

T. B. Stuart of Albia, Dell Stuart of Osceola, and Frank Q. Stuart of Corning. In the later years of his practice he was in partnership with his son, Corwin W. Stuart, of Chariton. T. M. Stuart was attorney for the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. in his section of the state, and also for several other large corporations. He was a lawyer of ability and had a large practice. He was a Democrat in early life, but during the Civil War became a Republican, but returned to the Democrats during Cleveland's first campaign. He did not aspire to public position, but accepted the Democratic nomination for Congress in his district in 1902, being defeated in the election by Colonel W. P. Hepburn.

ZALA A. CHURCH was born at Dayton, Green County, Wisconsin, May 28, 1852, and died at Jefferson, Iowa, January 16, 1922. His father was Harvey Church. He attended public school and Evansville Seminary, then entered on a liberal arts course in the University of Wisconsin, which he did not complete. Afterward he entered the Law Department of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1876. He taught school two years and in May, 1878, located at Jefferson, Iowa, and entered the practice of law. For the first year or two he was in partnership with Harvey Potter, after that with A. M. Head, and after 1881 practiced alone. In 1882 and 1883 he served as county recorder. In 1884 he was elected mayor and served one year. He was Green County's first county attorney, serving from 1887 to 1890 inclusive. In 1892 he was chosen a presidential elector on the Harrison ticket. In the fall of 1894 he was elected district judge and was re-elected three times thereafter, serving until 1910. After that he resumed law practice at Jefferson. He received all the honors which the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Iowa could give him, being grand master from October, 1902, to October, 1903, representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1905 and 1906, grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment from October, 1913, to October, 1914, and representative from the Grand Encampment to the Sovereign Grand Encampment in 1916 and in 1917.

JOSEPH A. FITCHPATRICK was born near Abingdon, Virginia, October 17, 1840, and died at Nevada, Iowa, February 6, 1922. His parents were William H. and Sarah V. (Hagy) Fitchpatrick. He was with his parents in their removal to Clinton County, Indiana, in 1843, to Boone County, Iowa, in 1854, and to Story County in 1857. He attended country schools and "kept" school a few terms from 1859 to 1861. He enlisted May 21, 1863, in Company E, Third Iowa Infantry, was taken prisoner at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and again at Atlanta, July 22, 1863, re-enlisted in the Second and Third Veteran Infantry Consolidated, December 17, 1863, as fifth corporal, promoted to fourth corporal May 1, 1865, to third corporal June 28, 1865, and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 12, 1865. He was elected clerk of court of Story County to fill a vacancy in October, 1865, and by reason of re-elections

served until 1877. He engaged in the abstract and loan business, and followed that through most of his active career. He was also admitted to the bar and acted as a consulting lawyer. He was president of the First National Bank of Nevada. In 1899 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He was again elected senator in 1908 and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth assemblies.

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DANIEL MCCARTHY was born in Leeds County, Ontario, Canada, January 11, 1833, and died at Ames, Iowa, September 28, 1921. He attended common school, but quit to be apprenticed in the carpenter's trade. In 1854 he emigrated to Iowa where he worked at his trade in Marshall County two years and for the following few years worked at the sawmill business and at carpentering in Story County. He was active in getting the Northwestern Railway to pass through Ames, and became a member of the first town council of the village. He had much to do with getting the Iowa State College located at Ames, and drove the first stake and leveled off the grounds for the first two buildings of the college. He devoted his spare time to reading law and was admitted to practice in 1870. At different times during the following forty years he was associated in practice with John L. Stevens, G. A. Underwood, C. G. Lee, and J. Y. Luke. He acquired considerable land and became a large importer of horses, crossing the ocean eighteen times on that business. He was a man of ability, great energy, and of much use to his community.

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FRED G. HENIGBAUM was born in Albion, New York, June 10, 1864, and died in Davenport, Iowa, September 7, 1921. He was brought by his parents, Adolph and Elizabeth Henigbaum, in their removal to Davenport in 1875, and attended common school until he was graduated from grammar school when he entered commercial life. For some years his work in various lines took him away from Davenport, but in 1895 he returned and assisted in organizing the Davenport Furniture & Carpet Company. He was successful in business and was actively identified with various commercial clubs and organizations. He took little part in politics, but was prevailed upon by the Republicans to become a candidate for the Senate in 1914, and was elected and served in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies.

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WILL DRURY was born in Clinton County, Iowa, October 2, 1862, and died at his home in Early, February 9, 1916. Interment was at Odebolt. He removed to Sac County in 1880 and from then until a few months before his death, he followed farming. He became an extensive feeder and shipper of livestock. He took an active interest in public affairs, held different township offices, and in 1906 was elected representative and was re-elected in 1908, serving in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies.

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