

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Senator JOHNSON, J(OHN)
Represented Mahaska County, Iowa KELLY (kelley)

1. Birthday and place 22 August 1841, Greene County, Ohio

2. Marriage (s) date place
Ann(Anna) E(liza) Gruwell, 18 Dec. 1840 - 5 Mar. 1928), 21 April 1871, Mahaska Co, Ia

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Lawyer, Judge

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession _____

4. Church membership Friends

5. Sessions served 18th & 19th G.A., 1880-1883, SD 15, Mahaska Co.

6. Public Offices

A. Local City Atty, Eddyville, 1867-1868; City Solicitor, Oskaloosa, 1869-1875; Judte, 6th Judicial District, 1883-1894

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 12 November 1894 FINDAGRAVE.COM
Forest Cemetery, Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa

8. Children (xc.1873 -) teacher (1) Irving C. (1 June 1872 -), lawyer; (2) Elizabeth (Eagan) (1877-1879); (3) Ralph J. (1875-1879); (4) Herbert (1877-1879); (5) Alice (Bradbury) (*c1881 -); (6) Emily (Duffey) (c. 1884). ♀ living in 1928
(5) Carl (or Wilber) (c. 1879 -)

9. Names of parents Abijah E. Johnson (Ohio c 1815 - Calif. 1882);
Elizabeth Bailey (Va. 1817 - Iowa 10 or 11 Feb. 1870).

Johnson, John Kelley

10. Education /wabash College and Battle Ground Institute, Indiana; Law courses at Ann Arbor, Minhigan, and Des Moines, Iowa

11. Degrees BA at Wabash or Battle Ground

12. Other applicable information He is John Kelly in 1870 Census, and J. Kelly on Marriage Record, Kelly J on 1880 census, and J. K. on 1895 census.

Parents, Quakers, married in Ohio, where Abijah farmed, then engaged in Milling and merchandising. Moved to Crawfordsville, Ind., 1854; engaged in merchandising and farming. Moved to Oskaloosa, Ia, 1865, mercantile; and 1870 census says woolen factory. He moved to California 1881 because of failing health, and died there summer 1882. They had 8 children.

After completing undergraduat srtudies JK attended U. Michigan Law School one winter, but moved to Oskaloosa 1865 when parents went there. He studied in several law offices, and also attended law school in Des Moines. Admit ted to bar 1867.

First practiced in Eddyville, in partneship with fellow student from Michigan. Was city attorney Eddyville 1867-1868, until moving to Oskaloosa. Partner in Oskaloosa with George P. Lafferty, until he became judge, 1883. City Solicitor Oskaloosa approximately 6 years, frmm 1869.

Chair Committee on Constitutional Amendments 19th GA, during his term Leg proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting mfr and sale of alocoholic beverages.

He was elected judge in 1882, and reelected in 1886. At time of reelection both Democratic and Greenback parties, appreciating his fine abilities and absolute fairness, resolved that no nomination be made against him.

He was in invalid xcondition for several years before hás death but continued on bench. and struggled to do his judicial duties. In 1893 fellow judges insisted he take rest, and he went to California for summer; came home after some months and returned to work. But soon he succumbed.

Survived by wife and 5 ch. The 1880 census lists Wilber, age 1; the 1895 census lists Carl, age 16. Carl is named in biographies.

died at the age of eighteen years; Amos B., John F., Joseph H. and Frank, are at home.

Mr. Prine owned little of this world's goods when he came to the county, but was the possessor of a will not easily daunted by surrounding circumstances, and he pursued the occupation of farming, working incessantly and laboriously, and early and late, until the year 1855. Having by that time accumulated considerable means, he engaged in the buying and shipping of stock until 1871, in the meantime caring for and cultivating his extensive farm. In 1872 he became interested and engaged in the breeding of Short-horn cattle. This business he continued until 1877, when he made a public sale, disposing of his entire herd, and discontinuing that line of business. He purchased of D. P. Shawhan, of Rushville, Ind., the registered Hambletonian mare, Mollie Patterson, one of the finest animals of that breed in the West, and with her began the raising of that stock of horses. He has now at the home farm three of her colts; namely, Mollie, Bay Sallie and Prine's Hambletonian, all fine representatives of that celebrated family of fleet horses.

Mr. Prine has been a stockholder in the Mahaska County Agricultural Society ever since its organization, was its Secretary in 1873, Vice President the two years following, and in 1876 was elected President, which office he has continued to fill ever since. Mr. Prine has taken great interest in the success and prosperity of the society, has given much time and labor, and has really by his great energy, made the Mahaska County Fair the grandest success of any similar organization in the State. Year by year, as the funds of the society would admit, he has added to its acres and to its comforts and conveniences, until now its grounds are ample, and the conveniences for the care of stock, and the products of the soil are not excelled by those of any other agricultural society. So popular has the Fair become under his management that the privileges alone, which do not include games of chance, gambling or pool-selling, these being excluded from the grounds, yield a large revenue to the society.

