

Frank H. Hesel

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Frank H. Hesel." *The Annals of Iowa* 16 (1927), 153-154.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.5136>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)

a disability discharge. In 1865 he removed to a farm in Fayette Township, Decatur County, Iowa. From 1879 to 1888 he was engaged in the mercantile business in Lamoni. In 1885 he was elected representative and re-elected in 1887, and served in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second general assemblies. In 1888 he removed to Leon and became a member of the firm of Young & Teale, merchants. In 1894 he entered the banking business, was president of the Farmers and Traders State Bank of Leon from 1913 for several years, of the Iowa State Bank of Mount Ayr, and was interested in other banks in that vicinity.

EMMONS JOHNSON was born at Ellicottville, New York, January 23, 1835, and died at Waterloo, Iowa, April 5, 1927. His parents were Dr. Elijah and Herma (Jewett) Johnson. He attended academies at Fredonia and Springville, New York, and for one year was a student at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. In 1859 he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, and being without means he worked first as a farm hand, and then as a store clerk. With C. A. Farwell he operated the first grain elevator in Waterloo, and also established the first one at Independence. In 1864 he removed to Waverly and established there the banking house of Johnson & Leavitt, the first bank in Bremer County, later becoming the First National Bank of Waverly. Mr. Johnson was elected senator in 1869 and served in the Thirteenth General Assembly, but in 1871 removed from the district, returning to Waterloo, and enlarging his banking activities. For many years he was president of the Leavitt & Johnson Trust Company, the Waterloo Savings Bank, and the First National Bank of Waverly. He retained an interest in all of these until his death, although for a few years he had relinquished active control. He was very successful in business, was courteous, cultured, and took much interest in education, and in many ways contributed to the welfare of the community.

FRANK H. HELSEL was born in Millersburg, Ohio, June 9, 1857, and died in Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 8, 1927. His parents, Rev. Jesse and Eliza A. (Smith) Helsel, removed with their family to Cedar County, Iowa, in 1863, and later to Sac County. Frank H. attended Iowa State Agricultural College, Ames, and later, Carthage College, Carthage, Illinois, from which he was graduated. He taught a year in Hillsboro, Illinois, and followed by teaching at Alden, Iowa. During these years he had been reading law, and was admitted to the bar and began practice at Sioux Rapids in 1882. In this he achieved great success. He was judge of the Fourteenth Judicial district from 1898 to 1900, but declined further service in order to resume practice. He was interested in seven or more banks in his part of the state, having helped organize most of them, and being attorney for all of them. He was local attorney for five different railroads of his section of the state, and in 1912 removed to Fort Dodge, becoming district attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad

Company, having charge of all its legal affairs west of the Mississippi. He was interested in political matters, and was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1888 and 1896.

GEORGE W. SCOTT was born near Le Roy, McLean County, Illinois, January 31, 1861, and died in Davenport, Iowa, February 28, 1927. His education was obtained in common school, at Evergreen City Business College, Bloomington, and at the State Normal School, Normal, Illinois. He taught in public schools three years. From 1885 to 1889 he was superintendent of the Indian school at Fort Stevenson, Dakota. In January, 1889, he was transferred to the Chilocco Indian Training School in Indian Territory. In December of the same year he resigned, read law with C. T. Atkinson of Arkansas City, Kansas, was admitted to the bar April 20, 1890, and began practice there. He became county attorney of Cowley County, Kansas, in January, 1893, and served two years. In 1895 he removed to Davenport, Iowa, becoming a partner in the practice of law with William Theophilus, and later was a member of the firm of Salinger, Scott & Theophilus. He was city attorney of Davenport during 1898 and 1899, and again in 1906 and 1907, and was mayor in 1908 and 1909. In later years he and his son, Walter H. Scott, were in partnership in practice. He was a prominent factor in the Democratic party of the state.

JOHN FLETCHER REAM was born near New Castle, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1854, and died in Oskaloosa, Iowa, February 26, 1927. His parents removed with their family to Mahaska County, Iowa, in 1855. He obtained his education in common school. At sixteen years of age he became a coal miner at Beacon and followed that labor most of his life. He became active in the United Mine Workers of America, was president from March, 1898, to March, 1900, of the Iowa District of that organization, and was Iowa's representative on the National Executive Board for three years. At Beacon he served as mayor, as member of the school board, and as justice of the peace. He was elected senator in 1908 and was re-elected in 1912, serving in the Thirty-third to the Thirty-sixth general assembly, inclusive. He was a Democrat in politics.

CHARLES H. THOMAS was born near Roseville, Warren County, Illinois, September 29, 1860, and died at Creston, Iowa, April 10, 1927. His parents, Mathew and Emaline (Rayborn) Thomas, removed with their family to Cromwell, Union County, Iowa, in 1876. Charles completed the course in the public schools of Cromwell and in 1880 entered employment with W. M. Sparr, a lumber and hardware merchant. In 1886 he entered a homestead in Kansas, began the study of law at Dodge City, but soon returned to Iowa and continued the study of law at Creston, but abandoned it and entered the hardware business on his own account at Cromwell. From then during the balance of his life he was con-

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