the office of Carr, Ryder & Wheeler in the same capacity. In 1886 he went to Le Mars, began reading law in the office of Curtis & Durley and was admitted to practice in 1888. He was in partnership for a time with G. C. Scott, and later with C. C. Bradley. He was collector of internal revenue for the Third Iowa District from August, 1903, to April, 1906. In 1908 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies. In 1909 at the national conclave of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Los Angeles, California, he was elected grand exalted ruler, and served the following year. About 1912 he removed to Sioux City, having become a member of the law firm of Shull, Farnsworth & Sammis. Later he was associated in practice with Burgess & Gill, and still later he practiced alone. In 1924 he removed to Long Beach, California, and in 1926 to Chicago where he again took up practice. He was noted for his attractiveness and eloquence as a public speaker.

William Logan was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1848, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, October 29, 1927. His parents, William P. and Sarah J. (McCombs) Logan, removed with their family to Quincy, Illinois, in 1852, and soon thereafter located on a farm near Nauvoo. William attended common school and taught school some in his early life. When twenty-one years old he located at Glenwood, Schuyler County, Missouri, and engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. From 1884 to 1890 he was presiding judge of the Schuyler County Court. In March, 1892, he became president of the First National Bank of Macon, Missouri, and in May of the same year, of the Logan Bank of Glenwood. In March, 1890, he was chosen president of the State Central Savings Bank of Keokuk, after which he removed to Keokuk and retained the presidency of that bank until his death. During the forty-five years of his banking career he was actively connected with various other banks. He was president of the Iowa State Insurance Company of Keokuk from 1906 to 1927, was president of the Gate City Company from 1900 to 1916, and was one of the chief organizers of the Mississippi River Power Company and a director in the company from its organization. He was a Republican and in 1884 was a delegate from Missouri to the Republican National Convention which nominated Blaine.

Charles E. Wheeler was born in Albion, Indiana, September 5, 1851, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 28, 1927. Burial was at Mechanicsville. His father, Dr. Charles Wheeler, a physician, removed with his family to Marion, Iowa, in 1863, and to Mechanicsville in 1864. Here Charles E. grew to manhood, attended common school, and later Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana. He read law in the office of Piatt & Carr of Tipton, was admitted to the bar in 1875 and began practice at Mechanicsville. In a few years he removed to Tipton