

JOHN W. CARR was born near Mount Pulaski, Logan County, Illinois, April 26, 1839, and died in Montezuma, Iowa, March 30, 1929. His parents were William and Catharine (Moore) Carr. Left an orphan, he came to Poweshiek County, Iowa, in 1847 to make his home with his maternal grandmother who lived near Forest Home. He worked summers on the pioneer farm and in winters was a pupil in the first log schoolhouse in Poweshiek County. He later was a student in the Preparatory Department of Iowa College, Grinnell, and still later in the college. He varied his attendance at college with school-teaching. July 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Iowa Infantry, and was appointed second lieutenant. Owing to sickness he resigned the following January. July 5, 1862, he led in raising a company that was attached to the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry as Company C, was commissioned its captain, and served until mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, July 31, 1865. He was with his regiment in its great campaigns in the Southwest, including Vicksburg and Red River, and later in Virginia, being seriously wounded at Winchester, and was finally with Sherman in the Carolinas. Owing to wounds received by his superior officers he was in command of his regiment for a time and was at the close of the war breveted major. Returning from the war he engaged in merchandising at Montezuma until 1869 when he was elected clerk of the District Court, and was twice re-elected, serving six years. During that time he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1877 and was actively in practice in Montezuma during nearly all the remainder of his life. For a time he was in partnership with William H. Redman as Redman & Carr. He was elected county attorney in 1894 and twice re-elected, serving six years. He became president of the Montezuma Savings Bank when it was organized in 1893, and was a director of the First National Bank of Montezuma. He was an active member of the Republican party in the county and state, and during his long career was a useful and honored citizen.

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WILLIAM S. HART was born in Paint Creek Township, Allamakee County, Iowa, March 20, 1866, and died in Waukon January 25, 1929. His parents were William and Alicia (Conway) Hart. He attended public school, worked on farms, was at different times a student in Decorah Institute conducted by John Breckenridge, taught country schools and sold fire insurance. In 1889 he was elected clerk of the District Court and was re-elected in 1891, but resigned before the end of his second term and began the practice of law, having studied with Henry and John F. Dayton, and been admitted to the bar. July 2, 1890, he enlisted in Company I, First Regiment, Iowa National Guard, as a private. He was promoted to second lieutenant March 4, 1892, to first lieutenant September 23, 1893, and to captain July 15, 1895. During the Spanish American War he went out as second lieutenant of Com-

pany I, Forty-ninth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being commissioned April 26, 1898, and was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, May 13, 1899. During much of that time he was on detail as judge advocate, General Court Martial, Second Division, Seventh Army Corps, under General Fitzhugh Lee, both at Jacksonville, Florida, and at Mariano, Cuba. In 1903 he was elected representative and served in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies, taking a leading part in much important legislation. He became a leading lawyer in his portion of the state, his practice extending into many counties, and while his was a general practice, he won his greatest reputation in the fields of telephone, electric light and power, and fraternal insurance litigation. He acquired a large amount of Allamakee County lands, much of which he operated. He had superior talents, was honorable and reliable, was a lover of nature, and was noted as an orator of ability.

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D. FULTON RICE was born on a farm in Appanoose County, Iowa, September 13, 1889, and died in Centerville, February 28, 1929. His parents were John F. and Sarah E. (Hibbs) Rice. He attended common school and for short periods the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, and Drake University at Des Moines. He taught school for five years, read law with H. E. Valentine of Centerville, attended the Law School of the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar in June, 1917. He practiced for a brief time in Centerville and in Knoxville. During the World War he enlisted and was assigned to the Judge Advocate's office at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana. While there he was nominated for Congress by the Democratic party of the Eighth District the fall of 1918, but was defeated by the then incumbent, Horace M. Towner. Returning home after the war he entered practice at Centerville. In 1924 he was elected representative and served in the Forty-first General Assembly. He was not a candidate for re-election, but because of the death of Charles Harvey Scott who had been elected representative from that county, but who had died before qualifying, Mr. Rice held over during the Forty-second General Assembly under a provision of the Constitution. He was a popular young man and appeared to be well entered on a useful career when he met a tragic death at the hands of an irrational assassin.

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JAMES PATTON FLICK was born at Bakerstown, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1845, and died in Bedford, Iowa, February 25, 1929. His parents, John and Margaret (Patton) Flick, removed with their family to Wapello County, Iowa, in 1852 and to Taylor County in 1856, locating on a farm. James P. obtained his education in local schools, and by private study. On April 3, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Iowa Infantry, saw active and hard service with his regiment through its great campaigns and was mustered out at Jonesboro, Georgia, at the expiration of his service, September 4, 1864. Soon

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