Mr. Prine was Vice President of the First National Bank of Oskaloosa from the time it began

business until it went into liquidation and surrendered its charter. Politically he is a Democrat, but not of that class of politicians who are seekers after the loaves and fishes. His greatest aim in life is and has been, to make life a success in a business way, and the best evidence of his ability in this direction is the success he has attained.

HON. J. KELLY JOHNSON, Judge of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District, is a native of Ohio, born in Greene County, Aug. 22, 1841. He is the son of Abijah and Elizabeth (Bailey) Johnson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. When thirteen years of age he removed with his parents to Indiana, and in Wabash College and Battle Ground Institute received his literary education. After completing his studies in those institutions he entered the Law Department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, attending one winter. While at Ann Arbor his parents moved to Oskaloosa, where he also came in April, 1865. Shortly after his arrival here he entered the law office of J. R. Barcroft, at present a prominent attorney of Des Moines, where he pursued the study of law for a time, and then went into the office of Seever & Williams. He subsequently attended law school at Des Moines, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. On his admission he went to Eddyville, where he formed a partnership with Henry N. Clements, a fellow student of Ann Arbor, who is at present practicing law in San Francisco, Cal.

Soon after going to Eddyville Judge Johnson was appointed by the Council of that place City Attorney, which office he held until his removal to Oskaloosa in 1868, where he was first associated with George W. Lafferty in the practice of his profession, and which partnership continued until his elevation to the judgeship in 1883. In 1869 he was appointed by the council, City Solicitor, and was elected at the next regular election and held the office nearly six years. In the year 1879 he was elected to the State Senate, and participated in the deliberations of the memorable Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies of Iowa, when the

Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, was framed and submitted to the people. In the Nineteenth General Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments in the Senate. In 1882 he was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Judge of the District Court of the Sixth District, was elected, and in the month of January following took the oath of office, the duties of which he filled so ably and impartially that June 10, 1886, he was re-nominated for the same position. The Democratic and Greenback parties at their joint convention in 1886, appreciating the fine abilities of the Judge and his absolute fairness under all circumstances, paid him the high compliment of passing a resolution that no nomination should be made against him.

The Judge is yet a young man, hardly in the prime of life, possesses legal ability of the highest order, is a close and analytical student, possesses a mind free from bias, and is considered by those most competent to criticise, one of the ablest District Judges of Iowa. He was married, April 27, 1871, to Miss Ann E. Gruwell, daughter of Dr. J. P. Gruwell, a native of Ohio. By this marriage there were seven children, five living—Irving C., Bessie, Carl, Alice and Emily; Ralph and Herbert are deceased.

JOHIN ZEAR, of Oskaloosa, was born near Strasburg, France, Jan. 21, 1833. When eight years old he came to America with his parents, locating in Wayne County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. When fourteen or fifteen years old he was put to work in the flouring-mill, and continued in that business until the year 1850, when he came to Henry County, Iowa, where he followed farming for three years. Disposing of his farm he again entered the mill, and since 1856 has been continuously engaged in that business. In 1857 he went to Van Buren County, Iowa, and took charge of a mill.

Mr. Zear was married at Agency City, Wapello Co., Iowa, in 1859, to Miss Mary E. Small. To

them have been born six children, three living: Emma, born Oct. 22, 1866; William Guy, July 19, 1870, and Thomas, March 24, 1872. In 1868 our subject came to Oskaloosa and took charge of the Glendale Mills, remaining in charge until they were moved to Oskaloosa in the fall of 1884, when he came and took charge of them and has occupied that position since. Mr. Zear is a practical miller and thoroughly posted in all the details of the business. Politically he is a Republican, casting his first vote for Fremont in 1856, and has voted and acted with that party ever since. He is a quiet and unassuming citizen, a man whose character is above reproach, and enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow-men.

MK. PRINE, of Garfield Township, is a native of Pendleton County, Ky., where he was born Feb. 22, 1822, and is a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Shawhan) Prine, who were natives of the same State. In 1825 his parents removed to Rush County, Ind., where he lived until the fall of 1860, when he came to this county and settled on section 4 of Garfield Township, where he has since resided. He was married in Fayette County, Ind., Oct. 15, 1845, to Miss Mary Nelson, a native of Indiana, born July 25, 1822, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary Nelson. They are the parents of two children: George S., who resides in Madison Township, this county, and Joseph D., at home.

Mr. Prine owns 265 acres of land, all in a very fine state of cultivation, indeed it is in many respects a model farm, and reflects great credit upon its owner. The firm of M. K. Prine & Son are extensive breeders of Short-horn cattle and Poland-China and Berkshire hogs. His cattle are of the best families in America, with full recorded pedigrees, and they always have male calves for sale. They are the leading breeders in this country of Poland-China and Berkshire swine, all of which are recorded stock. His male hog, Dandy, took the sweep-stakes premium at the State Fair in Des Moines in competition with seventy-two other entries. Mr. Prine is always a lively competitor at

the County Fair, and has always succeeded in having the leading premium on cattle and swine awarded him, and his revenues from the sales of fine stock are large. He has spared no expense in fitting up proper buildings for the shelter of his animals from the blasts of winter, and in this respect sets an example worthy of imitation by farmers generally.

