

THE
IOWA LEGISLATURE

OF 1896

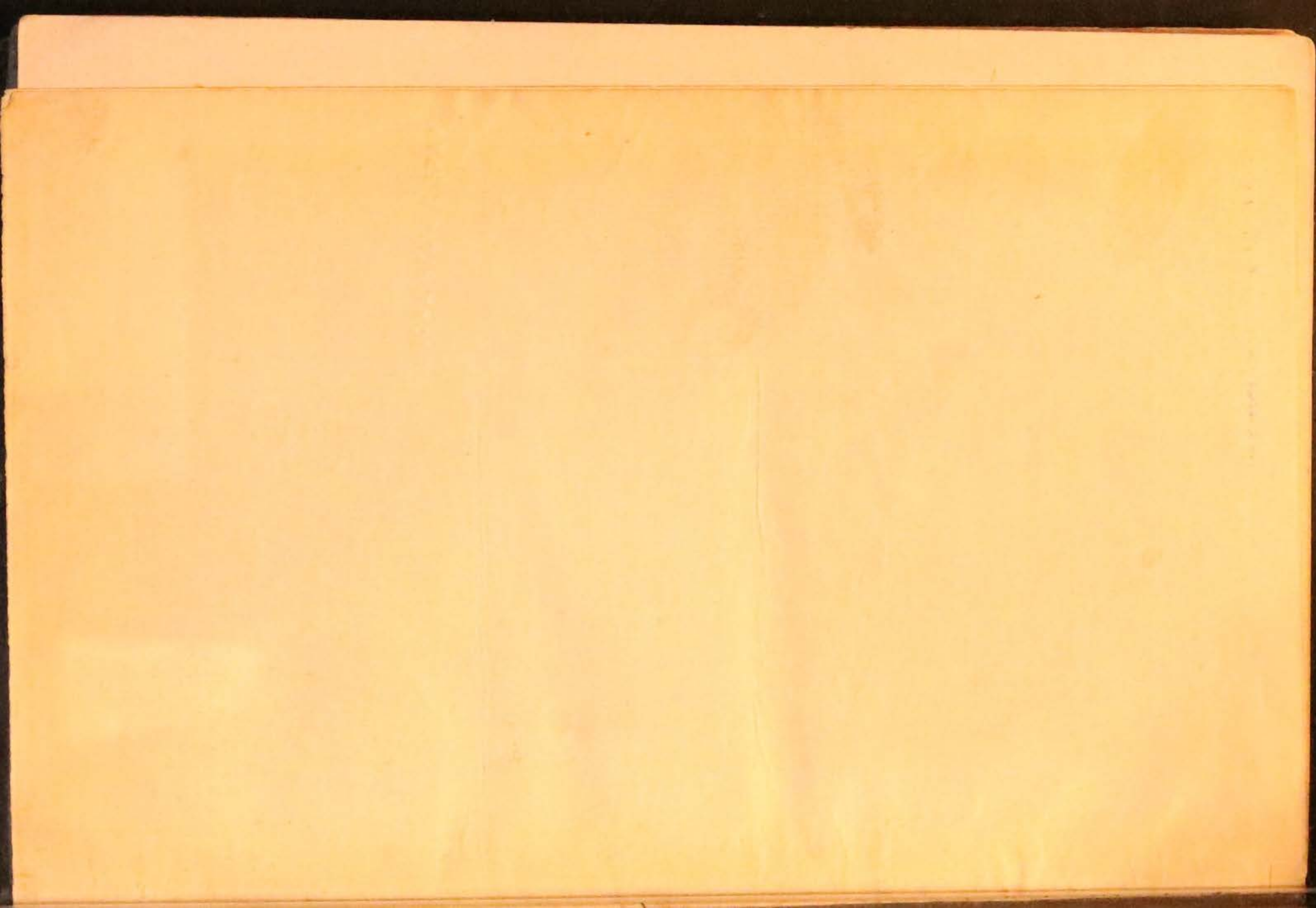
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THE
IOWA LEGISLATURE
OF 1896.

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL
ASSEMBLY OF IOWA, THE STATE OFFI-
CERS AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

BY WILLIS L. HALL.

DES MOINES:
1895.

Iowa
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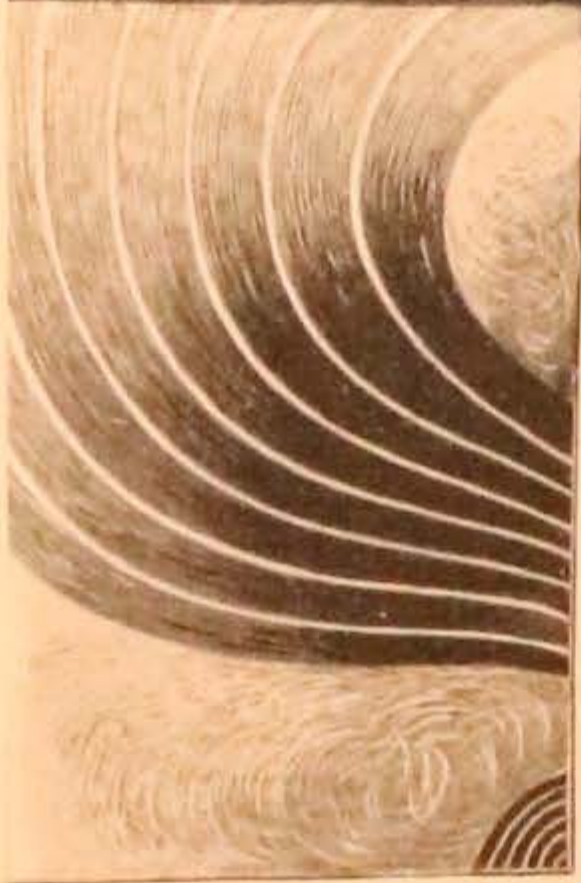
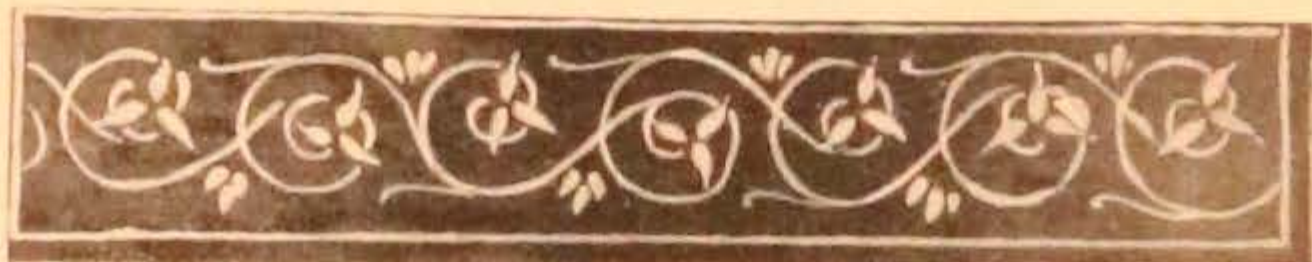
PREFACE.

This little volume is published in the hope that it may be satisfactory to those for whose use it is intended. Any lack of information concerning any person spoken of herein is to be charged to that individual. All have been given a fair opportunity to be properly represented. Those concerning whom little is said have failed to respond to the invitation extended to give full particulars.

WILLIS L. HALL.

Des Moines, November, 1895.

49912



IOWA EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR FRANK D. JACKSON.—Few men at less than 40 years of age have attained the high honors in both political and business circles that have so easily and acceptably fallen upon the shoulders of Frank Darr Jackson, of Des Moines. The governor passed his early boyhood among the rugged old hills of western New York. He was born in Arcade, Wyoming county, on the 26th day of January, 1854. At the first call for troops the father of Iowa's governor enlisted as a private in the 78th New York Volunteers, and afterward was elected lieutenant of his company. Mrs. Jackson soon followed her husband into the service and was a hospital nurse, serving with the Army of the Potomac. Young Jackson thus left to himself worked and "chored" about, attending school a part of the time. At the close of the war, or in 1867, the family moved to Iowa and made their home at Jesup, Buchanan county, where the boy worked upon a farm during the summers and attended school winters. Desiring to acquire as thorough an education as possible, the young man entered the State Agricultural College at Ames and took a four years' course. During vacations he worked upon a farm and taught school in country districts of Buchanan county. After graduating at Ames he taught school, and having acquired sufficient means, entered the law department of the Iowa State University, where he graduated. Soon after graduation, in 1877, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Anna F. Brock, of Council Bluffs. They had together attended school at the State Agricultural College. Their first home was at Independence, where Mr. Jackson began the practice of his profession. In 1879 he changed his business location to Greene, Butler county, where he at once founded a lucrative practice. In college societies he had shown great tact in debates, and also in his ability as an organizer. He entered heartily into the campaign for the nomination of Hon. William Larrabee for governor in 1881, and to his effort more than any other one man was due the success of Mr. Larrabee in that county. In 1882, at the opening of the session of the Senate, almost unexpectedly to him, he was nominated by the Republicans as secretary of that body, thereby defeating Fred Faulkes of Cedar Rapids. He made an excellent secretary, and in 1884 was unanimously chosen secretary without opposition. His excellent administration made him available as a candidate for secre-

tary of state, and he was elected and twice renominated and re-elected in 1886 and 1888. In 1886 he was chosen as vice-president of an old line insurance company,—the Royal Union,—of Des Moines. In 1890 he was made president of the company, which position he at present holds. Mr. Jackson was nominated by the Republicans for governor, August 16, 1892, while absent from the state, and at the polls defeated the Democratic nominee, Hon. Horace Boies, after one of the fiercest campaigns in the history of Iowa politics. He is the thirteenth governor and the youngest man ever elected to that position in the state. He declined to be a candidate for a second term, having decided to devote himself hereafter to business.

GENERAL F. M. DRAKE, GOVERNOR-ELECT.—The career of General Drake is one of thrilling interest. He has passed through the hardships of a pioneer, a plainsman, and now enjoys the comfort of all that modern convenience can supply to a man able to pay the bills. He was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, December 30, 1833. Four years later the family moved to Fort Madison, Iowa, and in 1846 they settled in Davis county. When only 20 years of age he organized a wagon train, loaded up with supplies and started for California. In May, 1852, he crossed the Missouri river. A few days after he was attacked by a band of 300 Pawnee Indians, but by vigorous fighting he and his men managed to defeat the savages. The remainder of the trip was made safely, and after disposing of his goods at Sacramento he returned by sea to Iowa. The next year he took another train overland. He had a hard time returning. Starting in the ship *Yankee Blade*, he was wrecked off Point Aguilla, and for five days suffered severely. The survivors were rescued by the *Goliath*, and he managed to get through on the Golden Gate. He next went into the mercantile business in Drakeville, Davis county, removing to Centerville, Appanoose county, in 1863. With a number of others he enlisted in Edwards' independent infantry in 1861, and was placed in command of Company A. In September of the same year he was made major. During the vigorous campaign in Missouri he did very excellent work and was made lieutenant colonel of the 36th Iowa Volunteers. At the battle of Mark's Mills, Arkansas, he was desperately wounded and was reported among the dead. The enemy considered him mortally hurt and sent him back to the Union lines under a flag of truce. But he recovered to do a great deal more for his country. He was in command of the troops that opposed Marmaduke at Elkins' Ford, and for gallant conduct there was brevetted from lieutenant colonel to brigadier general. He was married to Mary J. Lord in 1855. They had six children. After the war General Drake settled at Centerville and took up law. This he followed four years, and then turned his attention to railroad

building, starting with the M., I. & N. He has since been concerned in a number of other enterprises of a similar nature, all of which have been successful financial ventures. General Drake is a member of the Christian church. He has the welfare of this denomination so much at heart that he has liberally endowed one of the largest educational institutions in the state in order that ministers may be educated to further its work. In honor of its founder, this institution has been named Drake University. It is located at Des Moines. General Drake brings into the executive office ability of a high order. He is a man of ripe experience, successful in business, liberal and broad in his views, and determined to give the state the very best service he can. To judge from the way he has conducted affairs heretofore, it is safe to say his administration will be strong and glorious.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR WARREN S. DUNGAN.—

The lieutenant governor of Iowa is a man well known in army,



legislative and political circles in the state. In all these lines he has served with distinction. Born in Frankfort Springs, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1822, he spent his youth and early manhood in his native state. At the academy in Frankfort he gained his first educational advancement. Then study in a law office gave him the knowledge necessary for admission to the bar at Beaver. It was in 1856 he became a full fledged lawyer. That same year he moved to Lucas county, Iowa, which has been his home ever since. On September 1, 1862, he was sworn into the United States service as a private soldier. On

September 27 he was commissioned lieutenant colonel, 34th Iowa, in which position he remained until May 25, 1865, when he was made brevet colonel of the U. S. Volunteers. He was mustered out of the service August 15, 1865, having served actively during the entire period. Returning to Chariton he resumed his law practice. He was a Senator in the Ninth General Assembly from the district composed of Lucas and Monroe counties. In 1880 and 1882 he was a member of the House from Lucas, and in 1888 and 1890 was the Senator from Lucas and Wayne, and in the latter ('82) he was chairman of the Judiciary committee. In party offices Mr. Dungan has likewise been honored. In 1872 he went to Philadelphia as a delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated Grant, and he had the pleasure of casting one of Iowa's electoral votes for the veteran. When the Republican state conventions meet it is the usual thing to see Colonel Dungan in attendance either at the head or as a member of the Lucas county delegation. Colonel Dungan is an active member

of the Presbyterian church, being an elder in the congregation at Chariton. His inclination toward secret societies has not extended beyond the Grand Army and the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, both of which he is an honored member. Colonel Dungan was married at Chariton April 3, 1859, to Miss Abby Kingman Proctor. Seven children were born to them before Mrs. Dungan's death, which occurred about fifteen years ago. Lieutenant Governor Dungan was a candidate for renomination this year, and no opposition developed until after General Drake was named for governor. Then the majority of the convention decided it would not do to have the candidates for the two highest offices come from the same Congressional district. So he was defeated for renomination, not because of unfitness or unfaithful service, but merely on account of locality. He retires from the presidency of the Senate loved and respected by all his associates.

HON. MATT PARROTT, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR-ELECT.—Matt Parrott is one of the printers who has managed



to make fame and fortune for himself. He was born in Schoharie, Schoharie county, New York, May 11, 1837. He attended school until 13 years of age and then entered a printing office to learn the trade. At the end of a year his father wanted him to return to school, but the business had such a fascination for the youngster that he went back to the Patriot office after trying school for a couple of days, and that was the last of school. In 1857 he went to Troy, and in a couple of years drifted west. He worked for a short time in Chicago, Davenport and Burlington. In 1857 he went to Anamosa

and became a part proprietor of the Eureka. Here he remained five years. He thought there was a field for a paper at Morris, Illinois, but three months' experience and the loss of his savings convinced him otherwise. Returning to Davenport, he worked for a time for a large printing house, and in 1869 associated himself with J. J. Smart in the publication of the Iowa State Reporter at Waterloo. He has remained there ever since, and with his son is now sole proprietor of the paper. Locally, he has been honored with the town offices. He has represented Black Hawk and Grundy counties in the state Senate, and was state binder for six years. Last summer he was a candidate for governor. When Drake received the nomination the temper of the convention was to nominate a man from some other part of the state for the second place on the ticket. Mr. Parrott was not a candidate, but he was placed there in spite of himself, and once nomi-

nated he made the run. He is a member of the Episcopal church and stands high in Masonic circles. He was married in 1859 to Miss Frank M. Field at Davenport.

HON. C. G. MCCARTHY, STATE AUDITOR.—In the office of auditor of state abilities of a high order are required, and the



present incumbent, the Hon. C. G. McCarthy, is recognized as a peer of any of his predecessors in the position. He is now serving his second term as state auditor. In Story county he served four terms as auditor, and was considered very efficient in the work of the office. He was born in Toledo, Ontario, January 29, 1843, his parents being Florence and Elizabeth Moore McCarthy, natives of Ireland. He was the sixth child of a family of eight. Five of the children are yet living. He was raised and educated in Canada, and came to Story county, Iowa, in 1864. He taught school during that winter,

then went back to Canada for a few years. In 1867 he returned to Story county, took possession of a farm near Ames and settled for good in the state. He alternately taught school and worked on the farm until 1881, when he was elected to the position of auditor of Story county. He held the office until 1890. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to the House of the Twenty-third General Assembly. In the Legislature he made many friends and did good work, both on the floor and in the committee rooms. His abilities were soon recognized, and when the Republican state convention met in the summer of 1890 he was one of the three prominent candidates for the nomination for auditor of state, but owing to peculiar circumstances prevailing at the time failed to secure the nomination. Two years later Mr. McCarthy was easily nominated and elected. His first term expired December 31, 1894. Besides being engaged in farming and school teaching, Mr. McCarthy has been actively interested in a number of business concerns. At Ames he was one of the main men in a company organized for the purpose of importing and breeding fine horses. In Des Moines in 1889 he helped organize and is now president of the Iowa Savings and Loan Association, which is one of the strongest financial corporations in the state. Mr. McCarthy was married February 3, 1870, to Miss Laura Barnes. Five children have been born to them, all of whom are living. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias and has represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state. A hard working, successful man in everything he has tried, Mr. McCarthy is reasonably sure of being retained in the position he now holds as long as any of his predecessors. During the year 1893 he demonstrated

his abilities as a man to deal with financial problems. On account of the panic there were more questions of banking and finance to determine than had come up for ten years previous. He handled them all with such good judgment that the bankers and insurance men all over the state, irrespective of party, are loud in their praises of his conduct. He is now serving his second term, having received renomination without opposition.

HON. JOHN HERRIOTT, STATE TREASURER.—Hon. John Herriott, state treasurer, is a native of Pennsylvania, and is



51 years of age. When the war broke out Mr. Herriott was working in a machine shop in Pittsburg. His loyal and patriotic nature induced him, among the first, to offer his services to the nation, and he enlisted in the 1st Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry and went to the front, where he remained for three years, or until the expiration of his enlistment, when he returned to his home, where failing health compelled him to remain. He was in all the principal engagements in which his regiment

participated, and his body bears to-day the scars of honorable wounds received in service, while his health is considerably enfeebled as a result of a disease contracted during the period of his patriotic sacrifice. Having had meagre educational advantages, Mr. Herriott, on his return from the war, attended school for a time, but his physical condition was too weak to sustain much mental effort, and he was compelled to abandon his school studies. But nevertheless there are few college graduates who possess a better practical education than Mr. Herriott. He has been a great reader of books and a close student of current events all his years, and has outstripped in the race of life many men who had unlimited early advantages. In 1865 Mr. Herriott came to Scott county, Iowa, and engaged in farming until 1873, when he removed to Stuart and opened a book and drug store, in which business he is still engaged. In politics Mr. Herriott has always been a devoted and active Republican. In 1877 he was elected treasurer of Guthrie county and served for four years. He was a member of the State Central committee in 1885-6-7, and chairman of his county committee during the gubernatorial contest of 1893, largely increasing the vote of his party in that county by uniting opposing factions. He is prominent in the councils of the Republican League of Iowa. In his home county he is "guide, philosopher and friend." No worthy cause ever appealed to him in vain for assistance, and as a mediator between antagonistic individuals and factions he has a reputation that is wide-spread and enviable. As an evidence of his general popularity it may be said that on hearing of his nomination for state treasurer, the

business men of his home city, regardless of party, united in a congratulatory telegram, which was sent to him at Des Moines. Mr. Herriott can look forward to a serene and peaceful old age. His wife and three sons and one daughter remain to cheer his declining years. One son, Dr. F. I. Herriott, is a graduate of Iowa College and the John Hopkins University, and at present is filling the chair of Professor Jesse Macey during his absence in Europe.

HON. W. M. MCFARLAND, SECRETARY OF STATE.—
Iowa's secretary of state, the Hon. W. M. McFarland, is a native



of Indiana. In historic Posey county on April 1, 1848, he was born. Sylvanus and Elizabeth McFarland, his parents, kept him there for some time, giving him a common school education. On moving to Iowa after the war times were over they sent him to the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant. There he applied himself industriously and in 1873 came out with full honors and the degree of bachelor of arts. Beginning the struggle of life he tried a variety of things for two years and then settled on the newspaper business. At Brooklyn, Iowa, he established the Chronicle, and until 1884 was

its proprietor. During this period he found time to go to the State University at Iowa City for a law course, which was completed in June, 1880. Several years after graduating Mr. McFarland moved to Estherville, where he established another newspaper and also took up his law practice. When time for elections to the Twenty-second General Assembly arrived he was put up as the Republican candidate and came to Des Moines as a member of the House. In 1890 he was on hand again in the same capacity and was among the Republican leaders in the six weeks' struggle over the organization. While the Legislature was still in session he was brought out for the office of secretary of state. This announcement was favorably received. At the Republican convention he was nominated and in the fall elected. He is now serving his third term. Mr. McFarland has a liking for secret societies, and has joined the Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Knights of Pythias. April 9, 1879, he was married to Miss Florence Conaway, at Brooklyn, Iowa. They have two daughters, Fannie, aged 15, and Welma, aged 8. Mr. McFarland has made a good clean record in his office. Mr. McFarland was a candidate for governor before the last Republican convention, but, as he admits himself, the handicap of being in office beat him. Mr. McFarland's term of office as secretary of state will expire January 1, 1897.

SUPERINTENDENT HENRY SABIN.—Henry Sabin was born in Pomfret, Windham county, Connecticut, October 23,



1829. His father, Noah Sabin, was an industrious farmer and gave his son the best educational advantages of those days. He fitted for college at Woodstock Academy, Connecticut, and at 18 years of age entered Amherst, graduating in 1852 with honors. During the next five years he had charge of the union school at Naugatuck, Connecticut. The years immediately following were spent as owner and principal of the Collegiate Institute at Matawan, New Jersey. In 1864 he was chosen principal of the Eaton grammar school at New Haven, Connecticut, in which position he acquitted himself with sig-

nal ability. Not long after he moved west, and in 1870 was superintendent of schools at Clinton, Iowa. During the past twenty-three years he has been one of the most active and influential members of the State Teachers' Association. His papers have been among the ablest read before that body during the thirty years of its history. He has lectured before the associations of other states, and his efforts have always been of recognized ability. He has read several papers before the National Educational Association and was president of the department of superintendents in 1892. In 1878 he was chosen president of the state association. He held the position of superintendent of schools at Clinton until 1887, when he was chosen state superintendent, having been nominated by the Republicans. For two terms he held the office, then gave way to the Hon. John B. Knoepfer. In 1893 he was again tendered the nomination and along with the rest of the Republican ticket put back into power. He was elected for the fourth term this fall.

State Superintendent Sabin was prominently mentioned in connection with the presidency for next year, but when the national council needed a man for chairman of the committee on the rural school problem and at once chose Mr. Sabin, that made it out of the question for his friends to present his name, as the duties of the chairmanship would necessarily preclude the acceptance of others. This committee will be known as the committee of twelve. The association appropriated \$2,500 for it to carry on its work, and it will operate in much the same way that the committees of ten and fifteen did. That the results of its work will be quite as satisfactory and influential in its particular field as that of the other committees, now famous, may be confidently expected. The selection of Mr. Sabin was a well-deserved compliment to him and an honor to Iowa.

HON. J. W. LUKE.—In both Illinois and Iowa the Hon. J.

W. Luke has had a long term of public service. As a soldier he fought in the civil war, then he was sheriff, prosecuting attorney, member of the Legislature and finally railway commissioner. He was born in Albany county, New York, March 31, 1840, and ten years later was brought to Illinois by his parents. He attended school and taught alternately until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted in Company E, 15th Illinois Infantry, and was chosen lieutenant on the organization of the company. At Shiloh, as captain, he was wounded twice and laid up for two months. Returning he finished his service. At the close of the war he was elected sheriff of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, which position he held for two years. Then he took up law and was admitted in 1867. It was not long till he was made prosecuting attorney of his county for two terms. On retiring to private life he resumed law practice. In 1881 he moved to Hampton, Iowa. From his county he was elected to the lower House in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies, and his record on the railroad question was such that the Republicans thought he would make a good man on the commission. He was nominated and elected in 1890 and again in 1893. In the administration of the office he has made a very good record. Mr. Luke was married in September, 1866, to Sarah A. Yarrington, of Jo Daviess county, Illinois. They have nine children, seven sons and two daughters. He is a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HON. C. L. DAVIDSON.—A valuable member of the railway commission is the Hon. C. L. Davidson, of Sioux county.



He was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1846. Just before he was 5 years of age his mother died. Then he found a home in the family of John Robertson, a staunch United Scotch-Presbyterian, his foster parent. At the age of 14 he removed to Iowa and located in Louisa county, where he engaged in farming. Later he moved to Washington county, and, in 1862, when brave men were needed, young Davidson enlisted in Company A, 25th Iowa, commanded by Senator Palmer. After three years of meritorious service,

during which time he took part in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, where he was wounded, and in the siege of Vicksburg, and the engagements at Arkansas Post, Cherokee Station and Caney's Creek, he was mustered out July 5, 1865. He returned home and took up his studies at school, having enlisted while he was preparing for college. After acquiring all the education his time and means would permit, he engaged in the real estate business at Galesburg, Illinois. In 1871 he returned to the Hawkeye state and located in Hancock county. Two years later he re-

moved to Kossuth county, to Osceola county in 1875 and Sioux county in 1879, locating at Hull, where he has since resided. In 1878 Mr. Davidson graduated in the law department of the Northwestern University in Chicago. His study of law was to more fully prepare himself for business life. He has been an extensive dealer in real estate, having handled the larger portion of the northern part of the Des Moines river lands, the Iowa land of the Sioux City and St. Paul railway, and the grants of the McGregor and Missouri railway. He has improved and sold as farms 16,000 acres of land during the past fifteen years. Mr. Davidson represented Lyon, Plymouth and Sioux counties in the lower house of the Nineteenth General Assembly. He was president of the State Sunday School Association in 1885; was department commander of the G. A. R. of Iowa in 1891; commander Company E of the 4th Regiment, Iowa National Guard, for five years; judge advocate of the Second Brigade for two years, and is at present one of the commissioners of the Iowa Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown. The subject of this sketch sprang from a military ancestry. His grandfather was adjutant of the 34th United States Infantry, and his father a colonel in the Ohio militia. His great grandfather was second in command under Commodore Perry during the historic engagement on Lake Erie. He is a tried friend of the soldier, and by personal efforts has secured thirty thousand dollars in pensions for the veterans in his own town and vicinity, without charging for his services, and in many cases paying the expenses himself. Mr. Davidson is a Knight Templar. He is a home man in every sense of the word, being intensely devoted to his family and thoroughly domestic in his nature. He was elected to his present position in 1894, and has shown marked ability in handling questions submitted to him.

HON. GEORGE W. PERKINS.—The Republicans in 1892 decided to put a farmer on the railway commission and selected the Hon. George W. Perkins, of Fremont county, as their man. He was elected and will hold office until January, 1896. Mr. Perkins was born at Derry, New Hampshire, October 13, 1832. His parents, John and Mary Searle Perkins, took good care to send him to school, so he grew up pretty well informed. He engaged in teaching, and was afterwards in the mercantile line. On coming west in early manhood, he settled first in Illinois, where he was married at Wethersfield, July 13, 1857, to Ellen E. Little. Iowa seemed to offer brighter prospects to the young couple, so they moved to Fremont county. There they settled down on a farm and prospered.



When war time came Perkins offered himself for enlistment, but was rejected for physical disabilities, his eyesight being defective. He pursued his calling without making any effort for public honors till he was nominated for Senator from Page and Fremont counties in 1889. He was easily elected and served out his term. In 1892 he was elected railway commissioner. His family consists of three sons and one daughter. One son is practicing medicine in Chicago and stands high in his profession. Mr. Perkins is right at home in his railway work and makes a valuable member of the commission. This year Mr. Perkins was elected to serve his second term as railway commissioner.

JUDGE JOSIAH GIVEN.—General Josiah Given, chief justice of the Iowa supreme court, is a veteran of the Mexican war and is the oldest judge among the six on the supreme bench. He was born in Pennsylvania August 30, 1828. Josiah and Jane Given, his parents, moved to Ohio soon after he was born, and their boy was sent to the district schools in Holmes county. Judge Given was an active boy when the Mexican trouble broke out. He enlisted as a drummer and went to the front with the 4th Ohio Regiment. With them he remained throughout the war. He subsequently studied law and after being admitted practiced for some time in Ohio, then came to Iowa. He was in the west when the war of the rebellion broke out. This time, by reason of his previous experience, he was made a sergeant on enlisting, but rapidly rose to the rank of captain, then lieutenant colonel, colonel and finally brevet brigadier general. In the civil war he was with the 24th Ohio at first, but was transferred to the 18th Ohio. Before the close of the war he was put in charge of the 74th Ohio Volunteers. He was in the struggle for the entire period. General Given was in charge of a brigade during the Atlanta campaign. In civil life he has filled a number of positions of trust. He was postmaster of the House of the Thirty-ninth Congress, has been a member of the Iowa House of Representatives, deputy commissioner of internal revenue under Grant, which place he resigned on being elected district attorney of the Polk county judicial district, and just previous to his elevation to the supreme bench of the state had served a number of terms on the circuit and district benches in Polk county. It was his good work there which gained him his present place. Judge Given is a Mason and always is on hand at Grand Army meetings. He attends the Presbyterian church. Judge Given was renominated and elected this fall to the position he now occupies for another term.

