from 1927 to 1929. He retired from active work in 1933 because of failing health and was living with a daughter in Kalamazoo. He was a member of the Church of Christ (Disciples), was popular with students and associates, and a success in his chosen profession.

Francis Marion Hunter was born in a log cabin on a farm between Keosauqua and Mount Zion, Van Buren County, Iowa, March 25, 1858, and died in Ottumwa, Iowa, October 18, 1936. Burial was in the Ottumwa Cemetery. His parents were Joe and Mary (Trebilcock) Hunter. He attended country school near his home, and later public school in Keosauqua, also the Bloomfield Academy, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1882. He went the same year to the law office of Leslie M. Shaw at Denison, but later in 1882 he located in Council Bluffs as a clerk of the Federal Court, and as United States Commissioner. He also served on the school board while living in Council Bluffs. In 1892 he removed to Ottumwa and engaged in the practice of law, being for several years in partnership with H. C. Jaques. In 1910 he was elected judge of the Second Judicial District and was three times re-elected, serving sixteen years. After leaving the bench he returned to private practice. Judge Hunter was noted for his interest in juvenile matters in the courts. He sought out many crippled children and had them sent to the State University Hospital for treatment. He was a man of admirable personal qualities.

D. Harvey Snoke was born at Mowersville, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1863, and died in Davenport, Iowa, April 26, 1936. Burial was in the Wilton Cemetery. He received his early education at the place of his birth and later attended the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, the Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pennsylvania, and the State University of Iowa. He was awarded a Ph. B. degree by Illinois Wesleyan University. He lived in the southern part of Cedar County several years, served as mayor of Durant, Cedar County, was elected as representative from Cedar County in 1893 and served in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. In 1910 he removed to Davenport. He was an officer in the former People's Trust and Savings Bank of Davenport, and was affiliated with banks at Durant, Bennett, and Walcott, Iowa, and Vero Beach, Florida. He was active in Liberty Loan drives during the World War. He was a member of the Scott County Bar Association, Modern Woodmen, and Knights of Pythias.

John M. Bixler was born on a farm near Brooks, Adams County, Iowa, December 23, 1867, and died at his home in Douglas Township, Adams County, May 26, 1936. Burial was at Nodaway, Adams County. His parents were John and Savilla Markley Bixler. He grew up at the farm home, attended public country school and began teaching in country schools when quite young. He attended Western Normal School.
at Shenandoah, and was graduated from Highland Park College, Des Moines, in 1891. That fall he was elected county superintendent of schools of Adams County, was re-elected and served four years. He then removed to the farm that continued to be his home the remainder of his life. He was journal clerk of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra general assemblies. In 1924 he was elected representative, was twice re-elected, and served in the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-second Extra, and Forty-third general assemblies.

James J. Rainbow was born in Lima, Livingston County, New York, April 24, 1855, and died in Waterloo, Iowa, November 20, 1936. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery, Waterloo. He was with his parents in their removals to Iowa City, Iowa, in 1856, to a farm in Iowa County in 1868, and to Pottawattamie County in 1876. He attended public school at their various places of residence and in 1878 attended an academy in Malvern, Mills County. He also attended a normal school at Iowa City and was graduated from a commercial course in Iowa City in 1881. He was engaged in school-teaching several years and in 1889 removed to Black Hawk County where he alternated farming and school-teaching. In 1902 he was elected county auditor of Black Hawk County and was seven times re-elected, serving sixteen years. In the fall of 1918 before the expiration of his last term as auditor he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. He acted as deputy city assessor of Waterloo from 1923 to 1929. He was a useful and popular public servant.

Frank M. Carroll was born in Washington, Iowa, April 10, 1868, and died in a hospital in Chicago, Illinois, October 6, 1936. Burial was in Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines. The family removed from Washington to a farm in Dallas County, and eventually to Adel. Frank attended public school, including Adel High School, and learned the newspaper business in Adel. He removed to Des Moines and became a reporter on the Des Moines Leader. His work covering the state house and political affairs gave him an acquaintance with Governor Boies which led to his appointment as private secretary. He served in that capacity for Governor Boies during the latter's second term, 1892-94. Following that he served as chief clerk of the United States pension agency at Des Moines which served the district including Iowa and Nebraska. For the last thirty years of his life he was secretary of the Elaterite Paint Company of Des Moines. Governor Herring appointed him a member of the State Board of Parole for the term beginning July 1, 1935, in which position he was serving at the time of his death.

T. J. Sullivan was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 29, 1851, and died in McGregor, Iowa, July 17, 1936. His parents were John and Mary Fitzgerald Sullivan. In 1856 the family removed to Keokuk,