

land, constituting the present home farm of his son William. He and his wife occupied that place until they were called to their final rest.

The memory of William B. Rinn compasses the period when the country was wild and undeveloped and the farm was alive with rattlesnakes. The family first lived in a little log cabin and they faced many of the hardships, trials and privations of pioneer life. In fact conditions were very disheartening and they felt that they could not remain in such a country, yet they persevered and by reason of their determination and energy they developed what was once a tract of wild land into rich and fertile fields. The father died when but thirty-five years of age. He left a heavy indebtedness upon the little farm and William B. Rinn, although but a boy in years, put his shoulder to the wheel, discharged the indebtedness and in subsequent years has added to the farm property until today he is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of Howard county's most fertile farm land.

On the 25th of June, 1888, Mr. Rinn was married to Miss Margaret Woods, of Howard Center township, Howard county, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, while a son died after being called for examination for service in the European war. Eight of the children are still living, as follows: William E., at home; Mary, the wife of William Conry, residing at Loudres, Howard County; Clara, Anna, the wife of William Bauster, a farmer of Paris township, Howard county; and Ella, Regina, Marguerite and Thomas, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Rinn is a democrat and for many years served as president of the school board and also as school director. He has likewise been a member of the board of township trustees for a number of years and is its present chairman. He and his family are members of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. He ranks with the most progressive men of Paris township and has always stood for everything of worth to the community, the commonwealth and the country. During the recent war he served on the Liberty Loan committee and was a most earnest champion and supporter of Red Cross work and other war activities. His life has been made a factor for good and usefulness in the community in which he makes his home and at the same time he has so conducted his business affairs as to win substantial prosperity.

L. D. WHITNEY.

L. D. Whitney is now living retired from business, but for many years was actively identified with farming on section 9, Deerfield township, Chickasaw county. He makes his home in the town of Deerfield and is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits, for through earnest and persistent labor he won a substantial competence. He was born August, 4, 1861, on the farm which he still owns, his parents being Moses and Mary (Hoyt) Whitney, who were natives of New Hampshire, where they were reared and married. In September, 1854, they came west with other pioneers to Iowa and the first winter Mr. Whitney purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 9, Deerfield township, Chickasaw county, buying this from the government at the usual price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. In April, 1861, responding to the country's call for troops, he enlisted for service in the Civil war and was on active duty on the frontier as a cavalryman, fighting Indians. He was wounded near Sioux City, Iowa, and died from the effects of this injury in the hospital at Davenport in September, 1862. Immediately after the death of her husband, owing to straightened financial circumstances, Mrs. Whitney was obliged to sell eighty acres of the home farm in order to help support the family. In 1867 she was again married, becoming the wife of Joseph Stram. and her death occurred on the 12th of October, 1883.

L. D. Whitney was educated in the district schools and from the time that he was old enough to handle a plow his services were required on the farm. At eighteen years of age he began farming on his own account, cultivating the land owned by his mother. In 1881 he made his first purchase of property, buying forty acres of brush land, for which he paid six dollars and a quarter per acre. This he cleared and placed under