Politically Mr. Prime is a Republican, evincing a deep interest in the success of the party, but seeks none of the honors of office at the hands of his fellow-citizens, preferring rather to devote himself to the business of general farming and stock-raising, in which he has attained such eminent success. And this is his best encomium, that he has been successful in what he has undertaken.

DR. CARLETON GUY OWEN. The oldest physician and longest in practice of any in Mahaska County, as well as one of the most successful, is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice. He came here in 1845 and has been in practice continuously since. By carefully diagnosing his cases and treating his patients with that skill which years of practice and study enable him to bring to bear, he has not only been successful but has been enabled to establish a lucrative practice.

Dr. Owen was born in Derby, Orleans Co., Vt., Aug. 9, 1806, and is a son of Dr. James and Lucinda (Sweetland) Owen. When seven years of age he accompanied his parents in their removal to Ontario County, N. Y. They spent only a year or two there, and in 1816 the family removed to Michigan Territory, and located on Raisin River at French Town. They lived there for eleven years, when our subject moved to Stark County, Ohio, where we find him engaged in the duties of a pedagogue, which he continued in that county for a couple of years, when he went to Pennsylvania and was there two years, and then returned to Ohio.

Dr. Owen was married in Michigan, Sept. 11, 1828, to Miss Maria Roop, daughter of John Roop. She was born in Ohio, and bore our subject two children: Eliza M., widow of John Gilliland, who resides with her father, and Henry Byron, who mar-

ried Philena Barton, and is living in Oskaloosa. The kind and loving wife and mother departed this life to join the silent majority on the other shore in the fall of 1841, and three years later, in October, 1844, the Doctor was again united in marriage at New Lisbon, Ohio, to Electa C., daughter of William Frederick. She was born in New Lisbon, and remained the faithful companion of our subject until 1858, when she died without issue.

Dr. Owen removed from Ohio to Illinois in 1839, and settled at Astoria, Fulton County. He had read medicine one year with his father, and, returning to Ohio, spent two years in study, and in 1843 returned to Illinois and entered on the practice of his profession in company with his father. Two years later, in 1845, he came to Oskaloosa, and has since been in practice at that place. Religiously he is a member of the Christian Church. Prior to the organization of the Republican party he was a Whig, but since 1856 has voted with the Republicans. He is a genial, kind-hearted gentleman, and much respected by those who know him.

ABLIAH JOHNSON, deceased, was born in Warren County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. He was married in Clinton County, that State, to Miss Elizabeth Bailey, a native of Virginia, and daughter of David Bailey. Eight children were born to them, five sons and three daughters: Sylvia B., wife of Amos McMillan, of Henry County, Iowa; J. Kelly, of Oskaloosa; Micajah D., of Los Angeles, Cal.; Rebecca O., wife of William Ranson, of Henry County, Iowa; Overton A., a merchant in Muncie, Ind.; Warren C., of Oskaloosa; A. Henry, of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Anna, also living in Los Angeles.

After his marriage Mr. Johnson engaged for a time in farming, but subsequently in milling and merchandising in Ohio. In 1854, with his family he removed to Crawfordsville, Ind., where he also engaged in merchandising. While still residing in Crawfordsville he traded for a farm in Tippecanoe County, in the same State. Having great faith in the future of Iowa, "the beautiful land," he determined upon removing to this State, and in 1865

came to Oskaloosa with his family. Here he again embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed for a number of years, and here Mrs. Johnson died Feb. 11, 1870.

In 1881, on account of failing health, Mr. Johnson went to California, in the hope that the balmy breezes of that fair land would bring again to his cheeks the rosy hue of health. But it was not so to be; Death claimed him for his own in the summer of 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were active members of the Society of Friends, and died in the blissful hopes of immortality and eternal life beyond the grave. In the days of African slavery Mr. Johnson did not fear nor hesitate to avow his friendship and sympathy for the down-trodden negro, and ever aided them as opportunity offered. In his church relations he was an active and influential member; as a citizen none enjoyed the confidence and respect of neighbors and friends more than he. His word was as good as his bond, and once given was never forfeited.

LEWIS HILLEARY, residing on section 14, Spring Creek Township, is a general farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in Harrison County, Ky., Feb. 4, 1825, and is the son of Francis and Charlotte (Arnold) Hilleary. The father was a merchant and teacher in Kentucky, but came to Iowa, locating near Burlington, in the year 1834, and was one of the early pioneers in that section of the State. He came to Mahaska County on a visit during the year 1841. His wife died in their home in Burlington about the year 1851.

