wounded at Fredericksburg and mustered out upon his discharge from the hospital, but he immediately re-entered the service commissioned as quartermaster and serving as assistant quartermaster general. In this capacity he went to Alabama, Vicksburg and with Sherman on his march to the sea. After the close of the war he returned to Wyoming county, New York, and engaged in farming. He removed to Iowa in 1869, settling at Aplington, Butler county, and became one of the influential men of the community, interested in the grain, lumber and stock business and later was president of the Exchange Bank for many years. He was a Republican in politics and represented Butler county in the House of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth General Assemblies. He was also senator from the Forty-sixth senatorial district in the senate of the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies. He was appointed postmaster at Aplington by President McKinley and served for several years.

JOHN NOLLEN was born at Didam, Holland, April 4, 1828; he died at Pella, Iowa, May 31, 1914. He was educated at Arnhem, Holland, for the profession of teacher and taught in that place for several years. He emigrated to the United States in 1854, settling in the struggling Dutch colony of Pella, not then ten years old. He was assistant editor of the Pella Gazette, the first newspaper published in Marion county, from 1854 to 1859. In 1855 he entered the banking business and acted as cashier of the Pella bank from the time of its organization as the Pella Savings Institution until 1908, and continued his connection with it until his death. He was the author of a series of articles on currency reform that were considered authoritative. Mr. Nollen was a prominent factor in the welfare of Pella, serving in his early years as treasurer and for four consecutive terms as mayor. He was also president of the school board and member of the board of trustees of Central College. He was a man of broad culture, well versed in the sciences, modern languages and the classics, and was a skilled pianist and pipe organist.

MILLARD F. LE ROY was born in Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana, January 16, 1850; he died at Hillsdale, near Chicago, Illinois, February 21, 1914. His parents removed in 1852 to Grundy county, Illinois, and his early education was received there and at Moore's Hill, Indiana, where he attended school from eleven to sixteen years of age. After a business course in Clark Seminary in Illinois, and a year at Manchester, Iowa, he returned to Moore's Hill and graduated from the Moore's Hill College with the degree of B. S. In 1869 he entered the State University of Iowa and graduated from the law department in 1870 with the degree of LL. B. He engaged with Charles L. Bronson in the practice of law at