of his birth, which continued to be his home until his death. He early became interested in methods of improvement of agricultural conditions. He was leader of a group of farmers of his neighborhood in securing one of the first two farm agents in Iowa, A. A. Burger, who became farm agent for Black Hawk County in 1912, two years before the Farm Bureau was established. The Black Hawk County Bureau was formed in 1914 with Mr. Hearst president and he served in that office until 1923. He was vice president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation from 1921 to 1923, and president of it from 1923 until 1928 when he declined further service. He was vice president of the national organization at the time of his death. He belonged to the Corn Belt organization in its time of activity, was a director in the National Livestock Marketing Association, and other associations of farmers. In all these movements calculated to better farm conditions he was a real leader, and was in recent years frequently called to the national capital by the Agricultural Department for consultation. He was a Republican politically, and in the Kansas City National Convention in 1928 was present as an ardent supporter of Frank O. Lowden for the nomination for president. He was an outstanding defender of the AAA as promulgated by the national administration. Mr. Hearst was president of the School Board of Cedar Falls Consolidated District, 1919-23.

HARRY EUOEHE KELLY was born in Des Moines, Iowa, December 27, 1870, and died in Woodstock, Illinois, January 14, 1936. His parents were Michael Joseph and Margery A. (Lytle) Kelly. He was reared at Williamsburg, Iowa County, where his father was a merchant and senator from the Iowa-Johnson District from 1888 to 1896. He was graduated from the Williamsburg High School, and from the State University of Iowa in 1892 with the degree of Ph. B. He was editor of the Daily Herald, Litchfield, Illinois, from 1892 to 1894, and was in educational work in Litchfield and in Sullivan, Illinois, from 1894 to 1896. He taught English literature in the State University of Iowa from 1896 to 1899, studied law in the University of Denver in 1899 and 1900, was admitted to the Colorado bar in 1900 and the same year began practice in Denver. For ten years he was counsel in the West for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was a member of the Colorado House of Representatives in 1906-08, secured the passage of a pure food bill, and of a bill establishing a state railroad commission, and was United States district attorney in Colorado from 1912 to 1914. He was attorney at Washington, D. C., of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1914 to 1916. He removed to Chicago in 1916, was regional counsel of the United States Railroad Administration at Chicago in 1920-21, and was for years general counsel for the Northwestern Refrigerator Line Company. He was a member of the Union League Club in Chicago, took an active part in investigating the school board scandals, and headed the movement in 1926 for a special grand
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Jury investigation following the gang murder of Assistant State's Attorney William McSwiggen, who was also a native of Iowa County. In 1922-23 he was president of the State University of Iowa Alumni Association. He was an active, outstanding personage in civic matters in every locality where he lived, and had a host of friends not only among the members of the bar, but among business men in all parts of the country.—B. L. W.

J. B. Henderson was born in Linn County, seven miles south of Cedar Rapids, March 31, 1854, and died at Tama, Iowa, March 23, 1936. He was the son of John W. Henderson, a native of Tennessee, and related to the Henderson family prominent in politics in Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri. His mother was Elizabeth Green Butler Henderson. Mr. Henderson figured for many years as a prominent man in business and social gatherings of Cedar Rapids. He was for many years secretary of the Farmers Insurance Company, manager of Green's Opera House, member of Cedar Rapids Boat Club, of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association, two terms Mayor of Cedar Rapids, in the nineties, elected as a Democrat, a charter member of the Cedar Rapids Country Club, and for the last few years of his life was the owner of the Midway Ranch containing 7,000 acres at Cozad, Nebraska, overlooking the Platte River. He also organized the Midway Land and Cattle Company, and in 1928 projected a thirty-mile irrigation project which aroused the interest of the people everywhere. His wife died in 1927, and since then his residence has been in summer time on his farm, spending the winters in the South, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. H. T. Cherry in Tama. Mr. Henderson was an outstanding figure in the business and club life of Cedar Rapids, and he knew personally during the nineties and up to 1912 all the leading theater folks in the country, and they were many times entertained at his home. He was also an outstanding authority on fire insurance, a lover of fast trotting horses, and a skilled oarsman.—B. L. W.

D. Myron Tripp was born in Clear Creek Township, Jasper County, Iowa, September 6, 1882, and died in a Webster City hospital May 15, 1936. Burial was at Newton. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Garner M. Tripp. He obtained his education in Colfax public schools, Des Moines University, and Drake University Law School from which he was graduated in June, 1906. The same year he joined his father in the practice of law at Colfax where he remained until 1920. He served as city attorney of Colfax, and in January, 1919, on the resignation of M. R. Hammer, Jr., as county attorney of Jasper County, the Board of Supervisors appointed Mr. Tripp to the position, and he served until December 31, 1919. In 1920 he removed to Newton. He served for a time as a member of the City Council of Newton. At a special election on March 24, 1932, he was elected senator to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Senator O. P. Myers, served during the remainder of