The subject of this sketch, Lewis Hilleary, was married, May 15, 1859, to Miss Delilah Bond, a daughter of Henry and Susannah (Stanfield) Bond, both of whom were pioneer settlers of Iowa and residents of this county, and are now deceased. Of this union there have been six children: Clara; Ida, deceased; George, Ransom, Sarville and Verlie. Mr. Hilleary is the owner of 180 acres of land on the home farm, upon which there are very fine improvements. His house, barns and out-buildings are of the best character, and well adapted to his business of general farming and stock-raising. He also owns

155 acres of improved land on section 15, both of which farms are in a high state of cultivation. He is engaged in the breeding of Clydesdale horses and thorough-bred Short-horn cattle, and is accumulating a nice herd of very desirable animals that rank well with the best as to pedigree and family.

Mr. Hilleary is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his political affiliations is a Republican. That he has made life a success is due to his untiring energy and application, combined with careful management of his affairs. His is an hospitable home, where is always found an abundance of the best, and at his board friends and acquaintances are always welcome visitors. He may properly be classed as one of the pioneers of this county who has grown with its growth, and who has accumulated a competence where others have failed. As a citizen, neighbor and friend, he is greatly esteemed.

HORACE W. GLEASON, attorney at law, and senior member of the firm of Gleason & Haskell, of Oskaloosa, is a native of Warren, Grafton Co., N. H., where he was born May 2, 1846. He is a son of Rev. Salmon Gleason, a native of New Hampshire, who was a graduate of Wilbraham Seminary, Massachusetts, at present known as Fisk University. Salmon Gleason was one of the mechanics employed in the erection of that building, and was a man of more than ordinary ability. Among the first abolitionists of his native State, he was ever the friend and benefactor of the down-trodden and oppressed colored man. Because of the advocacy of his views in this regard he was at one time arrested in his pulpit and cast into prison, where he was confined for two weeks, and where his friends did not dare to visit him, but was finally released without further action. His buildings were burned down over his head, and for years he was persecuted because of his anti-slavery sentiments, yet he lived to see the slaves set free, and the dream of his early life fulfilled, and is living at the present time at the ripe old age of eighty-four.

Salmon Gleason married, in 1823, Miss Jerusha Willard, a native of Vermont. She was born in June, 1803. Of the issue of this marriage there are

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OFFICE CORNER FIRST AVENUE AND A ST.

NOVEMBER.

BY ELMER GRAM.

The leaves from the trees are scattered
 and blown,

The birds to the far-away south have flown,
 The earth in the feathery flakes is sown,
 In November.

The boys go to skate by the frozen mill,
 The girls with their sleds to the snow-clad
 hill,

Naught do they care for the cold wind's
 chill,
 In November.

This is the month of all the year,
 When friends come from far and near,
 To gather 'round Thanksgiving cheer,
 In November.

Then for the meats and pumpkin pie,
 And the roasting nuts as they sing and sigh,
 While we tell stories of long gone by,
 In November.

"Straight as the Arrow to Its Mark."

—John Temple Graves can get some new points for "Reign of the Demagogue"—fresh from the sand diggers of Georgia. Incidentally he might do some discovery work in New York, about the Hill hole in the ground.

—After all, there is a great latent patriotic feeling in this land. When they saw the fires going out of the American factory, and the gates closed; and saw the fires re-kindled across the waters, and jubilators galore at the passage of the Wilson bill—they threw theory to the wind, accepted the rattle of the empty dinner bucket as the roar of the drum and they simply marched away from party lines, under the old flag, for it and all under it—and let the theorists alone in their loneliness. That's the real answer from all the states save New York, where it is also true, with the added wickedness and crime of Tammany to overcome. It was American patriotism awakened, and it active, let all beware, for it means protection in the fullest and most general sense. It is well!

—The only invitation to a sectional issue was made by the enemies of Northern industry and labor.

JUDGE JOHNSON DEAD.

Death Ends an Honorable Career at 11 p. m. Monday.

Death ended the long struggle for Judge J. Kelly Johnson at 11 o'clock on Monday evening—and so closed the earthly career of an honored citizen.

For several years Judge Johnson has been in an invalid condition. No man made a more determined contest against the inroads of disease than he; no one strived more courageously with the burdens of high office and serious trouble physically than he. To the last he was determined to do his duty on the bench, and struggled partially through the Jasper term in October under conditions that but few men would have borne and worked at the same time. It was so with Judge Johnson always—in an earnest way striving to do his duty. Last year his brother judges insisted that he should take a rest and climatic change. He went to the Pacific coast, and was greatly benefitted thereby. His work was done by his judicial brethren, and he came home during the summer full of hope and enthusiasm. There was an abundance of sunshine in the Johnson home then, for it did seem that the husband and father was once more destined to good health. But, as is the custom of pulmonary troubles—the apparent gain was all a cheat and a delusion, for a steady and continuous break down was soon on hands—the march to the end and to the grave was steady and almost without a day's betterment. And during it all he maintained hope—in a few days he would be up and at his work—all the deceptive glamour that gilds the last days of the consumptive were in attendance—yet friends saw the real awakening to work would not be in this world.

