

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.

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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.

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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

Manchester for many years. He was also interested in the banking business and was for some time in active charge of the Manchester bank. He served as cashier of the First National Bank for years and was elected president, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics and represented Delaware county in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly.

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EDSON GAYLORD was born in Northville, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 16, 1826; he died at his home near Nora Springs, Iowa, March 18, 1914. He began work on a farm at the early age of six years and at nine was hired out to work on a farm at six dollars a month. He began teaching school at the age of seventeen years. He continued working and teaching in the East until 1853 when he came West to make his home, and after stopping in Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota, finally settled in Floyd county, Iowa. In October, 1853, he cut the first tree for his home, which was made entirely without nails. He cut the first tree for the first school house in Floyd county, cut out and made the first pioneer road through Rock Grove township and burned the first lime in a regular kiln. During his long residence he served as justice of the peace, member of the board of township trustees and member and chairman of the school board. For some years he was a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. He was considered an authority on agriculture and horticulture and gave especial attention to apple culture in the northwest.

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JOHN D. MCLEARY was born in Wabash county, Illinois, September 27, 1829; he died at Indianola, Iowa, April 3, 1914. He was educated and taught school in his native county, later going as a school teacher to Fulton county. In 1852 he removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and taught school one winter. He then removed to Indianola where he spent a few years teaching school and acting as deputy county clerk. He took up the study of medicine, most of his course being pursued in Chicago. He received his degree in 1861 from the Keokuk Medical College. He practiced medicine in Indianola continuously for more than fifty-two years. During the last years of the war he served as assistant surgeon in the Thirty-fourth and Forty-sixth Iowa regiments. In 1891 Gov. Horace Boies appointed him regent of the State University of Iowa to fill out the unexpired term of Thomas S. Wright, and later he served a full term. He was a member of the county board of examiners of the insane from the time of its organization until shortly before his death. For many years he was pension examiner and for forty-one years local surgeon for the C. R. I. & P. Railway. He was a Republican in politics and always interested in the welfare of the community in which he lived.

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