JUDGE JAMES H. ROTHROCK.—The senior justice of the Iowa supreme court in point of service is James H. Rothrock, of Cedar Rapids. His first term on that bench began in 1876. He was born in Milroy, Pennsylvania, in 1829, his parents being



L.H. ROTHROCK JUDGE



H.E. DEEMER JUDGE



G.T. GRANGER JUDGE



CHIEF JUSTICE
J. GIVEN



G.S. ROBINSON JUDGE



L.G. WINNE JUDGE



B.J. SALINGER RECORDER



G.T. JONES CLERK



MILTON REMLEY ATTORNEY

DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE.

Joseph and Sarah Rothrock. At Franklin College, Ohio, he received a thorough education, and in 1854 began the active practice of his profession in Ohio. After six years in Highland county, where he was prosecuting attorney for two terms, he removed to Tipton, Iowa. It was not long before Mr. Rothrock received recognition, for he was elected to the House of the Ninth General Assembly in 1862. He entered the army soon after and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel of the 35th Iowa Infantry. Returning after the war he resumed his law practice. He was elected judge of the eighth district court in 1867, which position he filled steadily until the Republican party called him to higher honors. On the supreme bench he has rendered many important decisions, and the fact that he has been kept in that place for so many years is the best evidence that he is satisfactory as a judge.

JUDGE GIFFORD S. ROBINSON.—Gifford S. Robinson is one of the best known jurists in the state, having been in active practice since 1870. Judge Robinson was born in Tremont, Tazewell county, Illinois, May 28, 1843. His parents were Israel W. and Cornelia Robinson, nee Leonard. They gave him an excellent education, as he not only took the common school course all the way through, but passed on into the Illinois State Normal School and afterwards graduated from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis. In the records of the 115th Illinois Infantry his name is to be found as private, wounded and disabled at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863. Not long after this he came to Iowa, settling at Storm Lake, Buena Vista county. His abilities as a public man were soon recognized. He has held the offices of mayor of Storm Lake, county attorney of Buena Vista county, Representative in the Sixteenth General Assembly, director of the State Normal School, and for three sessions was a member of the Iowa Senate, in the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies. During his last term as Senator he was offered the position of railway commissioner by Governor Larrabee, but declined the honor. When the Republican convention met in the summer of 1887 Senator Robinson was named for supreme judge and triumphantly elected. The honor was again conferred upon him in the fall of 1893. Judge Robinson is a faithful member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In religious matters he is a liberal. Throughout his whole public career, covering a period of over twenty years, Judge Robinson has been held in high esteem by all with whom he has been associated.

JUDGE HORACE E. DEEMER.—The youngest associate justice of the supreme court is a native of Indiana, having been born in Marshall county in 1858. When 7 years of age he moved with his parents to Cedar county, Iowa, residing on a farm near

Springdale, and attending country schools until 1868, when he moved to West Liberty. Here he entered the public schools, and after four years of close application, finished the course under the tutorship of N. W. Macy, at present a district judge. Through the advice of the latter he was induced to enter the State University, in 1873. He then worked in his father's lumber yard, and took a special course in science and the languages, studying at night and during spare hours. In 1876 Mr. Deemer engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in his home town, in which employment he continued until the fall of 1878, when he matriculated in the law department of the State University. Graduating in 1879, he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, and entered the law office of Lamb, Billingsley & Lambertson. He later formed a partnership with J. M. Junkin, of Red Oak, and engaged in the practice of law in that city, under the firm name of Junkin & Deemer. The business of this firm constantly increased until it grew to large proportions. When the Legislature passed the act in 1886 changing the judicial districts of the state, Mr. Deemer was nominated as one of the judges, and elected by a large majority. In 1890 he was renominated and re-elected by a still larger majority—larger than that of any other candidate on the ticket. In 1894 he was appointed to the office of supreme judge by Governor Jackson, the Legislature having passed an act increasing the number of judges on the supreme bench. He was unanimously nominated to succeed himself by the Republican state convention, and was easily elected, receiving the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. He was warmly and generously endorsed by the bar of his district for the position to which he was appointed. He possesses judicial ability of a high order and a mind well balanced, and his decisions command the unqualified respect of the bar.

JUDGE C. T. GRANGER.—The life of Judge Charles T. Granger has been given almost exclusively to law, with very little devoted to politics and outside work. He was born in Monroe county, New York, October 9, 1835. With his parents he came west when a child and received his education in Waukegan, Illinois. He was a young man just getting started in practice when the war broke out. Enlisting in the 27th Iowa Infantry, he served with gallantry and distinction for three years, and at the time of his discharge was captain of Company K. On returning to Iowa at the end of the trouble he resumed the practice of his profession, settling in Mitchell county. Here he was elected superintendent of schools, then district attorney and finally circuit judge. In this position he remained fourteen years. Immediately following this he was for two years on the district bench. Long and creditable service in these positions gave him a fund of experience which was extremely valuable. When the Republic-

ans of the state in 1888 were casting about for a suitable man for the supreme bench the friends of Judge Granger thought he was the most available man in the state. They announced this fact, worked hard and the state convention nominated him. In the canvass he made an easy run and was elected. His first term expired December 31, 1894. When the Republicans came to nominate his successor there was no opposition, and he was chosen for a second term. He has made a good record on the supreme bench, is a hard and careful worker and his opinions are among the best ever filed in this tribunal. Personally Judge Granger is a very pleasant man. Without the least ostentation or stiffness when among a number of friends, he is an entertaining conversationalist and can listen with as much interest as when talking himself. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and while not a member of any church believes and follows out the general principles of the Christian religion.

JUDGE L. G. KINNE.—The only Democrat on the supreme bench in Iowa is Judge L. G. Kinne. He was born in Syracuse, New York, November 5, 1845, went through the schools of his native town and afterwards graduated from the law department of the State University of Michigan. Coming west he settled at Toledo, Iowa. Being a man of active and progressive turn of mind, he lost no time in taking part in public affairs. He was elected mayor and city attorney of Toledo, having been placed in the field by the Democrats. As he was a good man and one who could command attention and respect, he frequently attended the state conventions of his party and took a prominent part in its councils, serving several years on the state central committee. He was selected as the candidate to run against Larrabee for governor, but as the state was strongly Republican at that time Mr. Kinne was compelled to accept with easy grace a defeat which was entirely expected, not because he was an unfit man in any way, but for the reason that he was of the minority party. After this defeat he returned to Toledo, resumed his law practice and was afterwards chosen district judge in the seventeenth judicial district. This position he resigned to take the editorial chair of the Des Moines Leader, the Democratic state organ, but the arrangement lasted only a few months. He again resumed his practice at Toledo and kept at it till he received the nomination for judge of the supreme court in 1891. That year the Democrats showed great strength, and as Mr. Kinne had made himself popular all over the state he was elected. His Democratic friends were willing to stake anything that he would be a good judge, and in this he has not fallen below their expectations in the least. Although considerably younger than his associates, Judge Kinne shows a clear knowledge of law and a careful mind in rendering his opinions. His term will not expire until December 31, 1897.

HON. MILTON REMLEY, ATTORNEY GENERAL.—A Republican who has worked hard for the success of his party in spite of overwhelming odds against him is the Hon. Milton Remley, of Iowa City, at present attorney general of Iowa. The county of Johnson after the enactment of the prohibition laws became a Democratic stronghold, and one of the faithful workers for the Republican side has always been Mr. Remley. He was born in Lewisburg, West Virginia, October 12, 1844. The first eleven years of his life were spent in his native state, and the remainder have been passed in Iowa. With the exception of the seven years intervening between 1867 and 1874, when he was at Anamosa practicing law, he has lived at Iowa City. Besides attending the common schools he took the full classical course in the Iowa State University, graduating in 1867. He immediately commenced the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1868. He has been in active law practice ever since that time. During the war he offered himself for enlistment; he was not of age, and as his parents had already lost two sons in the struggle, they refused to give their consent. As he could not be active at the front he busied himself in organizing Union Leagues. He was chairman of the Johnson county central committee for several years, was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1888, a presidential elector at large in 1892, and in 1894 was elected to the position of attorney general. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W. and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. Mr. Remley was married in 1869 to Miss Josephine Dennis. They have four children, Hubert, aged 25; Jessie, 21; George E., 14, and Alice, 10. Mr. Remley is a member of the Baptist church.

HON. C. T. JONES.—In 1894 Hon. C. T. Jones, of Washington county, was elected to his present position of clerk of the supreme court. He was born in Kentucky in 1837, came to Iowa with his parents in 1842, locating in Louisa county. In 1850 they moved to Washington county. At the age of 12 Mr. Jones was thrown upon his own resources. He has since been self-supporting. He gained all the knowledge he could in the public schools, afterwards took up law, and was admitted to the bar. Later on he again entered Washington College with the intention of taking a full collegiate course, but in 1861, when the war broke out, he enlisted in Company H, 2d Iowa Infantry, and was discharged in the fall of that year on account of injuries received in service. In 1864 he was elected clerk of the district court of Washington county, and served for ten years, when he engaged in the practice of law with J. F. McJunkin. This partnership continued for six years, when Mr. Jones retired to accept a clerkship under the late E. J. Holmes, then clerk of the supreme court of Iowa. When Mr. Pray was elected to that office Mr. Jones became his deputy,

a position he still occupies. His thorough knowledge of all the details of that office made him a desirable candidate, and at the July, 1894, convention he was unanimously nominated for the position of clerk of the supreme court. Mr. Jones brings to his work the ripe experience of fourteen years' constant labor in the office to which he aspires, together with long established habits of precision, care and attention to details, which are all-important requisites in such a position.

HON. B. I. SALINGER.—Hon. Benjamin I. Salinger, supreme court reporter, is a native of Germany, and one of those aggressive and industrious products of the Fatherland who have made the most of the advantages afforded by their adopted country. He was born in Posen, Germany, in 1862, and at the age of 10 emigrated with his parents to America. From early childhood he was ambitious to be a lawyer, and while a mere boy began to read law at Waverly, Iowa, alternating his pursuit of legal lore by acting as cow-herder and farm laborer, meanwhile gaining access to all books possible and finally blossoming out as a country school teacher in Hamilton county. He afterwards read law for a while at Webster City, and while yet a minor he engaged in justice practice at Spencer. One day he found himself bankrupt in purse and took the road to find work. He secured a position as school teacher in a German settlement near the present site of Holstein, at \$25 a month, and out of school hours cleaned morning-glories out of cornfields to earn his board. When his school term was ended he herded cattle and lived in a shanty, where he boarded himself. Mr. Morse, then postmaster at Ida, kindly loaned him Bancroft's History, and with these volumes the young and ambitious student whiled away the long hours of evening. Later on he secured work on a farm, and afterwards taught school several terms. In 1881 he married Miss Lucy M. Boylan. About this time the town of Manning was laid out. He secured employment at various occupations till the school was organized and he was made teacher. During this period he was admitted to the bar. Shortly after he engaged in law practice, which has kept him busy ever since. He never held a public office previous to his election to the position he now holds. He has done a great deal of active campaign work, having been on the stump in Iowa and under direction of the National Republican committee in New York state and California. He was permanent chairman of the Republican state convention in 1889.

HON. W. K. BOARDMAN.—The dairy interests of the state for the past two years have been under the supervision of the Hon. W. K. Boardman, of Nevada. The dairy and creamery business has always been his specialty, so the appointment went to a man well prepared for the duties assigned him. Mr. Boardman

was born at Troy, Vermont, June 22, 1852. The family moved to Lyons, Iowa, in 1852, and lived there till 1877, when they went to the present home at Nevada. He attended the schools at Lyons and Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts. At Nevada he entered into the wholesale produce business with his brother, Senator H. C. Boardman. They operate several large creameries, handling a large amount of butter, eggs and poultry. He was married about twenty years ago to Miss Addie H. Henningsen. They have two children, Frank M., aged 17, and Lois K., aged 8. Mr. Boardman is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. In the latter organization he has held all the offices in the gift of the local lodge and has several times been a representative in the grand lodge. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. In politics he has always been a Republican, and the position of dairy commissioner is the first public office he has ever held.

HON. FREEMAN R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER.—

A young man, yet very well known in Iowa politics, is the Hon.



Freeman R. Conaway, of Poweshiek county, at present state printer. He was born at Brooklyn, Iowa, August 24, 1859, and has lived in the state constantly, with the exception of two years spent in running a Republican daily paper at Fort Smith, Arkansas. After finishing the schools at Brooklyn he attended the State Normal School at Cedar Falls and the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. He learned the printing business and afterwards became editor and proprietor of the Brooklyn Chronicle. With the exception of the two years in Arkansas and three winters spent in Des Moines as

Legislative reporter for the State Register, he was constantly in charge of his paper from 1881 till 1894. He was elected state printer by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, and on assuming the duties of the office severed his connection with the Brooklyn Chronicle. He was married in 1889 to Miss Minnie Cole, of Mt. Pleasant. They have two children, Laura Maude, aged 4, and Richard Cole, aged 8 months, named after Mr. Richard Clarkson, editor of the Iowa State Register, Mr. Conaway's life-long friend, and a man whom he has always respected and admired. Mr. Conaway has always been active in political circles. At college he was president of the Young Men's Republican Club, and during that period cast his first vote for Garfield for president. He was several times chairman of the Poweshiek county Republican central committee, and a member of the Congressional committee for the sixth district. He was made secretary of the Iowa League

of Republican Clubs, in 1891, and a year later elected president, which position he still holds. His first public office is the one he holds at the present time. Mr. Conaway is a member of the Masons, and Knights of Pythias lodges. He was for four years secretary of the Iowa Press Association, resigning his position when he went south.

JOHN R. PRIME, ADJUTANT GENERAL.—At the head of the military forces of the state is Major General John R. Prime.



He was appointed to the position he now holds by Governor Jackson early in 1894. General Prime was born in Utica, New York, July 4, 1847. When he was 10 years of age the family moved to Mitchell county, Iowa. John went to school there, attending both the public schools and Cedar Valley Seminary. He left his studies at that institution to enlist in the Union army in 1863 at the age of 16. He was first with Company K, 27th Iowa Infantry, and later with the 12th Iowa Infantry, with which regiment he served till the close of the war. He made an excellent record in the campaigns in Missouri, Arkansas,

Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. He was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Davenport in 1866. Returning to Mitchell county, he went into mercantile business, and was so occupied until 1875, in which year he was elected county auditor. To this place he was re-elected five times. On leaving the office in 1888 he came to Des Moines as one of the organizers of the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance company, of which he was made auditor. General Prime married in 1869 Rosalie H. Eaton. They have two children, Carleton T. and Winifred E. Prime. He is a member and past post commander of the G. A. R., and is well up in Masonic circles. Ever since the war he has taken a lively interest in military matters. When the Iowa National Guard was reorganized in April, 1878, he joined Company B of the 6th Regiment. He was made second lieutenant in May, first lieutenant in September, and two years later promoted to the captaincy. From this he was advanced to major and assistant inspector general, then elected major of the 4th Regiment. Governor Jackson, on coming into the office of governor, made Major Prime his adjutant general.

General Prime's administration has been marked by an increased efficiency in the National Guard throughout the state. On the several occasions when troops were called out by order of the governor to preserve the peace, they responded with a promptness and displayed a spirit of courage and determination which would have done credit to veterans.

During his administration the offices of the adjutant general were moved from the dingy quarters in the arsenal building to the beautiful rooms they now occupy in the capitol. This change was largely due to General Prime's efforts, and he also deserves much credit for the excellent arrangements made for that great day among the old soldiers of Iowa, when the tattered remnants of their old flags were transferred to the capitol building, there to remain, as constant reminders of the dangers and privations, the heroism and the glorious victories of the civil war.

The excellent status of law and order which was maintained throughout the state during the industrial depression and disturbances of the year 1894 was in a great measure due to the vigilance and cool-headedness of Adjutant General Prime. He met every emergency with a firm hand, and so directed the disposition of his troops that every outburst of lawlessness was checked in its incipency.

MRS. LAURA C. CREIGHTON, STATE LIBRARIAN.—

Laura C. Creighton, nee Hudson, was born August 1, 1850, near Hazelwood, Webster county, Missouri. Her father, Alexander McFarland Hudson, was a staunch Union man, though living in a slave state. Busy with an extensive law practice, he edited a paper at Lebanon advocating the election of Lincoln. During the early years of the war he rendered valuable assistance to the Union forces in guiding them through his part of the state. His life was cut short by an assassin in 1863. During his lifetime he was the trusted friend and correspondent of the leaders of the Republican party, including Lincoln. Mrs. Hudson, before her marriage, was Sarah J. Young, and came



from a noted Mississippi family. She was of a very energetic nature and her efforts secured for her daughter an excellent education. Before she was 16 years of age Mrs. Creighton became anxious to do something and accepted the office of postmistress at Lebanon, being the first woman in the state to hold such a position. She was married in 1868 to Colonel James H. Creighton, then prosecuting attorney for the Fourteenth Judicial district. They went to live at Springfield, Missouri. Seven children were born to them, of whom four are still living. They are Abilena, Harold S., Hugh McMahon, and James Edwin. In 1878 the parents decided they would like to raise their family amid northern surroundings, so they moved to Indianola, Iowa, remaining there till their removal to Des Moines in 1891. Mrs. Creighton has been prominently identified with the Woman's Relief Corps of Iowa almost from the time of its organization. She has been

a delegate to the national conventions, state and national aid, member of the state executive council and department treasurer for two years. In all these positions she has won the highest esteem of all with whom she has been associated. She was appointed state librarian in 1894 by Governor Jackson at the request of numerous friends among the members of the G. A. R. from all parts of the state. In the administration of the duties of the office she has shown rare executive and financial ability, uniform courtesy to all who have had occasion to make use of the library, and has shown herself abundantly capable of managing well the affairs entrusted to her. She is an embodiment of energy, push, perseverance, and industry, a splendid example of woman's ability to succeed.

HON. W. E. O'BLENESS, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.—For the past two years the condition of the labor-



ing people of the state has been looked into by W. E. O'Bleness. He is a native of Polk county, having been born near Des Moines October 23, 1861. He has always lived in Des Moines. After finishing the common school course he learned the printing business. He worked at his trade steadily up to the time of his appointment to the office which he now holds. On taking up the work of labor commissioner he found nothing in the office which would give him any idea as to how the work should be done. Without any delay he inaugurated a system of his own, taking counsel at the same time

with the leading labor union men of the city of Des Moines. As a result he has been enabled to gather and compile for the use of the people of the state a great deal of valuable information concerning the working people and their conditions of living, wages, etc. In order to bring the work nearer the people he has established the Bulletin, which once a month reports what has been done by his office. It is his desire to see the commissioner clothed with more power in order that the office may accomplish more of the work expected of it by the Legislature and the people. Mr. O'Bleness is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the A. O. U. W. He was married about eight years ago to Miss Ida McKitrick. They have two children, George, aged 4, and Charles, aged 2.

IOWA HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT.

As now organized, this department dates from the first day of July, 1892. Its chief purpose is the collection of historical data relating to the state and the vast territory of which it originally formed a part. So far as literature is concerned, special efforts are being made to collect Iowa newspapers from the earliest dates to the present time—works of state and general western and national history, works on the slavery question and the war for the Union, histories of all our wars from the earliest times, reports upon the census of both state and nation, works relating to the North American Indians, county histories, directories of cities and towns, early and later maps, Iowa pamphlets, biographies of our notable men and women, printed or in manuscript, written or printed documents relating to early settlers and settlements, reports, catalogues, circulars and broadsides relating to the churches, educational and benevolent institutions of the state—in short, every species of data which can throw light upon local, state or western history. The department publishes "The Annals of Iowa," a quarterly historical magazine of eighty to one hundred pages, which entered upon its third year with the number for April, 1895. This is made up of original contributions in history and biography. By direction of the trustees it is sent to every organized library in our state. Its price to subscribers is \$1 per year. Considerable collection of museum materials, military relics and mementos, specimens in archaeology, geology, mineralogy and natural history has been made and placed upon exhibition. The department has secured eighteen fine oil portraits of distinguished Iowans, most of which have been placed in other rooms of the capitol. As works of art many of these rank very high. The Historical Department is supported by a permanent appropriation of \$6,000 per annum.

Up to November 1, 1895, the collection of the department included the following:

Bound volumes of Iowa newspapers, 1,348; Iowa newspapers coming to the department, 240; total number of books in the library, 3,094; total number of pamphlets in the library, 2,326.

Also a large collection of autographs, manuscripts, and portraits of notable people of all parts of the world.

CHARLES ALDRICH, CURATOR.—Was born in Chautauqua county, New York, October 2, 1828, and came to Iowa in 1857. He is well known throughout the state



as a journalist, having been engaged in editorial work on a number of prominent and leading newspapers, and the proprietor of several. He has held various responsible public positions in the state, serving as chief clerk of the Iowa House of Representatives in 1860, 1862, 1866 and 1870. He was Representative from Hamilton county in the General Assembly in 1882-4. Among other civil offices which he has held was that of Des Moines river land commissioner, 1872-3, under state authority, and under federal authority by appointment of President Grant,

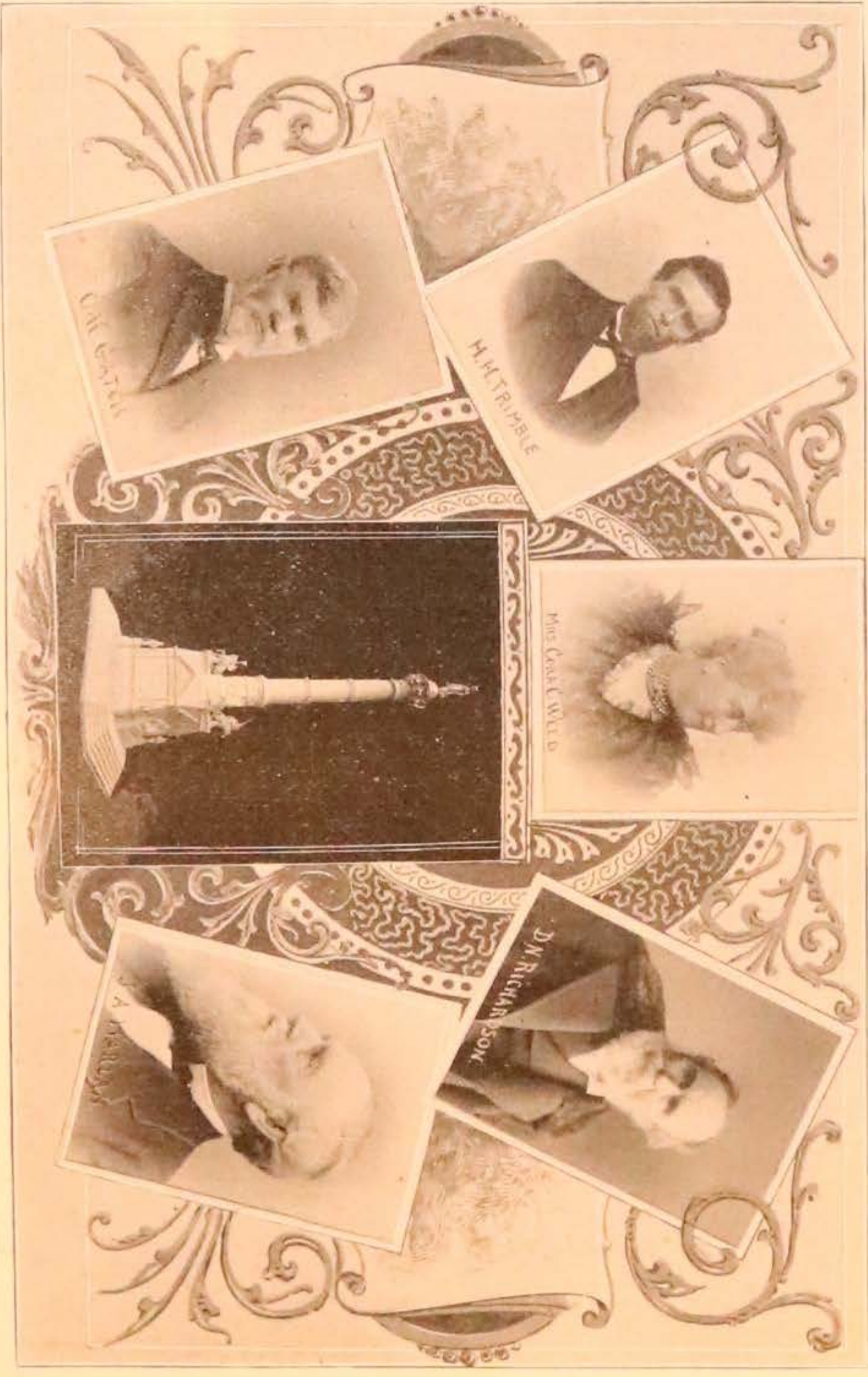
1874-6. Mr. Aldrich, first and last, has either been the author or originator of several important measures which have found a permanent place upon the statute books of our state. Among these were the laws for the publication in the county newspapers of the statutes, sheriffs' sales, proceedings of boards of supervisors; for the change of county government, in 1860; for the protection of the birds, in 1870; and several other measures of importance. He also secured the passage by the House in 1882, of a bill establishing a State Board of Pardons, but it failed in the Senate. He was sent by Governor Carpenter to Washington to aid in procuring legislation in behalf of the settlers on the Des Moines river land. During the war he was adjutant of the 32nd Iowa Infantry, 1862-4. He was the first secretary of the Pioneer Law-Makers' Association of Iowa, and rendered efficient service in its organization. His greatest service, however, and that by which he will be best known in the future, is the service which he has rendered to Iowa as the founder of the "Aldrich Collection," now in the library rooms of the state capitol at Des Moines. This collection consists of autograph letters, manuscripts, portraits and Iowa historical data. The Twenty-third General Assembly recognized the value and importance of his work by appropriating \$3,000 to continue and enlarge the work, and to collect and preserve historical data in connection therewith. To Mr. Aldrich has been assigned special charge of this matter.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

Iowa's lasting tribute to the memory of the heroes of the late war is to be seen near the state capitol building. It is located upon the ground made historic by the first capitol building in Des Moines. In that building were held the sessions of the General Assemblies during war times. The idea of such a memorial was discussed long before any definite move was made to secure its construction. The discussion resulted in the enactment by the Twenty-first General Assembly of a law creating a commission to look into the matter and determine on a plan for an appropriate memorial.

The commission consisted of Governor Larrabee, Hon. D. N. Richardson, Hon. George G. Wright, Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, Hon. James Harlan and Hon. H. H. Trimble. The commission was subsequently enlarged by the Twenty-second General Assembly, and Hon. E. Townsend and Hon. L. E. Mitchell were added. By the death of Hon. S. J. Kirkwood and the resignation of Hon. George G. Wright two vacancies were created. These were filled by the appointment of Hon. C. H. Gatch and Mrs. Cora C. Weed.

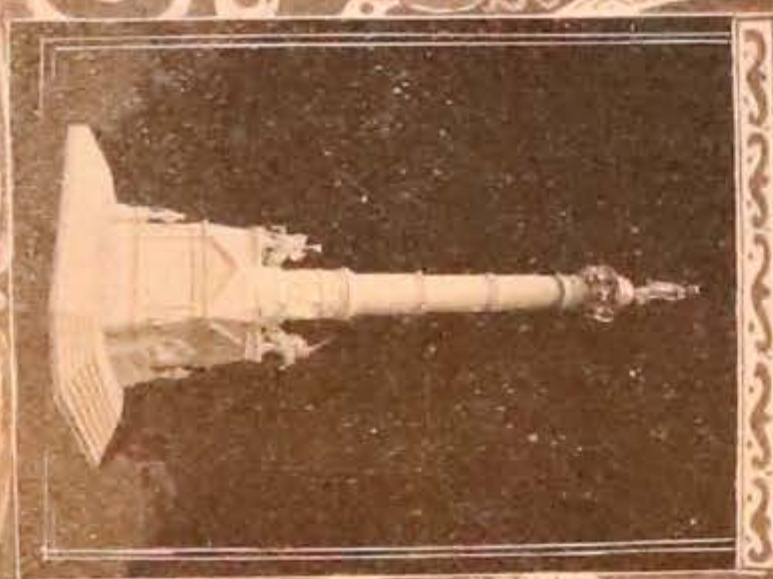
During the administration of Governor Boies the plans for the monument and its construction were completed. Hon. D. N. Richardson, as secretary of the commission, devoted a great deal of time to the work. He had made a study of memorials in all parts of the world, and had an ambition to make the Iowa monument a fitting one in all respects. The Twenty-fourth General Assembly set the stamp of approval on the plans adopted by appropriating \$100,000 for the work. At the same time it ordered the monument to be located on the site of the old capitol building, giving the commission power to purchase more ground if it was deemed necessary. When the session was concluded there was a storm of objections raised, by citizens of Des Moines and other parts of the state, to the site, and partly in deference to these the preliminary work was not commenced. The plans were fully perfected and all arrangements made for a start as soon as the Twenty-fifth General Assembly should hear the objections and take action thereon. The decision was a reiteration of the position taken by the Twenty-fourth, so nothing was left but to begin work. The contract was let to Messrs. Stricker & Rodler for architectural work, and to Carl Rohl-Smith for art work. The



Wm. Weston



H. H. Triple



Mrs. Cassel Wild



A. H. H. H.



D. N. Richardson

monument is built of Vermont granite. It is surmounted by a bronze figure of "Victory," 22 feet in height, modeled by Rold-Smith. The dimensions of the monument are as follows: Area of base, 60x60 feet; height of shaft, including steps to base of bronze figure, 113 feet; diameter of shaft at base, 13 feet; diameter of shaft at base of capstone, 9 feet; diameter of capstone, 13½ feet; depth of foundations, 8 feet; total height of monument from ground to highest point of bronze figure, 135 feet. The work of construction was begun in June, 1894, and it is expected to be completed November 1, 1896.

