he opened a private bank in New Hampton and this has constituted the nucleus of his steadily growing banking interests and connections until he is today identified, either as officer or director, with fourteen different banks in this section of the country.

On the 26th of March, 1885, Mr. Shaffer was married to Miss Izettie Markle, of Jacksonville township, Chickasaw county, daughter of Lieutenant Frederick Markle, a veteran of the Civil war, who came to Chickasaw county soon after the close of hostilities between the north and the south. The mother of Mrs. Shaffer was prior to her marriage Miss Alcena Abbott, a daughter of E. C. Abbott, who was one of the early settlers of Chickasaw county, where he served for a number of years as a member of the board of county supervisors. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have become parents of eight children, of whom six are living. Frederick Blaine, a, practicing attorney of New Hampton, was serving as county attorney when war was declared with Germany. He resigned his office and was specially inducted into the service by General Crowder and ordered to an officers training camp to qualify for service in the heavy artillery branch of the army. He married Katherine Parson, of Algona, and has one son. Myrtle E, is the wife of C. B. Phillips, assistant cashier of the Second National Bank of New Hampton. They have two children, Dorothy and Geraldine, attending school. Grace M. was educated in music at Des Moines College of Des Moines, Iowa, and at Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, and is now teaching that art. Gordon M. became a member of the Second Division Signal Corps and was on active duty in Germany. He went into action on the 17th of March, 1918, and was on the front line and active in the German occupation until September, 1919. He received the decoration of the Cross de Guerre from the French for extraordinary action in several battles, without food and regardless of enemy shell fire. He received other citations for bravery in action and was mentioned for the Distinguished Service Cross awarded by the United States government. Lauren C., attending Des Moines College, completed his military training in the Students' Army Training Corps in the summer of 1918 and at the time of the signing of the armistice was being transferred to the Officers' Training Corps. Alice, the youngest of the family, is at home. All three of the sons, therefore, became connected with the army during the period of the great European, war.

In politics Mr. Shaffer is a republican and served four years as mayor of New Hampton, while for four years he was a member of the city council. In the campaign of 1918 he ran for congress in the primary in the fourth district, and while he carried his home county by a large majority, showing his popularity among those by whom he is best known, he failed of nomination. As mayor he had given to his city a businesslike and progressive administration that brought about various needed reforms and improvements and maintained a high standard of civic virtue. He and his family are members of the Baptist church and his connection with banking interests, with public office and with the intellectual and moral development of the community places him among those citizens to whom Chickasaw county is largely indebted for her progress and her welfare.

JOHN LUNDAK.

John Lundak, who follows farming on section 18, New Oregon township, Howard county, was born in Bohemia, June 20, 1864, coming from that land that has furnished so many substantial and representative citizens to this section of the state. He is a son of Joseph and Victoria (Hron) Lundak, who came to the United States in 1867. They did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but at once made their way across the country and took up their abode in New Oregon township, Howard county, where the father resided until his death, his demise occurring on the llth. of November, 1918, the day on which the armistice was signed—a never-to-be-forgotten day in the history of America and the world. Mr. Lundak was then in his eighty-seventh year. He had for three years survived his wife, who passed away September 28, 1915.

John Lundak was but three years of age when the family came to the United States. He was educated in the district schools and spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy, who divides his time between the acquirement of an education and