

to Montezuma, Iowa, and began carpentering and reading law. In the fall of 1857 he became principal of the schools of Montezuma. In the fall of 1861 he was elected superintendent of schools of Poweshiek County. He resigned that office the fall of 1862 and was elected clerk of the courts, serving in that position the following two years. He then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, M. E. Cutts, in the milling business, but disposed of it in 1865. In 1866 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law, being associated with D. H. Emery and later with C. R. Clark. In 1868 when the town government of Montezuma was organized, he was a member of the first council. In 1880 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, serving for the years 1881 to 1886, inclusive. The fall of 1886 he was elected judge of the District Court and served for the years 1887 to 1890, inclusive. Soon after retiring from the bench he resumed practice in Montezuma, and continued with few interruptions until near his death. The fall of 1897 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. He was one of the organizers of the Montezuma Electric Light and Power Company, and superintended the construction of the plant, as well as the electric light plants at Sigourney and at Bloomfield. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, superintendent of the Sunday School of that denomination for many years, was a man of versatility and strong character, and during his seventy years' residence was of great service to his town and community.

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JOHN R. PRICE was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, June 23, 1875, and died at Albia, Iowa, January 9, 1927. He was brought by his parents in their removal to the United States in 1881. They located first in Illinois, but later removed to Swan, Marion County, Iowa, where John R. at the age of eleven years began work in coal mines. He later worked in mines at Cedar, Mahaska County, and at Hiteman, Monroe County. He was seriously injured at the age of eighteen in a mine accident, after which he entered Central University, Pella, in 1894, and attended three years, then taught school about three years, was deputy clerk of District Court, and at the same time was reading law under the direction of John T. Clarkson of Albia. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and began practice at Albia the same year in connection with Thomas Hickenloper. Mr. Hickenloper being elected clerk of the District Court in 1900, Mr. Price formed a partnership with I. H. Tomlinson. Later he was for a time in partnership with Joseph C. Mitchell, but in later years and at the time of his death was again a partner of Mr. Hickenloper. He was elected senator in 1916, and was re-elected in 1920, serving in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Fortieth Extra general assemblies, during the Fortieth and Fortieth Extra being president pro tem. He was an active, eloquent and efficient member, gained leadership of those opposed to the hard surfacing of

roads, was instrumental in forming the Iowa Economy Association which opposed the program of the Iowa Good Roads Association, and was chairman of the executive committee of that body at the time of his death. In 1924 and again in 1926 he was an unsuccessful candidate in the primaries for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, making the road question the chief issue. He served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from October, 1920, to October, 1921.

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HILL McLELLAND BELL was born in Licking County, Ohio, June 19, 1860, and died in Los Angeles, California, January 9, 1927. His parents were James Harrison and Elmy A. (Cooper) Bell. He was brought by his parents in their removal to Jasper County, Iowa, in 1865, and obtained his early education in a country school and at Hazel Dell Academy, Newton. From 1878 to 1888 he alternately taught in public schools and attended college, being graduated B. S. at Western Normal College, Shenandoah, in 1886. He was superintendent of schools at Kellogg from 1885 to 1888. During 1880-90 he was professor of mathematics in Callanan College, the Normal Department of Drake University, Des Moines, at the same time taking the course leading to the A. B. degree in the Liberal Arts College of Drake, which he received in 1890. He received the A. M. degree from Drake in 1899, and Simpson College, Indianola, conferred on him the LL. D. degree in 1905. He was professor of English in Highland Park College, Des Moines, in 1890-94, and professor of English and pedagogy in Lincoln Normal School, Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1894-97, serving as president during the last two years. In 1897 he returned to Drake University as professor of education and dean of the Normal College, a position which he filled until 1902. In 1900 he became vice chancellor of the University. In 1902-03 he was dean of the College of Liberal Arts and acting chancellor, and from 1903 to 1918 was president of the University, but was obliged to resign in the latter year because of the failure of his health. He exhibited constructive skill and energy during the fifteen years of his presidency, the institution developing markedly under his administration. He was president of the Iowa State Teachers Association in 1910, and was president of the National Convention of the Christian Churches held at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1914.

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ALLEN JOSEPH CHANTRY was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, June 13, 1841, and died in Oceanside, California, January 20, 1927. Burial was at Malvern, Iowa. His parents were Thomas and Hannah Chantry. In 1855 the family removed to Guthrie County. Allen J. received most of his education from his mother, who taught neighborhood schools in those pioneer times. When he was nineteen years old he began teaching and followed that until his enlistment in the Union Army. August 13, 1862, he was appointed second lieutenant of Company K, Twenty-

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