The faces of Iowa soldiers will be seen in bronze relief on the base of the monument, where they can be examined by all. It has been a difficult matter to make the selections, and as the list has not yet been completed it cannot be given.



PART
IOWA
CONGRESSIONAL



OF THE
DELEGATION.



IOWA MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

SENATOR W. B. ALLISON.—The senior United States Senator from Iowa is a man well known all over the country. Mr. Allison has been in Congress almost constantly since 1861, most of the time in the Senate. He was born in Perry, Ohio, March 2, 1829, and was educated at Western Reserve College. Afterward he studied law and for a time practiced in Ohio. Coming west he located at Dubuque, which has been his home since 1857. During war times he was busy recruiting volunteers. In the midst of this work he was elected to the House of Representatives. He served in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses. In 1872 he was elected United States Senator to succeed James Harlan, the contest for the Republican nomination being long and memorable. Mr. Allison has since been re-elected four times, and will again be the choice of the Legislature this winter. In the Senate during Republican supremacy he has always been chairman of the committee on appropriations. He has devoted himself especially to the financial questions discussed and acted upon in Congress. By reason of his long service and thorough investigations in this line he has accumulated a fund of information that makes him an authority. Iowa people think no honor is too high for him. They will present his name to the next Republican national convention, and hope to see him nominated for president.

SENATOR JOHN H. GEAR.—“Old Business” is one of the most frequent sobriquets applied to the Hon. John H. Gear. He was born at Ithaca, New York, April 7, 1825. He received a common-school education, after which his parents removed to Galena, Illinois; two years later to Fort Snelling, Iowa, and in 1843 he settled at Burlington. Here he entered into the grocery business which he continued for many years. In 1863 he was chosen mayor of Burlington. Des Moines county elected him to the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth General Assembly. He was speaker of the Fifteenth General Assembly, having been elected as a compromise candidate after a long deadlock. He was also speaker of the Sixteenth General Assembly, having the distinction of being the only man who has ever been chosen speaker twice of the General Assembly. In 1877 he was elected governor, holding the office for two terms.

retiring to private life in 1882. In 1886 a suitable candidate was sought by the Republicans of the First District to run for Congress and Mr. Gear was placed in nomination. He was elected member of the Fiftieth Congress, defeating Hon. Benton J. Hall, Democratic nominee by over one thousand votes. In 1887 he was again elected a member of the Fifty-first Congress, defeating Hon. J. J. Seerley. In this Congress Mr. Gear was a member of the ways and means committee, and was active in forming the tariff act of 1890. He was the only member of that committee between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean. He attained great reputation in the fact that he was conceded to be the author of the "free sugar" clause of the McKinley bill. In 1890 he was defeated by Hon. J. J. Seerley; this was owing to the Democratic landslide which swept over everybody that year. In 1892 he was again elected to the Fifty-third Congress, defeating Hon. J. J. Seerley. In this Congress he was again a member of the ways and means committee and did good service for the Republican party in his opposition to the Wilson bill. During the closing months of Mr. Harrison's administration he was appointed assistant secretary of the interior. Mr. Gear is one of the Republican leaders in the state. He has always been faithful to the party and has done excellent service. In 1894 he was elected United States Senator after a hot fight in which the strongest political men of the state contended. He took his seat March 4, 1895, and will enter on his Senatorial duties at the opening of the December session of the Fifty-fourth Congress. Mr. Gear is married and has two daughters living. They are: Mrs. J. W. Blythe, wife of the general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and Mrs. Horace S. Rand, of Burlington. In his home, Mr. Gear and family are highly respected, and Burlington people think no honor is too high for him.

HON. S. M. CLARK.—The First Iowa Congressional district is to be represented by a newspaper man this time. Hon. S. M. Clark, of the Gate City, was elected in 1894, and his term of office began March 4 of this year. He was born in Van Buren county in 1843, and spent his boyhood there. He came to Keokuk as a young man, studied law with John W. Rankin and George W. McCrary, and in 1864 began newspaper work in the Gate City. Ever since then he has lived in Keokuk. He has done a great deal of work for the Republican party, always supporting its candidates in a county overwhelmingly Democratic for years. During the administration of President Garfield he was appointed postmaster. When John H. Gear was elected to the United States Senate the Republicans of Lee county determined that Mr. Clark was the man to go to Congress, and from that day a lively campaign was inaugurated. It culminated in his nomination at Mt. Pleasant in June of last year, and his triumphant election in No-

member. Mr. Clark is a widower and has one son, Arthur V. Clark, one of the managers of the "Wizard of the Nile" opera company.

HON. GEORGE M. CURTIS.—For a long time the Second Congressional district of Iowa has been represented by a Democrat. The man to break this order of things was the Hon. George M. Curtis, of Clinton, who was elected last year. He was born in Oxford, Chemung county, New York, April 1, 1844. The family moved to Rochelle, Illinois, in 1856, and there lived on a farm. George attended the local schools and afterward went to Mount Morris Seminary. At the age of 17 he took up school teaching and followed the profession for a few years. In 1867 he went to Clinton and there entered upon the business of manufacturing doors and blinds along with his brother, C. F. Curtis. They have built up an immense business in this line. Mr. Curtis was married September 4, 1872, to Miss Ettie Lewis. They have two children: George Lewis, aged 17, and Eugene J., aged 11. He is a Mason of the thirty-third degree, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He was a member of the House of the Twenty-second General Assembly from Clinton county. In 1894 it was the ambition of the Republicans to make the Iowa delegation in Congress solidly Republican. The Second district was considered the hardest to carry and the strongest man was selected to make the run. Mr. Curtis was the man, and he won handsomely, receiving a plurality of 436 votes in a district that two years before was Democratic by a majority of 6,961.

HON. D. B. HENDERSON.—David B. Henderson, Congressman from the Third Iowa district, was born at Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1840. He came to the United States with his parents in 1846, settling on a farm in Winnebago county, Illinois. They moved to Iowa in 1849, opening up a new farm on land bought from the government, in Fayette county. His education was in the common schools at home and at the Upper Iowa University, which school conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D., in 1895. He remained on the farm with his parents until the war broke out, when, in September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 12th Iowa Infantry Volunteers, but was at once elected first lieutenant. He was wounded severely in the throat at the charge of Fort Donelson, and afterward lost a leg at the battle of Corinth. After recovery he was appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment, but in 1864 resigned that office to re-enter the army as colonel of the 46th Iowa Infantry, serving out his term. At the close of the war he entered the law office of Bissell & Shiras, at Dubuque. He was admitted in October, 1865. He was appointed collector of internal revenue Third district of Iowa, November, 1865. He resigned that office to enter upon

the practice of the law as a member of the firm of Shiras, Van Duzee & Henderson, in 1869. He was assistant United States district attorney for two years, resigning in 1871. He has twice been permanent chairman of Republican state conventions, and in 1880 and 1888 was delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention, and each time was selected chairman of the Iowa delegation. He was elected to Congress Third district of Iowa in 1882, and has been unanimously renominated six times and elected. Colonel Henderson is one of the most popular men in the Republican ranks in Iowa. He has the happy faculty of being able to highly interest an audience while talking to the people. In Congress he has established a reputation for himself as a rough and ready debater, always prepared for a fray and delighting in extempore discussion on the floor. The Third Iowa district is a hard one to hold in line for the Republican party, but Henderson has been found to be a man who can do it.

HON. THOMAS UPDEGRAFF.—The Fourth Iowa Congressional district is represented by the Hon. Thomas Updegraff of McGregor. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1834. He received an academic education and came west when a young man. He was made clerk of the district court of Clayton county in 1856 and held the office four years. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced that profession. In 1878 he was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives. At McGregor he has served on the school board and as city solicitor for many years. In 1888 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention and was a member of the notification committee. He was first elected to Congress in 1878, and again in 1880. In 1892 and 1894 he was again nominated by the Republicans and elected. He is one of the strongest men in the party in Northeastern Iowa.

HON. ROBERT G. COUSINS.—The Fifth Iowa district went Republican in 1892 and sent Hon. Robert G. Cousins to Congress. He enjoys the distinction of being the youngest member of the delegation and the only one who was born and raised in the district from which he was elected. Mr. Cousins' parents moved to Cedar county in an early day of Iowa's history. Robert was born in 1859. He was sent to the schools near his home and as soon as old enough went to Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he graduated. After finishing school he devoted himself to the law, gaining admission to the bar in 1882. Since then he has been in active practice, his home being at Tipton. In 1885 Mr. Cousins was elected to the Twenty-first General Assembly. He was the youngest member of that body. When the House impeached Auditor Brown Mr. Cousins was elected one of the prosecutors on the part of the House. Returning to Tipton he was made county attorney. The Republicans put him up for presidential

elector in 1888, and he had the pleasure of casting an electoral vote for Harrison. In 1892 he was placed in the field for Congressman and elected. His first appearance in Washington as a member of the House was at the extra session in 1893. He came to the front in the fight against the repeal of the federal election laws, making a strong half-hour speech in opposition to the bill. In that speech he gave utterance to the key note of his policy always on the matter of elections when he said: "Every ballot box from Maine to California should be as sacred as a virgin's virtue." During his first term in Congress he was invited to represent the state of Iowa at the annual Home Market club meeting of Boston and spoke with Reed and McKinley to an audience of 7,000 people in Mechanics' hall. He was then invited to return to Boston in February, 1894, and spoke at the Lincoln anniversary for the Middlesex club. In February, 1895, he spoke on "The Nation" in Chicago at the Marquette club banquet, and in April, 1895, he made the annual address for the Grant Banquet Association in New York City. Mr. Cousins is now serving his second term in Congress, having been re-elected in 1894.

HON. J. A. T. HULL.—The Iowa member from the Seventh district, the Hon. J. A. T. Hull, was born in Sabina, Clinton county, Ohio, May 1, 1841. He moved to Iowa with his parents in 1849, settling at Bloomfield. He attended the common schools, Asbury, Indiana, University, Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, and completed his schooling with a course at the Cincinnati Law School, finishing in June, 1862. Fresh from the class room he entered the army, enlisting in the 23d Iowa Infantry in July, 1862. He held the position of first lieutenant and captain. May 17, 1863, he was wounded in a charge on the intrenchments at Black River. This necessitated his resignation in October of the same year. In private life at Bloomfield, Mr. Hull owned and edited the Davis County Republican. In 1871 he was elected secretary of the Iowa State Senate, which position he filled for four successive terms. From there he stepped into the office of secretary of state for three terms. In the meantime he removed to Des Moines and took up his permanent residence in the capital city. When the Republican state convention met in 1884 to select a candidate for governor the leading men were Larrabee and Hull. An arrangement was made whereby Larrabee was given first place and Hull second, the understanding of the public being that Hull was to be advanced to governor at the conclusion of Larrabee's two terms. It was a memorable convention held four years later when Hull, Wheeler and Hutchison were the leading men. The preliminary fight had been so hot between Wheeler and Hull's friends that in convention they would not give an inch, so after a prolonged deadlock the honors went to Hutchison. Next year Mr. Conger resigned to go to Brazil as minister and the Sev-

enth district turned to Mr. Hull and gave him the nomination. He was elected in 1890, receiving a clear majority of all the votes cast in the district and again in 1892 and 1894 by increased majorities. His service in the House has been very satisfactory to his constituency. Mr. Hull is married and has three children. He is president of the Iowa Central Building and Loan Association and is interested in a number of enterprises in Des Moines.

HON. JOHN F. LACEY.—John F. Lacey is now representing the Sixth district in Congress. He is a native of West Virginia, but has lived in Iowa for forty years. He served through the war, enlisting twice as a private soldier, first in May, 1861, in the 3d Iowa Infantry, and again in the 33d Iowa. He rose to the position of assistant adjutant general and served on the staff of General S. A. Rice, and after that gallant officer was killed in battle served on the staff of General Steele. He served in the Iowa Legislature in 1870, but afterward up to 1888 held no office of importance. He was nominated that year for Congress. The campaign that followed was a memorable one and attracted national attention. Major Lacey and General Weaver held joint discussions through the district and the major had an excellent test of his capacity in meeting that veteran and skillful campaigner. General Weaver had secured the fusion nomination, but was defeated by 828 majority, the first Republican victory in the district in several years. In 1890 Major Lacey was renominated, but went down in the general Democratic landslide. Notwithstanding the tremendous change of that year all over the country the Sixth district went Democratic by only 520. In 1892 he was again nominated and after a thorough campaign was elected by 1,175 over his former opponent, Mr. White. He was again nominated and elected in 1894 by a plurality of 6,738. Major Lacey is an author well known to the bar of the whole country. His *Railway Digest* is a complete encyclopedia of railway law and is constantly used by the bar generally throughout the Union.

HON. W. P. HEPBURN.—A gallant soldier, a good lawyer, a clean politician and a splendid public officer is Colonel W. P. Hepburn, Congressman from the Eighth Iowa district. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, November 4, 1833. He lost his father early and when his mother married George S. Hampton the family moved to Iowa City, Iowa, and took up their residence on a farm. Mr. Hepburn attended the schools of his neighborhood and worked at printing for four years. Later he read law at Iowa City and Chicago, being admitted to the Illinois bar in 1854. Returning to Iowa in 1855 he married Miss Melvina A. Morsman. Early in 1856 they moved to Marshalltown. In 1858 he was elected district attorney for the Eleventh Judicial district.

which position he resigned in 1861 to enter the army. Elected captain of a company he organized, he was attached to the 2d Iowa Cavalry and the following February went to the front. Mr. Hepburn was soon advanced to the rank of major and in that position earned distinction at Corinth. Not long after he was placed on the staff of General Sheridan, then attached to General Rosecrans. In December of that same year, 1862, he was made lieutenant-colonel and placed in command of the Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, where he served till he went north on a veteran furlough. On returning he was placed in command of a cavalry regiment, mustered out in October, 1864, at the close of his enlistment, but he entered the army again and till the close remained in command of a regiment of provisional cavalry. In 1876 Colonel Hepburn moved to Clarinda, Iowa, which has since been his home. He was elected to Congress in 1880 and twice successively thereafter. During the Harrison administration he was solicitor of the treasury, which position he resigned March 4, 1893, to again enter Congress for his old district.

HON. A. L. HAGER.—The Ninth Iowa district has for its member of Congress the Hon. A. L. Hager, of Greenfield, Adair county. He was born in Jamestown, New York, October 29, 1850, and for nine years was a resident of that state. He then came to Iowa and after a proper course of training, including two years at the State University, entered upon the practice of law at Greenfield. He advanced in his profession and in 1891 was elected to the Iowa Senate from the district composed of Adair and Madison counties. He was a forcible speaker on the floor and attracted a great deal of attention. When it came time to select a nominee for Congress the Republicans of the Ninth district decided he would be the best man and placed him in the field. He was easily elected. His first Congressional experience was in the extra session of August, 1893. He worked and voted against the bill repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, thus showing his friendliness to silver. He was elected for the second time in 1894.

HON. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER.—One of the youngest members of the Iowa Congressional delegation is Jonathan P. Dolliver, who hails from Fort Dodge. He was born on a farm near Kingwood, West Virginia, February 6, 1858, and is therefore 37 years of age. After going through the common schools he attended the University of West Virginia and took a law course. Just as many other young men have done he came west to make his fortune. Fort Dodge, Iowa, was selected as his place of residence and there he has remained. Closely attending to business and at the same time watching public affairs with a critical mind he formed expressed opinions which brought him into promi-

nence in Fort Dodge. He was an influential speaker, inheriting oratorical powers from his Methodist preacher father. Not seeking any political preferment for himself he attended the Republican conventions, and in 1884 was sent to Des Moines on the Webster county delegation to the Republican state convention. Here he made the hit of his life. Being chosen temporary chairman of the convention he delivered a speech which electrified the audience and surprised them with his brilliancy. In a very few days Dolliver's name was known all over the state and in the subsequent campaign he was in demand everywhere. Since that time he has been a prominent man among the Iowa Republicans. He tried for the Republican nomination for Congressman in the Tenth district, in 1886, but Major Holmes carried off the prize. Two years later, however, the young man was nominated and triumphantly elected. He is now serving his fourth term. In the House he attracted attention from the start by his wonderful oratorical powers, and he still holds a high rank there. Mr. Dolliver belongs to two secret orders, the Knights of Pythias and Masons. Personally he is one of those young men who readily make friends and by strict observance of all that characterizes a true man he keeps his friends loyal always. Mr. Dolliver was married November 20 to Miss Louise Pearsons of Fort Dodge.

HON. GEORGE D. PERKINS.—The Eleventh Congressional district of Iowa is represented by Hon. George D. Perkins of Sioux City. He was born in Holly, Orleans county, New York, February 29, 1840, removed at an early age to the west and learned the printer's trade at Baraboo, Wisconsin. In connection with his brother he started the Cedar Falls Gazette early in 1860. He enlisted as a private soldier in Company B, 31st Iowa, August 12, 1862, and was discharged at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, January 12, 1863. He was a member of the Iowa Senate in 1874 and 1876, was appointed United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa by President Arthur and removed by President Cleveland. He was first elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth. Mr. Perkins is one of the proprietors of the Sioux City Journal, a newspaper that is without a peer in Iowa.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN.

HON. H. G. McMILLAN.—The leader of the Republican forces during the campaign just closed was the Hon. H. G. Mc-



Millan of Rock Rapids, a man who has made his own way in the world thus far and who has shown the faculty of being successful in whatever he has undertaken. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, May 29, 1854, came to Washington county, Iowa, in 1857, and in 1882 moved to his present home. At Washington he attended the common schools, supplementing the knowledge gained there by a course at Washington Academy. Turning his attention to the legal profession, he began reading law in the office of J. F. McLunkin, attorney general of the state. During this time he boarded at home, walking

four miles back and forth each day. He was finally admitted to the bar and began to practice. His willingness to assist friends involved him in financial difficulties at a rather early date. He endorsed paper for friends, and in 1882 found himself in debt \$4,000. Believing that his fortunes would be more quickly retrieved in a new section of country he removed to Lyon county and resumed his law practice. He was successful from the start. By making judicious investments of his earnings he was enabled not only to pay off all indebtedness but to gain a competence now estimated in the neighborhood of \$100,000. He was married about twenty years ago to Miss Alice Van Doren. They have five children, Glenn, aged 17; Viva, aged 15; Florence, aged 11; James B., aged 9, and Horace G., Jr., aged 7. Mr. McMILLAN has held the office of city attorney of Rock Rapids and county attorney for Lyon county. He has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and attends the Congregational church. Mr. McMILLAN is an essentially self-made man, and whatever success he has had in life has been due entirely to his own efforts.

SENATOR C. S. RANCK.—At the head of the Democratic state central committee during the late campaign was the Hon.



C. S. Ranck, of Iowa City. He had the difficult position to fill of conducting the state campaign and his own canvass for the post of Senator from the Iowa-Johnson district. He is not a new man in politics. He has represented Johnson county three times in the House. Born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1847, he came to Marshall county, Iowa, ten years later. From there he went to Hancock county, Illinois, where his mother now resides. He attended school till 17 years of age. In 1864 he came to Burlington, Iowa, and for four years was a student in the Baptist College. After teaching

school for a year at Dallas, Illinois, he went to the State University at Iowa City and entered the law class. Since then he has resided in Iowa City. He was city solicitor for four years. In 1883 and 1885 he was elected to the House of the Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies and was by no means inconspicuous. In the Twenty-first General Assembly he was a member of the committee to investigate the charges against Auditor Brown, which investigation resulted in an impeachment trial for Mr. Brown. He has for several years been a member of the board of trustees of the Iowa School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, being elected to the position by the Legislature. He has served as county attorney of Johnson county for six years. Mr. Ranck is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He stands well with his party in the state and is always found ready to fight hard for its success. Two years ago in the House he was a member of the committees on judiciary, railroads and commerce, federal relations, private corporations, public libraries, congressional districts, rules. He was also a member of the special committee to decide the election contest from Jackson county.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The session of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly of Iowa will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning of January 14, 1896, the law providing the time of the opening of the session at 10 o'clock in the morning of the second Monday in the month of January every two years. The General Assembly of Iowa is composed of two branches, the House and the Senate. In the former are one hundred members called Representatives, elected from ninety-one Representative districts. In the Senate are fifty Senators elected from fifty Senatorial districts. The lieutenant governor is the presiding officer in the Senate. The House elects a speaker to preside over its deliberations. The pay of the members of the House and Senate is \$550 and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile from place of residence to Des Moines and return. The presiding officer in each branch of the General Assembly receives double the pay of the other members. The presiding officer in each branch appoints the standing committees to serve during the session, the first named in the list as announced being known as the chairman.

In the Senate the officers elected are secretary, with a salary of \$7 a day for the session and \$500 for compiling and superintending the printing of the journal at the close; first and second assistant secretaries, salaries \$6 a day each for the session; engrossing and enrolling clerks, salaries \$5 a day each; two journal clerks, salaries \$5 a day each; bill clerk, file clerk, postmistress, salaries \$4 a day each; eight pages, salaries \$2 a day each; sergeant-at-arms, chief doorkeeper, salaries \$6 a day each; eight assistant doorkeepers, salaries \$4 a day each; four janitors, salaries \$4 a day each. The appointive officials are lieutenant governor's secretary, salary \$4 a day; thirty-nine clerks of standing committees, salaries \$3 a day each; two paper folders, salaries \$2.50 a day each. The appointment of the lieutenant governor's private secretary is in the hands of the lieutenant governor, as is also the appointment of the paper folders. The committee clerks are appointed by the chairmen of the committees.

In the House the chief clerical officer is called the chief clerk. He has the same salary as the secretary of the Senate. The other officials are about the same as in the Senate, the exceptions being

that heretofore only one journal clerk has been employed, and the committee clerks sometimes have more than one committee to care for. There are forty-six standing committees in the House.

The session of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly of Iowa will be one of a great deal more than ordinary importance. During the past two years a commission has been at work revising the code. The report will be presented to the Legislature, and as all the laws have been changed in some way by this report, it will require a long time to give it the consideration it deserves. Aside from this comes the question of regulating the liquor traffic for final solution, as well as the election of a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. W. B. Allison. He will have no opposition among the Republican members of the General Assembly, and will be elected to succeed himself. The Democrats have seven votes in the Senate and twenty in the House, while the Republicans have forty-three in the Senate and eighty in the House.

The liquor question will come up in three ways: Modification of the so-called mulct law enacted by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly; resubmission, and permitting manufacturing of intoxicating liquors in the state. It will require a majority of the members elected to both branches to effect any modification of the present mulct law, and it must be done entirely by Republican votes, unless a measure can be framed that will secure the support of the Democrats. They are all pledged to license. Hence not much modification is to be anticipated.

Two years ago the Twenty-fifth General Assembly adopted the following joint resolution:

"Sec. 26. No person shall manufacture for sale, or sell or keep for sale as a beverage, any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer."

"The General Assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the prohibition herein contained, and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof.

"Resolved, further, That the foregoing proposed amendment be, and the same is hereby referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election for members of the next General Assembly, and that the secretary of state cause the same to be published for three months previous to the day of said election, as provided by law."

This was the first step towards prohibition as a constitutional enactment. It is an amendment to the constitution of the state that is proposed. A similar amendment was adopted twelve years ago, but declared to have been unconstitutionally adopted by reason of a slight change of wording in passing through the General Assembly the second time. The process is that an amendment to the constitution must be passed by one Legisla-

ture, submitted to the next in identically the same language as it passed first, and if it receives the approval of a majority of the second Legislature it goes to the people for a direct vote. If the people approve, it then becomes a part of the constitution. This is the second time the question has advanced to the second stage.

The members this winter must decide whether or no the resolution will go to the people for a direct vote. It was adopted in the last General Assembly under peculiar circumstances. The Republicans were very anxious to secure some modification of the prohibitory laws, but could not do so without making some concession to the members of the party who believed that prohibition was the right thing. So it was agreed that if the measure now known as the mulct law was passed the opponents of prohibition would give enough votes to pass a resubmission resolution in that session. The agreement was kept on both sides, but it was understood to apply only to the session of two years ago. The anti-prohibitionists who voted for the resolution then feel at liberty now to vote the other way. It is believed there are enough of them, with the help of the Democrats, who are opposed to prohibition, to defeat it in one or both branches. It will kill the measure to be defeated in one House.

In my investigations concerning the members of the incoming General Assembly I have tried to ascertain how they would vote on the subject. Some have answered unequivocally, some have given their positions as a matter of private information, some have refused to make a statement one way or another, and a few have not answered anything asked about themselves. All the Democrats can safely be counted against prohibition resubmission and for the manufacture of liquors in the state. Knowing many of the members of the last General Assembly personally, understanding their positions, it is not a difficult matter to state where they are to be found this winter. As for the new members, their preferences are taken from their answers, from conversation with people who know them and from a knowledge of the preponderance of sentiment in the localities which have sent them here.

Were it not for the fact that members confidentially gave the information concerning their preferences on this subject, the roll call would be given as it is believed it will be when the vote is finally taken. As it is, nothing more than the probable result can be indicated. Estimating on the information at hand, direct and indirect, it seems that resubmission will be defeated in both branches of the General Assembly, and a manufacturing bill passed. The vote is likely to stand as follows:

Resubmission, House—For, 43; against, 57. Senate—For, 21; against, 29.

Manufacturing, House—For, 52; against, 48. Senate—For, 30; against, 20.

THE SENATE.

SENATOR J. S. ALEXANDER.—J. S. Alexander, of Marion, Iowa, was born near Mt. Vernon, Linn county, Iowa, May 21, 1842. During his boyhood he assisted his father on the farm in the summer and attended the district school in the winter. The years 1861 and 1862 found him a student in Cornell College. In the spring of the latter year he was tendered a clerkship in the pay department of the United States army, but believing his active services were more needed, he resigned his clerkship and enlisted as a private in Company A, 31st Iowa Infantry, August 16, 1862, for a term of three years, or during the war. He was soon promoted to sergeant major of the regiment, and on March 16, 1863, to be second lieutenant of the company, and on July 29, 1863, to the captaincy. He participated in all of the engagements of his company and regiment until the close of the war, his regiment being a part of the Iowa brigade of the 3d division, 15th army corps, Army of the Tennessee. At the close of the war he returned home for a short time, but in the fall of 1865 he moved to Marion, Iowa, and engaged in the lumber business, following the same until the summer of 1891, when he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Marion, Iowa, which position he now holds. In all matters of interest to his town and county he takes an active part. He is independent in his opinion and always frank to express them. He is prominent in the Grand Army. Being one of the best known men in the county and in close touch with all classes of people, his election by a majority of 2,000 as a Republican, would indicate the truth of the assertion. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Presbyterian church, has a comfortable home and enjoys the comforts of his home life with his wife and four children.

SENATOR L. C. BLANCHARD.—Lucian C. Blanchard was born in the town of Diana, Lewis county, New York, April 15, 1839. His father, Caleb Blanchard, was a farmer, but died when the subject of this sketch was only 5 years old. The son received a good common-school education, after which he attended Carthage Academy, New York, for several terms, and in 1858 came to Illinois and entered Rock River Seminary. There he remained for several years. He enlisted in Company K, of the 28th Iowa

Infantry, at Newton, Iowa, and served in that regiment during the war. Returning to resume the arts of peace, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1866. He immediately returned to Iowa and commenced the practice of law at Montezuma. In the fall of 1868 he was elected circuit judge, and was re-elected in 1872 and again in 1876, serving three full terms or twelve years on the bench. He removed to Oskaloosa in 1874, and since his retirement from the bench has been engaged in the practice of law in that city. In 1886 he spent the summer traveling in Europe. In Masonic circles he stands high, having been treasurer of the grand lodge of Iowa in 1879-80. He was also grand orator of that body in 1878. He is also a member of the G. A. R., and in 1890 was elected senior vice commander of the Department of Iowa. As a member of the House two years ago he took an active part in all the important legislation of that body. He was largely instrumental in having the law passed prohibiting the 80 per cent co-insurance clause in fire insurance policies. Mr. Blanchard served as chairman of the committee on federal relations, and was a member of the committees on ways and means, judiciary, appropriations, municipal corporations, state university, elections, public libraries and judicial districts. His promotion to the Senate is well deserved.

