

retiring as commandant of the Soldiers' Home he engaged in the seed business at Shenandoah, which he followed for several years, when he retired and removed to southern California.

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ERNEST LINCOLN HOGUE was born in Monroe County, Iowa, August 31, 1861, and died in Des Moines December 17, 1928. Burial was at Blencoe. His parents were M. C. and Jane Hogue who removed with their family in 1863 to near Norwalk, Warren County. Ernest received a common school education. In 1885 he removed to Monona County and engaged in farming and livestock raising. In this he was very successful, acquiring some 2,000 acres of land near Blencoe which he and his sons operated. In 1901 he was elected senator in the Monona-Harrison-Crawford District and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. He was a member, and chairman, of the Nebraska-Iowa Boundary Commission from 1921 to 1924, and was Eleventh District member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1924 to July, 1928. In August, 1924, Governor Kendall appointed him director of the budget, and in March, 1927, Governor Hammill reappointed him for a six-year term. He was the first incumbent of that office who was confirmed by the Senate, and ably handled its difficult problems.

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JASON H. LOWREY was born at Lacon, Illinois, March 29, 1850, and died in Pasadena, California, March 4, 1922. Burial was in Mountain View Cemetery, Pasadena. He was with his parents in their removal to a farm in Colfax Township, Pocahontas County, Iowa, in 1868. He attended common school in Illinois and after removing to Iowa he became a student in Fort Dodge High School. For a few years he worked on farms in summers and taught school in winters. He was appointed postmaster at Pomeroy by President Arthur and served five years, but in 1886 he entered the banking and real estate business in Pomeroy. For over twenty years he was president of the Pomeroy State Bank, was mayor of Pomeroy five years, and was elected representative in 1903 and re-elected in 1906, serving in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second general assemblies. In 1914 he removed to Pasadena, California.

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WILFRED PARRIOTT DAWSON was born near Broadhead, Wisconsin, April 2, 1859, and died at Aurelia, Cherokee County, Iowa, October 13, 1928. He was educated in country schools and by home study. He removed to Cherokee County, Iowa, in 1882, where he taught school during winters, farming during summers, for nine years, after which he made farming, stockraising, and horticulture his business. He was elected representative in 1908, and was re-elected in 1910, and again in 1912, serving in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth general assemblies. He was president of the Iowa State Vegetable Growers Association in 1914, was active in the Corn Belt Meat Producers

Association, was a director in the Iowa State Horticultural Society from 1917 to 1921, and again in 1928, and was its president in 1923, and was chairman of the Farm Bureau Legislative Committee for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Square Deal Mutual Hail Insurance Association and was its president at the time of his death. In 1922 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congressman from the Eleventh District, losing to the then incumbent, W. D. Boies, by only 618 in a total of over 36,000 votes cast.

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LEVI FRANKLIN POTTER was born in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, March 27, 1855, and died in Harlan, Iowa, April 8, 1928. His parents were L. B. and Hitty (Wenzel) Potter. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native village and in the colleges of Ripon and Beloit, Wisconsin. He taught school several terms and in 1879 removed to Oakland, Iowa, and became a member of the firm of Caldwell & Potter, general merchants, which later became Potter & DeGraff. In 1884 he sold his interest in the store and bought an interest in the Citizens Bank of Oakland, becoming its cashier, and later its president. He was mayor of Oakland and in 1895 was elected representative, and was re-elected in 1897, serving in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth Extra, and Twenty-seventh general assemblies, being chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House in the Twenty-seventh. In 1899 he removed to Harlan, established the First National Bank of Harlan, served as its president, and in 1906 when it was merged with the Shelby County State Bank acted as president of the merged institution until his resignation in 1911. He retained a directorship in both that and the Oakland bank. Besides his banking properties he had other extensive financial interests, one being the ownership of over one thousand acres of Shelby County land. He was a public spirited and progressive citizen, leading in many local enterprises and movements benefitting his community. He was an active Republican and, besides his membership in the General Assembly, was a Ninth District delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1908.

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JOHN JOEL DUNNEGAN was born at Mount Nebo, Yadkin County, North Carolina, May 10, 1861, and died in Shenandoah, Iowa, February 7, 1929. Left an orphan when two years old he was bound out and was subjected to the rigors of poverty during his youth, receiving but little schooling. When twelve years old he began his own support, working for four dollars per month. In 1883 he removed to Appanoose County, Iowa, and worked as a section hand. In 1884 he went to Milford, Nebraska, and in 1891 removed to Shenandoah, Iowa. He began there digging wells, but soon engaged in plumbing. In 1893 he secured the contract for constructing waterworks for Shenandoah, after which his progress as a contractor was rapid. In later years he devoted himself to the construction of waterworks, sewers, and paving in cities in many states, having big jobs in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and half a dozen

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