Hugh Brennan
Mathew Simpson Hughes was born at West Union, West Virginia, February 2, 1863, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, April 1, 1920. The final funeral rites were observed at Portland, Oregon. He was a son of the Reverend and Mrs. Thomas B. Hughes. He was educated in the common schools, in Linsley Institute and in the University of West Virginia. On leaving the University he became city editor of the Parkersburg Daily Journal. In 1885, although but little past twenty-one, he achieved state wide distinction as a political leader, speaking in the interest of the Republican party. In 1886 he was converted and at once decided to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In September, 1887, he received his first appointment, that of Ecru Circuit in Putnam County, Iowa. From that little circuit of four miles he went as pastor to Malcom in 1888-89, to Grinnell in 1889-90, to Goshen Street Church, Portland, Maine, in 1890-91, to Wesley Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1891-92, to Independence Avenue Church, Kansas City, Missouri, 1892-1902, and to First Church, Pasadena, California, in 1902-19. He was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church at the General Conference held at Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1912. From 1916 to 1920 he was resident bishop at Portland, Oregon. He was an orator of national reputation.

Arthur M. Hays was born at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1848, and died at a hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, April 11, 1918. Interment was at West Union, Iowa. He came with his parents to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1855, and to West Union in 1885. He attended public schools, the Upper Iowa University at Cedar falls and, for a short time, the State University of Iowa. He was known as Willy Selby, Joseph Hobson, and with L. J. Ainsworth, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. For a short time thereafter he was in the revenue department at Dubuque, but in 1873 he became a legal reporter of Mr. Ainsworth on the latter being elected to Congress. This partnership continued until the fall of 1891 when Mr. Hobson was elected a judge of the Twentieth Judicial District. This position he continued to hold for twenty-three years, or until his death. The estimation in which he was held by the people of his district was indicated by the fact that his re-elections were made with but little or no opposition. His record on the bench gave evidence of judicial talent of a high order. At different times he was prominently mentioned as a member of the state supreme court, and in 1910 all the counties of his judicial and congressional districts solidly supported him for nomination to that position. In 1916 he was president of the state bar association.

From Bunn, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, March 12, 1815, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, March 14, 1929. He emigrated to America in 1850 with his parents, who first located at Philadelphia, then at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1863 he came to Des Moines. Here he worked as an engineer in a pottery, and later as a coal miner.
From 1853 to 1857 he was a member of the Des Moines police force, and in 1857 was appointed deputy sheriff of Polk County. Soon after becoming a peace officer he took up the study of law, devoting his time to it while not on duty. He read with Smith & Baylies (Seward Smith and Ripley N. Baylies) and was admitted to the bar in 1858 while he was still deputy sheriff. In 1884 Mr. Baylies retired and Mr. Brannan entered the firm. In 1887 he retired as deputy sheriff and devoted himself to the practice of law. In 1896 he was appointed assistant city solicitor of Des Moines and served until 1899 when he was elected city solicitor. From 1903 until 1914 he served as a district judge in Polk County, being three times elected to that position. Both as a peace officer and as a judge on the bench he acquitted himself with honor. In overcoming the handicaps of poverty and in winning his way upward to an honorable position in a learned profession, his was a remarkable career.

J. D. M. Havens was born at Bittner, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and died at Kansas City, Missouri, September 26, 1914. In 1850, when only an infant, he came with his parents to Fort Madison, Iowa. He attended common school there, Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, and was graduated from the law department of Washington College, Saint Louis, in 1855. He became county attorney of Fort Madison, and in 1855 was elected representative in the Seventeenth General Assembly. He attained considerable notoriety. He was a candidate for presidential elector on the Democratic ticket, and was appointed by Governor Sherman as a member of the commission to build and equip the hospital for insane in the southeast part of the state. In 1863 he was chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Democratic state convention. In 1866 he was elected mayor of Fort Madison. In 1884 he was grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Iowa. He was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the state and he obtained an extensive practice. He was appointed district attorney for the A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., and removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he lived several years during the latter part of his life.

William Crayson Farns was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1834, and died in Florida, February 18, 1901. Burial was at Waukon, Iowa. He was educated in public schools. He came to Waukon in 1851 and worked in a sawmill. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the Union Army and was elected captain of Company B, Twelfth Iowa Infantry. In 1863 he raised and commanded the Seventh United States Colored Infantry. In 1865 he returned to attend Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1867 graduated therefrom. Returning to Waukon he practiced medicine there twenty-five years. He was interested in the mercantile, business, stock, and grain shipping and banking. He was active in promoting the building of the railroad to Waukon. In 1881 he was elected representative and served in the Nineteenth General Assembly.