SENATOR GEORGE S. ALLYN.—Ringgold county had the honor last summer of naming the Republican candidate for the



Senatorial district composed of Decatur, Ringgold and Union counties. The man successful before the convention and at the polls was the Hon. Geo. S. Allyn of Mt. Ayr. He is the son of a Methodist minister, and was born at Clinton, Illinois, March 9, 1847. While the father was alive he changed his residence according to the custom of itineracy prevailing in the Methodist church, so George received his schooling in the various towns where his father was stationed from time to time. After the death of his father he took up teaching as a means of gaining a livelihood along with farming. He came to

Ringgold county in 1866, and has made his home there ever since. In 1873 the Republicans elected him clerk of the district court. He held the place three terms, then was postmaster at Mt. Ayr during the Hayes administration. On retiring from the office he helped organize the Mt. Ayr bank. Since 1880 he has been cashier of that institution. Mr. Allyn was married about twenty years ago to Miss Mary V. Kinsell. They have five children, Madge, aged 18; Earle K., 16; Clare G., 13; Clinton D., 9, and

Baby Georgie, 18 months. Mr. Allyn is a member of the Methodist church. He is a practical man, does not like experimenting too much in legislation, and wants to see the mullet law given a fair trial.

SENATOR W. H. BERRY.—The Senatorial district composed of Clarke and Warren counties will be represented this winter by the Hon. W. H. Berry, of Indianola. He is a native of Illinois, having been born in Cass county, that state, October 23, 1849. He lived in Illinois till 18 years of age, then came to Warren county, Iowa, where he has since resided. After finishing the common school course he studied in Simpson College at Indianola, graduating in 1872. During the next year he applied himself to the study of law with such application that he was admitted to the bar before the close of 1873. He at once began active practice, and has kept at it ever since. He was married in 1875 to Miss Alice M. Barker.

They have one son, Don L. Berry, 15 years of age. Mr. Berry has never been an aspirant for public office, and this is his first appearance as a servant of the people. But while he has not been after office, he has been a good worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He belongs to three secret orders, the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Methodist church.

SENATOR THOMAS BELL.—The counties of Jefferson and Van Buren alternate in the selection of a Senator from that district. This time the honor falls on the Hon. Thomas Bell of Fairfield to represent the district in the Senate for the next four years. He was born in the city of Philadelphia April 5, 1838; lived in Philadelphia five years and in Pittsburg and Allegheny nine years. He received his schooling in Pittsburg and Allegheny and at the academy in Beaver county. He spent four years in Harrisonville, Scioto county, Ohio, and in 1857 came to Iowa. While living at Kossuth, Des Moines county, the war broke out. He enlisted in Company K, 2d Iowa Cavalry, and was saddler of that company when mustered out of the service

October 5, 1865. He was in all the battles and skirmishes of the regiment. In 1865 he was granted a thirty-day furlough at a time when no such privilege was granted to enlisted men. This



special favor was shown him in recognition of gallant conduct in helping to capture a rebel flag at Spring Hill, Tennessee, December 17, 1864. The colors belonged to the brigade commanded by Ross. In a desperate hand-to-hand struggle Mr. Bell and three of his comrades made the capture and he carried the colors off the field. He has the recommendation for this furlough, signed by all his regiment, brigade and division commanders, and he prizes the document highly on account of it showing the furlough was granted because of gallant conduct on the field of battle. Mr. Bell was married May 2, 1864, to Miss Leonora McCray, of Des Moines county. They have four children, Frank A., aged 27; Edwin B., 25; Thomas N., 19, and Florence L., 11. Mr. Bell has been a resident of the city of Fairfield for thirty years, and has been in the grocery business all the time. He is a charter member of George Strong post, G. A. R., has been post commander three years, and is an enthusiastic Grand Army man. He has attended nearly all the state encampments and was a delegate to some of those meetings. At one time he was senior vice commander of the Department of Iowa. He was president of the Jefferson county Soldiers' and Sailors' association for six years. He has been president of the board of trustees of the College for the Blind at Vinton. He takes an active part in politics and in all matters that help build up the county, city and state, is liberal and public spirited, believes in progress, and that Iowa is the best state in the Union. He is an enthusiastic Republican.

SENATOR H. L. BYERS.—Lucas county of late years has had the benefit of experienced men to represent its interests on the floor of the Senate. For the



next two sessions this condition of affairs will be continued, as the district composed of Lucas and Wayne counties sends the Hon. H. L. Byers to the Senate. He served as member of the House from Lucas county in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies, and the experience gained during those two winters will be of material assistance to him in his work as Senator. He was born in Lucas county March 10, 1861, and has lived in the county all his life. His education was gained in the common

schools, normal schools, and the Davenport Business College. Beginning life on a farm, as soon as he had become competent he began teaching, for a time was principal in the graded schools, and has since engaged in the real estate and general mercantile business. He began his legislative career at the early age of 24. He was the youngest member of the Twenty-first General Assembly. In spite of this fact he took an active part in the work

of the Legislature, especially in the discussion of the prohibition question. Living in a district given over in great measure to coal mines, he naturally takes a great interest in any measure affecting that branch of industry. He has always been an active worker for the Republican party. Mr. Byers is a member of the Odd Fellows, and has been chief patriarch of his encampment. He is a member of the Christian church. He is unmarried.

SENATOR ROBERT BONSON.—To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Baldwin the Democrats of Dubuque county selected Robert Bonson, a young man who was born and raised in the county, to represent them in the Senate of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly. He was born on a farm near Dubuque January 5, 1868, and on taking his seat as a member of the Senate will be just 28 years of age, and is the youngest Senator. As a boy he attended the public schools of Dubuque. Later he went to the State University of Iowa, from the law department of which he graduated in 1890. This was supplemented by a course in the law department of Columbia College of the city of New York. Since leaving that institution he has been practicing in Dubuque. He was raised a Republican, but left that party, as he could not agree with its policies in regard to the liquor and tariff questions. He would like to see the prohibition and mulet laws removed from the statute books and a license law substituted therefor. Mr. Bonson has splendid ability as a speaker, and will be a very active member on the Democratic side this winter.

SENATOR J. L. CARNEY.—J. L. Carney, the Senator from Marshall county, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, July 29, 1847. His boyhood days were passed in that city.



From there the family moved to the west, and settled for a time at Loudenville, Ohio. At that place, in 1858, a covered wagon was fitted up, and the boy, with his parents, sister and brother, moved to what then was the far west, and settled in Poweshiek county, a large tract of land having been entered by the father, and from that time until the later years of the war the young man was engaged in farming and going to school at the country school house. The family afterwards moved to Grinnell, and a course of schooling was begun, which

ended in graduation from Iowa College in 1871; in 1873 Mr. Carney graduated in the law department of the Iowa State University. Since then his life has been that of a hard working lawyer, first clerking in law offices, afterwards practicing law in partnership with H. C. Henderson and Timothy Brown, and of late years by

himself. He has been engaged in much of the important litigation of his locality, and brings to the practice of the profession an ardent love for the work. In 1879 he was married to Minnie E. Tillotson of Marshalltown, and has four children, the youngest being a pair of twin girls. The eldest boy is named Leonard T., 12 years old; the next Laura M., 10 years old, and Gladys and Gurna, each 8 years old. Mr. Carney was a member of the last national Republican convention at Minneapolis from the Fifth district. His independence was shown by his being the only vote cast from Iowa for William H. McKinley for president. He has been a member of many state conventions of the Republican party, and has always taken an active and keen interest in politics; has taken part in the speaking campaigns of his section for many years. He has been in years past city solicitor of Marshalltown, and for four years, ending with 1894, was county attorney of Marshall county. Mr. Carney has become identified with the business interests of his city and locality in a substantial manner, and is attorney for many of the large business interests of that locality.

SENATOR C. A. CARPENTER.—The district composed of Muscatine and Louisa counties sent to the Senate in 1893 the



Hon. C. A. Carpenter of Columbus Junction. He was born and raised in Louisa county and is honored by friends who have known him all his life. Mr. Carpenter was born in Oakland township, Louisa county, January 12, 1864. He attended school at Columbus Junction, afterwards at the Iowa City Academy and the law department of the State University, graduating from the last named at the age of 20. He was not admitted to the bar until he was of age, and spent the interval in active labor on his father's farm in Oakland, as he had done in all his vacations. September 22, 1885, he was united

in marriage to Miss Grace Wolverton at Iowa City, and they came at once to Columbus Junction, where they have since resided. Their married life has been only once interrupted in its happiness by the loss of a child, two others, Mary, aged 8, and Albert, Jr., remaining to them. Mr. Carpenter served a term as city attorney for Columbus Junction and was then elected mayor three times. When the time came to choose a Senator he was considered the strongest man by the Republicans and made the run, winning easily. He has the confidence of all Louisa county people who know him. He is a director in two banks and is an active worker in the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. Even though he was the youngest member of the Senate in 1894, he was a man of influence. He was chairman of the committee

on schools, a member of the judiciary committee, and also the committee on the suppression of intemperance. In the settlement of this question he was one of the hardest workers. At the close of the session he was made chairman of the sifting committee, undoubtedly the most important post of the whole session. He will be more than ever influential this winter.

B. F. CARROLL.—Was born in Davis county, Iowa, March 15, 1860. His parents were Willys and Christena Carroll, who



emigrated from Ohio in 1854. He grew to manhood upon a farm, where he received a good country school education and became a teacher in the public schools of the county. He afterward attended school at the Southern Iowa Normal, at Bloomfield, and the North Missouri State Normal, at Kirksville, Missouri, from which latter institution he graduated in 1884, receiving the degree of B. S. D. During the five years following he taught in the graded schools of Missouri, three years as principal of the public schools at Jamesport and two years as superintendent of the public schools at Rich Hill. While

attending school at Kirksville he made the acquaintance of Miss Jennie Dodson, a classmate and quite an accomplished elocutionist, to whom he was married June 15, 1886. They now have one child, Paul, a bright little boy 6 years of age. In 1886 Mr. Carroll located in Bloomfield, Iowa, the county seat of his native county, and January 1, 1891, purchased a one-half interest in the Davis County Republican, Mr. A. H. Fortune, who owned the other half of the paper, being postmaster at this time. Mr. Carroll assumed the entire management of the paper, and in 1893 purchased the entire plant, which he has continued to own ever since, and has built the paper up and made it one of the best in the state. During the time that he has edited the official organ of his party the county has changed from an almost hopelessly Democratic to a reasonably reliable Republican county, much of which is due to his management of the paper and to his untiring work upon the stump. In 1892 Mr. Carroll was honored by being nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional district as their candidate for presidential elector, and had the pleasure of sitting in the electoral college of Iowa and casting his vote for Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid. In 1893 the party nominated him as a candidate for the lower House of the Legislature from Davis county, and although in a Democratic county he was defeated by only a small plurality. Again in 1895 he was chosen as a candidate, this time as Senator from the Appanoose-Davis district, to run against a fusionist, and although the district in

the previous election had given 250 majority against the Republicans, Mr. Carroll was elected by nearly 200 votes. He is one of the youngest men who will occupy a seat in the Senate, and his place was won by vigorous and untiring work in the campaign.

SENATOR THOMAS A. CHESHIRE.—Polk county sent a new man to the state Senate in 1893 in the Hon. Thomas A.



Cheshire of Des Moines. He is an Iowa man all through, having been born at Montezuma, April 2, 1854. His parents were John W. and Grace M. Cheshire. His school training was a very thorough one, beginning with the city schools of Montezuma and ending with graduation from the law department of Michigan University in 1876. He also attended Iowa College at Grinnell and the Iowa State University at Iowa City. Returning to the home of his childhood he began the practice of his profession, in which he was very successful from the start. In 1877 he was chosen attorney of Poweshiek

county for several years prior to the enactment of the law doing away with district attorneys. In 1886 the Republicans nominated him for county attorney, but he declined the honor as he was just about to remove to Des Moines. On taking up his residence in the capital city Mr. Cheshire opened an office on the East Side, where he continued until early in 1892. At that time he entered the law firm of Cole & McVey, changing the name to Cole, McVey & Cheshire. By the retirement of the senior member of the firm it became McVey & Cheshire, now one of the leading legal firms in the city. Since coming to Des Moines Mr. Cheshire has devoted himself strictly to his profession, taking an interest in politics only as a public spirited citizen. In 1893 the Republicans named him as their candidate for the Senate and he was elected by a good majority after a vigorous campaign. He has been married twice. His first wife, Virginia B. McClelland, died August 3, 1880, a little over a year after her marriage, leaving a daughter, Clara. December 3, 1884, Mr. Cheshire was married to Hattie L. Hills. They have two children, Henry Hale Cheshire, aged 6 years, and Everett Emmett Cheshire, aged 2 years. Senator Cheshire was raised in the Methodist church, and although not a member, attends frequently. He demonstrated his ability during the last Legislative session to properly care for everything which was left to him. He was a member of the following committees: Judiciary, cities and towns, agriculture, judicial districts, printing and labor, and took an active part in the legislation, both in the committee room and upon the floor of the Senate.

SENATOR JOHN DOWNEY.—In the Senate for the county of Lee is the Hon. John Downey. He is an Irishman and comes of excellent Irish ancestry and parentage, and possesses all the warm and generous qualities of the Celtic race. He was born near Belfast in 1834, and at the age of 20 years set sail for the new world. After reaching the United States he lived in the state of New York for about two years, then went to Ohio, and soon afterwards crossed the Mississippi into the Hawkeye state, settling in Lee county, of which he has since been a resident and continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits. Previous to being chosen Senator by his brethren of the Democratic faith he held the office of justice of the peace



for 18 years. In party service he was chairman of the county central committee and had charge of several victorious campaigns. He is a member of the Odd Fellows. Senator Downey was raised in the Presbyterian church, and although not a member of any, is liberal in his views and a friend of all denominations. During the session of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he served on the standing committees on appropriations, suppression of intemperance, agriculture, charitable institutions, constitutional amendments, suffrage and federal relations. Quite a number of the measures he proposed were enacted into laws. He did good work in the committees and was well liked by both Democrats and Republicans, as on public questions he showed common sense and good judgment. In political matters he acts in entire harmony with his party.

SENATOR GEORGE M. CRAIG.—With a record of meritorious service in the army and public office the Hon. George M. Craig comes to the Senate of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly from Butler county. He was born June 18, 1844, at Waukegan, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. His parents were George Wilson Craig and Mary E. Craig, nee Moore. He had not left school when the war broke out, but for all that he enlisted in Company H, 88th Illinois Infantry, as private. In the long struggle at Stone river, lasting from December 30, 1862, to January 3, 1863, he was fighting with his regiment. On September 3, 1863, at Chickamauga he was severely wounded



and left on the field for seven days in the hands of the enemy. On

the 29th he was paroled. July 30, 1864, he was discharged for physical disability on account of the wound he had received. He returned to Illinois, and after recovering moved to Allison, Iowa, engaging in business. In 1867 he was elected county recorder of Butler county. He filled the office for three full terms. During his leisure moments he devoted himself to the study of law, the result being that he was admitted to the bar at Grundy Center in January, 1873, only a few days after he quitted the recorder's office. Ever since then he has been practicing his profession. He has identified himself with several secret orders, the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic. He has been married twice, his first wife being Frances M. Bailey, to whom he was wedded at Butler Center, Iowa, September 26, 1867. She died November 10, 1878, leaving two daughters, both married now, Mrs. G. H. Cheever, Hardy, Iowa, and Mrs. J. W. Arbuckle, Parkersburg, Iowa. October 28, 1879, Mr. Craig was married to Mary E. Chaplin at Bristow, Iowa. She has borne him two children, Lois M., aged 27, and Marshall B., aged 21. In the last Senate Mr. Craig was chairman of the committee on corporations and a member of the committees on judiciary, appropriations, compensation of public officers, claims, federal relations, penitentiaries and pardons.

SENATOR LYMAN A. ELLIS.—Lyman A. Ellis, Senator from Clinton county, is a native of Vermont. In 1855, having



completed his law course and attained his majority, he was admitted to the bar, and came west, stopping temporarily at different places in Wisconsin and Kansas, and finally settling permanently in Clinton county, Iowa, in 1861. In 1863 he was elected district attorney of the Seventh Judicial district, comprising the counties of Muscatine, Scott, Clinton and Jackson, and continued in that office until 1880. Mr. Ellis is well known in central eastern Iowa as a successful advocate and trial lawyer. His practice in the federal courts has been considerable and in the supreme court of Iowa as extensive as any lawyer of his locality, if not equal to any practitioner before that tribunal. His political baptism was in the Republican party and ever since he has abided in the faith, though conservative, and liberal toward those of different party affiliations. Since he left the judicial office which he filled so long and satisfactorily for all, he has declined all nominations until 1893, when he was urged to accept the candidacy for state Senator. This he did, and by making speeches in nearly every township in the county he contributed largely to the success of the entire Republican county

ticket. Mr. Ellis is a tall, spare gentleman without striking or commanding personal presence, but his kindly, conciliating bearing and uprightness of conduct and character, and clear views of all varied affairs of life, gradually attract toward him warm personal friends and the universal respect of his fellow citizens. He was raised a Methodist, but his wife being of the Episcopalian faith, he has maintained a decided allegiance without excessive loyalty to any denominational shrine. He has no special objects of legislation except the rational wants of his constituents. Generally he is for the cardinal principles of the Republican party as manifested in recent platform utterances. Senator Ellis was a very prominent member of the Senate two years ago, coming forward especially in the discussion of the temperance and woman suffrage questions. He was chairman of the committee on banks and a member of the committees on ways and means, judiciary, appropriations, suppression of intemperance, cities and towns.

SENATOR F. O. ELLISON.—The Senator from Jones county was born in New York city July 4, 1853. He attended



school in that place, gaining not only a common school education, but also finished a law course. He settled in Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, in May, 1875, and commenced the practice of law, and has continued in the active practice ever since. He now enjoys a large and lucrative practice in Jones and adjoining counties. Always a Republican, his friends have delighted to honor him. He served as mayor of Wyoming for two terms. When the office of county attorney was created, he was brought out as a candidate and was elected to that office three times, and refused a nomination for the fourth term.

In 1889 he moved to Anamosa and formed a co-partnership with Ezra Keeler in the law business. This continued until Mr. Keeler finally moved to Denver, Colorado. He served as mayor of Anamosa for two years. Twice he has served as chairman of the Jones county Republican central committee. His county has been represented by Democratic representatives for many years. In 1893 the Republicans tendered him the nomination; he accepted, made the fight, and was elected, running ahead of his ticket 125 votes. The Twenty-fourth Senatorial district has been represented by a Democrat for years. Mr. Ellison served with such marked ability in the last House that his friends concluded to send him to the Senate this winter, as the term for the Cedar-Jones counties district Senator expired. He was unanimously nominated and elected by a majority of 225 over John A. Green, the strongest Democrat in the district. Mr. Ellison was a mem-

ber of the committees on judiciary, appropriations, federal relations, constitutional amendments, penitentiaries, military, congressional districts and municipal corporations, and was chairman of one of the subcommittees of judiciary. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. He attends the Methodist church.

SENATOR WILLIAM EATON.—The Page and Fremont county Republicans in 1893 decided to send a lawyer to the Senate of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly,



and selected the Hon. William Eaton of Sidney as the man. He was elected easily. He is one of the native Iowans in the Senate, having been born on a farm in Lee county, Iowa, October 9, 1849. After attending the common schools he went to the Denmark Academy at Denmark, Iowa. In order to fit himself for a professional career he entered the law department of the State University at Iowa City and completed the course. He then located at Sidney and began to practice. He has met with success. During the time when attorneys were elected

to care for the affairs of judicial districts he was a district attorney. Since then he has filled the position of county attorney for Fremont county. He is an intense Republican, and for years upheld that party with only a few supporters in his county. Senator Eaton in the last Legislature gained the good will of all the members by his fairness in the discussion of all questions and his good sense. Senator Eaton was married August 4, 1874, to Annie E. Grundy. They have two children, Elmer E., aged 19; Lillie, 16. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and is a Methodist.

SENATOR CHARLES J. A. ERICSON.—Senator Ericson is one of the new members of the Senate who will have the experience gained in the House to help him in his Senatorial career. He was a member of the House in the Fourteenth General Assembly. He was born in Sweden March 8, 1840, and came to this country when a child 13 years old. He lived in Moline and Altoona, Illinois, from 1852 to 1859, and since then has been a resident of Boone county. He received his education in the common schools. Beginning active life as a farm hand, he has since been engineer in a saw mill, clerk, merchant, and in 1875 began banking, which at present occupies his attention. He has always been a Republican, and has held all the township offices from road supervisor up. He has also been alderman, president and treasurer of the school board of Boone, and city treasurer, and was a member of the House in the Fourteenth General As-

sembly. He has identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge chapter and Knight Templars. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. Senator Ericson was married a number of years ago to Miss Nellie Linderblood, of Princeton, Illinois, and they have two daughters. In 1894, accompanied by his daughter Lorena, he made a tour of Europe, Egypt and Palestine, and visited his native country for the first time since he left it as a child. Mr. Ericson is very well equipped for the duties which will devolve upon him in the Senate during the term for which he has been elected.

SENATOR SAMUEL DRUET.—The first Republican Senator for the district composed of Marion and Monroe counties is



the Hon. Samuel Druet, M. D. Two years ago he made the race for the lower House from Marion county and managed to reduce the Democratic majority 363 votes. He was born in Piqua, Ohio, August 20, 1844. He came to Iowa at the age of 13 and made his home at Bloomfield till 1876, when he settled at his present home, Marysville, Marion county. He took a medical course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, graduating in 1874. He is a member of the Iowa State Medical Society and has been president of the Des Moines Valley Medical Society. During the war he served

as a member of Company I, 161st Ohio Infantry. He was married at Bloomfield to Miss Rosetta H. Abbott. They have seven children, John F., aged 28; Ella A., 26; Charles H., 23; William S., 21; Arthur L., 18; Fred, 15; Jennie J., 13. Dr. Druet is a member of the G. A. R. and the Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Methodist church. He has always been a Republican, and this is the first public office he has ever held. He is opposed to the saloon and to manufacturing liquors in the state, so it is safe to say he will vote in favor of resubmission and against manufacturing in the Legislature this winter.

SENATOR JOHN EVERALL.—The Hon. John Everall, Senator from Clayton county, is one of the good old English stock. He was born in Shropshire, England, April 20, 1839. His parents moved to this country while he was still very young, so by practical experience he did not get much of an idea of his native country. They settled on a farm in Clayton county and sent John to school. He did as most boys in the country do—worked on the farm while not at school and studied industriously while he had a chance. When the war came on he was found ready to fight for his adopted country. The records show

that he was first sergeant of Company E, 27th Iowa Infantry when he was mustered out at the close of the difficulty. He was married in October, 1865. Mr. Everall has spent the greater part of his life on the farm, though this is not the only pursuit for which he is fitted. The people of Clayton county have seen fit to place him in charge of their schools for four years, and afterwards made him county auditor for six years. In both of these positions he gave satisfaction, for in 1891 they elected him to the Senate, and again in 1895. In the last Senate he was a member of the committees on ways and means, schools, agriculture, labor, highways and military.

SENATOR WARREN GARST.—Carroll county has the Senator from the district composed of Sac, Carroll and Greene counties. For a long time Sac county has had the Senator, but a change in men was made in 1893 and the Senatorship was turned over to the Hon. Warren Garst, of Coon Rapids. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 6, 1850. His parents were M. and M. L. Garst. He spent his boyhood in Illinois attending school. In 1873 he moved to Coon Rapids, Sac county, and opened a store. He is a Republican in politics. Of the secret societies he belongs only to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Senator Garst is married. In the Senate two years ago he showed himself to be a good worker, especially in the committee rooms. He was chairman of the committee on public buildings and a member of the committees on appropriations, charitable institutions, schools, mines and mining, and commerce.

SENATOR GILBERT S. GILBERTSON.—The Senatorial district composed of Mitchell, Winnebago and Worth counties will be represented in the Senate this winter by the Hon. G. S. Gilbertson, of Forest City. He is a man who has made his way successfully in private life and has shown ability and integrity in the discharge of public duties. He was born in Spring Grove, Houston county, Minnesota, October 17, 1863. He lived there till his parents moved to Worth county, Iowa, in 1879. In 1884 he moved to his present home at Forest City. Mr. Gilbertson gained a good common-school education and supplemented it by a course in the business college at Janesville, Wisconsin. Until 1884 most of his time was spent on the farm. In that year he became bookkeeper and salesman of an agricultural implement house. Next year he went into a general store in the same capacity. In 1888 he was elected clerk of the district court of Winnebago county, to which place



he has been re-elected three times. Besides this he has eight times been elected city treasurer of Forest City, and has served seven years as secretary of the board of education. He has been the choice of the Republican party for all these positions. Mr. Gilbertson was married seven years ago to Miss Belle D. Whitney. They have two daughters, Iva S., aged 5, and Gladys L., aged 3. He belongs to the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Lutheran church. In business circles he is president of the Buffalo Center State bank, at Buffalo Center; cashier of the Forest City National bank, at Forest City; secretary of the Forest City Land and Abstract Company, and a member of the firm publishing the Winnebago Summit, the oldest newspaper in the county.

SENATOR J. R. GORRELL.—One of the hold-over Senators is the Hon. J. R. Gorrell. He is a native of Indiana, born



in 1837. In 1863, having become a physician, he entered the army as surgeon in the 139th Indiana, and in that capacity served till the conclusion of the struggle. In 1865 he settled in Jasper county, which has since been his home. In his practice he has been very successful. Dr. Gorrell has been one of the hardest workers for the Republican party in the state. His first vote was for Lincoln. Jasper county has been one of the difficult localities of the state to handle. It has always been a hard fight for any party to be successful, and particularly so for the Republicans, because all other shades of political

belief have combined against the Republican party. Through all the struggle Dr. Gorrell has assisted his fellow-workers by work and liberal contributions. He did not seek honors for himself, and his selection as Senator two years ago was the first office he ever held. In the last Senate he was chairman of the committee on claims and a member of the committees on agriculture, labor, public health, highways, penitentiaries and pardons and schools. He is liberal and practical in his ideas of legislation. On national questions he has very decided opinions. He believes that silver should be restored to its right of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States regardless of the action of other countries, although he would like to see the matter settled by international agreement. Believing such action to be an impossibility he is in favor of the United States taking the lead in doing what is the right thing. He stands in this respect along with Blaine and other great Americans who believe in the abiding supremacy of this country.

SENATOR A. B. FUNK.—One of the editorial contingent on the floor of the Senate is the Hon. A. B. Funk, representing the district composed of Emmett, Clay, Palo Alto, Dickinson and Kossuth counties. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, January 12, 1854. His father was a Baptist minister. In 1865 the family moved to Iowa and settled in Hamilton county. "Abe," as he was then called, attended school until 18 years of age, when he went to work at printing in the office of the Spirit Lake Beacon. In 1872 he secured an interest in the office and nine years later became sole proprietor. He has been mayor of Spirit Lake and held the office of postmaster, for two years and a half. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention. His first election to the Senate was in 1887. He has served two full terms and was this fall selected for the third time to represent his district. He had a specially trying time last session as chairman of the committee on the suppression of intemperance, but all agree that he conducted the affairs of the committee wisely. He was married in August, 1878, to Miss Dena Barkman, of Spirit Lake. They have several children. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

SENATOR T. G. HARPER.—Des Moines county is ably represented in the Senate by the Hon. T. G. Harper, of Burlington.



Mr. Harper was born in Xenia, Green county, Ohio, forty-three years ago. He attended the schools in his native town and gained a good education. Removing to Monmouth, Illinois, and taking good care of himself, Mr. Harper then began the study of law in the office of Judge William C. Norcross. It was a difficult matter to work, study and make both ends meet while trying to gain the knowledge necessary to success in his profession. On July 8, 1880, he was made happy by being admitted to practice before the Illinois supreme court. He began a general practice, but continued this for only two years. He then went to Burlington, Iowa, and became attorney for the Burlington Insurance Company. As he has taken an active interest in public affairs he is a member of the Burlington city council. He has been honored by his local lodge of Odd Fellows with the highest position in its gift. Without any special ax to grind Mr. Harper comes to the Senate ready to act upon any bill that will benefit the state, or to unmake any law which is now working for its injury. He will be with the minority on any party questions, for he says with Senator Hill, of New York: "I am a Democrat." During his first session two years

ago he took high rank among the members of the upper House. He made a number of speeches, notably on woman suffrage and the temperance question, both of which attracted more than ordinary attention. He was a member of the committee on judiciary, cities and towns, railways, insurance, Congressional and judicial districts, claims, manufactures. Senator Harper is married and has several children.

SENATOR THOS. D. HEALEY.—The Calhoun-Webster Senatorial district is to be represented on the floor of the Senate this winter by the Hon. Thos. D. Healey, of Fort Dodge.



He was born in Lansing, Allamakee county, Iowa, May 25, 1865. He lived there fifteen years and since then his home has been at Fort Dodge. He has received an excellent education in the Lansing high school, Notre Dame University, at Notre Dame, Indiana, and the law department of the University of Michigan. Since 1886 he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Fort Dodge. For five years he was city solicitor. He has always taken an active interest in politics. He was a member of the committee on resolutions of

the Republican state convention of 1893, and introduced the famous thirteenth plank in the platform of that year in regard to the liquor question. His action this winter will be in line with the policy there outlined. He is a member of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Healey is one of the bachelors of the Senate.

