Benjamin Franklin Robinson

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ANNALS OF IOWA

state land office, as governor, and as member of the General Assembly, and in Washington as comptroller of the Treasury and as congressman. Governor Carpenter died May 29, 1898, and on June 23, 1898, Mrs. Carpenter was appointed postmaster at Fort Dodge, succeeding Charles F. Duncombe, and served until January 31, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had no children. The last ten years of her life was spent in the home of a nephew, Clay Carpenter, of Long Beach, California. She had strong literary tastes, was intellectual, and social, and filled her various positions with credit.

Benjamin Franklin Robinson was born at Hampton, Connecticut, January 21, 1849, and died at Armstrong, Iowa, June 9, 1926. When fifteen years old he removed to Lee Center, Illinois, and in 1868 to Grundy County, Iowa, and near Conrad he purchased prairie land which he developed and farmed until 1880 when he was elected county recorder of Grundy County. By re-elections he served in that position six years, then returned to his farm, but in 1892 removed to Armstrong and joined with others in organizing the First National Bank of that place. He acted first as president and later as cashier, serving in one or the other capacity until his death. He became the owner of several farms and was quite successful in business. He was mayor of Armstrong and in 1901 was elected representative, was re-elected in 1903, and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. He was prominently identified with the enactment of drainage legislation, and with other measures benefitting especially his part of the state.

Samuel Mayne was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, November 14, 1854, and died at Algona, Iowa, February 28, 1927. In 1864 he was brought by his parents as they removed to Mendota, Illinois. He attended common school, and secured more advanced education at Valparaiso, Indiana, and Naperville, Illinois, taught school some years and in 1882 was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa. The same year he began practice of the law at Eagle Grove, but in 1883 removed to Bancroft, where he practiced for twenty years. In 1895 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, including the extra session at which the Code was revised. In 1902 he removed to Idaho, but returned to Kossuth County in 1918.

George D. Harrison was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1829, and died at Columbus Junction, Iowa, March 2, 1927. He was brought by his parents, S. P. and Catharine Harrison, as they removed to Clark County, Ohio, in 1834. He attended common school, and Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He taught school and for two years followed civil engineering. In 1855 he removed to Columbus City,