

LUCIEN MOODY KILBURN was born at West Boscawen, New Hampshire, January 20, 1842, and died at Greenfield, Iowa, March 9, 1922. His parents were Eliphalet and Mehitable (Foster) Kilburn. He was educated principally at Elmwood Academy of Boscawen, and the Literary Institute of New London. He left school and enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth New Hampshire Infantry, in October, 1862, and served as corporal. Returning home he divided his time between farming and teaching school. He removed to Fontanelle, Iowa, in 1868, and taught school there until 1870 when he located on a farm near there. He was actively interested in horticulture and the many problems of agriculture. In 1888 on the organization of the Adair County Mutual Insurance Association he became its president and held the position until his death. In 1893 when A. L. Hager, on being elected to Congress vacated the state senatorship, Mr. Kilburn was elected to succeed him, and was elected to a full term in 1895, serving in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth Extra, and Twenty-seventh general assemblies. He removed to Greenfield in 1913, continuing his residence there the remainder of his life.

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WILLIAM NORTHUP GILBERT was born at New Milford, Connecticut, March 20, 1850, and died at State Center, Iowa, December 5, 1921. Burial was at Mount Morris, Illinois. The family removed to the vicinity of Ashton, Illinois, in 1856. He was reared on a farm, attended common school and Mount Morris High School. In 1872 he entered mercantile business in Mount Morris in the firm of Gilbert & King. In 1878 he removed to State Center, Iowa, where, with his brother, H. M. Gilbert, they established a dry goods store under the firm name of Gilbert Brothers. H. M. Gilbert retired after some years, but W. N. Gilbert continued the business until 1901 when he disposed of the store, helped organize the Bank of State Center and became its president. The name was later changed to Central State Bank, he remaining president. He was active in community service, was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school fifteen years, served the town as a councilman, and the school as a director. In 1914 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1916, serving in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies. He was a member of the Allison Memorial Commission from April 17, 1915, until the completion of the monument.

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CURRAN F. SWIFT was born in Davis County, Iowa, March 16, 1861, and died at Harlan, Iowa, November 29, 1921. His father was Curran E. Swift, a native of Kentucky, and his mother was Louvina Jane Dunlavy Swift. He attended common school and Southern Iowa Normal Institute at Bloomfield. In 1882 he removed to Shelby County and taught school until 1885 when he was elected county superintendent and was twice re-elected, serving six years in that position. In 1892 he served as assistant secretary of the Senate. In 1893 he entered the real estate, loan and abstract business at Harlan. He acquired and operated a

large farm in Grove Township. He served as mayor of Harlan and as a member of the school board. In 1906 he was elected representative and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies. He was appointed postmaster at Harlan in 1916 and was serving in that position at the time of his death. He gave efficient service during the World War on the Food Conservation and Council of Defense committees. He was a Democrat in politics.

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WILLIAM A. MCHENRY was born at Almon, Allegheny County, New York, March 6, 1841, and died at Denison, Iowa, November 28, 1921. He was a son of James and Sarah (Allen) McHenry. In 1855 he went to Milton, Wisconsin, to live with an older brother and was a student for a time in Milton College. He removed to Ogle County, Illinois, in 1860 and worked as a farm hand. September 5, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company L, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and served four years. Immediately after the war he located at Denison, Iowa, and engaged in the real estate business with his brother, Morris McHenry. In a few years they established the Denison Savings Bank, later changing it to the McHenry Brothers Bank. In 1877 his brother withdrew and in 1892 the bank was incorporated as the First National Bank with W. A. McHenry president. He also acquired the Bank of Dow City, and the Traders Bank of Vail. At one time he was president of the State Bankers Association. He acquired some 4,000 acres of land, mostly in Crawford County. He was an extensive breeder of Short Horn cattle, but in 1885 turned to Aberdeen-Angus cattle and built up one of the best herds of that breed in America, carrying off premiums at many world fairs. He was for a number of years president of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. He took an active part in public affairs and was department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Iowa in 1886.

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CALVIN MANNING was born in Keosauqua, Iowa, June 7, 1851, and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, October 21, 1921. He attended Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1872, and commenced the practice of law in Ottumwa. He was city attorney of Ottumwa for four years and was a member of the city council four years. Later he was connected with the Iowa National Bank of Ottumwa and was its president fifteen years. The last several years of his life he was in the real estate business, associated with Charles A. Wellman. He early took an active part in politics, assisted in speaking campaigns, was a delegate to the Republican national conventions at Chicago in 1884, and at St. Louis in 1896, and was appointed by President McKinley in 1900 as a United States commissioner to the Paris Exposition. For many years, especially during the '80's and '90's he was a familiar figure in Republican state conventions, where, because of his good voice, he frequently acted as reading secretary.

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