land trips to Colorado by ox teams before the Union Pacific Railroad was built, hauling shelled corn, bacon, flour, etc. The farmers of Audubon County furnished him these provisions, and the oxen and the wagons, and waited for their pay until his return from the trips. He was elected treasurer of Audubon County in 1869 and was re-elected in 1871, serving four years, was in real estate business from 1874 to 1876, and in 1876 started a private bank at Exira known as the Audubon County Bank. Two years later when the county seat was moved to Audubon he transferred his banking business there, and in 1893 organized it as the First National Bank of Audubon, of which he was president for many years. He was very successful in business, was helpful to his community, took an interest in public matters and in every good movement, and was a real builder of society and of the state.

Herbert B. Rugh was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 16, 1879, and died in an automobile accident near Hazel Green, Wisconsin, July 11, 1924. Burial was at Cedar Rapids. His parents were George Stopher and Rilla Watt Rugh. He was reared in Cedar Rapids and was graduated from Washington High School there. He later studied in the University of Chicago, and the Chicago Art Institute. He enlisted in the Spanish-American War on April 26, 1898, as a private in Company C, Fortieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was in service in Cuba from December 21, 1898, to April 4, 1899, and was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, May 13, 1899. He was engaged in business as an architect at Winnipeg, Canada, when the World War began and enlisted on December 4, 1914, in the Second Field Troop of Canadian Engineers; was commissioned second lieutenant January 18, 1915; was transferred to the Forty-fourth Battalion Canadian Infantry May 30, 1915; was in training at Camp Hughes, Canada, and later at Bramshott Camp, England; began service in France August 11, 1916, was promoted to captain May 15, 1917, and received his discharge June 10, 1919. He participated in operations on the Ypres Salient, in the Battle of the Somme, at Vimy Ridge, Lens, and many other places. His battalion was practically wiped out by German attacks, and he was the only one of its original complement of officers left when the armistice was signed. He received certificates signed by General Haig and by General Ashton and others thanking him for his bravery and his distinguished services. After the war he resumed his work as an architect, this time in Cedar Rapids, where he became quite successful.

George Houghts Ragsdale was born near Spencer, Fairfax County, Indiana, December 13, 1844, and died at the home of his daughter in Evanston, Illinois, March 13, 1924. Burial was in Des Moines, Iowa. When six years old he with his parents, Daniel and Elizabeth Lindsay Ragsdale, immigrated to Van Buren County, Iowa. When he was eleven years old his mother died and afterward for several years he worked