SENATOR W. F. HARRIMAN.—Meritorious service on the part of the Hon. W. F. Harriman in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assemblies brought about his return to the Twenty-sixth by the people of Franklin county. In the previous Legislatures he was one of the most active and able members on the Republican side of the House and his constituents are well aware of his good work. He was born in Warner, New Hampshire, August 16, 1841, and attended the high school at Warner and at New London Literary and Scientific Institution, in his native state. He came to Iowa with his parents in 1860, and located at Rockford. He taught school several years, and afterward studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. For fifteen years he followed his profession, then turned aside to take up the easier life of a farmer and fine stock breeder. He has held various city and county offices, always elected by the votes of Republicans. He is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows and is a member of the

Congregational church. Besides serving on a number of the standing committees of the House four years ago he was a member of the special committee on World's Fair, and did good work thereon. In the last Legislature he was chairman of the judiciary committee, and a member of the committees on printing, state university, public lands and buildings, Congressional districts, Senatorial districts, rules and domestic manufactures. Coming into the Senate with the experience of two sessions to aid him he will do excellent work for the counties of Franklin, Cerro Gordo and Hancock, which he represents.

SENATOR GEORGE W. HENDERSON.—One of the founders of the Republican party in Iowa is the Hon. George W.



Henderson of Pocahontas county. He attended the first state convention of the party, held at Iowa City in 1856, and has ever since voted that ticket. He was born in Springfield, Illinois, April 19, 1833. He attended the district schools of Springfield and the academy at Mount Morris. Mr. Henderson moved to Mason City, Iowa, in 1855, and was married there December 18, 1856. As a soldier he served three years and forty days in the 14th and 41st Iowa Infantry and afterward in the 7th Iowa Cavalry. After the war closed he returned to Mason City, where he had charge of a flouring mill for

fifteen years. Then for five years he was running a lime kiln and quarry, and at last returned to farming, in which he is now engaged. He has held a number of township offices. Among the secret orders he has cared for none but the Grand Army. His record in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly was that of a careful legislator. He was chairman of the committee on Senatorial and Representative districts, and served on the committees on ways and means, insurance, agriculture, constitutional amendments and suffrage, claims and pharmacy.

SENATOR C. G. HIPWELL.—Scott county has a man of considerable experience in the Senate in the Hon. C. G. Hipwell. He began his legislative career in 1888 and has been four times in succession elected to spend every other winter in the Capital city to look after the interests of Scott county. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 30, 1845. His parents moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, ten years later, and there he remained till 1871. He was educated in the Pittsburg schools. On coming to Davenport, Iowa, in 1871, he started in with the slate roofing business, in which he has since remained. He has built up the most extensive trade in that line of any man in the state

and has completed quite a number of large contracts. He was a member of the Davenport city council for four years and was also a member of the board of trustees of the soldiers' orphans' home. Scott county has been solidly Democratic for a long time and as Mr. Hipwell is one of the leaders in that faith they have kept him in office. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Red Men and Legion of Honor. He was married in 1871 to Miss Jane Pascoe, of Pittsburg. He has always worked and voted against the prohibitory liquor law and will do so again this winter. He serves his constituency well, and is a good member of the Legislature.

SENATOR ALVA C. HOBART.—Cherokee county has the Senator from the district composed of Cherokee, Ida and Ply-



mouth counties this winter. Alva C. Hobart, of Cherokee, is the man selected. He was born in Royalton, Wisconsin, July 26, 1860, lived there ten years and has since been a resident of Cherokee. He graduated from the collegiate department of the State University of Iowa in 1885, studied law for a year and then was elected clerk of the district court of Cherokee county. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar. He has been in active practice ever since. From 1891 up to the present time he has been county attorney of Cherokee county. As he is a Republican his nomination and election each time has been

because of his loyalty to that party and his ability to perform well the duties devolving upon him when placed in positions of responsibility. He was married about eight years ago to Miss Hattie L. Beckwith. They have three children, Verner C., aged 6; Carroll C., aged 4, and Louisa M., aged 2. Mr. Hobart belongs to the Masons. Though not a member of any church he attends the Episcopalian and Congregational.

SENATOR ALFRED HURST.—Jackson county's Democratic Senator, the Hon. Alfred Hurst, is now serving his second term. His first acquaintance with the Iowa Legislature as a member was in the Senate of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. Mr. Hurst is a native of "Merrie England," having been born at Grimsby, November 19, 1846. His parents moved to Davenport, Iowa, while Alfred was quite young, and his education was carried on in the public schools of that city. In the civil war Mr. Hurst was for two years in the marine service in the Mississippi river squadron. For the past twenty-two years he has been in the lime manufacturing business at Maquoketa, Jackson county, and is regarded as quite a substantial citizen. The people having

confidence in his business ability placed him on the board of county supervisors for five years and then sent him to the State Senate. He is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows and a man who makes a jolly member of any company he may join. In the Legislature he does not work in any special line, but watches all quite closely, and is found voting for the best interests of the people. Two years ago he served on the committees on railways, agriculture, labor, commerce, federal relations and enrolled bills.

SENATOR L. M. KILBURN.—Lucien M. Kilburn, Senator for the Eighteenth district, composed of the counties of Madison



and Adair, was born in West Boscawen (now Webster) New Hampshire, January 20, 1842. His parents were Eliphalet Kilburn and Mehitabel Foster, the latter still living at over 90 years of age. His grandfathers were both soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Senator Kilburn was born and reared on the farm, and his education acquired in the public schools, and at the academies of New London and Boscawen in New Hampshire. Like many of the young men of his native state, he passed his youth at farm work in summer and teaching in the public schools in winter, and was for two years superintendent of

schools in his native town. He enlisted in Company E, 16th New Hampshire Volunteers in October, 1862, and served in the 19th Army Corps, in the department of the Gulf. Came to Iowa in November, 1868, and the next year settled on and improved the farm near Fontanelle where he now resides. He has never sought or held public office (except local positions) till he became a candidate for the position to which he was elected in 1893. He has always been a strong Republican from the formation of the party, casting his first vote for president, for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted for every Republican candidate for president since that time. He is prominently interested in horticulture, fine stock breeding, better methods of agriculture, education, temperance and all that goes to make better citizenship, and more elevated society. Senator Kilburn is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served for several years as commander of Lents Post at Fontanelle; he is also a member of the Good Templars and Iowa Legion of Honor. In religious convictions he is a liberal, believing in the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of humanity, to their fullest extent, untrammelled by creed or sect. He helped form, and has been president from its organization, the Farmers' Insurance Association of Adair county, a successful fire and lightning insurance company, which has materially reduced the cost of insurance to the farmers of that region.

He was elected in the fall of 1894 secretary and treasurer of the Iowa Mutual Insurance Association, an association of the Mutual insurance companies of Iowa, which holds its annual meetings in November at the state capital; and which exercises a wide influence on the insurance interests of the state. The contest for renomination was memorable. Adair and Madison counties each had eleven votes in the nominating convention, and each claimed the honor of naming the Senator. After over 3,000 ballots had been taken there was a break of one from the Madison delegates and Senator Kilburn was declared the choice of the convention. In serving out the unexpired term of Mr. Hager, Senator Kilburn showed he was a good man to represent his constituents in the Senate. He was chairman of the committee on compensation of public officers, and a member of the committees on insurance, schools, constitutional amendments and suffrage, retrenchment and reform, horticulture and forestry.

SENATOR HENRY HOSPERS.—No man in the state of Iowa has made so good a reputation for honesty and devotion to



the interests of his community as the Hon. Henry Hospers of Sioux county. He has been selected as the Senator from the district composed of Sioux, Lyon, O'Brien and Osceola counties. Born in the Netherlands in 1830, he came to America in 1840 and settled at Pella, Iowa. There he lived till 1870, when he moved to his present home at Orange City. He has been in the banking business almost continuously. He was married while a young man to Miss Hendrina Overkamp, and is the father of eight children. While living at Pella he was elected mayor of the town. About this time he began to look out

for a suitable place to locate a colony of Holland people, and he selected Sioux county as offering the greatest advantages. At that time the country in the northwestern corner of the state was very new. The county government was in the hands of a few corrupt individuals who fraudulently created a large debt. They also tried to sell off the school lands at a nominal figure, but this scheme was killed by Mr. Hospers. Subsequently when he became a resident of Sioux county and was made chairman of the board of supervisors he was given full power to effect a settlement of the cases growing out of the fraudulent bonds issued. He succeeded so well that it cost the county less than \$1,000 instead of over \$100,000, the amount the bonds called for. Subsequently Mr. Hospers served as a member of the House of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies as a Republican. He belongs to the Dutch Reformed church.

SENATOR JOHN S. LOTHROP.—Captain John S. Lothrop was born in Dover, Maine, October 9, 1836. For the first fifteen years of his life he lived at Dover, then



for twelve years resided near Ottawa, Illinois. Afterward he was a citizen of Champaign, Illinois, and eleven years ago he moved to Sioux City, where he has since resided. The foundation for his education was laid in the common schools of his native state, and all his subsequent learning was gained by study at home. He began the study of law in Chicago, but that course was interrupted by the war of the rebellion. At the close of that struggle he completed his studies, and in 1865 was admitted to practice. Since then he has followed his chosen profession. His army

record is as follows: Enlisted April, 1861, as private, Company I, 11th Illinois Infantry, three months; August, 1861, in Company E, 26th Illinois Infantry, and promoted immediately to second lieutenant; in September of the following year he was made first lieutenant, and in December promoted to the captaincy, which position he held to the close of the war. He served with Pope at Island No. 10, New Madrid and Corinth; with Rosecrans in the Northern Mississippi campaign; with Grant in the campaign against Vicksburg; and with Sherman through the battle of Missionary Ridge and the Atlanta campaign. At Atlanta, July 22, 1864, he was taken prisoner and sent to Charleston, South Carolina, and placed with others under the fire of the Union batteries on Morris Island. He was exchanged in October, 1864, returned to Atlanta to re-enter active service, but on account of broken health was mustered out of the service toward the end of the same month. Mr. Lothrop has been a Republican since 1856. He held the office of collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Iowa for four years. He has been married twice, his first wife, Marcia A. Page, living only six weeks after her marriage in March, 1858. December 13, 1861, he was married to Marcia M. Mitchell of Freeport, Maine, and she is still living. They have had six children, all now living but one. They are Mrs. Gertrude R. Howe, Merton L. Lothrop, Ralph W., George L., and Hattie H. Lothrop. Mr. Lothrop has been post commander and a member of the department council of administration of the Iowa department, G. A. R. He belongs to the Methodist church.

SENATOR RUDOLPH LEHFELDT.—From the Senatorial district composed of Crawford, Harrison, and Monona counties comes the Hon. Rudolph Lehfeldt, of Denison. He was born in Germany in 1814, and came to Iowa in 1870 settling on a farm. That has been his calling since. In the Senate two years ago he

was chairman of the committee on retrenchment and reform, and a member of the committees on agriculture, charitable institutions, claims, manufactures and pharmacy.

SENATOR A. C. HOTCHKISS.—Audubon, Dallas and Guthrie counties will be represented in the Senate during the coming winter by the Hon. A. C. Hotchkiss, of Adel. He is a lifelong Republican, and has heretofore been an ardent Prohibitionist.

SENATOR JULIAN PHELPS.—The magic name of Cleveland failed to win in the Cass and Shelby Senatorial district in 1893, and the Hon. Julian Phelps of Atlantic was elected. He was born in South Hero, Vermont, April 4, 1839. After finishing the course in the common schools of his home he went to Burlington, Vermont, to attend the State University. He completed an academic course in that institution and then went to Albany, New York, law school, from which he received a diploma. He had just started to practice his profession when the war broke out, and hastening home he lost no time in enlisting in Company K, 11th Vermont Volunteers; he served throughout the war with that company as a private. In 1865 he came west and located at Atlantic, Iowa, to practice law. Ever since then his time has been devoted to his profession to the exclusion of everything else. He has always been a Republican. Having been one of those who endured the privations and hardships of the life in the army in war time he has sought to keep alive the memory of those days by joining the Grand Army. He attends the Congregational church. Senator Phelps is married. Two years ago he was chairman of the committee on enrolled bills and a member of the committees on judiciary, insurance, labor, schools, compensation of public officers.

SENATOR N. M. PUSEY.—For the first time in years Pottawattamie county is represented in the Senate by a Republican.



Nathan Marsh Pusey was born on a farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1841. At the age of 8 years he removed with his parents to Baltimore, Maryland. He was there educated at Light Street Institute, one of the best private schools in the city. On the completion of his education he read law for three years in the office of Henry Stockbridge, Esq., one of the most prominent lawyers at the Baltimore bar. He was admitted to practice in March, 1863, when he entered at once upon the duties of his profession and in a short time took a high position at that bar for one of his age. In April,

1877, he removed with his family to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where

he has ever since continued to reside and practice his profession. In January, 1884, he formed a law partnership with the late Colonel W. F. Sapp, under the firm name of Sapp & Pusey, which firm continued until dissolved by the death of Colonel Sapp in November, 1890. In 1893 Mr. Pusey was unanimously nominated by the Republicans as one of their candidates for Representative, and, although the majority to be overcome by him was over 1,200, he was defeated by only 140 votes. In 1895 he was nominated by the Republicans of Pottawattamie county as their candidate for the state Senate and was elected by a plurality of 1,051 votes. Mr. Pusey has always been a stalwart Republican. As Maryland is a common law state, it became necessary for Mr. Pusey during his fourteen years' practice in Baltimore, to become thoroughly familiar with the principles of the common law, and the practice and proceedings in common law courts; and during his nineteen years' practice in Iowa, it became alike necessary for him to study and thoroughly master code law, practice and proceedings. Mr. Pusey is thorough in whatever he undertakes and by reason of his characteristic in that respect, and his knowledge of the common law, the code and the decisions of the courts, he is fully equipped to take part in the Legislature, in all matters coming before it, especially the revision of the code of Iowa, which is the most important measure that will come up this winter.

SENATOR J. M. JUNKIN.—The Eighth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Montgomery and Mills, has as its



member this winter the Hon. J. M. Junkin, of Red Oak. He is an Iowa man all through. His parents came from Pennsylvania and Virginia to Iowa, nearly fifty years ago, and located at Fairfield, where Mr. Junkin was born in 1854. He resided there until, with his parents, he removed to Monroe county, Iowa, from which place he came to Red Oak in 1873, where he has since resided. After attending the schools at Fairfield and Red Oak, he took the law course in the State University at Iowa City, graduating in 1879. The same year he formed a partnership with the Hon. H. E. Deemer, now judge of the su-

preme court, and they began the practice of their profession together. When Mr. Deemer was elected district judge in 1886 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Junkin continued the business alone. His practice has grown to be very extensive, not only at his home, but throughout Southwestern Iowa, and in the United States courts. Mr. Junkin has earned and now occupies a place among the ablest lawyers in the state. During the early part of his career he held a number of minor offices, but has never

in any sense been an aspirant for public office. The practice of his profession has absorbed all his attention to the exclusion of other matters that would interfere with his success at the bar. Each year, however, he has devoted a part of his time to active work on the stump for the Republican party, and in this field he has always been in great demand as he is not only a forceful, but also an entertaining talker. He was nominated in the Senatorial convention by acclamation, and the press in his part of the state, with one accord, spoke of him as a man in every way eminently qualified for the place. He was married in 1888 to Miss Olivette E. Chevalier, then principal of the public schools of Red Oak. To them has been born one child, a son, Chevalier J. Junkin.

SENATOR JOHN A. RIGGEN.—Dr. J. A. Riggen, Senator from the Keokuk-Poweshiek district, was born in Knox county,



Illinois, October 29, 1843. He was educated in the common district schools, attending only a few winter terms. With his father he settled in Missouri in 1859. When in his 18th year he enlisted from a strong secession community in the Union army on June 6, 1861, and joined the 18th Missouri Volunteer Infantry on its organization in July following. He was never absent from his regiment a day during a service of over four years, except two months spent on veteran furlough and recruiting service. He is proud of the fact of having carried a musket nearly three years, although he was mus-

tered out as first lieutenant. Soon after the war he began the study of medicine, and began the practice of his profession in 1869. Since then he has been in continuous and active practice. He first located at Johnstown, Bates county, Missouri, where he remained ten years, coming to Wellman, Washington county, Iowa, in 1879, removing from that place to his present home, What Cheer, in 1884. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Iowa State Medical, and ex-president of Keokuk County Medical Society; also belongs to the National Association of Railway Surgeons and the American Public Health Association. He has been a member of the city school board, postmaster under Harrison (resigning after two years service), and alternate from the Sixth district to the Minneapolis convention. At the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1888 he was elected senior vice department commander, and has held many other official positions in this his favorite organization. He has constantly been chairman of ward, city, or township committee since 1885, and has always given freely of his strength, time and means for the cause of Republicanism. He is a member

of all the Masonic bodies, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Grand Army of the Republic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. At the Senatorial convention held in Montezuma, September 23, 1893, he was nominated by acclamation, and elected by a majority of 885.

SENATOR C. C. UPTON.—Howard county honored one of its young men by sending him to the state Senate two years ago. He is Clark C. Upton and is a native of the county he represents. Senator Upton was born near Cresco in 1859. He took the full course in the common schools at Cresco and after that attended the law department of the State University at Iowa City, graduating in 1889. He began the practice of law at once in Pierre, South Dakota, but the next year entered into a partnership with W. K. Baker at Cresco, where he has since remained. He has held the position of county attorney of Howard county. Always an active Republican, he has fought in more than one hard campaign. Senator Upton is married. He is known as one of the liberal Republicans of the Senate as regards the liquor question. Two years ago he was chairman of the committee on printing and a member of the committees on judiciary, suppression of intemperance, Congressional and judicial districts, Senatorial and Representative districts, engrossed bills.

SENATOR D. J. PALMER.—In 1891 when Judge Woolson resigned his seat in the Senate to take his present position on the



United States bench a successor had to be chosen and Senator D. J. Palmer was selected as the man by the Republicans. Washington and Henry counties have long been in the same Senatorial district, and Mr. Woolson was for many years the Senator. The Washington county Republicans insisted on having the Senator after him. Mr. Palmer was elected to fill out the unexpired term, and in 1893 was chosen to succeed himself. At home he is a farmer and a good citizen. Born in Pennsylvania November 15, 1839, he attended the common schools and Washington College. In the war of the

rebellion he served in the 8th and 25th Iowa Infantry, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel in the latter regiment when the war closed. At Shiloh he was dangerously wounded. For thirty-nine years he has been a resident of Iowa, all of the time living in Washington county. The married men count him among their number. In his county he has held the office of auditor. Among Grand Army people he is well known as an active member, and he is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Two years

ago, as chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments and suffrage, he had the delicate task to perform of giving the woman suffrage adherents full opportunity to present their case, while he personally was opposed to the movement. That he performed his duty well was evidenced by the fact that the suffragists said they could find no fault with Senator Palmer except that his opinions were wrong. He is a forceful and convincing speaker and a universal favorite among his fellow Senators.

SENATOR H. L. WATERMAN.—Wapello county in 1893 elected to the State Senate the Hon. H. L. Waterman of Ottumwa.



He was born in Croydon, New Hampshire, November 19, 1840. His father dying when he was 6 years of age, he was sent to Vermont to live with an uncle, where he worked on the farm in summer and attended district school in winter. When 18 years of age he borrowed money to take him to California for the purpose of earning sufficient to give himself an education. He remained there three years teaching school and preparing himself for college. Returning in 1861, he entered the engineering department of Harvard University, which he left in 1862 to enlist as a private in the 47th Massachusetts

Infantry, where he served one year. He returned to college, graduating with the highest honors in June, 1864. He was then commissioned as second lieutenant in the 1st N. Y. Engineers, was promoted to first lieutenant in February, 1865, and mustered out in August of that year. Soon after leaving the service he came to Iowa, where he has resided ever since. In 1880 he was elected mayor of the city of Ottumwa, and was re-elected for four successive terms. In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he was chairman of the committee on cities and towns, and member of the ways and means, manufactures, public health, Senatorial and Representative districts, federal relations, penitentiary and pardons, and suppression of intemperance committees. Senator Waterman took a prominent part in all the legislation of the last session, was the author of the sheriffs' and justices' fees bills and several other bills which became laws. He was married in 1867 to Georgia Hammond, who died three years later, leaving one child, Philip H. Waterman, who is now superintendent of the Wapello Coal Company at Hiteman. He was married to his present wife, Alice Hill, in 1879. Mrs. Waterman was with her husband at Des Moines during the last session, and expects to spend next winter there also. She will be remembered by many Des Moines people and members of the last General Assembly as a lady of many accomplishments.

SENATOR WM. B. PERRIN.—Wm. B. Perrin, representing the Forty-fourth Senatorial district, composed of Floyd and



Chickasaw counties, was born in Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, January 19, 1839. He lived on the home farm, attended the district school and was a student at Barre Academy. He entered Dartmouth College in 1861 and graduated in 1866. During this time he served in Company B, 7th Squadron, R. I. Cavalry, and in the 3d Vermont Battery, light artillery. He took a course of lectures in the Albany Law School, and came to Iowa in the fall of 1867. Studied law for a time in the office of Tracy & Newman at Burlington, Iowa. Came to Nashua, Chickasaw county, in 1868, where

he has since resided, and engaged in the practice of law. Was a member of the House in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth General Assemblies, and was elected to the Senate in 1893. Although a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote at the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and labored constantly for the principles of that party ever since, he places love of country above party fealty, and desires the prosperity of his country more than party success. Senator Perrin is unmarried.

SENATOR E. G. PENROSE.—Emlen G. Penrose was born in Chesterfield, Morgan county, Ohio, August 22, 1844. Genuine



Quaker blood flows in his veins, for his ancestors came to this country with William Penn on his first voyage. The days of his boyhood he spent in his native state, on a farm, where he received a common school education and did such reading as he could in those days when books and current literature were scarce. In 1860 he removed with his parents to Keokuk county, Iowa, and has ever since been a resident of this state. After a short time at the State University he commenced the battle of life alone. In 1868 he came to Tama, Iowa, and for a short time worked as clerk in a store, but in 1869 he

removed to Grand Junction, going into the hardware business under the name of Park & Penrose. In 1872 he returned to Tama and engaged in the same line there. By close attention to business, genial and accommodating manners, strict integrity and fair dealing he has not only made for himself a comfortable competence but won the esteem and friendship of all that know him.

He has several times been mayor of Tama, and has frequently been a member of the school board. In secret society circles he has identified himself with the Masons and Knights of Pythias. In 1893 in the election he ran 100 votes ahead of the ticket in his own town and increased the majority in all southern Tama, where he is well known. During his first session as Senator he gained many friends and no enemies, for his conduct was always courteous to the other members, whether they were party associates or not. In the committees his good business judgment was a valuable aid in facilitating legislation. In the last Senate he was a member of the committees on cities and towns, corporations, railways, insurance, commerce, educational institutions and charitable institutions. Senator Penrose was married in 1870 to Miss Jennie E. Stoddard and they have one son, Frank, who is living.

SENATOR W. O. MITCHELL.—Adams county, long Democratic, was turned over to the Republicans in 1891, when the Hon.



W. O. Mitchell was elected to the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. It remained in line in 1893 by returning him. Mr. Mitchell was born in Bonaparte, Van Buren county, this state, April 4, 1846. His parents were George and Sarah Mitchell, pioneers of Van Buren county. He attended the common schools at his home. When the war broke out he enlisted with a number of other students in Company C, 13th Iowa Infantry. He served three years in Crocker's brigade, was at the siege of Vicksburg, on the Meriden march, and was captured at Atlanta July 22, 1864.

For eight months thereafter he was compelled to undergo the tortures of the rebel prisons at Andersonville, Florence and Salisbury, his sufferings ending with the close of the war. Returning to Iowa, he entered Cornell College and in six years graduated. After leaving college he entered the law office of Stuart Brothers at Chariton, and after a year's study was admitted to practice. In law work he has been a success. In addition to law he has turned his attention to farming and live stock raising, and in this connection has occupied the office of president of the Southwestern Iowa Blue Grass League. The first public office he ever held was when he was elected to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly as Representative. The House made that honor still greater by choosing him for speaker, in which position he served with ability. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Grand Army. In Corning he is a member of the Methodist church. He is married and has two children. His promotion to the Senate is fully deserved, and he will show in that body the

same marked ability that has characterized his work heretofore, together with the effective methods learned by the experience of two previous sessions in the House.

SENATOR JAMES H. TREWIN.—Allamakee county Republicans put up a specially strong man for Representative in the



Hon. James H. Trewin in 1893, and succeeded in electing him by nearly two hundred majority, although the county had previously been strongly Democratic. Mr. Trewin was born in Du Page county, Illinois, November 29, 1858. His education was gained in the public schools, Bradford Academy, Bradford Iowa; Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage, Iowa, and Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa. He began life as a teacher in Chickasaw county at the age of 16, and continued in that profession until he was 22. He was admitted to the bar April 27, 1882, at Dubuque. He located at Earlville

and continued in practice there till 1889 and was mayor of the town during the last two years of his residence there. He was married in April, 1883, to Miss Mattie E. Rector of Earlville. In the last Legislature he was a leading man on the Republican side; always outspoken and fearless. So well pleased were his constituents with his work that before the session closed he was talked of for Senator. He was unanimously nominated and easily elected by a plurality of 1,434, which is a record-breaker for the district. In his own county his majority was 419, and he was ahead of his ticket in both counties. In the House he was chairman of the committee on municipal corporations, and did good work in the judiciary and other committees. Perhaps his most noted work of the session was in securing the passage of the bill for the recodification of the laws of the state. This was his pet measure and to secure its adoption in the House and Senate he exercised rare judgment and excellent generalship. Mr. Trewin is a ready and convincing debater, is well versed in the laws as they are and understands what they should be. He is an earnest and willing worker and combines the elements necessary for an efficient Senator.

SENATOR DANIEL H. YOUNG.—Delaware county sends a native son to the Senate of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly in the person of the Hon. D. H. Young of Manchester. He was born in Manchester, January 9, 1857, his parents being S. R. Young and Sarah E. Young, pioneers of the place. He attended the schools of his native town, graduating from the high school, and then spent a short time at the Iowa State University pursuing

special studies in the line of civil engineering. In business he has combined engineering and contracting, paying special attention to bridge building. He is a member of several secret societies and attends the Methodist church. Mr. Young takes a special interest in the permanent improvement of the public highways. Two years ago he succeeded in having a bill passed which makes a beginning in the permanent work. He was chairman of the roads and highways committee, and served on the committees on railroads and commerce, schools and text books, agriculture, mines and mining, institution for feeble minded, congressional districts.

SENATOR ELBERT M. SARGENT—To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator J. M. Rea the Republicans of the



district composed of Black Hawk and Grundy counties named the Hon. E. M. Sargent. He was born in Felicity, Clermont county, Ohio, March 8, 1845. He made his home there for thirty-nine years, and for the last sixteen years has been a resident of Grundy Center. He worked on a farm and attended school till 18 years of age, then went to work in a store. In June, 1860, he entered the general mercantile business with his brother at Felicity, and continued in it till 1874, when he closed out and went into the banking business. In 1879 he made another change by quitting the banking business

and his native town and coming to Iowa to live. He re-entered the mercantile business with Sargent Bros., and it has engaged his attention ever since. When Lincoln made the first call for troops Mr. Sargent entered the army as a volunteer. He served as a private during his short term of enlistment, and on re-enlisting was made second lieutenant of Company F, 89th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In July, 1862, he was made captain of Company K, 50th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which position he served till mustered out of the service at Nashville June 28, 1865. He then returned to business. Not long after the close of the war he was married to Miss Mary E. Hartley. Three children have been born to them: Fred M., aged 22, graduate of Iowa College and now a student at Harvard; Arthur H., aged 19, a junior at Iowa College, and Grace E., aged 15, at home with her parents attending school. Mr. Sargent was a charter member of Wilson post, G. A. R., was the first senior vice-commander, afterwards commander, adjutant, and for the past ten years has been quartermaster. In his native town he served four years as a member of the town council and six years as a member of the school board. In Grundy Center he has served two terms in the city council and

has put in fifteen years continuous service as a member of the school board. He attends the Presbyterian church.

SENATOR J. E. ROWEN.—The subject of this sketch is of Irish parentage, born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, July 26, 1836, where in the common and select schools he received his education. His father was in those days an exception in his political preferences. He became a Whig, and when the Republican party was organized became a Republican. The son followed in his father's footsteps and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Two years ago Senator Rowen was elected to represent the Thirty-seventh Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Wright, Hamilton and Hardin. His firm but conservative course in the troublous session ensuing so won the favor of his fellow Senators



that legislation in which he was interested was toward the close of the session passed with little difficulty. Senator Rowen is recognized as a strong advocate of equal suffrage, age of consent and temperance legislation, but acts upon the axiom that "legislation is based on compromise," and that Republican legislators must waive personal opinion somehow to maintain party unity and make successful the principles of the party. Religiously, he is a member of the United Brethren in Christ, and is an ordained elder in that church. Senator Rowen is married and has several children.

THE HOUSE.

