

Jacob W. Rich

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active in civil and religious organizations. In 1901 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1903, serving in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1910 he removed to Long Beach, California. Here he was elected to the Long Beach City Council, was a director in the Marine and Commercial Savings Bank of Long Beach, organized the Iowa Society of Long Beach and was its first president, and was appointed a member of the Public Welfare Commission and a probation officer of Los Angeles County.

JOHN C. KELLY was born in Courtland County, New York, February 26, 1852, and died at Sioux City, Iowa, October 27, 1920. In 1863 he removed with his parents to Washington, D. C., and in 1866, on the death of his father, Thomas C. Kelly, took the latter's place in the Government Printing Office. In 1873 he removed to Iowa and soon thereafter acquired an interest in the *Des Moines Leader*. In 1880 he disposed of his interests in Des Moines, removed to Sioux City and purchased the *Sioux City Tribune*. In 1893 he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Northern District of Iowa. He cared little for holding official position, but took great interest in political affairs. He was a delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention of 1888 and helped nominate Cleveland and Thurman. In 1896 he declined to follow Mr. Bryan and thereafter was independent, defining his affiliation as that of Progressive Republican. He supported A. B. Cummins in his series of political contests. He was an able editor and leader.

FERGUSON FLEMMING ROE was born in Darke County, Ohio, November 18, 1832, and died at Castana, Iowa, January 5, 1920. His parents were Frederick and Catharina (Breakfield) Roe. He attended country school in his youth and at eighteen years of age, 1850, was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade. In 1852 he removed to Union City, Indiana, and started a forge of his own, but in 1855 removed to Monona County, Iowa, obtained some land and began improving it. For the following few years he farmed in summer and taught school in winter, teaching two winters in Story County and then in Monona County. He helped organize his (Center) township and taught the first term of school within its borders the winter of 1861-2. He became a successful farmer and stockman. In 1869 he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors, and in 1887 was elected representative and re-elected in 1889, serving in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third general assemblies.

JACOB W. RICH was born at Marcellus, New York, September 21, 1838, and died at Iowa City, Iowa, June 12, 1920. He removed to Iowa in his youth and in October, 1861, when living at Janesville, Bremer County, enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Iowa Infantry, as a private and served until December 23, 1862, when he was discharged for phys-

ical disability. He then taught school for some time and was a student at the State University of Iowa from 1867 to 1870. From 1871 to 1886 he was editor of the *Vinton Eagle*, being part owner first with W. W. Hanford and later with Bernard Murphy. From 1886 to 1892 he was a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, and from 1892 to 1898 was University librarian. He was on the Board of Curators of the State Historical Society at Iowa City for several years during his later life. He was the author of "Battle of Shiloh," thought to be the best account of that notable contest.

HANSON B. WATTERS was born in Belmont County, Ohio, December 9, 1840, and died at West Liberty, Iowa, June 15, 1920. His father was Dr. William W. Watters. In 1851 he was brought by his parents on their removal to a farm in Goshen Township, Muscatine County, Iowa. He attended rural schools and Western College, at Western, Linn County, Iowa. On August 30, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Second Iowa Cavalry. He was severely wounded at the battle of Coffeeville, Mississippi, but recovered and rejoined his regiment. At the end of his enlistment he re-enlisted and served to the end of the war, being mustered out September 19, 1865, at Selma, Alabama. He returned home and engaged in farming. In 1890 he removed to West Liberty. In 1893 he was elected representative and re-elected two years later, serving in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth extra general assemblies.

NORMAN DENSMORE was born at Riga, New York, September 19, 1829, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, April 11, 1920. He attended common school and high school in New York and was one year in Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin. He taught school several terms in Wisconsin and worked at farming. In 1877 he removed to Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, and engaged in farming. In 1883 he was elected representative and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Twentieth and Twenty-first general assemblies. He was active in promoting co-operative organizations among farmers, especially in insurance. He was an officer in the Cerro Gordo County Mutual Insurance Association, was a director in the Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance Association, and in 1905 became president of that great organization and removed to Des Moines, executing the duties of the position until a few months before his death.

CHARLES R. CLARK was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, December 28, 1842, and died at Montezuma, Iowa, November 7, 1920. He was a student in the academy at New Hampton, and later, at Meridian, New Hampshire, and was graduated from the latter in 1863. He taught school several years in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, removed to Iowa in 1866 and for a time was principal of schools at Le Claire, but

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