actively on a banking career. At the time of his death he was president of the Peoples State Bank of Guthrie Center and was a director in banks in several nearby towns. He served two terms as mayor of Guthrie Center and in 1899 was elected senator and was re-elected in 1903, serving inclusively from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-second general assemblies. He was a useful and influential member of the Senate and for years was a real leader in Republican politics in his part of the state.

JAMES J. DUNN was born at Tete des Morts, Jackson County, Iowa, September 7, 1849, and died in Dubuque December 3, 1924. He was only an infant when his father died and soon thereafter his mother removed to a farm near Bernard, Dubuque County. James remained with her until he was eighteen years of age when he went to Dubuque and for fifteen years was employed in the Connelly Buggy Company shops, except for a brief time he was in the grocery business with John McCollins. He was elected county clerk of Dubuque County in 1881 and reelected in 1883, 1885, 1887, and 1889. In 1889 he was made the Third District member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was chairman of the committee that year during the campaign when Horace Boies was first elected governor. He retained his membership on the committee during the four following years, but not as chairman. In 1890 Governor Boies appointed him state inspector of oils and he served four years. Following 1894 for ten years he devoted himself principally to real estate and investments, but in 1903 he was elected sheriff of Dubuque County and by reason of re-elections served until 1916. In 1918 the Board of Supervisors appointed him county treasurer to fill a vacancy. During the later years of his life he devoted himself to his various financial interests.

CHARLES McGHEE WATERMAN was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, January 5, 1847, and died at Davenport, Iowa, January 28, 1924. He was a son of Rev. Joseph A. Waterman, a Methodist minister, and Sarah Ann McGhee Waterman. In 1854 the family removed to Davenport, but not long thereafter to Ohio. Charles attended school in Davton, Ohio, and at an academy in Frankfort, Kentucky. Returning to Davenport he taught country school, read law with Davison (Abner) & True, afterwards Davison & Lane (James T.), and was admitted to the bar in 1871. In 1877 he was elected representative and served in the Seventeenth General Assembly. In 1883 he was chosen city attorney of Davenport and won a remarkable series of legal victories, establishing his reputation as an able lawyer. In 1887 Governor Larrabee appointed him to a vacancy on the bench of the Seventh Judicial District, and by reason of subsequent elections he served until 1897. In November of that year he was elected judge of the Supreme Court in which position he served with honor and distinction until June 18,

1902, when he resigned to enter the firm of Lane (Joe R.) & Waterman. He remained in active practice until a year or so before his death, when failing health required his retirement. For many years he was a member of the public library board at Davenport.

James M. Wilson was born near Monmouth, Illinois, September 8, 1866, and died at Centerville, Iowa, May 2, 1924. His parents were James and Elizabeth Welsh Wilson who, with their family, removed to Centerville in 1882 where the father pursued his vocation of coal mine operator, and where James at sixteen years of age became weighmaster at his father's mine. However, he soon entered school and was graduated from Centerville High School in 1885, attended Monmouth College two years, returned home and was a railway mail clerk one year, taught school for some time, took up the study of law with T. M. Fec, entered the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1894 and was graduated in 1896 as president of his class. He commenced the practice of law at Centerville and in 1896 was elected county attorney of Appanoose County and was re-elected in 1898. He formed a partnership with R. W. Smith as Wilson & Smith and attained a large practice and a high standing in his profession. In 1912 he was elected senator, was re-elected in 1916, serving in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly and the three following assemblies. He came to be recognized as an able and influential legislator. He was active in many good causes in his home town and county, and was deservedly popular.

EUGENE B. Woodruff was born near Three Rivers, Michigan, February 26, 1850, and died at Glenwood, Iowa, May 31, 1924. When he was fourteen years old his father died and soon thereafter he removed to Mills County, Iowa, and made his home with relatives. He attended Tabor College for a time, and in 1873 was graduated from the Liberal Arts Department, and in 1875 from the Law Department of Michigan State University, Ann Arbor. That year he began the practice of law at Glenwood, which he followed continuously until he went on the bench. He held various local offices, as member of the school board, city attorney, and mayor, and was county attorney in 1889 and 1890. He was elected as a judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District in 1908 and served as such from January 1, 1909, until his death.

EDWARD READ BURKHALTER was born in New York City, December 21, 1844, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 15, 1923. He was a son of Stephen and Euphemia (Linen) Burkhalter. He attended grade schools in New York, and was graduated from Princeton University in 1862 with the degree of A. B. In 1864 and 1865 he attended Berlin and Heidelberg universities, and Union Theological Seminary from 1867 to 1870. He received the degree of D. D. from Lenox College in 1884 and from Princeton University in 1895, and the degree of LL. D.

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