—And so Kelly Johnson struggled on, and went into the sweet sleep of death—nursed and attended by skilled physicians, by his devoted and faithful wife—by children and by friends. His career is ended, but it leaves to the family and friends the richest of all legacies—that of honor and the best type of Christian citizenship.

J. Kelly Johnson was born in Greene County, Ohio, August 22, 1844, and when but a lad the family removed to Indiana. He was educated in the common schools and academies of that time; read law, and then patiently took the law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He came to Oklahoma in 1889, and in the then office of Seavers & Williams, read law, and in 1897, was admitted to

The Latest
 improvement in baking powders is the new **Horsford's** Superior to all old-fashioned powders. Enormous sales.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Silver men of the west and south credited with the work of organizing new party.

Ernest Huhn, mine superintendent at Nevada City, Cal., fell 600 feet in a shaft and was killed.

Yielding to official pressure, Spring Valley (Ill.) Coal company abandoned its truck store.

Three men were badly injured by train falling through a bridge being repaired at Stillman Valley, Ill.

Efforts are being made in St. Louis to force bakers to reduce the cost of bread in keeping with cheap wheat.

Heavy snowstorms prevailed on the coast of New England, and it is thought some vessels were wrecked.

Crazed by a protracted debauch, Peter Pepper, a Louisville barber, bit out his tongue and died in terrible agony.

Judge Glenn, of Rock Island, Ill., has rendered a decision that fraternal insurance assessments must be paid on time.

In his speech during the installation of the new lord mayor of London Premier Rosebery advocated peace in England.

Chinese merchants have incorporated a society the object of which is to suppress Chinese gambling houses in Chicago.

Investigation shows that on roads owned by governments the charges are very much higher than in the United States.

Friends of Editor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, are confident that will accept the nomination for United States senator to succeed Senator Cullom.

Michigan C. A. R. Commandant Kanitz and the department executive council have called the next encampment for March 26-28 at Menomonee Falls.

George W. Boggs, ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, Wash., has been arrested charged with embezzlement of \$24,300 deposited by him in the suspended

James Carroll, of Ohio, has begun suit in the United States circuit court

theory to the wind, accepted the rattle of the empty dinner bucket as the roar of the drum and they simply marched away from party lines, under the old flag, for it and all under it—and let the theorists alone in their loneliness. That's the real answer from all the states save New York, where it is also true, with the added wickedness and crime of Tammany to overcome. It was American patriotism awakened, and it active, let all beware, for it means protection in the fullest and most general sense. It is well!

—The only invitation to a sectional issue was made by the enemies of Northern industry and labor. It was answered in a way that left no further inquiry needed.

—Just remember that this was a year when political committees had but little to do on the parade order. In the towns the details of the registration were looked after—then the voters came out and marked the ballots and “let them went.” But the committees looked after all the details, and the result is one of satisfaction to men who believe in America for American business!

—“Wise men lay up knowledge; but the mouth of the foolish is near destruction.” We refer this text to the gang whom it fits! You know who they are?

—If Prof. Wilson had only heeded this text: “Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue, keepeth his soul from troubles.” Had that appeared on the walls—Belchazzar-like—how different might have been the result with him! But he fed, and folly followed!

—Will the Chicago Times fall back now into the care of the Harrison boys? They were swiped out of it because they would fire on the administration, and spoke kindly of the Pops. Now that the election is over, will they be allowed to go back?

—More ex-confederate soldiers voted the Republican ticket in 1894 than ever before, and did it in a winning way. The boys in gray know where real national business sense is found on tap for all purposes!

—“The democratic party is in gruesome hands,” says Henry Watterson. The march “through the slaughter house to an open grave” was spoken of by Henry some months ago. Six Republican congressmen from Kentucky

—nursed and attended by skilled physicians, by his devoted and faithful wife—by children and by friends. His career is ended, but it leaves to the family and friends the richest of all legacies—that of honor and the best type of Christian citizenship.

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—The public are notified that the remains of Judge Johnson may be viewed on Wednesday, at the family residence, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., but not on the day of the funeral, which will be on Thursday afternoon at 2:00 from the residence to Forest cemetery.

—Secretary Carlisle, it is announced, will be in the market with another fifty millions of Federal bonds, 5 per cents, for the purpose of putting the reserve into better shape. Now, under Benny's hat, there was nothing of that sort was

Investigation shows that on roads owned by government charges are very much higher than the United States.

Friends of Editor Medill of the Chicago Tribune, are confident they will accept the nomination for U. S. States senator to succeed Senator Loom.

Michigan G. A. R. Committee Kanitz and the department executive council have called the next meeting for March 26-28 at St. Clemens.

George W. Boggs, ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, Wash., has been arraigned charged with embezzlement of \$ deposited by him in the savings bank.

James Carroll, of Ohio, has suit in the United States circuit at Springfield, Ill., against the Four for \$25,000 for injuries in a in Christian county February 7.

Senators Berry and Jones and congressmen McRae and Little, Missouri, and Gov. Renfroe, of Iowa, are at South McAlester, considering the advisability of giving the territory to statehood.

