of the University of Michigan in the year of his majority. He commenced
the practice of law at Chariton, Iowa, and afterwards was associated with
Judge Conklin at Vinton, and later opened an office in Carroll. In 1871
he was married to Miss Florence Bowman of Greene county, and the same
year, in company with Hon. A. J. Holmes, opened an office in Boone, the
partnership existing until the election of his associate to Congress in
1882. About this time he entered upon a career in the promotion of pub-
lic utilities, the first being the St. Louis, Des Moines & Northern Railway,
connecting Des Moines and Boone. This was followed by the building of
the street railway between Boone and Boonesboro; the suburban trol-
ley line connecting the latter place with the mines and Boone viaduct;
the electric light and power plant, and the Central Heating System of Boone.
He was also interested at its initiation in the electric line between
Waterloo and Cedar Falls, in oil at Beaumont, Texas, in the work at Port
Arthur, and in various other enterprises. He was energetic, far-seeing,
honorable; courteous to his equals and kindly and generous to the lowly.
His early death was a loss to his community and to the State. His re-
 mains were cremated at Davenport, Iowa, and the ashes rest in Boone.

FRANCIS MARION POWELL was born in Morgan county, Ohio, November
12, 1818; he died at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, August 16, 1903. He grad-
uated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, and gave some years afterwards
to teaching, at the same time pursuing his medical studies. He gradua-
ted in the study of medicine from the Starling Medical College of Colum-
bus, Ohio. He first settled at Hastings, Iowa, where he became a very
successful medical practitioner. He removed with his family to Glen-
wood in 1881, and the following year was appointed Superintendent of
the State Institution for Feeble Minded Children which had been located
at that place. While in charge of that Institution he achieved remark-
able success, becoming an expert in the treatment and management of
the feeble minded. He attended meetings in all parts of the country
where the subject was considered, and placed himself in touch with the
most eminent specialists in the world in his line of work, becoming a
leading authority in this field of usefulness. The work of the Institution
proved too great for him, and in March, 1903, he was compelled to tender
his resignation. After that he was a stricken invalid, vainly seeking res-
toration to his old condition of health. Among the managers of our State
Institutions, few have achieved so brilliant a success.

HENRY CLAY HENDERSON was born in Brownsville, Tenn., December 6,
1827; he died at Los Angeles, Cal., August 13, 1903. Judge Henderson was
for many years a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa, where he achieved a
state reputation as a lawyer, editor and republican politician. In 1863 he
was elected to the State senate for the term of four years. He was consid-
ered one of the ablest and most useful men in that body. In 1864 he was
chosen a presidential elector for the sixth district of Iowa, casting his vote
in the electoral college for Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson. He
was elected judge of the eleventh judicial district in 1881, and re-elected
in 1882. He remained on the bench until January 1, 1887, when he resumed
the practice of the law. He had edited The Marshalltown Times as early
as 1860, but in 1865 he became its proprietor. He made the paper a re-
cognized organ of the republican party in that section of the State. He was
a useful member of the school board of Marshalltown. In 1891 he settled
in Boulder, Col., where he practiced law until two years ago when he re-
moved to California. He was a man of much culture, an able journalist
and lawyer and a judge who enjoyed universal confidence. The Marshall-
town Times-Republican of August 15, 1903, gave an elaborate and apprecia-
tive sketch of his useful life.
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