HON. W. S. ALLEN.—A native Iowan is the Hon. W. S. Allen of Birmingham, who represents Van Buren county in the



House. It will be his duty to answer first to every roll call and on partisan measures start his brethren right. That duty will not be so onerous this time as it has been when the two political parties were more evenly divided on the floor. He was born at Hillsboro, Henry county, Iowa, August 26, 1856. His early school training was in the public schools of his native town. To prepare for college he went to the Denmark Academy in Lee county, from there he went to the collegiate department of the State University at Iowa City, and after pursuing a miscellaneous course for several years he settled

down to law and graduated in that department in 1877. Birmingham in Van Buren county offered a favorable opening for a young lawyer, so he settled there. It proved a good thing for him, as he has built up a first rate practice. During the years he has resided there he has been mayor of the town and also president of the board of education. Mr. Allen belongs to the Methodist church. He is specially interested in building up the industrial and agricultural interests of the state and diffusing education among all our people. He is a fair sample of the Iowa men who have grown up in the state, gained their professional knowledge in our own public institutions, applied it afterwards in his business. Mr. Allen was married November 13, 1878, to Miss Ella M. McCormick. They have two children, Roydan D. M. Allen and Grace H. Allen. In the last General Assembly Mr. Allen took a special interest in liquor legislation, and it was his idea that made the consent of 65 per cent of the population necessary in counties where there are municipal corporations of more than 5,000 to allow the mullet to operate. He served as chairman of the committee on Senatorial districts, and was a member of the committees on judiciary, federal relations, municipal corporations, claims, banks and banking, printing, constitutional amendments. Mr. Allen was one of the active members of the House and was often

heard on the floor of that body on questions of public importance. He is the only man in thirty years to be sent from Van Buren county to the House for a second time.

HON. GEO. T. BAKER.—One of the Scott county members of the House this winter is the Hon. Geo. T. Baker of Davenport. He was born on a farm in Iowa county July 9, 1859. At the age of 13 he moved with his mother to Iowa City to take advantage of the educational advantages offered by the academy and the State University, where he spent three years. At the age of 16 he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he finished a four years' course in civil engineering. Until 1888 he was connected with several railways as division engineer, locating engineer and engineer in charge of construction, as chief engineer of the high bridges built across the Mississippi river at Muscatine and Clinton, Iowa, and Winona, Minnesota. In 1892 he entered the firm of the Edwards & Walsh Construction Company, engineers and contractors. Of this firm he is manager and chief engineer. In 1879 he was married at Ithaca, New York, to Miss Clara I. Poole. They have three children, Ethel M., aged 15; Georgia E., aged 13, and Sue A., aged 10. He has always been a Democrat, but never before aspired to any public office. He would like to see a local option license law enacted by the Legislature this winter. Mr. Baker attends the Episcopalian church.

HON. WILLIAM B. BELL.—Washington county delights in sending men of mature years and broad experience to the Legis-



lature. This time, as last, it is Colonel William B. Bell who has the honor. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1833, and is now 62 years of age. The Muskingum county schools were the places in which he obtained his education. He early went to work at the blacksmith trade and grew to vigorous manhood while pursuing it. When he became of age he started for the west, locating at Muscatine, Iowa. With the exception of the two years at Muscatine he has lived at Washington ever since. He built up a good business at blacksmithing and carriage building. Like other patriotic

young men he enlisted at the outbreak of the war, and was unanimously elected captain by a company of one hundred men. He was assigned to Company C, 8th Iowa Infantry. That gallant regiment was at bloody Shiloh, and Captain Bell with the remnant of his company was captured and sent to Libby prison. From that ghastly death trap he was paroled in October of 1862.

He was a field officer in the campaign against Vicksburg. In July, 1863, came a promotion to the position of lieutenant colonel, and from October of that year till the end of the war he was in continuous command of the 8th Iowa. When Forest made his raid on Memphis Colonel Bell was in command of the Union forces that opposed him. For meritorious conduct at the storming and siege of a Spanish fort at Mobile he was made brevet colonel. With this honorable record he returned to Washington and resumed his business. After a number of years he was elected to the county board of supervisors. In 1879 he was appointed postmaster at Washington and retained the place till 1885. Not caring to return to the shop, he bought a fine farm near town and has ever since been engaged with his crops and fine stock. He has for a long time been a member of the United Presbyterian church. He is married and has one daughter.

HON. D. H. BOWEN.—Dr. D. H. Bowen, member of the House from Allamakee county, was born in Green county, Wisconsin, in 1850. He was reared on a farm,



and attended the local schools, including an academic course. He then turned his attention to school teaching. At the age of 22 he began the study of medicine at Brodhead, Wisconsin. He graduated from Rush Medical College in 1876. Not long after he moved to Rossville, Allamakee county, where he remained till 1880. He then removed to Waukon, where he has since remained. He has been very successful in his practice. Dr. Bowen was married soon after he graduated from the medical college to Miss Hettie E. Burns. They have two

children, a boy of 16 and a girl of 10. He has always been an active worker for the Republican party, serving as chairman of the county central committee for several years. He has held the positions of coroner, president of the school board and pension examiner.

HON. C. F. BAILEY.—Sioux county's Representative this winter is the Hon. C. F. Bailey of Ireton. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 3, 1842. The first five years of his life were spent in his native state, three years in Indiana, and since 1850 he has lived in Iowa. He received his education in the common schools and has always been a farmer. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted. He served the full term of the war, being mustered out in November, 1865. Shortly after this he was married to Miss Elizabeth Morris. They have six children, four girls and two boys. He is one of the men who can be nothing but a Re-

publican. In his own locality he has no enemies, having been chosen to fill different township offices at various times. He has served a number of terms as commander of his G. A. R. post, and besides being a member of this organization belongs to the Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist church.

HON. J. W. BIRD.—The member of the House for Cerro Gordo county this winter is the Hon. J. W. Bird of Portland. He is a Republican, and his county is one in which the prohibition sentiment prevails. It is expected he will try to follow the policy which will result in keeping the prohibitory laws intact.

HON. EZRA M. BRADY.—O'Brien county's Representative is the Hon. Ezra M. Brady of Sanborn. He was born in Hambden, Ohio, March 29, 1845. After a moderate amount of schooling he began life as a clerk in a store. After a year of this he went to the oil wells of western Pennsylvania, where he spent three years. During the next five years he was in Ohio as a dealer in fruit trees, and after that went back to Pennsylvania as an oil well operator. Not long after this he concluded to try his luck in the west, so went to O'Brien county. There he went into the hardware and machinery business, which has engaged his attention most of the time since. Three years ago he became interested in the First National Bank of Sanborn, and since then has been president of the institution. Besides this he has been extensively interested in buying and selling live stock. He was married about fifteen years ago to Miss Clara A. Roberts. They have three children, Eva, aged 12; Vern, 10, and Ezra, 7. Mr. Brady has advanced as far in Masonic circles as the Knight Templar. He attends the Presbyterian church. During the time he has lived at Sanborn he has been a member of the board of supervisors of the county, and has been mayor of Sanborn six years. He has always been a Republican.



HON. M. H. BRINTON.—So satisfactory was his service in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, the constituents of the Hon. M. H. Brinton gave him the unanimous nomination for a second term in the House as the member from Hamilton county. He was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1856. Besides attending the city schools at Allegheny he went to Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania. He graduated from this institution in the class of 1879, taking the degree of bachelor of arts. He first came west in 1881 and spent

the summer on a farm in Hamilton county. So well pleased was he with Iowa that in 1884 he moved out here to make it his permanent residence. He purchased a farm and has cultivated it ever since. But this has not been the only line in which he has occupied himself. Several years ago a bank was organized at Ellsworth. He took an interest in the business and he showed such financial ability that he was soon made one of the head men in the concern. He still retains the place. In his township the people have honored him with the office of trustee and school director. He was nominated for the Legislature in 1893 by the Republicans, with whom he has always worked, and in the ensuing election secured a good majority of all the votes cast. Last session he was chairman of the committee on banks and banking, and was actively concerned as a member of the committees on ways and means, normal schools, federal relations, roads and highways and animal industry. He succeeded in having several important measures enacted into laws, and this session will try to put through several others that were crushed in the final rush. He will make a special effort to have a comprehensive drainage law passed.

HON. HENRY H. BRIGHTON.—Jefferson county sends a new man to the House this winter in the Hon. Henry H. Brighton of Fairfield. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, November 17, 1850. He came to Iowa very young with his parents. At Fairfield he attended the public schools, and on completing his studies there he was sent to De



Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, finally completing his professional studies at the Iowa State University law school. While living in Indiana he was for a time superintendent of schools in the town of Kentland. Since his graduation from the law school he has practiced his profession continuously and successfully. He has been a member of the city council of Fairfield and for a time was United States internal revenue inspector. At college he was made a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and since he has joined the Odd Fellows. He usually attends the Methodist church. This winter he will do his share towards settling the liquor question. He wants to see the best plan adopted for disposing of the matter finally.

HON. H. W. BYERS.—H. W. Byers, Representative from Shelby county, was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, December 25, 1856. In 1870 he came with his parents to Howard county, Iowa, and there obtained a common school education. About six or seven years later, when he had attained his ma-

majority, he came to Shelby county, and he then and there began the career as a hustler which soon gave him the front rank among the people with whom he had cast his lot, and later sent him to the Legislature. He began in Shelby county by doing whatever his hands found to do—manual labor, school teaching, clerking in a store—and in 1886 entered the law office of Macy & Gammon at Harlan. After two years of hard study he was admitted to the practice of law, receiving his diploma on examination before the supreme court at Des Moines. About that time his preceptor, N. W. Macy, was elected to a judgeship in the fifteenth district and Mr. Byers bought the practice of the old firm and paid for it afterwards from the proceeds of his labors. He is now associated with Mr. Edmund Lockwood under the firm name of Byers & Lockwood. In the session two years ago Mr. Byers was one of the very prominent members. Well informed and ready in debate, he was on the floor a great deal, and his speeches had a telling effect. He was placed on the following committees: Ways and means, judiciary, appropriations, hospitals for the insane, telegraphs, telephones and express, banks and banking, woman suffrage, public libraries and Congressional districts.

HON. JAMES M. CLARK.—The Representative of the lower House from Adams county was born in Jefferson county, Ohio.



He worked on the farm until 1845, when he entered Franklin College of the same state, remaining a student three and a half years, when he commenced the study of the law in the office of Stanton & McCook in Steubenville. In 1849 he was admitted to the practice of the law by the supreme court of Ohio. He then located in New Lisbon, Columbiana county. After two years' practice the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast attracted him thither, where he remained thirteen years in the mines, returning to Ohio in 1864. In 1866 he was married to Kate Arnold of the same county and state, and with

whom he moved to Iowa in 1867, locating in Johnson county. In 1875 he moved to Adams county. Mrs. Clark died April 6, 1895, leaving him two children, Jennie and Prentiss, now grown up and living with him on the farm. Mr. Clark never held any office before this one. Prior to 1860 he acted with the Democrats, but since then he has been a Republican. He is not a member of any church. He was raised and educated in the faith of the Presbyterian denomination. Since the first agitation on the subject he has been urgent for proper control of corporations of whatever kind, and a firm believer in a most rigid economy in the affairs of the nation, state and municipalities. His position on

the liquor question is in full accord with the Republican party as expressed in its conventions and acts in legislation.

HON. O. A. BYINGTON.—Johnson county's member of the House this time is a native of the county. O. A. Byington was



born at Iowa City December 1, 1859, and has lived there ever since. He went through the common schools of the city, then attended the State University, graduating from both the collegiate and law departments. With the exception of four years spent as superintendent of schools of Johnson county he has practiced the profession of law continuously since leaving the university. Mr. Byington was married a few years ago to Miss Fannie Bremner. They have one child, LeGrand Byington, a little less than 2 years of age. Mr. Byington belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Odd

Fellows. He attends the Presbyterian church, although not a member. In politics he is a strong Democrat. He would like to see a license law enacted, and will vote to repeal the mulct law and against making a prohibition amendment to the constitution. This winter he will have to look after the interests of the State University in the House. As he is not only a graduate of that institution, but a resident of the town in which it is situated as well, he is eminently qualified for that duty. He has been secretary of the Alumni Association of the State University for several years and is widely acquainted with graduates in the state.

HON. W. B. CHAPMAN.—The Representative from Woodbury county outside of Sioux City is the Hon. W. B. Chapman of Correctionville. He was born at Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 18, 1854. His parents sent him first to the public schools and then to Hiram College in Ohio. On removing to Iowa they settled in the northwestern part of the state and continued their son's education by sending him to the State University at Iowa City. Farming life is the only one which has had any charms for Mr. Chapman. Out in the field and with the live stock he feels more satisfied than cramped up in the close quarters of the town or city. Several times he has been tempted to lay aside the arduous duties of agriculture life, but the mere comparison of the dull routine of the town with the free life, the growing crops and broad fields of the country has always been enough to continue him at his post. There he will remain. Several times he has held local township offices, but his service in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly was his first venture into anything like official life which took him from home. Mr. Chapman

has always been a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and attends the Unitarian church. In the last Legislature he was chairman of the committee on woman suffrage, and served as a member of the committees on agriculture, medicine and surgery, compensation of public officers, animal industry, public lands and buildings, judicial districts and police regulations. He is a liberal Republican on the liquor question and his course of two years ago will be continued this session.

HON. ROBERT E. COOK.—Montgomery county is to be represented in the House this winter by the Hon. Robert E. Cook of Red Oak. He was born in Kewanee, Illinois, June 9, 1849. He lived there till 1883, receiving his education in the public schools. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Cook has been engaged in the manufacture of brick and drain tile. He has been married twice, his second wife being Isabel A. Mallory. He is the father of five children. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, has been chancellor commander and was representative to the last grand lodge. He attends the Congregational church. In politics he has always been a working Republican, serving at the present time as chairman of the county central committee. He will vote for a resubmission of the prohibition question in the House this winter.



HON. W. W. CORNWALL.—W. W. Cornwall, Representative from Clay county, was born in Albion, Dane county, Wisconsin, February 10, 1857. He is a graduate of Albion Academy at Albion, Wisconsin, with the degree of Ph. B., and of the department of law of the University of Wisconsin. He was also for about a year a student in Alfred University at Alfred, New York. After leaving the law school he found himself not only without funds to commence the law practice but in debt for his schooling, and for a year afterwards kept books and served as a paymaster for a lumber company in Juneau county, Wisconsin. From there he went to Huron, South Dakota, in 1882, and opened a law office in company with B. C. Lamont, a member of his law class at the university. In 1884, at the organization of McPherson county, South Dakota, he was appointed county judge, and held the office two years, when he was elected county attorney for the term—two years. Before the ex-



piration of his term as county attorney he was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors, which position he held for three years. In March, 1891, he purchased a half interest in the law practice of W. P. Ward, a practicing attorney at Spencer, and in the spring of 1892 was elected city attorney. This partnership existed until July, 1894, when Mr. Ward sold his interest in the business to Guy H. Martin, and the partnership of Cornwall & Martin was formed. Mr. Martin is county attorney and the firm are at the front in the trial of cases and general law practice. Mr. Cornwall is a member of the Iowa Legion of Honor and of the Odd Fellows. During the campaign of 1893 Mr. Cornwall made about twenty speeches in his district, and his popularity is attested by the fact that he ran ahead of his ticket in both Clay and Palo Alto counties. He was married September 29, 1885, to Miss Marion Wilson, of Blue Earth City, Minnesota, and enjoys the society of a cheerful and intelligent wife together with four bright and happy children in their home at Spencer. His record in the last General Assembly was such that he had no opposition for the nomination this time. He was chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments, and was a member of the committees on judiciary, claims, insurance, state university, military, public libraries, judicial districts, and representative districts.

HON. W. G. CROW.—Wapello county Republicans selected a winner in their candidate for Representative in 1893. They



chose a man from the more secluded ways of life and when the returns were in they found that W. G. Crow was to represent them in the House. Mr. Crow was born in Jefferson county, eastern Tennessee, July 20, 1837. His parents moved to Iowa while their boy was still young, and gave him a common school education. Among the Iowa troops that went with Sherman to the sea was Company D, 6th Iowa Infantry. W. G. Crow was a private in that company. At the battle of Kenesaw mountain he received a wound, but that did not keep him from continuing on that glorious march. On returning from the

campaigns in the south he learned the blacksmith trade and also became a locomotive engineer. He followed the latter calling for eleven years on the Rock Island road. On retiring from that Mr. Crow went into the mercantile business. He has now discontinued that and is farming on a small scale. He has always been an ardent Republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows. His parents trained him up in the Methodist church, and he has not departed from the faith. In the House two years ago he was chairman of the committee on fish and game, and served on the

committees on school for the deaf, retrenchment and reform, compensation of public officers, board of public charities, horticulture, judicial districts, representative districts.

HON. CASSIUS C. DOWELL.—It always falls to the lot of the city member of the House from Polk county to attend to more



municipal legislation than any other man in that body. He represents the largest city in the state, his constituents are where they can reach him daily, and there are numberless subjects which they think can be remedied by an act of the Legislature. So he is deluged with bills, and when the session closes the journal generally shows that he has introduced more measures than any other man on the floor. In the Twenty-sixth General Assembly the man to do this work is the Hon. Cassius C. Dowell. He was born on a farm in Warren county, this state, February 29, 1864. His parents came to Iowa in 1845

and located in Warren county. Cassius was sent to the common schools of his neighborhood, then to the Baptist College at Des Moines for a year, tried Simpson College at Indianola for another year, and finally settled down to complete his education at Drake University, Des Moines. From this institution he graduated in both the collegiate and law departments, receiving the degrees of B. Ph. and L. L. B. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and immediately entered the practice of law in Des Moines and for the past six years has been in active practice. For two years, from 1892 to 1894, he was assistant county attorney of Polk county. He is now a member of the law firm of Dowell & Parrish. The office of Representative is the first public position to which he has been elected. His work proved so satisfactory to the people of his county that he was returned to the Twenty-sixth General Assembly with a flattering majority. He is a member of three secret orders, the Masonic, Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. Personally he is a very agreeable young man. In business relations he is prompt in attending to whatever is intrusted to him. He is unmarried.

HON. JOHN B. CLASSEN.—John B. Classen is the member of the House from Marshall county. He was born in Germany in 1846 and came to Illinois as a child with his parents. For the past twenty-nine years he has been a resident of Iowa and Marshall county. While living near Prairieville, Illinois, he attended the public schools, then returned to farm work, which has ever since occupied his attention. He served in the late war as a member of Company D, 34th Illinois Infantry. He was married in

early life to Miss Almira E. Messenger. They have one daughter, Belle A. Classen. To keep alive memories of the time spent in the army he has joined the G. A. R. Mr. Classen has always been a Republican and has held a number of township offices. He attends the Congregational church.

HON. O. E. DOUBLEDAY.—The senior member of the House from Polk county is the Hon. O. E. Doubleday, of Elkhart.



He was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, February 22, 1831. His parents lived on a farm and his boyhood was passed amid rustic surroundings. The schools of his county were open to him, and after learning all they had to teach he went to Wabash College for one year, after which he returned to the farm. Many years ago he came to Iowa and settled on the prairie in Douglas township, Polk county, where he has since resided. He was selected by the Republicans of Elkhart township as a candidate for nomination for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the county conven-

tion in 1893. He was elected and this fall placed in the same position again. Mr. Doubleday has been a Republican from the days of the earliest history of the party. As senior member from Polk county it is his duty to call the House to order on the morning of the first day, and he will perform the duty for the second time at the opening of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly.

HON. CHARLES LEE EARLY.—One of the younger men in the House two years ago was the Hon. C. L. Early, of Sac



county. He was born on a farm in Brown county, Ohio, July 27, 1854, which is the residence of his father at the present time. After going through the district schools Mr. Early attended Normal school at Bentonville, Ohio, and all the schooling that he obtained subsequently was one term in the preparatory department of the Ohio Wesleyan University. Until 19 years of age he remained on the farm. Then he began teaching. Three years of Ohio experience gave him the courage to venture westward. During the winter of 1876 he was at work teaching, but the next spring entered the Sac County bank,

where he remained for two years as cashier. From 1879 to 1883 he was deputy county treasurer of Sac county, and on leaving that office he went into the real estate and loan business, under

Republicans wanted him to take a third term, contrary to custom and precedent, but he declined the honor. Mr. Evans was married in 1891 to Miss Harriet Belvel, daughter of H. M. Belvel, the Des Moines newspaper correspondent. She is an attorney as well as her husband. In her examination for admission to practice before the supreme court of the state she took high honors, standing fifth in grade in a class of thirty-one. She was the only woman in the class and was the fourth woman in Iowa to be admitted to the bar. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one child, Portia, born May 2, 1895. The record made by Mr. Evans in the various positions of trust he has held is one of which he may justly be proud. Always faithful to his party, he has tried and succeeded to make the administration of the duties imposed upon him a credit not only to himself but to the people who had confidence enough in his abilities to place him in positions of trust. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Methodist church.

HON. PARLEY FINCH.—Hon. Parley Finch is the member of the House from Humboldt county. He was born on a farm in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1844. He attended the common schools in Bradford county. Until 25 years of age he lived on the farm, teaching school during the winter months in Pennsylvania and New York. During this time he read law. He came west to Waterloo, Iowa, in April, 1871, and in September following was admitted to the bar. Next year he removed to Springvale, now Humboldt, and began life as a lawyer. He has remained there since. He was chosen mayor of Humboldt, the Republicans being his supporters for the position. He is a member of the Masonic order.



Though not a member of any religious denomination he usually attends the Congregational church. He was a member of the House two years ago and served on the committees on judiciary, federal relations, banks and banking, agriculture, labor and private corporations.

HON. JOHN FRAZEE.—Chickasaw county is generally Democratic, and in 1895 the hopes of that party were not disappointed. As their legislative candidate they put up the Hon. John Frazee, and he was elected. He was born in Clinton county, Indiana, February 5, 1841, and moved with his parents to Iowa at an early age. When he had completed the common-school course he went to the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. While a young man he taught school in the winter seasons for ten years. He has

for some time devoted his attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising. He has held the positions of township assessor, treasurer of the school board and member of the board of supervisors of his county. In religious matters he prefers the Universalist church. On any partisan legislation he will stand by his Democratic brethren, but on other subjects he will be ready to co-operate with those who are working for the best interests of the state of Iowa. Two years ago he was a member of the House and served on the committees on claims, animal industries, board of public charities, engrossed bills, fish and game, public lands and buildings, mines and mining, medicine and surgery.

HON. OLIVER H. FRINK.—Page county's Representative, the Hon. O. H. Frink, was born in Elkhart, Indiana, May 26, 1848.



He spent the first six years of his life there, then for seventeen years was a resident of Kewanee, Illinois, and for the last twenty-five years has lived in Page county, Iowa. His education was obtained in the public schools at Kewanee. When a mere boy he entered the Union army, and served as a private in Company A, 124th Illinois Infantry. At the close of the war he entered upon a mercantile career, which he followed until 1870. When he moved to Page county he took up the life of a farmer. This kept him busy till he was chosen by the Republicans to take care of the county treasury. For the

last six years he has held that position. In addition to this he has been in nearly all the township offices, and for a year and a half was postmaster at Bingham, Page county. He was married about the time he came to Iowa to Miss B. Ellen Minnick. They have eight children: Nettie, aged 24; Libbie, 22; Bertha, 15; Mabel, 10; Grace, 12; Harvey, 8; Irene, 6; Warren, 1. Mr. Frink has been a member of the G. A. R. for a long time and has held nearly all the offices in the gift of his post. He is now commander. He is a member of the Baptist church. This winter he will be one of those who will work to submit the question of prohibition to a direct vote of the people, and he will do his best to prevent a law being passed that will legalize the manufacture of liquors in the state.

HON. JAMES H. FUNK.—A long and honorable record of public service is that of the Hon. James H. Funk, of Hardin county. He began life on a farm, having been born in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 16, 1842. His parents, Abraham and Margaret Hutchinson Funk, moved to Livingston county, Illinois, in 1849, and have since lived there on a farm. The boy was sent to

the country schools in winter and kept at work in summer. When old enough he began the study of law and in 1871 was admitted to the Livingston county bar. He remained in active practice till 1883, when he retired to a farm near Dwight, Illinois, on account of failing health. While actively engaged in his profession he served two terms in the Illinois Legislature as a member of the House. In 1876 he was unanimously tendered the nomination for Senator from Livingston county by the Republicans, but he declined it on account of business. He was also county attorney for Livingston county from 1872 to 1876, and was city attorney of Odell, Illinois, for seven years. In 1890 he left his Illinois farm and came to Iowa, locating at Iowa Falls. He is an active campaigner. Every presidential year from 1864 down he has been in the field for the Republican nominee, mostly in Illinois, though he was in Michigan in 1888, Iowa and South Dakota in 1892. Besides this he has always taken an active part in state campaigns. He is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. He attends the Universalist church. He is a very large land owner and is engaged in farming. Two years ago he was chairman of the House committee on the suppression of intemperance, taking a very active and influential part in the enactment of legislation on that subject. He also served on the committees on animal industry, private corporations, college for blind, woman suffrage, public lands and buildings, rules, medicine and surgery. Being better known this session he will be able to exert a more powerful influence in the House than before.

HON. JACOB A. GARNER.—Mahaska county's member of the House has combined newspaper work and farming quite successfully during the course of his life. He



was born on a farm in Davis county, Iowa, November 7, 1856. Five years later the family moved to Mahaska county, and there he grew up and attended school. In 1882 he went to Yankton, South Dakota, and began work in a printing office. Three years later he returned to the Mahaska county farm, which he left in 1892 to take charge of the *Souvenir*, published at Jefferson, Greene county. In 1894 he moved to his present home at New Sharon. He was married a number of years ago to Miss Josie Fortney, of West Virginia. They have two boys: Jay McKinley, aged 2, and Baby Roy. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and attends the Methodist church. He has been quite prosperous so far as worldly goods are concerned, and now owns a farm of 160 acres in Hutchinson county, South Dakota; 100 acres in Colfax county, Nebraska, and his home in New Sha-

ron. He has always been a good worker for the Republican party. Both through the columns of the papers he has edited and on the stump he has done good work. In the last campaign the Democrats tried to capture the election by a still hunt, but he worked hard and had the satisfaction of being chosen by a plurality of 1,480 votes.

HON. J. L. GOOD.—Boone county has for her member of the House this winter the Hon. J. L. Good, of Boxholm. He is a Republican.

HON. H. J. GRISWOLD.—From Buchanan county comes the Hon. H. J. Griswold as the member of the House. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Janesville, November 13, 1858. His parents brought him to Iowa at an early age, and the greater part of his life was spent on the farm near Winthrop. He attended the schools there and gained a good education. For twenty-five years he attended to the duties on the farm and then as a longing for the town took possession of him he moved to Winthrop and opened a store. In this business he has been engaged with success up to the present time. He has at various times held township offices, but his first venture into a broader field of public action was his election to the House two years ago. He served his constituents faithfully and was sent to Des Moines again this winter. His work two years ago was done in the following committees: Medicine and surgery, hospitals for the insane, compensation of public officers, state university, woman suffrage, police regulations, military, public library.

HON. JOHN F. GROTE.—One of the liberal Republicans in the House this winter is the Hon. John F. Grote of West Side, representing Crawford county. The platform upon which he was nominated and elected declared, "If the stuff can be sold, let it be manufactured in Iowa." That is the way he will vote. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, April 20, 1852. His education was gained in the old country. Coming to America at the age of 18 he stopped first at Clinton, Iowa, for twelve years. For the past thirteen years he has been conducting a dry goods and general merchandise store at West Side, which business he began at Clinton. While living at Clinton he was married to Miss Belle E. Jeffries. They have three daughters: A. Blanche, aged 19; Mabelle L., 16, and Edith E., 12. He is identified with several of the secret orders, being a member of the A. O. U. W., Modern Woodmen, in which he has



daughters: A. Blanche, aged 19; Mabelle L., 16, and Edith E., 12. He is identified with several of the secret orders, being a member of the A. O. U. W., Modern Woodmen, in which he has

been a representative in the grand lodge; Knights of Pythias, representing his local lodge in the grand lodge for the past ten years, and in Masonic circles he is numbered among the Knights Templar and Mystic Shriners. He belongs to the Episcopal church. In politics he has always been a Republican. He has been a member of the town council and has served on the school board. Crawford county is generally Democratic, but so well does Mr. Grote stand in the estimation of his neighbors that he was enabled to overcome the majority that ordinarily piles up against the Republican candidate, and he was elected to represent them this winter.

HON. Z. H. GURLEY.—The member of the House from Decatur county is the Hon. Z. H. Gurley, of Lamoni. He was born



in Hancock county, Illinois, February 24, 1842, and is the fourth son of Elder Zenas H. and Margaret Gurley. In childhood he moved with his parents to Jo Daviess county, from there into Lafayette county, and some years later returned to Illinois, settling in Knox county. He received his education in the common schools of Illinois and Wisconsin, but being studious he has picked up under the pressure of necessity considerable information, and may well be termed a self-made man. He was raised a Democrat, and was, like Douglas, a warm supporter of the war, after which time he remained inde-

pendent and mingled little in politics. In 1880 he became fully identified with the Republican party. He came to Iowa in 1870. He was married to Miss Grace Robinson. They have five girls and two boys all living. Previous to being elected a member of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he had not held any public office except that of assessor and member of the school board. He was ordained a minister in 1871, and subsequently through force of circumstances became engaged in the war against the "twin relic" in Utah. He worked three months at Washington for the passage of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill and now enjoys the satisfaction of seeing that the Utah church has publicly renounced that dogma, and accepted the law. By reason of this he believes Utah gained statehood. In religion he is a Protestant, broad and liberal. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In the last House he was a member of the committees on retrenchment and reform, school for the deaf, institution for feeble-minded, engrossed bills, and chairman of the committee on public charities. He did good work in committees and upon the floor of the House, and fully merits the compliment of a second term which his constituents have bestowed upon him.

