EDITORIAL

a member of the Davenport City Council four years, was elected representative in 1887 and twice re-elected, serving in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth general assemblies. In 1893 he was elected to the Senate and served in that body in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth general assemblies.

ERNEST ANDERSON SHERMAN was born at Monticello, Iowa, April 6, 1868, and died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 24, 1929. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. His parents were Henry David and Sarah Secrest Sherman. He was educated in the Monticello public schools and the Cedar Rapids Business College. He served as a clerk in the executive office of Governor Larrabee during the four years of the latter's administration, 1886-1889. He became city editor of the Cedar Rapids Republican in 1890. Later he purchased an interest in The Saturday Record of Cedar Rapids, and later was sole owner and editor until 1912. He wielded great influence in public matters in Cedar Rapids, was one of the originators of the commission form of city government and was a member of the first Cedar Rapids Council under that plan, serving two terms. In 1912 he went to Minneapolis where he became advertising manager for the Russell-Miller Milling Company, and later, executive secretary of the Insurance Federation of Minnesota.

HENRY JOSIAH GRISWOLD was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, November 13, 1858, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, September 7, 1929. Burial was at Independence. His parents were Harvey and Mary Dillenbeck Griswold. When Henry was five years old the family removed to a farm near Winthrop, Buchanan County, Iowa. Here the son spent his boyhood and youth and finished the course in public school in Winthrop. He taught school a few years and then homesteaded in South Dakota, remaining there two years. He returned to Winthrop and engaged in lumber business which he followed five years, then entered general merchandising at Winthrop. In 1893 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1895, serving in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra general assemblies. In 1899 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He was active in local, district and state politics. In 1903 he removed to Des Moines and entered the real estate business and for the last few years of his life he and his son, Dale A. Griswold, a practicing attorney, were partners in handling real estate.

ROBERT HEALY was born at Lansing, Iowa, August 11, 1872, and died in Fort Dodge October 6, 1929. His parents, Michael and Catharine (Murphy) Healy removed with their family to Fort Dodge when Robert was only a boy. He attended Notre Dame University two years, going from there to Michigan University at Ann Arbor, from the Law Department of which he was graduated in 1898. He practiced law first at Rockwell City, but soon located at Fort Dodge, and during different periods was associated with A. N. Botsford, his brothers, Thomas D. and Michael F. Healy, D. M. Kelleher, B. B. Burnquist, and M. J. Breen. During the last few years of his life he practiced alone. He participated in the trial of a large number of the most noted cases in his part of the state and even adjacent states, winning fame as a trial lawyer. He was a Republican in politics, and an admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, although he did not follow him in the third party movement in 1912. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1908 and was permanent chairman of the second Republican State Convention in 1908. He was also a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1916.

WILLIAM E. HAMILTON was born in Ohio October 9, 1845, and died in Indianola, Iowa, October 16, 1929. He was graduated from Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, in 1867, taught mathematics in Simpson College, Indianola, the year 1867-68, then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and served pastorates at Onawa, Tabor, Woodbine, Thurman, Guthrie Center, Adel, and Harlan, taught mathematics in Simpson College from 1883 to 1886, was professor of philosophy and acting president in 1886 to 1889, pastor at Corning in 1889 to 1892, and professor of philosophy in Simpson from 1892 to 1911. He then spent a short sojourn in Arkansas, following that by filling an interim of one year, 1915-16, as president of Simpson, was pastor at Grand River three years, and retired in 1920, living thereafter at Indianola. In 1896 he served as a delegate to General Conference of the Methodist church. As preacher, college teacher and administrator he exercised a great and good influence.

JOHN F. KLINE was born in Wapello County, Iowa, March 15, 1873, and died in Bloomfield October 8, 1929. He attended country schools, the Southern Iowa Normal at Bloomfield, and Highland Park College, Des Moines. For a few years he taught country schools in Wapello and Davis counties in winters and farmed during summers. He located in Bloomfield in 1896 and remained a citizen of that city during the rest of his life, except in 1910 he lived in Newton where he was owner and publisher of the Newton Herald for a portion of the year. During nearly all of the time he lived in Bloomfield he was engaged in merchandising fuel, flour, feed, and groceries. He was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee during several campaigns, for about a year was editor of the Bloomfield Democrat, was a member of the City Council, and was elected representative in 1926 and re-elected in 1928, serving in the Forty-second and Forty-third general assemblies. In 1929 he was appointed by Speaker Johnson a member of the Tax Committee, which was composed of members of both Senate and House, to report to the Forty-fourth General Assembly.

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