to Onawa in 1858. Addison Oliver was for several years circuit judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Iowa, and also served two terms as representative in Congress. John F. grew to manhood in Onawa, received his early education in schools there, attended Iowa State College at Ames, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1879. He began practice at Eddyville, but in 1888 returned to Onawa where he became a member of the firm of Oliver Brothers & Tillson. In 1894 he was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial District, was several times re-elected, and served from 1895 to 1914 inclusively. He then resumed practice in Onawa. He was proficient as a lawyer and was highly regarded as a judge.

WILLIAM JACKSON GUINN was born on a farm two miles southeast of Belle Plaine, Iowa, September 3, 1852, and died in Belle Plaine June 20, 1934. His parents were Hyrcanus and Melissa (Dinwiddie) Guinn. He was educated in public school in the country and in Belle Plaine High School. He began school-teaching at an early age and taught first in country schools and later in Belle Plaine, in all fifteen terms. He engaged in farming, residing on the Guinn homestead. He held some school and township offices and in 1891 was elected representative and served in the Twenty-Fourth General Assembly. In 1901 he removed to Belle Plaine and entered the real estate and insurance business. He was active in the organization of the Corn Belt Trust and Savings Bank, became its first president and served until increasing age caused him to retire in 1930. Politically he was a Democrat.

WILL LEACH CLARK was born at Lyndon, Whiteside County, Illinois, December 15, 1853, and died in Woodbine, Iowa, July 22, 1934. His parents were John R. and Cathrine B. Clark. The family removed to Webster City, Iowa, when he was a small boy. There he grew to manhood when he engaged for a time in mercantile business, but in 1880 turned to newspaper work, writing for the Webster City Argus from 1880 to 1881. For a few years he was editor and publisher of the Renwick Times, then did editorial work on the Le Mars Sentinel, and later was owner for a time of the Woodbine Twiner. He did historical writing for many years, doing editorial work on histories of Hamilton and Wright counties (1889), Shelby and Audubon counties (1889), O'Brien and Osceola counties (1915), Harrison County (1915), a municipal history of Essex County, Massachusetts (1922), and a history of Oklahoma (1929).

ELLIOTT DRIGGS BAIRD was born near Clinton, Oneida County, New York, January 2, 1849, and died in North English, Iowa, September 28, 1932. In 1855 he was with his parents, Isaac W. and Emma E. (Driggs) Baird in their removal to land west of Marengo, Iowa, which they entered from the government and devoloped into a farm. The son attended rural

school in winters and worked on the farm in summers. He later attended the Marengo High School from which he was graduated, and taught rural schools two years. He became a telegraph operator and followed that vocation some time. In 1876 he was appointed deputy county treasurer of Iowa County and continued in that position eight years, regardless of political changes. After being deputy county auditor one year he was elected clerk of the District Court in 1884 and again in 1886, and served four years. In 1889 he organized the North English Savings Bank and was its cashier or its president until it ceased to exist in May 1928. He was the first mayor of North English, was for many years a member of the school board, and 1906 was elected representative and served in the Thirty-second General Assembly. His political affiliation was with the Democratic party.

WILLIS HALL THORNILEY was born near Marietta, Ohio, in 1841, and died in the same neighborhood in 1928. He was attending school in Marietta when, on November 5, 1861, he entered service in the Union Army as a member of Company B, Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out December 10, 1864, having attained the rank of corporal. After the war he returned home and engaged in farming, but in the early 1880's removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he pursued farming and stock raising. Politically he was a Republican and was elected representative in 1887 and served in the Twenty-second General Assembly. Some ten years later he returned to the vicinity of his birth in Ohio where he remained the rest of his life. There he organized the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company and was an officer in it at the time of his death, also helped to organize the Ohio Valley Farmers' Club, and for many years was a trustee of the Washington County Children's Home.

Dallas D. Rorick was born in Franklin County, Ohio, June 18, 1846, and died in Monticello, Iowa, July 29, 1932. He was with his parents, C. H. and Julia F. (Kimball) Rorick, in their removal to a farm near Oxford Junction, Jones County, Iowa, in 1859. In 1864 he entered the employ of his brother, G. H. Rorick, then a merchant at Lowden, Cedar County. In 1867 he removed to Toronto, Clinton County, where he was by turns carpenter, railroad bridge builder, and grain buyer. He was also justice of the peace, began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. In 1878 he located at Wheatland, Clinton County, in the practice of law, was elected representative in 1881 and served in the Nineteenth General Assembly, the last assembly that met in the old Capitol. Later he practiced his profession at Miller, South Dakota, seven years. He then returned to Oxford Junction and practiced until 1915 when he removed to Monticello, where he continued his practice until shortly before his death.

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