Nonpareil, which position he held a few years. While there he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk in 1883 and began the practice of medicine at Eagle Grove. In 1884 he was appointed to the chair of materia medica and therapeutics of the College of Physicians and Surgeons but remained in practice at Eagle Grove until 1887 when he removed to Keokuk. There he continued his medical lectures and also practiced medicine for some time. In 1892 he was elected city alderman, and in 1893, mayor, which position he filled two years. In 1895 he became editor of the Keokuk Gate City, and continued to be most of the time until 1914. In 1906 he was postmaster at Keokuk, and was reappointed in 1910, serving eight years. In 1914 he was again elected mayor, this time under the commission form of government.

Stillman T. Meservey was born in Clinton, Illinois, December 17, 1848, and died in a hospital in Chicago, Illinois, August 5, 1927. Burial was in Fort Dodge, Iowa. In 1854 he was with his parents, William N. and Amanda C. (Robbins) Meservey, in their removal to Homer, then the county seat of what is now Webster and Hamilton counties. In 1856 they removed to Fort Dodge. Stillman was educated in the public schools of Fort Dodge and in the Clinton Liberal Institute of Clinton, New York. He early became a member of the drug firm of Cheney & Meservey, later Vincent & Meservey. In 1872 he joined with the firm of Ringland, Vincent & Meservey in organizing the Iowa Plaster Company, which built the first plaster mill in Fort Dodge. Mr. Meservey was associated with the Fort Dodge National Bank and the Merchants National Bank and later was for a time president of the First National Bank. He was a builder of gas and electric light plants for his home city, and was a promoter of street railways, interurbans, and railroads. He continued his connection with the gypsum industry, making his temporary home in Chicago after 1904, where he was at the time of his death secretary of the United States Gypsum Company. Through his busy business life he was active in politics. He served as a member of the Fort Dodge City Council, and was mayor in 1881, 1882, and again in 1884. In 1885 he was elected representative, and again in 1901, serving in the Twenty-first and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. When living in Chicago he was a member of the Hamilton Club and served one term as its president.

Edward A. Dawson was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, March 22, 1853, and died in Waverly, Iowa, March 29, 1927. His parents, Edward and Catharine Dawson, migrated to Delaware County, Iowa, in 1854, and removed to Albion Township, Butler County, in 1856. Edward A. attended common school and in 1872 entered Upper Iowa University, which he attended three years, then took a course in Baylies Commer-