HON. G. N. HAUGEN.—One of the younger members of the House is the Hon. G. N. Haugen, of Worth county, born in Rock county, Wisconsin, April 21, 1850. While he was very young he moved to Worth county and he went to school at Decorah, Iowa, afterward to the public schools and business college at Janesville, Wisconsin. In the latter institution he gained the technical knowledge of accounts that has made him a valuable man in Worth county affairs ever since. After his schooling was finished he returned to farming, which he followed for a few years. Then he opened a hardware store at Kensett and by strict attention to the wants of his customers he built up a very good trade. It was not long until he added agricultural im-



plements to his stock in trade and soon after he was dealing in fine horses, importing most of them. During this time he was elected to various township offices, in all of which he served faithfully. In 1884 he was nominated by the Republicans of Worth county for the position of county treasurer. In the election he was easily the victor. Twice he was elected to succeed himself, his last term ending with the close of 1893. In the fall of that year he was elected to the Legislature. He was a member of the committees on municipal corporations, printing, state university, industrial schools and Congressional districts. He worked faithfully and had no opposition for renomination and of course he was elected without much trouble. In conclusion it may be added that at the present time Mr. Haugen is largely interested in real estate transactions throughout northern Iowa, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. He is also farming one of the finest tracts of land in Worth county, importing and breeding horses, and is president of the Northwood Banking Company, an institution that enjoys a reputation second to none.

HON. STEPHEN N. HINMAN.—From Wright county to the House comes the Hon. Stephen N. Hinman, of Belmond, born in Vermont, in December, 1839. When a boy he was sent to the common schools and to the Derby Seminary, Vermont. Very early he was among the soldiers in the civil war, as he enlisted as a private in Company A, 1st Connecticut Cavalry, in October, 1861. When discharged in August, 1865, he was serving as lieutenant and aide de camp in the 1st Brigade of the 3d Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac, being under the immediate command of the dashing General Custer. Coming to Iowa at the close of the war he bought a farm in Wright county and has lived there since. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a deacon in the Congregational church. Al-

ways Republican in politics, he has voted and worked for the success of the party without seeking honors for himself. After being nominated for Representative in 1893 he was easily elected. There are several subjects on which he would like to see the laws of the state changed for the better, viz.: banking, prohibition, assessments and the revenue laws; he is also an advocate of good roads and will do what he can to bring about a change in the present system of caring for the highways of the state. He was chairman of the House committee on pardons during the last session of the Legislature, and also worked in the committees on animal industry, industrial schools, labor, horticulture and agriculture. His renomination and election came as a matter of course after he had done such good work in the House as he did two years ago.

WILLIAM E. HAGER (HAUGER).—William E. Hager was born in Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, March 9,



1866. His parents moved to Black Hawk county, Iowa, when he was six weeks old. He resided on the farm for fourteen years. In 1880 his parents moved to Laporte City, Iowa, and he entered the high school, from which he graduated in 1883, at the age of 17 years. Immediately after graduating he commenced teaching school and taught one year. In 1884 he entered school at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and graduated in 1888 in the classical and normal courses, receiving the degree of A. B. In 1888 Mr. Hager passed the state examination and received a state certificate. He was principal

of the Laporte City schools in 1889-90, but was compelled to resign the position on account of ill health. The classes of '89 and '90 graduated under his supervision. In 1891-92 he was one of the teachers employed in the Waterloo Collegiate Institute and Commercial College, and was eminently successful in the work. He subsequently read law for one year, but ill health interfered with his continuing the study. In 1893 his Cornell alma mater conferred upon him the master degree of A. M. on work performed. Prof. Hager has attained considerable prominence as a writer. His book, "Signal Thoughts," written and published by him in the winter of 1893, was well received and highly indorsed. Owing to impaired health, brought about by too close application to study and educational work, he has not been actively engaged during the past two years, but his enforced vacation has enabled him to acquire the much needed recuperation and he is now ready to resume work. He has been in the lecture field some. Being a close analytical, logical and psychological thinker,

he has much strength as a public speaker, magnetic in flow of life, strong in thought and irresistible in conclusions.

HON. JAMES B. HAZEN.—The elder of Lee county's Democratic members of the House is the Hon. James B. Hazen, of West Point. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1827. As a boy he attended the schools of his native state, then pursued the occupation of farming. In 1866 he came to Lee county, Iowa, located on a farm, and has remained there ever since. He was married as a young man to Miss Emily Severns. Their life has been long, happy and prosperous. Five children have been born to them, of whom four are living. They are: Susannah, Eliza, Samuel and Hervey Hazen. Mr. Hazen has always been a Democrat. He has held a number of township offices, but has not mixed in politics to any



great extent. He would like to see a judicious license law enacted by the Legislature this winter. He is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Hazen possesses the valuable quality of being able to keep his eyes open and mouth shut, taking advantage of what he observes going on around him. By careful management and industry he has saved enough to fit up a model farm and home, and has enough besides to keep him in comfort. Such men of ripe experience and judgment are valuable in the Legislative halls of the state.

HON. I. B. HENDERSHOT.—Marion county has a Republican member of the House this winter. Hon. I. B. Hendershot, of Otley, is the man who was elected.

HON. R. W. HINKHOUSE.—Cedar county remained in the Democratic ranks this fall, by electing the Hon. R. W. Hinkhouse, of Tipton, as a member of the House in the Twenty-sixth General Assembly.

HON. WILLIAM B. HUNT.—The Democratic member of the House from Des Moines county is the Hon. W. B. Hunt, of Burlington. He was born in Des Moines county, October 4, 1857, and has lived on a farm near Burlington all his life, with the exception of one year in the city. He received his education in the Burlington public schools and colleges. He was married about ten years ago to Miss Alice M. Stewart. They have two daughters, Clara Louise, aged 8, and Helen, aged 5. He is a member of Grace M. E. church, at Burlington. Mr. Hunt has never been an officeholder or seeker in any sense of the word, but

for all that he has been an active worker for the success of the Democratic party all his life. He owns a large farm near town and commands the respect of all the people who know him.

HON. L. S. HUNTLEY.—One of the New England men in the House this winter is Captain L. S. Huntley, of Chariton, representing Lucas county.



He was born in Charlestown, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, November 27, 1818. During his boyhood he attended the schools of his native county, and when the family moved to Ohio he pursued his studies in Galena. He enlisted in the Union army August 6, 1862, as a private. He successively won promotion till in October, 1864, he was made captain. Mr. Huntley was married to Miss Mary E. Allen, and they have four children: Clark W., aged 28; Edith J. (Brewer), 24; Frank S., 21, and Mae E., 18. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R. He attends the Meth-

odist church. The revenue laws have been a matter of considerable study to him and he will take a special interest in all measures affecting them this winter.

HON. ALBERT E. JACKSON.—Tama county this winter has a Democrat in the House, the Hon. Albert E. Jackson, of Tama. He was born in Wabash, Indiana, September 23, 1860. Two years later the family moved to Tama, Iowa, which has been his home ever since, with the exception of one year spent in Colorado. He was educated in the Tama schools and the Iowa State University. During 1882 he was deputy county recorder, the next two years were spent in school teaching, and afterward he was dealing in live stock for a couple of years. During Cleveland's first administration he was a railway postal clerk. Since 1889 he has been in the banking business as cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Tama. December 21, 1886, he was married to Miss Mabel Bowen, of Marshalltown. They have three children: Helen Hunt Jackson, aged 6; Marjorie, aged 3; Eloise, aged 15 months. Mr. Jackson belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He attends the Baptist church. In politics he has always been an active Democrat, and he stood well with his party. He made the race for county superintendent of schools at a time when the county was 600 Republican and was defeated by only nine votes. He has served as deputy county recorder, township clerk, city treasurer and school treasurer. This winter he will stand with his fellow Democrats on the liquor question, trying to get a license law enacted and permission gained to manufacture liquors in the state.

HON. JOHN T. JAY.—Carroll county went Democratic this fall and elected the Hon. John T. Jay of Manning to the House.



He was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, April 19, 1850. While living there he attended Howe's Academy and received a good education. In 1868 he went to Audubon and made that place his home for six years. For the past eleven years he has lived at Manning. Most of his life since leaving Henry county has been spent in conducting a clothing business, although for five years he was a school teacher. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He has not aspired to office to any great extent, but has been a member of the town council of Manning. He will do his best to have a license law enacted

this winter for the control of the liquor traffic. Mr. Jay is married, his wife's maiden name being Anna M. Dolner.

HON. C. F. JOHNSTON.—For the first time in the history of Franklin county, a native of the county will represent its people in the House. It is the Hon. C. F. Johnston, of Sheffield, Iowa, who has that honor.



He was born and raised on his father's homestead, two miles east of Hampton, on January 17, 1866, being the next youngest of six brothers, the family consisting of six boys and one daughter. His father is a native of Ireland and his mother was born in Ohio of Scotch parents. The father located on his homestead in 1855, taking it up as government land. The place has been occupied by some member of the family ever since. As a boy Fred attended country school, then the schools at Hampton, graduating from

the high school in 1887. He spent two winters teaching country school and by working in other ways managed to get enough money to pursue law studies. He put in some time at the law department of the State University at Iowa City and was admitted in October, 1891, as an attorney. His business career began with opening a general office at Sheffield, September 26, 1888. Two years later he formed a partnership with his younger brother, George A. For one year he was a partner of J. W. Luke, at Hampton, Iowa, during the time Mr. Luke was a member of the railway commission of the state. He has now a flourishing law, real estate and loan business at Sheffield. June 29, 1892, he was married to Emma Delle Hacker, also a native of Franklin county. They have one son, Charles Frederic Johnston, Jr., born January

1, 1895. Mr. Johnston has always been very active in Republican circles. He was elected mayor of Sheffield in 1890, and at that time was the youngest man in the state holding the position of chief magistrate of a city. He served two terms as mayor. Is also now a member of the town council. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has held several high offices in the gift of the order. He belongs to the Methodist church. As he has always shown himself to be a practical man he will make a good working member of the Iowa General Assembly.

HON. JONAS P. JOHNSON—A native of Sweden, is the member of the House from Webster county. He was born in



Stockaryd, Sweden, September 23, 1846, and came to this country in the spring of 1861. After spending six years in Henry county, Illinois, he moved to Boone county, Iowa, where he remained till 1885. He then settled in Gowrie, Webster county, where he now lives. Both in the old country and in Illinois he attended the public schools. He worked at farming till he moved to Gowrie, and then went into the general merchandise business. In 1891 he sold out and has since been engaged in the land and loan business. He was married twenty-six years ago to Miss Mary Larson, who was born in Andover,

Henry county, Illinois. They have six children: Theodore, aged 21; Carrie M., 19; Elmer S., 17; Henry W., 15; Vina A., 12; Lily A., 7. Mr. Johnson has always been a Republican and has held various town and township offices. He attends the Lutheran church.

HON. W. H. KLEMME.—Meritorious service in the last House sends the Hon. W. H. Klemme, of Ridgeway, to Des



Moines again this winter. He was born in Franklin county, Indiana, February 17, 1849. When he was 13 years old his parents came to Iowa, and in 1862 made government entry of a farm near Ridgeway, of which the senior Klemme yet remains the owner. On this the subject of our sketch learned what the hard work as well as the independence of a farmer's life is. When he attained his majority he started in as a farmer upon his own account; but soon after this the railway came along, made a station at Ridgeway, and Mr. Klemme seeing a business opening at that station, engaged in the lumber trade. This

occupation he has followed for twenty-two years, and if it has not

given him wealth it has furnished him the comforts of a moderate competence. During this time he has held numerous local offices, such as postmaster, justice of the peace. In the latter office he has served twelve years, and it is a matter of pride to him that his earnest endeavor is to act as a peace maker, and prevent litigation rather than foment discord for fees' sake. In 1893 he was nominated for Representative and gained the election only after a hard fight. He served in the House as a member of the committees on municipal corporations, private corporations, printing, school for the deaf, and labor. Mr. Klemme was married in 1870.

HON. WILLIAM G. LADD.—Butler county's member of the House this winter is the Hon. William G. Ladd of Clarksville.



He was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1857, and lived there till 23 years of age. Since 1880 he has lived in Butler county, with the exception of one year spent in South Dakota. Just before coming west he taught school for four terms, and at Clarksville he was principal of the schools one year. Contracting and building is the occupation that now occupies his attention. He was married a number of years ago to Miss Lida E. Root. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and has held a number of the offices in the subordinate lodge. He attends the Christian church. In politics he has al-

ways affiliated with the Republicans and by them has been elected to a number of municipal offices. His most active service was given in support of D. B. Henderson, Congressman from the Third district last fall.

HON. J. W. LAUDER.—Among the medical men in the Legislature is Dr. John W. Lauder of Afton, Union county. Herkimer county, New York, was the place of his birth and 1850 the year. While he was quite young his parents moved to Iowa, and after giving him all the advantages afforded by the district schools, sent him to the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant. Subsequently he attended the State University at Iowa City and graduated from the medical department in 1874. He belongs to the Masons, and is also a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He has always voted the Republican ticket. His record of two years ago was so good that he received renomination by acclamation, and was easily successful at the polls. In the last House he was chairman of the committee on medicine and surgery, and a member of the committees on railroads and commerce, suppression of intemperance, mines and

mining, telegraphs, telephones and express, labor, penitentiaries, police regulations, and pharmacy.

HON. THOS. LAMBERT.—The Democratic member from Jackson county is a man who wants to see purity in politics and is



not afraid to condemn wrong methods even in his own party. He is a native of the county he represents, having been born in Sabula February 13, 1855, and lived there all his life. His education was gained in the public schools of the town. At present he is the editor and proprietor of the Sabula Gazette, Miles Reporter and Preston Independent, owns the ferry boat running between Sabula and Savanna, Illinois, and owns considerable agricultural land near Sabula. Mr. Lambert started in life by learning the trades of stone mason and butcher, working at the former during the summer

and the latter in the winter. He embarked in the newspaper business in 1880 and has made a success of it from the start. All his success has been gained by his own efforts. He was married to Miss Jennie Cotton, and they have one child, Hazel C. Lambert, aged 6. Mr. Lambert served six successive years as mayor of Sabula and refused to hold the office any longer. He has been a justice of the peace, member of the school board, etc. He is a Democrat. Among the secret societies he is quite well known, having attained the thirty-second degree in Masonic circles, and has been master of his lodge for ten years. He has been chairman of the committee on chartered lodges in the Iowa grand lodge. He is also enrolled among the Shriners, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. This winter he will work for the enactment of a license law among other things, and will favor the manufacture of liquors in the state.

HON. A. M. LOOMIS.—The member of the House from Jones county is Captain A. M. Loomis of Wyoming. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, April 31, 1831, lived in Medina county, Ohio, from 1834 to 1856, and since then at his present home. He attended the common schools of Ohio, and also Oberlin College. In early life he learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for twelve years, then worked on a farm for five years, spent three years in the army, and has since the war been in the mercantile business. Captain Loomis has been married twice, his first wife being Jane Briggs, the second Alice A. Spitzer. He has four children, all grown. Mr. Loomis enlisted in the Union army in August, 1862, and was made second lieutenant. When mustered out at the end of the war he held

the rank of captain. In private life he has been honored by being chosen by the Republicans to fill a number of local offices, such as mayor, member of the town council, etc. He is also a trustee of Lenox College at Hopkinton. He voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has been an active Republican ever since. He has held all the positions within the gift of his local lodge of Odd Fellows. The Presbyterian church is the one to which he belongs. This winter Mr. Loomis will take a special interest in all matters affecting the benevolent institutions of the state, and will work to have better laws enacted for the permanent improvement of the highways. As for the liquor question, he thinks it is a matter that should be largely relegated to the moral and educational forces.

HON. J. F. LAVENDER.—The man to represent Calhoun county in the House this winter is the Hon. J. F. Lavender of



Rockwell City. He is a man who has had an active and busy life thus far, and will carry into his Legislative work the same energy that has characterized his business career thus far. Born in Rochester, New Hampshire, March 24, 1851, he lived with his parents until the spring of 1870. The family left New England in 1863, spent three years at Davenport, finally settled on a farm near Brooklyn, where the father died in 1892, and where the mother still resides. Mr. Lavender attended the schools at Rochester. On coming to Iowa he attended the Davenport schools, and later spent a year at the State

Agricultural College. From 1870 to 1875 he was in Davenport putting in the time teaching school, studying and reading law in the office of Cook, Richman & Bruning during vacations. In 1875 he was elected principal of the schools of Le Claire, Iowa. After three years of service there he was elected to the principalship of the schools of Cordova, Illinois. All this time he continued his law studies. In the summer of 1880 he went to Minneapolis, took an examination and was admitted to the bar. Returning to Davenport, he worked for a year in the office of Brown & Campbell. His next move was to Rockwell City, where he has since remained. In 1885, finding his health impaired by confinement of office work, he became a candidate for the position of county superintendent of schools, to which place he was elected twice. At the close of his second term he formed a law partnership with E. C. Stevenson, and the firm of Stevenson & Lavender still exists. During his service in the schools at Le Claire he was married to Miss Mary Davisson. They have five children, Fannie Slade, aged 11; Fabius Clarke, 8; Robert Alfred, 6; James

Blaine, 4, and an infant daughter. He is a member of the following lodges: Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38, K. T., Sac City; El Kabir Temple Mystic Shriners, Cedar Rapids; Rockwell City Lodge No. 529, I. O. O. F., Forest Lodge 238, A. O. U. W., Lincoln Camp No. 2522, Modern Woodmen of America. By reason of his varied experience he will make a valuable member of the House.

HON. M. W. LEATHERS.—In the Harrison county Representative district the Republicans were divided by a county seat fight this fall and the Legislative candidate supported by them failed to win. The man elected was the Hon. M. W. Leathers of Mapleton, Democrat, endorsed by the Populists.

HON. J. J. LOWRY.—Democratic Representative to the Legislature from Howard county, was born in Dearborn county,



Indiana, in 1845. In 1857 his parents moved west and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where they remained two years, moving into the adjoining county of Howard in 1859, where Mr. Lowry has ever since made his home. Mr. Lowry received a good common school education, and in addition spent a year at the Beloit Business College, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1866, just after attaining his majority, he started in the drug business at New Oregon, Howard county, where he remained about a year, moving to Cresco in July, 1867, where he has carried on the drug and jewelry business

since. He is an ardent Democrat and has spared neither time, labor nor money in the cause of his party. He was elected sheriff of Howard county in 1879 and re-elected in 1881 for a second term. He ran for the Legislature against Mr. Williams of Lime Springs, Howard county, in 1893, and was defeated by a small majority, the latter having promised that he would vote for high license. The records of the meeting of the last Legislature show that he did not do so. Mr. Lowry was elected this year by a plurality of 158 over his Republican opponent, Mr. J. Hendrix, and a majority of 58 over both the Republican and Prohibition candidates, at the same time that Drake, the Republican candidate for governor, received a majority of 200 in the county. This is in itself a sufficient proof of the high esteem in which Mr. Lowry is held by the people of Howard county, and also that Howard county is opposed to the present liquor laws. Mr. Lowry is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to the Lutheran church. He has a family of four boys, the oldest of whom, Fred B., a graduate of the Iowa State University school of pharmacy,

assists him in his business; two are attending school here, the remaining one being too young to attend school. The legislation in which Mr. Lowry is particularly interested is the placing of the liquor traffic on a high license basis and the manufacture of it within the state. If there was any chance of electing a Democratic United States Senator, Mr. Lowry, it is said, would be in favor of Horace Boies.

HON. F. B. MANAHAN.—Francis Benedict Manahan was born in the old historic town of Prairie du Chien, Crawford county, Wisconsin, July 9, 1850. His father was a New Yorker by birth and his mother a Kentuckian with English ancestry. His father was engaged in the lumbering business, with mills at Chippewa City, in the northern part of the state, and was a member of the territorial Senate at the time said state was admitted into the Union, and to which office he was elected after said admission. The subject of this sketch became a raft pilot on the Mississippi river at the age of 15, and a steamboat pilot at the age of 18, in which pursuit his summers were employed until the railroads broke up the steamboat



business. He was educated at Prairie du Chien College and Notre Dame University, taking the full classical course and graduating with the degree of Ph. B. In 1870 he went to New York and engaged in newspaper work, furnishing feature articles for syndicates and metropolitan dailies, also magazine sketch articles. He came to Le Mars, Plymouth county, Iowa, in 1874, but did not locate there permanently until 1875. First engaged in the real estate and collection business and afterwards in abstracting, which vocation he now follows. During all these years he has kept up to a greater or less extent his literary work. In November, 1886, was married to Nora E. Joyce at Cambridge City, Indiana, of which issue there are two boys, Ambrose B., aged 7, and Joseph Walter, aged 5. Has never held public office except that of assessor and city clerk, which latter position he now occupies for the city of Le Mars. Was also deputy clerk of courts of Plymouth county for eight years. Has always been identified with the Democratic party, and stumped the state of New York for Greeley at the time of his nomination for the presidency. He is past master of the A. O. U. W., member of the grand lodge of the state of Iowa, and supreme knight; also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and chief ranger of the local lodge. In religion he is a Catholic, and is specially interested in legislation pertaining to the public schools and upon the liquor question. Choice for United States Senator, Horace Boies, of Waterloo.

His position on liquor legislation is as follows: High license, local option, manufacturing in the state, and no resubmission.

✓ **HON. CHRIS MARTI.**—One of the Scott county Democrats this winter in the House is the Hon. Chris Marti of Long Grove, a man who has been seen in Legislative circles before. Mr. Marti was born in Switzerland May 27, 1845. When he was 6 years of age his parents came to America, and he has lived in Scott county ever since. He was raised on a farm, and still follows that calling. Mr. Marti has been married twice. He has six children; George D., aged 28; Howard B., 23; John S., 21; Delbert C., 7; Nellie M., 4; Annie T., 2. There are also two step-daughters, Jennie C. Niel, aged 20, and Mary A. Niel, 18. Mr. Marti is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Christian church. He has been a Democrat ever since he voted for the first time in 1867. The only public position he has held before has been the same as that which he now holds, member of the House from Scott county. He was a member in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth General Assemblies. He desires to see a local option law enacted this winter, with permission given for the manufacture of liquors in the state.

HON. W. B. MARTIN.—W. B. Martin, Representative from Adair county, was born at Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont,



March 17, 1846, and received his education in the schools of that town and in the Orange county grammar school at Randolph Center, Vermont. At the outbreak of the war he offered himself for enlistment in Company E, 4th Vermont Infantry, but was sent back home on account of his youth, as he was only 16 years old at the time. Returning home he took up farming and school teaching. He came to Henry county, Illinois, in 1867, and two years later he came to Adair county, Iowa, where he opened out a new farm and taught school. In 1873 he was chosen county auditor and again in 1875

elected to the same position. On leaving the office he commenced the real estate business and has followed that since. Three times he was elected mayor of Greenfield, and he has held several minor offices. He has always been a Republican. Mr. Martin belongs to the Masons and Odd Fellows and attends the Presbyterian church. In the last General Assembly Mr. Martin was chairman of the committee on elections. He took a very lively interest in the temperance question, and the present law regulating the liquor business in Iowa is called the Martin law from him. He also worked in the committees on ways and means,

printing, agricultural college, domestic manufactures, penitentiaries, pardons, normal schools, banks and banking, and Representative districts.

HON. S. W. MAYNE.—The Kossuth county Republicans were successful this year as heretofore in electing their candidate to the lower House of the General Assembly. The Hon. S. W. Mayne of Bancroft was the man selected.

HON. WILLIAM H. M'ACHRAN.—William H. McAchran is a son of Lieutenant S. G. McAchran and Sarah Lee McAchran.



His father was a member of the state Senate in 1852. When the rebellion commenced he and all the members of his household that were old enough (six in all) volunteered. He died in the service. William H. was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, October 26, 1847, and was brought by his parents to Bloomfield, Iowa, when 7 months old. He has resided there since. He was educated in the public schools of that city. Farmed three years, and at the age of 18 entered the drug business, in which he is still engaged, being continuous in that line for twenty-nine years. In 1873 he was married to Miss Flora J.

Clayton. They have two daughters, Mary and Ruth. Mr. McAchran has always been a consistent Republican, never allowing side issues to draw him from the main principles of the party. He was never a candidate for office before and is the first Republican elected to the House from Davis county for twenty years.

HON. FREEMAN M'CLELLAND, M. D.—One of the older members of the Republican party on the floor of the House this



winter will be the Hon. Freeman McClelland, M. D., of Cedar Rapids. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1830. He lived in Pennsylvania twenty years, Indiana five years, Colorado two years, and has been a citizen of Iowa for thirty-four years. He received his education in Kittanning and Philadelphia. During the war he served as assistant surgeon of the 16th Iowa Infantry. The hardships of the war so impaired his health that he abandoned practice at the close of the war, and has since been editor of the Cedar Rapids Times. He was married while a young man

to Miss Mary E. Gardner. They have three children; Bertha

Louise, aged 26; Clyde, 21, and Freeman, Jr., 19. He belongs to the G. A. R. and attends the Presbyterian church. In politics he has always been a Republican. The only office he has ever before held was that of visitor to the hospitals for the insane, which place he held for six years. He will take a special interest in all matters affecting the charitable institutions of the state this winter.

HON. WM. CORSE McARTHUR.—Des Moines county has a Republican in the House this winter for the first time in a good



many years. The Hon. Wm. Corse McArthur is the man. He was born in Burlington July 22, 1860. That city has always been his home. Besides attending the Burlington schools he graduated in the class of '81 of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and completed a course at the Columbia Law School. After leaving the law school he began practicing in Burlington. He was married May 1, 1882, to Harriet Grant Hanmer of Syracuse, New York. They have one child, Virginia Corse McArthur, aged 12. Mr. McArthur is a member of the Royal Arcanum and attends the Episcopal church.

When Governor Jackson made up his staff he appointed Mr. McArthur lieutenant colonel.

HON. MICHAEL McDONALD.—Guthrie county's member of the House this winter is the Hon. Michael McDonald of Bayard. He was born in Ireland July 28, 1846, and the next year was brought to this country by his parents. They lived at Luzerne, Pennsylvania, for nine years and then permanently located in Guthrie county. Here Michael grew up on a farm. He has been a farmer all his life. Though only a lad when the war broke out, he enlisted and served as a private in Company I, 20th Iowa Infantry. He was married to Eliza Jane Gaines, and they have four boys and four girls. Mr. McDonald was formerly a Greenbacker, but when Cleveland made his famous flag order McDonald became a Republican, and has since remained true to the faith. He was sheriff of Guthrie county from 1871 to 1875, and was a member of the House in the Nineteenth General Assembly. Consequently he has some valuable experience to guide him in his work this winter. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R.

HON. JAMES McDOWELL.—Iowa county went Democratic the same as for years, and this fall elected the Hon. James McDowell of Greene Center as a member of the House.

HON. FRANCIS M'NULTY, JR.—The subject of this sketch is his own biographer, and has no desire to go into the common-



place details of birth, death, marriage or great deeds. Suffice it to say that his early boyhood was spent in Sanilac county, Michigan, where his family were early settlers, and where in summer and in winter he experienced the cool shades of the pine and the hemlock, as well as that of many other kinds of trees, and where through much difficulty he received his early training in the public schools. Not being charmed with the prospect of agricultural life, for like many others who afterwards proved to be poor farmers, he was born on the farm, yet managed to get out of it, and in the fall of 1886 entered the

law department of the University of Michigan, with a view of cultivating the field of the law, from which he graduated with his class in June, 1888. It was known at that time that Horace Greely had been kind enough to proffer some advice to young men, and as the writer thought there might be something in it, he ventured as far as the banks of the Mississippi, casting his "shingle" to the windward in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained until the early spring of 1889. At that time he was offered special inducements to make the valley of the Missouri the basis of future operations and removed to Sioux City in April of that year, where he has since remained, doing whatever good came in his way.

HON. N. A. MERRELL.—The senior member of the House from Clinton county is the Hon. N. A. Merrell of De Witt. He



is a man of ripe experience, an old line Democrat, and will be a power even if he is on the minority side. He was born in Copenhagen, New York, June 26, 1829. He lived in New York until 1856, when he settled in Clinton county. He was married and has two daughters living. During war times he was one of the many noble Democrats who took up arms in defense of the Union. He served as captain of a company in the 26th Iowa Infantry. He has been in active practice of his profession, the law, for a long time. Always active in public affairs, he has been a member of the Legisla-

ture several times before. From 1870 to 1884 he was in either one or the other branch of the General Assembly. He worked hard all the time to secure the enactment of a license law that

would properly regulate the liquor traffic, and this winter he will be more than ever active in this direction. Besides this, he is very familiar with the laws as they stand on the statute books, having helped to make many of them, and his experience in this direction will be very valuable when it comes to acting on the report of the code commission.

HON. FRANK F. MERRIAM.—The member of the House from Delaware county, the Hon. Frank F. Merriam of Hopkinton, is a new member, but one perfectly familiar with legislative methods and work.



