He removed with his parents to a farm in Car-January 8, 1914. roll county, Illinois, in 1856. Here he grew to manhood, obtaining his education at the Mt. Carroll seminary and the Mt. Carroll high school. He taught school for a year and then began the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Michigan, graduating therefrom in March, 1873. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Lyndon, Illinois, for six years. removed to Winneshiek county in 1880 and continued there in the practice of medicine and surgery, associating in later years with He served as coroner of Winneshiek his.son, Dr. M. D. Jewell. county from 1899 to 1903 and was a member of the United States pension board from 1897 until his death. He was elected representative to the Thirty-second General Assembly in 1906 and served through the Thirty-second, Thirty-second Extra and Thirty-third General Assemblies. In 1910 he was chosen state senator and represented the Winneshiek-Howard district in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies.

LEONARD Brown was born in Syracuse, Indiana, July 4, 1837; he He attended the common died at Chicago, August 24, 1914. schools of Syracuse until thirteen years of age and then worked for three years in a blacksmith shop. He removed to Des Moines in 1853 and attended Des Moines academy for one year. The next year he went to Burlington where he remained for four years as student and tutor in mathematics in a university. to Des Moines, he associated with Rev. John A. Nash in establishing Forest Home Seminary in 1860. In 1866-7 he was superintendent of schools in Des Moines and Polk county and in 1875-6 professor of language and literature in Humboldt College. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F. Forty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry and served with his regiment the one hundred days of their enlistment. He spent much time on the lecture platform, speaking on education and political subjects, and contributed much to campaign literature. He was the author of several books and pamphlets, among them being Poems of the Prairies; Our Own Columbia; Popular Perils; Iowa, the Promised of the Prophets; and the Rights of Labor.

ALVIN MANLEY WHALEY was born in Wyoming county, New York, May 14, 1838; he died at his home in Aplington, Iowa, October 29, 1911. He began his education in the common schools of Wyoming county and at fifteen years of age entered Middlebury Academy, teaching during the winters in order to pursue his course. In 1861 he enlisted in the Civil war in Company K, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, was elected Second Lieutenant and on account of meritorious service was soon promoted to Captain. He was severely

wounded at Fredericksburg and mustered out upon his discharge from the hospital, but he immediately re-entered the service commissioned as quartermaster and serving as assistant quartermaster general. In this capacity he went to Alabama, Vicksburg and with Sherman on his march to the sea. After the close of the war he returned to Wyoming county, New York, and engaged in farming. He removed to Iowa in 1869, settling at Aplington, Butler county, and became one of the influential men of the community, interested in the grain, lumber and stock business and later was president of the Exchange Bank for many years. He was a Republican in politics and represented Butler county in the House of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth General Assemblies. He was also senator from the Forty-sixth senatorial district in the senate of the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies. He was appointed postmaster at Aplington by President McKinley and served for several years.

JOHN NOLLEN was born at Didam, Holland, April 4, 1828; he died at Pella, Iowa, May 31, 1914. He was educated at Arnhem, Holland, for the profession of teacher and taught in that place for several years. He emigrated to the United States in 1854, settling in the struggling Dutch colony of Pella, not then ten years old. He was assistant editor of the Pella Gazette, the first newspaper published in Marion county, from 1854 to 1859. In 1855 he entered the banking business and acted as cashier of the Pella bank from the time of its organization as the Pella Savings Institution until 1908, and continued his connection with it until his death. He was the author of a series of articles on currency reform that were considered authoritative. Mr. Nollen was a prominent factor in the welfare of Pella, serving in his early years as treasurer and for four consecutive terms as mayor. He was also president of the school board and member of the board of trustees of Central College. He was a man of broad culture, well versed in the sciences, modern languages and the classics, and was a skilled pianist and pipe organist.

MILLARD F. LE Roy was born in Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana, January 16, 1850; he died at Hillsdale, near Chicago, Illinois, February 21, 1914. His parents removed in 1852 to Grundy county, Illinois, and his early education was received there and at Moore's Hill, Indiana, where he attended school from eleven to sixteen years of age. After a business course in Clark Seminary in Illinois, and a year at Manchester, Iowa, he returned to Moore's Hill and graduated from the Moore's Hill College with the degree of B. S. In 1869 he entered the State University of Iowa and graduated from the law department in 1870 with the degree of LL. B. He engaged with Charles L. Bronson in the practice of law at

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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.