CHARLES MACKENZIE was born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6, 1842; he died at Mercy Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa, March 14, 1908. At an early age his family removed to Potosi, Wisconsin, and in 1857 to Dubuque. He graduated from Beloit College in 1861 and was immediately elected Principal of the Dubuque First Ward School, from which position he resigned to enter the 9th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was made Adjutant, later becoming Major of the regiment. He made an excellent record as a soldier. After the war he entered the profession of law, for a time being associated with Col. U. B. Henderson. He practiced at different northern Iowa points until 1883, when he removed to Des Moines, where he remained in active and successful practice until his death. He was a member of many orders and associations, among which were the G. A. R. and Military Order of the Loyal Legion. His body was buried at Dubuque. His brother, General Alexander Mackenzie, of the U. S. Army, is his only surviving relative.

JOHN FRANK was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1807; he died at his farm in Hamilton county, Iowa, July 11, 1907. Mr. Frank was a pioneer, having removed to the State in 1855. He had resided for over fifty years on his farm near Webster City. He was married in 1843 in his native State, and is survived by his wife and four children. He was a prominent factor in founding the Congregational church at Webster City and remained a leading figure in its council until his death.

ISAAC BRICE HENDERSHOT was born in Green county, Pa., March 5, 1834; he died at his home in Otley, Iowa, December 10, 1907. He settled in Otley in 1865 and for several years was engaged in the grain and live stock business. He became an influential citizen; was a charter member of the Baptist church at Otley and its loyal supporter. He was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in the 23d and 26th General Assemblies.

CHARLES C. MABEE was born in White Plains, N. Y., June 27, 1821; he died in Fresno, Cal., Nov. 2, 1907, where he had gone to spend the winter. In 1840 he united with the Methodist Church and in 1842 was licensed to preach. In 1857 he removed to Iowa, locating in Oskaloosa where he taught school and preached as opportunity afforded. In 1859 he rejoined the Iowa Conference and thereafter served appointments in many towns in various parts of the State. His life was one of unbounded devotion to his work.

MRS. JULIA CHAPIN GRINNELL was born in Springfield, Mass., Nov. 2, 1827; she died in Grinnell, Iowa, Dec. 11, 1907. She was the daughter of Deacon Chauncey Chapin, a leading citizen of the State of Massachusetts. In 1852 she was married to Josiah Bushnell Grinnell and in 1854 came with him to the far west and became one of the founders of the town which bears his name. She was one of the charter members of the Congregational Church, and helped organize the first Mothers' Club west of the Mississippi. She took a deep interest in the cause of education and many times extended aid to needy students.