Winter Appears.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 12.—Storms are general all over this. At Faribault the drifts are 4 feet. At Albert Lea a regular blizzard veiled Thursday night, at Moravia snow fall was heavy; at Virginia the wind was blowing a hurricane. Winter has set in in earnest state.

He Was Blacklisted.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 12.—William Hallett, formerly a conductor of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and who was discharged for joining in the strike last June, has suit for \$25,000 damages for being blacklisted. He alleges that the defendant, verbally and in writing prevented him from getting employment with other roads.

Confession of a Murderer.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 12.—N. G. was brought here from Jamestown Sheriff Eddy to escape from a lyncher. On the way here Villars only confessed the murder of Fromer, for which he was arrested said also that he murdered the band a month ago, and concealed the body in a heap of manure back of the barn.

Swanbergfest Hall to Be Auctioned.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.—Swanbergfest hall, which was built expressly for the great national singing meeting held in this city in 1890, will be sold at public auction. The auditorium, which is the largest in the city, has a seating capacity of over 1,000. It was used during the past season for summer opera.

Students Excited.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 12.—The cry of a mound 75 feet high in the accessible Sugar creek swamp astonished students of the Massillon school. When this

STATE OF THE CONDITION OF THE ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK

incorporated under the laws of Iowa, located at Rose Hill, in the County of Mahaska, at the close of business on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1928.

RESOURCES

Table with 2 columns: Resource Name and Amount. Includes Discounts, Bonds and Securities; Cultural Organizations; House and Fixtures; banks and bankers, cash and cash items.

LIABILITIES

Table with 2 columns: Liability Name and Amount. Includes Check; profits (after deducting expenses); deposits subject to check; deposits; balances of deposit; bills other than with Federal Reserve Bank.

Total Resources: \$ 335,930.34; Total Liabilities: \$ 335,930.34

W. Denney, President, and Erle Brown, Asst. Cashier of the bank do, solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

T. W. DENNEY, President. ERLE BROWN, Asst. Cashier.

Subscribed to before me and subscribed in my presence by T. W. Denney and Erle Brown, this 8th day of March, 1928.

JAS. E. FERGUSON, Notary Public in and for Mahaska County.

Witnessed by: m. Reed, J. R. Eusby and I. B. Musgrove, Directors.

OBITUARIES

Death of Mrs. Ann E. Johnson

The quiet, peaceful passing of Ann Eliza Johnson, at eight o'clock on the morning of March 5th, was the summons of a true "mother in Israel" from works to rewards. On March 7th a large gathering of relatives, friends and old neighbors, formerly of Oskaloosa, filled the funeral chapel of the Breese Brothers in Los Angeles to pay their tribute of respect to this friend dearly beloved by all.

It seemed especially fitting that the memorial services should be conducted by Dr. Absalom Rosenberger of Whittier, who had officiated at the funeral of her husband, Judge J. Jelly Johnson, at Oskaloosa on November 11, 1894.

Obituary

Ann Eliza Johnson, daughter of Dr. John P. and Sarah Gruwell, was born December 18, 1840, at Salem, Ohio, and passed away March 5, 1928, at Los Angeles, California, in the fullness of years.

Her elementary education was obtained in the common schools of her native state, where the opportunities would be very meager as judged by our modern standards in this period of educational luxury. Later it was her very great privilege to spend some years at Westtown Boarding School, located near Philadelphia. This was a high grade institution of learning under the management of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, and upon it they almost lavished financial support, for the Friends were ever-zealous in the promotion of their church schools and jealous of a "guarded religious education for all their youth."

The wholesome atmosphere of Westtown Boarding School left its lasting impress upon Ann Eliza Gruwell, producing the democratic spirit that characterized her whole after life. The Friends spared no effort to make this institution a center of most safe and sane educational culture and to bless society at large. From its doors have gone forth multitudes deeply impressed by the gentle ways, honest methods and high ideals of the old-fashioned Quaker simplicity. Thus imbued with the sense of divine stewardship, wherein all are children of a

professional man, the man of business, the public official, the clerk from his desk, the professor from his study, the teacher of children, the mothers of men, young and old, all met and mingled freely together upon a common level in this cultured home and were thereby the better-fitted for the daily rounds of hard and unremitting toil.

Mrs. Johnson was granted the privilege of living to see her children college-bred and well prepared to enter a worthy service for mankind, such as had been the long time dream of both father and mother. She was gratified and comforted in knowing that her sons were well entered upon successful and honorable professional and business careers and that her daughter, after some years in the schoolroom as efficient teachers, were settled in homes of their own, all leading upright and consistent lives.

Ann Eliza Johnson adhered unfalteringly and steadfastly to the tenets and traditions of the Friends, growing in devotion to them with the increasing years. Liberal in spirit and generous toward other church organizations to which she gave the right hand of fellowship, nevertheless she fervently cherished her Quaker views and ideals to the end of her days.

