

John Herriott

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NOTABLE DEATHS

JOHN HERRIOTT was born at Herriottville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1844, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, September 24, 1918. Burial was at Stuart, Iowa. The death of his father when he was eight and of his mother when he was fifteen years old deprived him of early schooling. At fifteen he entered a blacksmith shop in Pittsburgh, remaining there until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry and served three years, being in seventy-three engagements, including the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. The capture in his mother's dooryard of a runaway slave by a Virginia sheriff, and the war and his participation in it, helped cause him to take great interest in public matters. He left the service broken in health and never fully recovered. In 1866 he came to Scott County, Iowa, bought a farm and lived on it until 1873 when he removed to Stuart, where he entered the retail drug and book business which he continued until his death. He took an active part in organizing the town government of Stuart. In 1875 he was elected treasurer of Guthrie County, and served four years. In 1894 he was elected treasurer of state and was twice re-elected, serving six years. He gave great attention to his duties and became an authority on assessments and their equalization. In 1901 he was a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. The convention, however, nominated him for lieutenant-governor, to which office he was elected and was re-elected two years later, serving in that capacity from January, 1902, until January, 1907. He was a man of ability, convictions, courage, and integrity.

SAMUEL A. CONVERSE was born at Marborough, New Hampshire, January 3, 1843, and died at Cresco, Iowa, May 29, 1919. In 1848 he was brought by his parents, Willard and Hannah White Converse, to Rock Prairie, Wisconsin, and in 1856 to Winneshiek County, Iowa, where his father entered government land. Young Converse attended country school, taught school some when young, and then took up farming. In 1880 he removed into Howard County, continued farming, and became an importer and breeder of Polled Angus cattle. He was active in the Grange, and in the various farmers' co-operative movements, such as the Alliance Mercantile Association, and the Farmers Mutual Insurance Association, both of Cresco. In 1883 he was elected representative after a bitter campaign, the issue being prohibition, he being an ardent advocate of that reform. He was re-elected in 1885 and during his second term, the Twenty-first General Assembly, was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. In 1887 he was elected senator to fill a vacancy caused

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