George W. Ball was born near Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, June 7, 1847, and died at his home in Iowa City, July 18, 1915. He spent his youth on his father's farm in Jefferson County, attended common school, and Wesleyan University, Mt. Pleasant, graduating in 1867. He also graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa in 1869. He practiced law a short time in Des Moines and in Mt. Ayr, Iowa, and then in Chicago, but in November, 1874, he removed to Iowa City and formed a partnership with Charles Baker, which continued until Mr. Baker's death in 1910. Then he formed a partnership with his son, George W. Ball, Jr. In 1885 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-first General Assembly. He was county attorney of Johnson County for four years, 1893 to 1896. In 1899 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth General Assemblies and was mayor of Iowa City from 1905 to 1909. He was vice president of the First National Bank of Iowa City. He was a member of the board of curators of the State Historical Society. He was prominent in the different branches of Masonry, and was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa two terms, 1895 and 1896.

Lew Wallace Anderson was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 6, 1867, and died at his home in that city, September 21, 1915. He graduated from Cedar Rapids High School in 1884 and for a year was on the editorial staff of the Cedar Rapids Republican. He entered the insurance business with his father, and after his father's death in 1905, he conducted the business alone. He built up one of the largest insurance agencies in the state. From 1907 he was actively engaged in real estate developments in Cedar Rapids. He was the leader in purchasing, landscaping and putting on the market Vernon Heights, and other fine residential districts of the city. He also was the foremost promoter in building the Montrose Hotel, the Killian department store and the principal new office buildings in the city. He was alderman-at-large in 1906, was a member of the public library board, and a member of the River Front Improvement Association. Governor Carroll appointed him on the Iowa State Waterways Conservation Commission. He was for several years considered the leader in the big enterprises that marked his city's progress.

John A. Green was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, December 10, 1844, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 25, 1920. Burial was in Holy Cross Cemetery, Anamosa. He emigrated to America with his parents in 1852, stopping in Boston, where he attended school. He then for ten years worked as a stonemason and letterer. He came to Joliet, Illinois, in 1865, and to the hills west of Anamosa, later known as Stone City, in 1868. Here he opened the limestone quarries which in a few years developed into a concern employing at one time several hundred men, thriving until cement came into general use, when the