In Los Angeles, a city of magnificent churches and attractive services, she preferred the little Quaker Meeting-house at the corner of Third and Fremont, with its unpretentious structure and quiet ways, wherein her soul felt the quickening touch of the divine movings within, and she was faithful in attendance upon the means of grace offered within its modest walls. She came into the assembly with such good cheer, bright smile and radiating personality that all felt the uplift and kindly ministry of her presence.

So buoyant in spirit, so hopeful in outlook, so interested in present day activities, so keenly alive to the welfare of friend and neighbor, so young in heart, one can scarcely realize that Mrs. Johnson had been living for a score of years on "borrowed time."

It is not difficult however, to think of her as having simply passed "within the veil," there to see with clearer eye and undimmed vision and to enjoy with increasing satisfaction the delights of the yet more abundant life upon which she has entered. "Her children and her children's children rise up and call her blessed."

A. Rosenberger.

Obituary

Converse C. Cone was born in Davis county, Iowa, November 10th, 1869. At six years of age he removed to a place where he lived until after finishing farm in Schuyler county, Missouri, his medical course at The College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, in 1887. After a seven years' practice in Garden Grove, Iowa, he removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1894, where he has since lived and carried on a general practice. He was married to Martha Hale, who with two daughters, Mrs. Johnson having a girl and Mr. Johnson subsequently they were the members of the old Observatory on Mt. ... Mrs. Johnson had her own but she became er to the step-children, twin daughters, being to know any other, graciously did Mrs. Job difficult duties of this as results beautiful education in the lives of the One of the outstanding Mrs. Johnson's life was ing tenacity for the nations of religion. education. A long life, simplicity and glad thoughts for others, of ful earthly close at Montebello, at 5:00 a. ary 23rd, 1928. The surviving child Aiken, now with his James Rovaart, a teacher schools of Los Angeles Norman Kissick, of O Johnson having passed years ago. Mary Alice S. Mary Alice Littlejohn William and Rebecca born April 12, 1862, in ty, Indiana. She departed her home in West township, Tuesday, being at the time of years, 10 months of age. On February 28th, united in marriage Smith. To this union children, five daughters One daughter, Dora, a small child. Another Mamie Berry, departed Sept. 15, 1919. Those left to mourn band and son, Milo, daughters, Mrs. Carr Mrs. Ollie Bauer, or Mrs. Goldie Chilcote, Twelve grandchildren, er, Mrs. Rebecca Little loosa; six brothers, David, of Eddyville; ax; William, of Oskaloosa of Chicago, and Melvin Mer two sisters, Norma preceding her to the Besides these, two Moran, of Eddyville, Moran, of Oregon, a general relatives and a Mrs. Smith was of early age of 14 years, United Brethren church Chapel later she membership to the remaining steadfast in the end. Mrs. Smith woman, possessed of qualities, ever ready a help in time of sickness. She was especially of Des Moines, Iowa.

DO YOU BELIEVE?

can Farm Bureau Against Buying by Packers.

Merrill V. Nippes.

In writing this series of articles on the hog industry the writer has been interested and somewhat puzzled by the conflicting data as to the benefits of direct buying

by the farmer himself to do so he shall believe. As it is, the whole situation may be summed up as follows:

1. I believe the American farmer when he declares that direct buying is a menace to the sta- griculture. Or shall we packers who say direct buying has no effect on the markets

2. The farmer may judge. Obviously the American Farm Bureau has had a long experience in the creation have only the well informed farmers in mind. They have a clear view of markets, and are against direct marketing. The chief objection of the packers is to buy direct and sell as high as possible. Which should we believe?

3. The Board of Agriculture Jardine before the agricultural committee considering the proposed direct buying bills that would regulate stockyards of packers, and the direct buying evil must be eliminated. The board of agriculture has adopted the following

4. The present low prices of hogs are due partially to the direct shipping, thereby opening our competitive

upon the prosperity of agriculture. The conclusion of such a body may be accepted as sincere. The alternative would be to believe the packer statement that they have organized great armies of buyers and propagandists because they couldn't get the hogs necessary to keep the plants running at full capacity without going into the country after a portion of these hogs.

What, one might ask, would become of those hogs if they were not shipped direct? Would they not be shipped to market anyway?

The answer of the packers to this question is interesting. They say that the hogs might be shipped to some other market. Now that is a naive admission, for of course if the packers offered enough at their chosen markets the hogs would come to those markets.

Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Company, packers, in a recent interview said: "We buy hogs direct, because it is more economical." Did he mean more economical for the farmer?

There has been some opposition to the Capper-Hope bill by co-operative associations who believed that it would restrict their plans of concentrating hogs at their own yards for shipment. Senator Capper, however, explained that the bill was not aimed at this type of stockyards, but only at the private yards of packers. He even offered an amendment specifically accepting the yards of these co-operative marketing associations.

One surprising bit of testimony heard on the Capper-Hope bill last week was from a group of Eastern packers who appeared before the committee in favor of the bill on the

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

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efore, we condemn this prac- d urge our shippers to consign ivestock to the open markets. rther recommend that the so- private yards be placed under l supervision as are the public ards."

