actively on a banking career. At the time of his death he was president of the Peoples State Bank of Guthrie Center and was a director in banks in several nearby towns. He served two terms as mayor of Guthrie Center and in 1899 was elected senator and was re-elected in 1903, serving inclusively from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-second general assemblies. He was a useful and influential member of the Senate and for years was a real leader in Republican politics in his part of the state.

James J. Dunn was born at Tete des Morts, Jackson County, Iowa, September 7, 1849, and died in Dubuque December 3, 1924. He was only an infant when his father died and soon thereafter his mother removed to a farm near Bernard, Dubuque County. James remained with her until he was eighteen years of age when he went to Dubuque and for fifteen years was employed in the Connelly Buggy Company shops, except for a brief time he was in the grocery business with John McCollins. He was elected county clerk of Dubuque County in 1881 and re-elected in 1883, 1885, 1887, and 1889. In 1889 he was made the Third District member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was chairman of the committee that year during the campaign when Horace Boies was first elected governor. He retained his membership on the committee during the four following years, but not as chairman. In 1890 Governor Boies appointed him state inspector of oils and he served four years. Following 1894 for ten years he devoted himself principally to real estate and investments, but in 1903 he was elected sheriff of Dubuque County and by reason of re-elections served until 1916. In 1918 the Board of Supervisors appointed him county treasurer to fill a vacancy. During the later years of his life he devoted himself to his various financial interests.

Charles McGhee Waterman was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, January 5, 1847, and died at Davenport, Iowa, January 28, 1924. He was a son of Rev. Joseph A. Waterman, a Methodist minister, and Sarah Ann McGhee Waterman. In 1854 the family removed to Davenport, but not long thereafter to Ohio. Charles attended school in Dayton, Ohio, and at an academy in Frankfort, Kentucky. Returning to Davenport he taught country school, read law with Davison (Abner) & True, afterwards Davison & Lane (James T.), and was admitted to the bar in 1871. In 1877 he was elected representative and served in the Seventeenth General Assembly. In 1883 he was chosen city attorney of Davenport and won a remarkable series of legal victories, establishing his reputation as an able lawyer. In 1887 Governor Larabee appointed him to a vacancy on the bench of the Seventh Judicial District, and by reason of subsequent elections he served until 1897. In November of that year he was elected judge of the Supreme Court in which position he served with honor and distinction until June 18,