

Charles E. Wheeler

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the office of Carr, Ryder & Wheeler in the same capacity. In 1886 he went to Le Mars, began reading law in the office of Curtis & Durley and was admitted to practice in 1888. He was in partnership for a time with G. C. Scott, and later with C. C. Bradley. He was collector of internal revenue for the Third Iowa District from August, 1903, to April, 1906. In 1908 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies. In 1909 at the national conclave of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Los Angeles, California, he was elected grand exalted ruler, and served the following year. About 1912 he removed to Sioux City, having become a member of the law firm of Shull, Farnsworth & Sammis. Later he was associated in practice with Burgess & Gill, and still later he practiced alone. In 1924 he removed to Long Beach, California, and in 1926 to Chicago where he again took up practice. He was noted for his attractiveness and eloquence as a public speaker.

WILLIAM LOGAN was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1848, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, October 29, 1927. His parents, William P. and Sarah J. (McCombs) Logan, removed with their family to Quincy, Illinois, in 1852, and soon thereafter located on a farm near Nauvoo. William attended common school and taught school some in his early life. When twenty-one years old he located at Glenwood, Schuyler County, Missouri, and engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. From 1884 to 1890 he was presiding judge of the Schuyler County Court. In March, 1892, he became president of the First National Bank of Macon, Missouri, and in May of the same year, of the Logan Bank of Glenwood. In March, 1890, he was chosen president of the State Central Savings Bank of Keokuk, after which he removed to Keokuk and retained the presidency of that bank until his death. During the forty-five years of his banking career he was actively connected with various other banks. He was president of the Iowa State Insurance Company of Keokuk from 1906 to 1927, was president of the Gate City Company from 1900 to 1916, and was one of the chief organizers of the Mississippi River Power Company and a director in the company from its organization. He was a Republican and in 1884 was a delegate from Missouri to the Republican National Convention which nominated Blaine.

CHARLES E. WHEELER was born in Albion, Indiana, September 5, 1851, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 28, 1927. Burial was at Mechanicsville. His father, Dr. Charles Wheeler, a physician, removed with his family to Marion, Iowa, in 1863, and to Mechanicsville in 1864. Here Charles E. grew to manhood, attended common school, and later Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana. He read law in the office of Piatt & Carr of Tipton, was admitted to the bar in 1875 and began practice at Mechanicsville. In a few years he removed to Tipton

and joined in practice with John T. Moffit as Wheeler & Moffit. In 1895 he removed to Cedar Rapids and was in course of time associated as a partner with N. M. Hubbard, J. H. Preston, and F. F. Dawley. In his latest practice he was a member of the firm of Grimm, Wheeler & Elliott. In his practice of nearly half a century he was engaged as counsel in many noted cases, the Jones County calf case, the Bever will case, and several big cases for the Chicago & North Western Railway Company being among them, he appearing both in trial and appellate work. He was regarded as one of the foremost trial lawyers in Iowa, if not in the Middle West. He excelled both in the examination of witnesses and in his arguments to court or jury. He did not aspire to political honors or position.

JACOB HENRY WOLF was born near Washington, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1841, and died in Primghar, Iowa, December 3, 1927. His parents were John H. and Maria (Altar) Wolf. In 1859 he entered the office of the *Washington Examiner* and for four years worked for his board and clothes while he learned the trade of printer. In 1863 he volunteered in Company H, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and served until July, 1865. On returning home he resumed work as a printer. In 1873 he removed to O'Brien County, Iowa, settled on land in Franklin Township two miles from where Sanborn was later located, built a sod house and with his little family established the second home in the township. In 1883 he bought the *Sanborn Pioneer* and removed to Sanborn. In 1894 he with Thomas Gravenor bought the *O'Brien County Bell* at Primghar, but bought his partner's interest a few years later and removed to Primghar in about 1897. He continued to conduct that paper until January, 1925, when he sold it to his son, Fred B. Wolf. While helping many others to political position, he did not aspire for himself. However, he held many local positions where he served his community, and was a member of the O'Brien County Board of Supervisors in 1879-81, and was postmaster at Primghar for eight years during the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. He was an able newspaper man and a useful citizen.

LAURA V. (STONE) MORRIS was born at Wyoming, Jones County, Iowa, in 1862, and died in Des Moines, November 13, 1927. She early began as an office worker, was a clerk in the office of Buren R. Sherman during his administration as governor, and later worked as a clerk in a Des Moines insurance company. In 1891 she was married to Charles H. Morris, a coal merchant of Des Moines. In 1893 she entered the office of Charles Hewitt & Sons, wholesale grocers, and was entrusted by them with important business administration. She withdrew from business work during the infancy and childhood of her two sons, but on the death of her husband in 1913 she for a time managed his coal business, and selling that, returned to her former position with Hewitt & Sons, being

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