Kansas City Chamber of erce, after an exhaustive sur- f the market situation, unani- y passed a resolution denounc- e the buying practice of the s a menace to farm pros- as Kansas City depends for its future

western, means by their direct buy- ing organizations, are able to save \$1 a hog over the Eastern packers who buy on the market and pay full market price

At present the outcome of the Cap- per-Hope bill is uncertain. Congress- man G. N. Haugen, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, is believed unfriendly to the bill although it is certain that if it ever gets into the house of representatives the bill will be passed by a large majority. And it is just as certain that Haugen would have to cast his vote in favor

bued with the sense of divine slow- ardship, wherein all are children of a common Father, at the close of the civil war she spent some of the years of her young womanhood as a teacher among the freedmen of the south.

Ann Eliza Gruwell and John Kelly Johnson were married at Oskaloosa, Iowa, in the year 1871, where they established their home. To this union were born seven children, two of whom, Ralph and Herbert, died in early childhood. Those surviving are: Irving C. and Carl, Mrs. Elizabeth Egan, Mrs. John C. Dradbury, and Mrs. J. Edmund Duffy.

ing, Missouri, he was married to Martha Hale, who with two daughters, Edith R. Cone and Mrs. Beryl Garland, survive him. Interment in Forest Cemetery.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Johnson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church Friday, March 9, 1928, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., at the Wilcox Garland Funeral Chapel. Interment was made in Forest Cemetery. There was a large attendance of friends and many floral offerings carried messages of sympathy to the bereaved family.

Nannie M. Stanley

Nannie M. Stanley was born November 30, 1847, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Westtown Boarding School, a high grade academy conducted by Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, a few miles distant from the city. She carried through life evidences of the careful training received at this school and exemplified in her daily walk the modest Quaker characteristics inculcated by its administration.

In 1865 the Stanley family moved to Iowa where they might enjoy the advantages of the then comparatively new state, offering golden opportunities to people of enterprise. They became members of Iowa Yearly Meeting of Friends and soon were thoroughly identified with all its interests and enterprises, for they were of the "birth-right" type and loyal to the traditions of the Society. Under the influence of Henry Thorndyke, a teacher of remarkable conviction and spiritual insight into divine things, she was converted and became active in Christian work. At the close of the civil war the Friends sent her to Saint Louis to teach the freedmen, a work in which they were greatly interested, to which she devoted two years of untiring labor. After this she entered upon a long career as a public school teacher, being engaged in the Peabody High School of Saint Louis.

In 1882 she was united in marriage to a man of high character and business. In process of time they moved to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where their children Lake M., and the twin

During her last much, yet with- complaining. She were numbered, 1 to meet her God, bed expressed her

Mrs. Smith will their entire merc county and for years upon the She will be gret by the immediat entro community her true forth.

Funeral serv- day afternoon, church, conduct- six. The singing composed of Mr. Chas. D. Mattox, Cox, with Mrs. piano. The six- pull-bearers. In the Bluff Creek

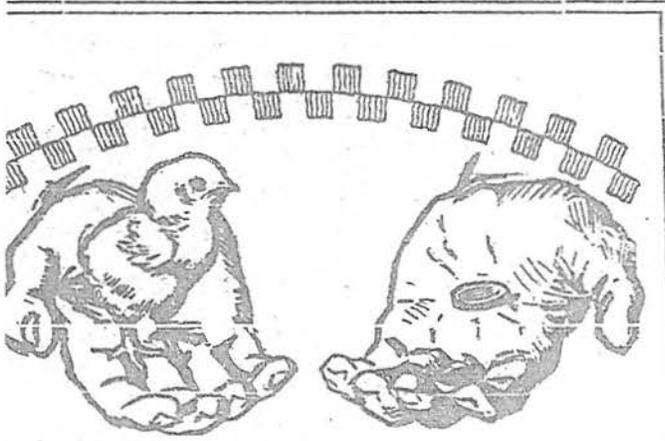
The sympathy munity is exten ones in this time

William Wm. Jasper and Mary Witt county, Illinois, passed away at Iowa, March 11, 81 years, 6 months faithfully served the Civil war, in Illinois Infantry was discharged. He came to settling in farm in Monte lived until De moved to B since passed.

He was unite nie Thomas, union five child- daughters, Clara and Zana, with both of those living in Indiana.

He was a man A. F. O. A. B. the Order of Follows.

Besides his leaves to post



Which Will You Save?

YOU can save pennies or save chicks. Poultry yard facts show that ordinary untested rations and mixtures such as hard boiled eggs and oatmeal save pennies but not chicks. Usually 50% of them die. Poultrymen who are making money invest one penny more per chick and save 90 to 100% of their chicks. They feed Purina Chick Startena, the buttermilk starting ration containing Cod Liver Oil. We'll be glad to tell you of a feeding plan that's as simple as A B C. It saves chicks

