

lumber business, which he continued until he permanently retired in 1914, when he removed to Avoca, Iowa, and in 1918 to Long Beach, California. In 1897 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1899 and 1901. He was in 1903 elected senator. His legislative service therefore was continuous from the Twenty-seventh General Assembly to the Thirty-second inclusive, six regular sessions, three as representative and three as senator, the last one being by virtue of the adoption of the biennial election amendment. He was known as the father of the Anti-pass Bill. He persistently and consistently advocated this measure, first against great opposition, but finally to complete success. He was a man of fine character and qualities.

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HERMAN C. HEMENWAY was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York, April 1, 1834, and died at Cedar Falls, Iowa, January 27, 1922. His parents were Vashni and Eliza (Goodman, or Goodnow) Hemenway. In 1850 he was with his parents in their removal to Freeport, Illinois. He attended public school, taught for a time, took up the study of law at Freeport in 1858 and was admitted to the bar there in 1860. In 1861 he removed to Independence, Iowa, and commenced practice. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and was commissioned second lieutenant. On July 8, 1865, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and mustered out at Clinton, Iowa, August 8, 1865. He returned to Independence, but in 1866 removed to Cedar Falls and entered on the practice of law there. At different times he had associated with him as partners J. B. Powers, A. D. Polk, George H. Thorpe and Alfred Grundy. He served Cedar Falls as a member of the school board, a member of the city council, city solicitor, and mayor. In 1875 he was elected representative and served in the Sixteenth General Assembly. He was very influential in that assembly in the enactment of the statute establishing the Iowa State Normal School, since named Iowa State Teachers College, at Cedar Falls, and became a member of the first board of directors of the institution. In 1877 he was elected senator, and was re-elected four years later, serving in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth general assemblies, taking high rank as a legislator. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1884.

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THEODORE M. STUART was born at Zanesville, Ohio, September 6, 1836, and died at Chariton, Iowa, January 28, 1922. His father was Thomas C. and his mother Philomenia Philadelphia (Thorp) Stuart, both of Virginia. He was taken by his parents in their removal to Piatt County, Illinois. He attended high school at Monticello, Illinois, and a college at Danville. Removing to Monroe County, Iowa, he read law with T. B. Perry at Albia, and with Warren S. Dungan at Chariton, was admitted to the bar at Chariton in 1860, and became a partner of Mr. Dungan. Later he was associated with O. A. Bartholomew, and still later he became head of the firm of Stuart Bros., consisting of himself,

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

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