## EDITORIAL

Frederick Walker, in Berlin under George Ferguson, in Paris under Vergenet, and in Chicago under Gottschalk. He was a tenor soloist with leading choral and oratorio societies, including the Apollo Club of Chicago, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, Pittsburg Orchestra, Cincinnatti Orchestra, Boston Festival, etc. He taught singing and interpretation in the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago, 1897-1900; in the Sherwood School of Music, 1900-02; and was a private teacher, 1902-09. With this background of experience and culture, in 1909 he accepted the position of dean of the College of Fine Arts and teacher of singing in Drake University, Des Moines. During his twenty-five years at Drake some 5,000 students were trained in music under him. One of his outstanding accomplishments was his ability to lead community singing which was demonstrated on numberless occasions in city affairs and in congregations, but especially at Camp Dodge during the World War where for eighteen months thousands of soldiers followed his inspirational leadership in song. Those who heard him will long remember the beauty of the tones of his vibrant voice.

JOHN HEFFELFINGER was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1843, and died in Grundy Center, Iowa, June 12, 1934. He was with his parents, Dr. Lewis and Mary (Miles) Heffelfinger when they removed with their family to Carrol County, Illinois, in 1857. In the early part of the Civil War he was for a short time in Company I, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, the company of which his father was captain. On May 15, 1864, he enlisted in Company G. One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, was given the rank of sergeant and was honorably discharged October 26, 1864. In 1867 he removed to a farm three miles northwest of Grundy Center, Iowa, but in 1877 located in Grundy Center where during most of his life thereafter he conducted an insurance business. In 1888 he removed to Des Moines and for a time was an employee in the office of treasurer of state, but soon returned to his insurance business at Grundy Center. Although never being a candidate for an elective office it is said he was probably more closely associated with the politics of Grundy County than any other man. He also became a well-known figure in Republican state politics, principally by reason of his attendance at sessions of the General Assembly as doorkeeper or sergeant at arms. In the Twenty-second General Assembly, 1888, he was doorkeeper of the House, and for the next fortyone years he was present as a doorkeeper or a sergeant at arms in either the Senate or the House during sixteen regular sessions and two important extra sessions. From 1904 to 1929 he only missed one session, 1909. He was a charter member of the Grundy Center Grand Army post and remained to see all the members excepting one laid away.

HERBERT B. WYMAN was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 26, 1850, and died in Los Angeles, California, July 28, 1934. His parents

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were Charles D. and Mary A. (Bartlet) Wyman. The family removed to Wabashaw, Minnesota, in 1856. Herbert B. obtained his early education in public school, and later attended Shattuck College, Faribault, Minnesota. He early entered the employ of Hamilton & Holmes at Wabasha as clerk in their warehouse and express business, following that by buying grain on his own account. A year later he became a salesman for a nursery company in Minneapolis which he continued for four years. In 1873 he removed to Sheldon, Iowa, and with his brother Frank E. engaged in the grain business. At the time of Sheldon's incorporation in 1876 he was elected mayor, and altogether served six terms in that office. He was instrumental in establishing the Union Bank of Sheldon in 1882, and was president of it for some time in its early history. Disposing of his banking interests he wrote insurance for the Northwestern Mutual Life Company. He took an active part in politics, was a presidential elector in 1888 and in 1889 was elected representative and served in the Twenty-third General Assembly, the session of the famous deadlock in the organization of the House. About 1899 he removed to Des Moines, was president of the Merchants Savings Bank of that city, but later sold his Des Moines interests and removed to Los Angeles where he lived in retirement, although retaining farming interests in Iowa and Minnesota.

COELLA ORLANDO BOLING was born in Holmes County, Ohio, August 28, 1867, and died in Tipton, Iowa, June 20, 1934. Burial was in Masonic Cemetery, Tipton. He was with his parents, John and Harriet Hoyman Boling, in their removal to Cedar County, Iowa, in 1869. He spent the early years of his life on his parents' farm near Stanwood. He attended rural school, was graduated from Cornell College, Mount Vernon, in 1892, and from the College of Law of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in 1894. In 1894 he began the practice of law at Tipton. occupying the law office of Robert G. Cousins who the previous year had begun his congressional career. He continued in active practice until shortly before his death, Miss Edith Hill being associated with him during his last few years. He was county attorney of Cedar County from January, 1897, to January, 1903, and was city solicitor of Tipton for eight years. For a number of years he was chairman of the Cedar County Chapter of the American Red Cross. While Mr. Boling was keenly interested in the civic, political and educational life of the community and gave generously of his time and thought to those interests. his great work was in the practice of his profession. His ability, honor and integrity aided him in winning a high place as a lawyer and a citizen.

JOHN F. OLIVER was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1855, and died in Onawa, Iowa, May 18, 1934. His parents were Addison and Hannah (Towne) Oliver. He was with them in their removal Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.