

later transferred to Company M, Seventh Iowa Cavalry. After serving over three years he was mustered out and returned home. In 1875 he removed to Sac County and engaged in farming. In 1882 he removed to near Rolfe where he improved a farm which remained his home the rest of his life. He was for a time, while living in Cerro Gordo County, a member of the Board of Supervisors, and in Pocahontas County, was in 1891 elected senator from his district and served in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-sixth Extra general assemblies. He was a typical pioneer settler, and was always a leader because of his physical, mental, and moral qualities. In the late fifties he was active in warding off the Indian troubles. In the army his skill as a mechanic and bridge builder, and his services as a scout, were valuable. When the first Republican state convention was held in Iowa, February 22, 1856, at Iowa City, he represented his part of the state, and always to the last took a patriotic interest in public affairs.

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WILBUR H. BENDER was born at Williams Center, Williams County, Ohio, April 15, 1860, and died in Iowa Methodist Hospital, Des Moines, September 20, 1927. Burial was in the College cemetery, Ames. His education, continued at intervals in postgraduate work to 1914, may be summarized as follows: student at Ohio Wesleyan University and at Ohio Normal University, obtained B. Di. and M. Di. degrees from Iowa State Normal School, Ph. D. degree from the State University of Iowa, B. S. degree in agricultural education from Iowa State College, and student in Chicago University. He taught rural schools in Ohio from 1881 to 1883, and was principal or superintendent of schools in Iowa for several years between 1886 and 1897. From 1897 to 1913 he was director in Iowa State Teachers College of the Department of Training in Teaching, in 1913-14 was assistant professor in Department of Agricultural Education in Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, from 1914 to 1918 was associate professor of agricultural education in the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, from 1918 to 1922 was state director of vocational education and supervisor of vocational agricultural education with the Iowa State Board of Education, and from 1922 he was associate professor of vocational education at Iowa State College. He was the author of *The Teacher at Work*, 1902; *Geography of Iowa*, 1908; and the Iowa supplement of *Human Geography*, 1903. His life was full of usefulness.

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JAMES URIAH SAMMIS was born at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, September 13, 1863, and died in Chicago, September 10, 1927. Burial was at Le Mars, Iowa. His parents were Charles W. and Emily (Helm) Sammis. He attended common school, was graduated from Oregon High School, Oregon, Illinois, in 1881, attended a business college in Dubuque a few months and from 1882 to 1884 was a bill clerk in the office of the Farley & Loetscher Manufacturing Company. He then entered

the office of Carr, Ryder & Wheeler in the same capacity. In 1886 he went to Le Mars, began reading law in the office of Curtis & Durley and was admitted to practice in 1888. He was in partnership for a time with G. C. Scott, and later with C. C. Bradley. He was collector of internal revenue for the Third Iowa District from August, 1903, to April, 1906. In 1908 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies. In 1909 at the national conclave of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Los Angeles, California, he was elected grand exalted ruler, and served the following year. About 1912 he removed to Sioux City, having become a member of the law firm of Shull, Farnsworth & Sammis. Later he was associated in practice with Burgess & Gill, and still later he practiced alone. In 1924 he removed to Long Beach, California, and in 1926 to Chicago where he again took up practice. He was noted for his attractiveness and eloquence as a public speaker.

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WILLIAM LOGAN was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1848, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, October 29, 1927. His parents, William P. and Sarah J. (McCombs) Logan, removed with their family to Quincy, Illinois, in 1852, and soon thereafter located on a farm near Nauvoo. William attended common school and taught school some in his early life. When twenty-one years old he located at Glenwood, Schuyler County, Missouri, and engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. From 1884 to 1890 he was presiding judge of the Schuyler County Court. In March, 1892, he became president of the First National Bank of Macon, Missouri, and in May of the same year, of the Logan Bank of Glenwood. In March, 1890, he was chosen president of the State Central Savings Bank of Keokuk, after which he removed to Keokuk and retained the presidency of that bank until his death. During the forty-five years of his banking career he was actively connected with various other banks. He was president of the Iowa State Insurance Company of Keokuk from 1906 to 1927, was president of the Gate City Company from 1900 to 1916, and was one of the chief organizers of the Mississippi River Power Company and a director in the company from its organization. He was a Republican and in 1884 was a delegate from Missouri to the Republican National Convention which nominated Blaine.

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CHARLES E. WHEELER was born in Albion, Indiana, September 5, 1851, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 28, 1927. Burial was at Mechanicsville. His father, Dr. Charles Wheeler, a physician, removed with his family to Marion, Iowa, in 1863, and to Mechanicsville in 1864. Here Charles E. grew to manhood, attended common school, and later Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana. He read law in the office of Piatt & Carr of Tipton, was admitted to the bar in 1875 and began practice at Mechanicsville. In a few years he removed to Tipton

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