

Iowa, where her father was extensively engaged in farming. Both of her parents were natives of the north of Ireland and came to the United States in early life, while at a subsequent period they took up their abode in Winneshiek county, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born three children, Paul W., Faith and Keith.

Mr. Jones votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to the Knight Templar Commandary and Mystic Shrine at Cedar Rapids, and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. The principles which govern his conduct are further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and at all times has guided his life according to its teachings. Any course that he pursues must measure up to high standards of manhood and citizenship and his record is one which has commanded for him the good will and confidence of those with whom business, social or political relations have brought him in contact.

C. V. JOHNSON.

C. V. Johnson, who is carrying on general agricultural pursuits in Vernon township, Howard county, his home being on section 2, was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, about three miles east of his present home, on the 31st of December, 1861. He is a son of James and Harriet (Smith) Johnson, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Marengo, Illinois. The father was reared in Boston and there as a young man he engaged in the draying business and later came westward to Illinois, where he engaged in farming near Marengo. In 1854 he left that state and came to Iowa, settling in Winneshiek county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, comprising what is now known as the Headington farm, one of the best in Winneshiek county. He afterward sold that property and bought what is now the L. R. Brown farm of three hundred and sixty acres, also one of the fine farms of Winneshiek county. Believing that the country would never be settled, he afterward sold the property and bought an eighty acre farm in a ravine near a spring. Upon that farm he continued to spend his remaining days. He brought with him to Iowa quite a sum of money and much of it he loaned to other pioneers without security in order to enable them to buy wheat. In this way he lost quite a little of his fortune, as the loans were never repaid. One of his sons brought into the county one of the first buggies seen in this section of the state, but it was too frail a structure for the father to ride in, so he claimed. He always refused to get into the buggy, saying it looked more to him like a spider web than a vehicle in which to ride. He died in 1863, the mother surviving him for several years and passing away when she was sixty-eight years of age.

C. V. Johnson of this review attended the district schools and also Cresco schools and on reaching early manhood he took up the occupation of farming the old homestead, on which he remained for a year. He then went to Cresco and for two years worked in a clothing store but was advised by a physician to obtain outside employment as indoor work was proving detrimental to his health. He then began buying scrap iron and was engaged in that business for a year, during which time his health was greatly improved. He then turned his attention to the restaurant business in Cresco and was identified therewith for three years, following which time he engaged in the grain and feed business for about two years. While thus identified he bought the first full carload of flour ever shipped into Cresco. Subsequently he engaged in the insurance business, with which he was identified for sixteen years, representing the Continental Company of New York and also the Hawkeye Company of Des Moines, Iowa. During those years he wrote more farm insurance than any other one agent in this section of the state. When S. A. Converse organized the Howard County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company Mr. Johnson withdrew from the insurance business and about 1891 purchased his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In the intervening period he has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and now has a highly developed property, equipped with