 1857, and died in Madison, Wisconsin, March 23, 1929. His parents were John and Ingeborg (Klove) Vinje. Mr. Vinje emigrated from Norway in 1869, coming with the members of his family to LeGrand, Iowa. He attended the common schools for a short time, attended LeGrand Academy, Iowa College at Grinnell, and also Des Moines College at Des Moines. He was graduated from the Liberal Arts Department of the University of Wisconsin in 1884 and from the Law Department in 1887. He practiced law at Superior from 1891 to 1895, was judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Wisconsin from 1895 to 1910, and from 1910 until his death was a member of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Justice Vinje was well known in legal circles in Wisconsin as well as in Iowa and Minnesota.—B. L. Wick.

HARRY S. RICHARDS was born at Osceola, Iowa, November 20, 1868, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, April 20, 1929. He was a student of Parsons College at Fairfield, was graduated from the State University of Iowa in the Liberal Arts Department in 1892, and from the Harvard Law School in 1895. He practiced law at Ottumwa, Iowa, was for a number of years professor of law at the State University of Iowa, and since 1903 was Dean of the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin. He was president of the Association of American Law Schools, and chief of the Editorial Division of the Bureau of War Trade Board. He was also author of many articles and certain works on legal matters.—B. L. Wick.

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