He was born on a farm near Hopkinton December 22, 1865, and has lived in the county almost continuously ever since. His parents are Henry C. and Anna E. Merriam, who now live at Coggon, Iowa. The father served in the Union army during the war of the rebellion, first as a private and later as a lieutenant in the 12th Iowa Volunteers. Frank attended the graded schools at Hopkinton and finished off with a course at Lenox College, Hopkinton. For two years after graduating he held the position of principal of the Hopkinton schools, then filled the same place at Hesper, Iowa. His last position in the public school service was as superintendent of the schools of Postville. Feeling that newspaper work would be more satisfactory and congenial, he purchased the Hopkinton Leader in 1893, since which time he has been conducting that journal. He was married July 10, 1889, to Miss Elnora Hitchcock of Scotch Grove, Iowa. They have one son living, F. Howard Merriam, aged 5, their second son, Robert M., dying in infancy. Mr. Merriam's political preferences have always been with the Republican party. He spent one summer at the Republican headquarters during the first campaign under the leadership of J. E. Blythe. In 1892 he was clerk of the House appropriations committee, and in 1894 clerk of the Senate judiciary committee. During these two sessions he learned the ins and outs of Legislative circles, so that this winter he will be able to attend to the duties of Representative as easily as any old member of either branch of the Legislature. At home Mr. Merriam stands well with the community. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian church and is a trustee of his alma mater, Lenox College.

HON. B. M. M'QUIN.—From Benton county as Representative in the Twenty-sixth General Assembly comes the Hon. Byron Marcellus McQuin. He was born in Pembroke, Washington county, Maine, September 24, 1848, and following the traditions of his native state he has always been a Republican. His parents

were taken with the idea that the west afforded more opportunities than the east, so they moved out to Iowa and took up their residence in Benton county. Here James McQuin was evidently a successful and popular man, for the records show he was a member of the Eighth General Assembly of Iowa in 1860. Byron was sent to the public schools in Benton county, and after learning all he could there he attended the Agricultural College at Ames and McClain's Academy at Iowa City. After leaving school he spent a while in teaching and then went into the mercantile line as a clerk. Before long he was a proprietor of a store himself. Then he was appointed to the office of postmaster at Norway, which position he held for eight years. Since leaving that he has been in the grain and live stock business, and is now engaged in selling agricultural implements. In addition to the office of postmaster he has been a justice of the peace and township clerk. The Republicans have always put him into these positions. Mr. McQuin is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. In the last General Assembly Mr. McQuin was chairman of the committee on Representative districts, and a member of the committees on agricultural college, domestic manufactures, military, printing and college for the blind.

HON. JOHN MILLER.—The member elected from Warren county to the House of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly is the Hon. John Miller of Indianola, Republican.

HON. DE WITT C. MILLER.—In the Hon. D. C. Miller, of Newell, Buena Vista county has a man of ripe experience for Representative in the Twenty-sixth General Assembly. He was born in Portage, Livingston county, New York, November 27, 1828, and lived there till he was 20 years of age. From 1848 to 1875 he lived on a farm near Rockford, Illinois; the next five years were spent in Rockford, and since 1880 he has lived at Newell, his present home. He received his education in the common schools of his native place. Until the last ten years he was engaged in farming. In 1885 he went into the banking business under the firm name of Miller & Gordon, but it has since been changed to Miller & Chaney.



He was married over forty years ago to Miss Agnes B. Lawson. They have had a family of six daughters, all of whom are married now. Mr. Miller was a Democrat before the Republican party was born. He voted for Franklin Pierce in 1852. Four years later he changed and voted for John C. Fremont, and ever since he has pinned his faith to the Republican party, grow-

ing up with it. He has not been an office-seeker in any sense of the word, and the only positions he has held have been purely local. He belongs to the Congregational church. He is a Prohibitionist and would like to see the present mulct plan of controlling the liquor traffic given a fair trial.

HON. WIREMAN MILLER.—Wireman Miller of Cherokee county has served two terms as a member of the House. In



September, 1891, while he was at home and at work on the farm the Republican county convention nominated him as their candidate for Representative. It was a complete surprise to him, as he had not made the least effort to secure the office. He was elected by 150 majority. In 1893 he was renominated after coming out in the papers of the county in a letter stating he was not a candidate for re-election, and was elected by 612 plurality. His special achievements two years ago was the securing the location of the hospital for the insane in northwestern Iowa for Cherokee when five other towns

were competing for the place. So satisfactory were his services to the people of his county that he comes for the third time to the lower House, an unusual honor. Mr. Miller was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and moved to Iowa with his parents in 1851. He lived first in Muscatine county, then in Cedar county, alternately working the farm and attending school. He enlisted in Company D, 11th Iowa Infantry, serving as a private; was mustered out at the close of the war. On returning home he took up farm life again. He was married September 6, 1866, to Miss Maggie E. Ledman. In March, 1870, they moved onto a homestead claim in Cherokee county, where they have since resided. Mr. Miller helped organize his township and cast the first vote polled there. Has held the offices of assessor fourteen years, township clerk ten years, township treasurer ten years. He is a Mason, belongs to the Modern Woodmen, and affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church.

HON. J. D. MORRISON.—Grundy county for the third time has elected the Hon. J. D. Morrison of Reinbeck as a member of the House. He was born in Pittsfield, Illinois, December 4, 1850, attended the common schools of Adams county and afterward took a business course in the Quincy, Illinois, College. Beginning life for himself, he started as a teacher, then for eight years was bookkeeper and salesman in a grain and lumber firm, and more recently in the live stock trade. Brought up a Democrat, he voted that ticket the first time after he became of age.

Since then he has cast his fortunes with the Republican party. He belongs to the Odd Fellows. Two years ago he was a member of the committees on appropriations, normal schools, suppression of intemperance, medicine and surgery, hospital for the insane, agricultural college, public libraries and judicial districts. The special committee to investigate and decide the election contest from Jackson county had Mr. Morrison for its chairman. As a member of the subcommittee on the suppression of intemperance he took an active part in framing the "Martin bill." Mr. Morrison is a firm believer in the principle embodied in his "club room" bill, so-called, which was introduced during the last session, its object being to provide a means whereby the use of intoxicants might be legally regulated and the element of profit eliminated by so far as possible substituting clubs for saloons. He is more than ever convinced that some modification of the idea contained in this bill will come nearer solving the vexed question than anything yet proposed.

HON. JOHN MORRISON.—Keokuk county will be represented in the House this winter by a Republican, the Hon. John Morrison of Hedrick.

HON. WASHINGTON MULLIN.—The Representative from Henry county this winter is the Hon. Washington Mullin of Winfield. He is a Republican.

HON. HENRY J. NIETERT.—Linn county has for one of its members on the floor of the House the Hon. Henry J. Nietert of Walker. He was born March 12, 1848, at Dayton, Ohio. His parents came to Iowa about 1850 and lived on a farm first in Clayton, then in Delaware county. Henry was sent to school all the time they could spare him, and he gained a good education. With a pretty good knowledge of the world and lots of common sense, he took up his residence at Walker, in 1880. Since then he has been more instrumental than any one else in building up the town. Previously he had been in the mercantile business elsewhere. Until 1885 he was in active charge of his store at Walker. Besides that he invested money in creameries in various parts of the county and worked hard to develop that branch of industry. When the town had enough business he organized the Exchange Bank, and ever since then has devoted most of his time to it. He has been one of the prime factors in making Walker a leading business point in the county. In furnishing the farmers a market for their produce he has done them a great and lasting benefit. In addition to the bank he owns a large cold storage house and is an extensive shipper of eggs. He is a part owner in the creameries at Walker, Center Point and Troy Mills. For three years he was postmaster at Walker. In poli-

ties he has always been strongly Republican, and has worked hard for the success of the party. He is broad minded and liberal in his views. While tenacious of his own opinions, he is always ready and willing to give due consideration to what others may think. In the campaign of 1889 he was a candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket. The majority for Boies for governor in the county was nearly 600. Mr. Nietert was defeated by less than a hundred votes, running 500 ahead of the state ticket. He belongs to two secret orders, the Masons and Odd Fellows. He is a faithful attendant of the Methodist church, being a member of that denomination at Walker. His nomination and election in 1893 came to him as a very gratifying recognition of the work he has done for the party in the past. Two years ago he was a member of the committees on insurance, banks and banking, private corporations, roads and highways, agricultural college. He was renominated this fall without opposition and re-elected by a larger majority than two years ago. Mr. Nietert has lately been elected president of the Iowa State Dairy association.

HON. JOHN PARKER.—John Parker of Silver City, member of the House from Mills county, was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 18, 1837. He remained in his native country till 1857, when he came to America, settling in Marion county, Ohio. Ten years later he came to Mills county, and there he has since remained. In the old country he gained a limited education, which he has since supplemented by reading and private study. All his life has been spent on the farm, first as a laborer, and later as owner. He was married in 1861 to Miss M. L. Johnson. They have had ten children, all of whom are still living. They are: Elizabeth W., aged 33; Alice J., 31; Cora A., 29; Emma L., 27; Ida J., 25; Harry G., 22; Rosa M., 20; Howard R., 18; Santford J., 15; John G., 13. For the past thirty-eight years Mr. Parker has been an active worker in the Republican ranks. During that time he has held the office of county commissioner. He is an Odd Fellow, has held all the offices within the gift of the subordinate lodge and has represented his district in the grand lodge. He is also well up in the Grange. He belongs to the Methodist church.

HON. THOS. F. NOLAN.—The Dubuque county member from outside the city is the Hon. Thos. F. Nolan. He was born in the latter part of December, 1838, in county Kilkenny, in the south of Ireland. When his parents emigrated to America he was a lad of 10 years, and of course accompanied them. They lived in Wesmoreland county, Pennsylvania, for two years, but caught the western fever, then so strong in the east, and in the fall of 1850 came to Dubuque. They lived in the city for a couple

of years. The young boy secured a position as office boy of the Express and Herald under the management of Merritt & Jones. Young Nolan started his newspaper career as a carrier of the Herald. He afterward became a clerk in the business office and a collector around town. In 1854, when his father moved to Vernon township, he went with him, and also after a few years to the farm in Table Mound township, where he has since lived. Being one of the energetic farmers of his section and always taking an interest in public matters, it was but natural that his fellow citizens should choose him to hold various positions. He has held all the leading positions in his township, assessor, clerk and school director. Besides farming, Mr. Nolan has occupied himself with other matters and has dealt extensively in real estate in the south and west, making various investments. For several years, with his brother, he owned a ranch on the Pacific coast, and after his brother's death he spent a couple of years out there taking care of it before disposing of it. He has traveled a great deal over the country and has rode on horseback from the state of Washington to Minnesota. Mr. Nolan was married in 1869.

HON. P. L. PRENTIS.—Ringgold county sends a young man to the House this year in the Hon. P. L. Prentis, M. D., of



Delphos. He is a young man who has made his own way in the world, and so far has been eminently successful. Dr. Prentis was born in a log cabin, on a farm, in Miami county, Indiana, July 28, 1870. In the fall of 1880 he came with his parents, in a lumber wagon, to Iowa, locating on a farm near Delphos. Four years later his parents died, making it necessary for him to go back to Ohio to live with relatives. While going to school he worked for money to pay his board, finally becoming, in 1888, an honored graduate of Bedford high school. Two years later he became a graduate of Euclid

Business College, in Cleveland, Ohio. He then entered the University of Medicine and Surgery in the same city, graduating in 1893 with high honors and receiving first prize for good scholarship. Immediately he returned to Delphos and commenced the practice of medicine. His first vote was cast for Wm. McKinley in 1891. Dr. Prentis was married shortly after graduating to Miss Anna Pfeffer. They have one child, Roscoe Johnson Prentis, aged seven months. The doctor possesses all the traits and abilities for making a first-class Representative and has already proven his aptitude in this direction. He possesses rare gifts as an orator, and during the campaign spoke in different parts of his county, his speeches receiving favorable comment everywhere

and from all parties. He is a member of and faithful worker in the Church of Christ.

HON. E. G. PERROTT.—The Republican who represents Dallas county in the House this winter is the Hon. E. G. Perrott



of Perry. He is one of the men who cast his first vote for Fremont at the birth of the Republican party, and has remained in line ever since. He was born in Northport, New York, September 4, 1832. He was educated in New York city. At the early age of 11 he went to sea for three years. From the time he was 15 till he was 40 he was engaged in ship building. During that period he helped to build the *America*, the first cup winner in the yacht races that have been such events of international interest for a long time. Of course he watches these contests with more than ordinary interest and

is in favor of the cup remaining here permanently. On coming to Iowa he went to farming, which engaged his attention for seven years. He is now in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. He has been a justice of the peace, elected by the Republicans. He is a member of the Masons, at present serving his fourth term as W. M. He belongs to the Congregational church. Mr. Perrott has been married twice, his first wife being Caroline Rogers, the second A. G. Tyrrell. He has two children living, Cornelia E. and Mary D. Perrott. He would like to see an amendment made to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the state.

HON. CLAUDE R. PORTER.—The youngest member of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly is the young Democrat, Claude R. Porter, who represents Appanoose county. He was born at Moulton, Iowa, July 8, 1872. He lived at Moulton till 1878, and has been a resident of Centerville ever since. After graduating from the Centerville high school he spent a year at Parsons College, then another at the St. Louis Law School. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1894, and became the junior member of the law firm of Porter & Porter. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He is unmarried. This fall he was supported by the Democrats and the Populists for the position to which he has been elected. Although General Drake comes from Appanoose county, Mr. Porter was such a strong candidate that he was elected by a majority of over 100 over the Republican nominee, whereas the Republican majority on the state ticket was in the neighborhood of 300.

HON. L. F. POTTER.—Pottawattamie county has always been well represented in the Iowa legislatures, whether its mem-



bers have been Republicans or Democrats. When it came to making nominations this fall the Republicans selected the Hon. L. F. Potter of Oakland as one of their candidates for the House. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, March 27, 1855. He belongs to the New England family of Potters, his parents being L. B. and Hitty Wenzel Potter. His father was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in 1815, and coming to Milwaukee county in 1839 was one of the pioneers of that section. Mr. Potter received an excellent education, attending the public

schools of his native town and Ripon and Beloit (Wisconsin) Colleges. He came to Oakland in 1879 and engaged in the mercantile business until 1884. In the fall of that year he disposed of his mercantile interests and became a partner and cashier in the Citizens' bank of Oakland, afterward incorporated as the Citizens' State bank. He has held numerous local offices, such as mayor, member of the city council, etc., and has always been a Republican. He belongs to the Masons and Knights of Pythias and attends the Congregational church regularly. Mr. Potter was married a number of years ago to Miss Martha J. Wood. They have no children.

HON. JOHN T. P. POWER.—One of the members from Lee county in the House this winter is the Hon. John T. P. Power, of Keokuk. He was born in that city December 18, 1864, and it has always been his home. After completing the school courses at Keokuk he attended St. Vincent's Col-



lege at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. After graduating from that institution he spent a number of years in teaching at his alma mater, Notre Dame University and St. Ambrose College, at Davenport. For the past four years he has been a practicing attorney at Keokuk. In 1894 he was elected by the Democrats as one of the members of the city council of Keokuk, and he has been acknowledged as the leader of the Demo-

crats in that body ever since. He belongs to St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is local secretary of that order. He is also a member of the American Sons of Columbus. He was elected grand purser

of the latter order at Columbus in 1893, and re-elected at Peoria this year. Mr. Power is one of the trustees of the Keokuk public library. He was married a number of years ago to Miss Helena D. O'Shea. This winter he would like to see some legislation on the liquor question in line with the policy advocated by the Democratic party.

HON. GEORGE M. PUTNAM.—One of the Pottawattamie county members of the House is the Hon. George M. Putnam, of



Carson. He is a farmer. He was born in New Hampshire in 1837, and coming from a farming family, was apprenticed to that industry at an early age in the Granite state, picking up his education at night and in the winter time. He removed in 1853 to Illinois and engaged in farming there until 1862 at the breaking out of the war, when, in common with his fellows all over the north, he enlisted as a volunteer. He joined the 75th Illinois Regiment and fought through till the rebellion was put down. The 75th saw some of the hardest fighting during the entire war, and under the gallant Colonel J. E.

Bennett, more than once the soldiers of the line distinguished themselves by daring achievements. The regimental history gives instances of this heroism of the private soldier and the colonel himself especially mentions Mr. Putnam for distinguished bravery and efficient service. At the close of the war Mr. Putnam resumed his farming and in 1873 he removed to Iowa, locating his family on his present farm at Carson. The farm consists of 280 acres five miles from the town, and is one of the most valuable and successful farms in the county. Mr. Putnam's family consists of a wife and seven children. Mr. Putnam has several times acted as township officer in each of the states in which he has resided, and four years ago he was nominated for the Legislature, but in common with Republicans all over the country he was defeated. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Odd Fellows and has held most of the offices in both those societies. He attends the Methodist church.

HON. D. H. SCOTT.—A father of Republicanism and the oldest member of the General Assembly is the Hon. D. H. Scott, of Albia, member of the House from Monroe county. He was a man of middle age at the organization of the party in 1854 and helped it along with his work and his vote. He was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, June 27, 1825. He lived in Putnam county, Indiana, till 1850, and gained his education in the old log school houses of the early day. Coming to Iowa as a pioneer, he

settled in Monroe county, which place has been his home ever since. Most of his life has been spent on a farm, but he has now retired from that arduous calling. He was married while a young man to Miss Mary Wills. Five daughters, all married, have been born to them. These are Mrs. Clara Codfelter, Mrs. Laura Campbell, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Mrs. Amy Dixon. Mr. Scott is an elder in the Presbyterian church. He served two years in the army and so has become a member of the G. A. R. This winter he will vote for the resubmission of the prohibition question to a direct vote of the people.

HON. P. A. SMITH.—Greene county has a new member of the House this winter in the Hon. P. A. Smith, of Scranton. He



was born in Ogle county, Illinois, September 1, 1840. He lived there until February, 1856, then moved to Clinton county, Iowa. In 1868 he took up his residence in Greene county, where he has since remained. He was educated in the common schools. On July 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, 8th Iowa Infantry. He was a member of the "Hornet's Nest" brigade at Shiloh, was taken prisoner April 6, 1862, with his command, was wounded in the neck at Old river, Louisiana, May 16, 1864, and still carries a bullet in his neck. He was mustered out of the service September 28, 1864, at Davenport.

He was married February 9, 1865, to Miss Roxy L. Alger, who died November 4, 1892. They had six children, of whom the following are living: Lownie W., aged 27; Claud D., aged 22; E. Gertrude, aged 19; Mary Pearle, aged 15; Orin Lee, aged 10. He was married a second time September 4, 1894, to Mrs. Alice M. Dreher, who had three children by her former husband. They are: Irving, aged 14; Clarence, aged 12, and Veva, aged 10. Mr. Smith has always been a strong Republican. His first vote was cast for Colonel Stone while in the army. He held the postmastership at Scranton under the administration of President Harrison. He was justice of the peace for nineteen years. Up to the year 1884 he devoted himself entirely to farming, but since then he has been editor and proprietor of the Scranton Journal. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the G. A. R. Under the administration of Philip Schaller Mr. Smith was an aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander. He has been commander of the post at Scranton, and is now president of the soldiers' relief commission of Greene county. While he is a good Republican, Mr. Smith is independent and untrammelled and can work with anyone who has the welfare of the people at heart and is striving to promote the interests of Iowa.

HON. WILLIAM G. RAY.—William G. Ray, of Grinnell, member of the House from Poweshiek county, was born in Barry county, Michigan, February 18, 1857.



At the age of 3 years he went to New York. Fifteen years of his life he lived in New York state, coming to Grinnell, Iowa, in 1875. There he remained till 1882, in June of which year he graduated from Iowa College. For the next year he was in charge of the schools of Delta, Keokuk county. From 1883 to 1887 he was principal of the Guthrie county high school at Panora. Since then he has resided in Grinnell, the first three years as superintendent of city schools, and later as editor of the Grinnell Herald. The name of the firm as at first constituted was Cravath &

Ray, but it has since been changed to Ray & MacDonald. Mr. Ray is a married man, his wife's maiden name being Sara Haines. He has always been a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and has held the offices of chancellor commander, delegate to the grand lodge and district deputy. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Congregational church. At present he is president of the school board of the independent district of Grinnell.

HON. J. F. REED.—One member of the House who will take a special interest in school matters this winter is the Hon. J. F.



Reed, of Nevada, whom the people of Story county chose to represent them. He has been engaged in school work ever since he began to take care of himself, and is well informed as to the needs and improvements in laws and methods which will be presented for the consideration of the members this winter. Mr. Reed was born in Marshall county, October 17, 1863. Until 18 years of age he lived in his native county, then he began the task of educating himself in the schools of the state. He attended the common schools, Albion Seminary and the Iowa State Normal school. After graduating from

the normal school he located in Zearing and was elected principal of the Zearing schools, which position he occupied for six years. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1891 and re-elected in 1893. He has always been an active Republican, assisting in campaign work even before he was of age. He was married about eight years ago to Miss Emily Oakes. They have two children: Joyce, aged 6, and Elephelet, aged 4. Mr. Reed be-

longs to the Odd Fellows and Masons, and is high priest of the chapter of Royal Arch Masons of which he is a member.

HON. E. C. SPAULDING.—A third term is what the Floyd county Republicans have given the Hon. E. C. Spaulding of Mar-



ble Rock in recognition of the work he did in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assemblies. He was born in New Hampshire, March 12, 1838, and has lived in Iowa twenty-four years, all the time on his farm in Floyd county. He attended the common schools in New Hampshire and was preparing to enter Dartmouth College when ill health compelled him to give up that plan. Coming west he taught school for some time in Beloit, Clinton and Hudson, Wisconsin. In his home township he has held the offices of assessor and president of the school board. In the Twenty-fourth General Assem-

bly he was a member of the ways and means committee, chairman of the committee on normal schools; also on the committees on public charities, compensation of public officers, schools and text books, agriculture, retrenchment and reform, college for the blind, woman suffrage. In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he was chairman of the committee on normal schools, and a member of the committees on ways and means, schools and text books, retrenchment and reform, college for the blind, board of public charities and fish and game. It is an unusual honor for Floyd county to bestow a third term on any official, but Mr. Spaulding has shown ability as well as faithful work in the position, so the honor is merited. The farmers of Floyd county believe the best way to have their interests represented is to keep one of their number where laws are made, consequently they gave Mr. Spaulding the unprecedented Legislative majority in Floyd county of 999. Mr. Spaulding was at one time a member of the Masonic fraternity, but is not now connected with the order. He is a member of the Congregational church.

HON. J. A. THOMPSON.—John Almer Thompson, of Arlington, the choice of the Republicans of Fayette county for Representative, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, May 3, 1854. His father is Morris J. Thompson, who moved to Fairfield township in Fayette county in 1855, when John A. was less than a year old, so that the subject of this sketch has been a citizen of the county just forty years. His life has been spent there, and none are more closely related or more thoroughly identified with all the interests of Fayette county than John A. Thompson. His early life as a pioneer deprived him of many of the advantages of

a schooling, but in the intervals of labor on his father's farm he acquired all that was taught in the country school, the mere rudiments of an education; but this to an ambitious boy, with an honest purpose, a good brain and a sound body, is often of more value than a college diploma to one lacking all these natural qualities. At the age of 17 Mr. Thompson retired from the farm and began work in one of the stores in Brush Creek, in time embarking in business for himself on a small capital, and which by careful management has grown to proportions unsurpassed by any mercantile establishment in the county. In politics Mr. Thompson has been particularly successful, having been elected and re-elected three times as a member of the board of supervisors. His services of nine years in this important place tested him in the crucible of public opinion. He proved himself honest and capable, displaying a clearness of judgment, fearlessness in the performance of duty, and a purpose to deal fairly and justly by all, that won for him the respect and confidence of his party if not of every citizen of the county, and in the public estimation earned for him a promotion to a higher place when he was ready to accept it.

HON. R. T. ST. JOHN.—A Union soldier and faithful official represents Mitchell county in the House of Representatives of the



Twenty-sixth General Assembly. Robert T. St. John, of Rice, is an old resident of Mitchell county, and everyone who has heard of him has the utmost confidence in his ability and integrity. He was born July 14, 1846, at Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and spent part of his childhood there. He came to the farm near Riceville in 1850, where he has ever since made his home. He received a liberal education in the common schools and the Cedar Valley Seminary. When but a lad of 16, his patriotism led him to offer his services in defense of his country. He was a member of Company A, 7th Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered out in October, 1866, married soon after and settled on a farm. After holding several different positions of public trust, he consented to accept the office of constable and while holding that office did some very clever detective work and succeeded in breaking up several hard gangs. This brought him into prominence as excellent material for the sheriff's office, and in the fall of 1881, he was elected sheriff and was continued in that office for five terms by large majorities, regardless of political differences. He gained an enviable record and was elected president of the Iowa Sheriffs' Association in 1877. In secret societies his affiliations are the Knight Templars, Odd Fellows and Grand

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Army of the Republic. He is a Congregational churchman. In the Legislature he will pay special attention to temperance, agriculture, good roads, taxation and compensation of public officers, which subjects have been more forcibly called to his attention than any others. Mr. St. John was one of the most influential members of the last General Assembly. He did effective work both on the floor and in the committees. He was chairman of the committee on compensation of public officers, and served as a member of the committees on schools and text books, normal schools, agriculture, telegraphs, telephones and express, institution for feeble minded. The people of his district indorsed his record by renominating him by acclamation at the last county convention and electing him by a majority far in the lead of the state ticket. He was ahead of the ticket in almost every voting precinct in the district.

HON. GEORGE H. VAN HOUTEN.—He was born in Atchison county, Missouri, February 24, 1847. He moved to Madison county, Iowa, in 1848, and to Cass county



about four years later. He has lived in Taylor county since April, 1855. He enlisted in the 29th Iowa Infantry, in 1863, but was rejected. Enlisted in 8th Cavalry, but was rejected. January 1, 1864, enlisted at Otterville, Missouri, in Company E, 4th Missouri State Mounted Cavalry, and was mustered out July 5, 1865, at St. Louis. He returned home and then went west. He then returned home and went to school. In 1866 he went to the territory then recently acquired of the Indians, now part of Kansas, returning through Missouri. He was married to Miss

Selina A. Jenks, December 23, 1866. Seven daughters and five sons have blessed the union; all are living. Mr. Van Houten has been engaged in farming, teaching school and stock-raising. He has been engaged in newspaper work several times, and has been a correspondent and contributor for the press for many years, writing on many subjects. He was appointed treasurer of Taylor county in 1884. Had served as deputy for Mr. King, who defaulted, and was appointed to succeed him. He was nominated to fill vacancy, but defeated in the election by his competitor in late contest for member of the Legislature. He was a candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1891, with Mr. Wheeler, and advocated the principles of Republicanism throughout that campaign, generally speaking twice a day. He has generally taken part in other campaigns for many years, except one year when not in the United States. He has always been a Republican. He has attained to the council degrees in Masonry and has held the office of W. M.

and most others below. He belongs to the O. E. S. In Odd Fellowship he has held the rank of C. P. and N. G. and lower offices. He is also a member of the Grange and has held most elective offices in the subordinate organization. He is a member of the G. A. R. and S. of V., and was colonel of the Iowa Division in 1891-2. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and other organizations. Mr. Van Houten is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and holds a local preacher's license.

HON. HANSON B. WATTERS.—Hanson B. Watters, of Atalissa, Representative-elect from Muscatine county, is and al-



ways has been a farmer. He was born in Belmont, Belmont county, Ohio, December 9, 1840, the eldest son of Dr. W. W. and Teresa D. Watters. The family moved to Iowa in April, 1851, and began farming in Muscatine county. He received a fair common school education, and in 1858 entered the preparatory department at Western College, at Western, Linn county, which institution he left at the end of his freshman year to enter the military service, enlisting as a private in Captain Lundy's company, in August, 1861. He was mustered into the United States service as a sergeant of Com-

pany G, 2d Iowa Cavalry, September 14, 1861. He re-enlisted as a veteran in March, 1864, and was finally mustered out of the service with his regiment in October, 1865. The following year he commenced work on his father's farm and in 1867 bought a tract of wild land and began the building of a home. He was married December 24, 1868, to Ruth H. Parker. They have five sons, the two eldest having attained their majority. His farm now consists of 320 acres in Muscatine county, and an additional tract of 100 acres in Cedar county. He has always been a Republican. He received the nomination of his party for Representative in 1893 without effort on his part, and was elected a member of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. In that body he was a member of the committees on the suppression of intemperance, roads and highways, agricultural college, college for the blind, soldiers' orphans' home, board of public charities, labor and woman suffrage.

HON. STURGIS WILLIAMS.—The member of the House from Fremont county is the Hon. Sturgis Williams, of Percival. He is a Republican, a farmer, born in New York, and has lived in Iowa thirty-nine years. Two years ago he was a member of the committees on schools and text books, normal schools, claims, compensation of public officers, roads and highways, elections.

aged 13; Edith P., aged 9, and Mattie E., aged 6. Mr. Wells has held about all the township offices, always elected thereto by the Republican party. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and belongs to the Methodist church.

HON. M. K. WHELAN.—It is not often that a candidate for office has no opposition either for the nomination or election.



Such was the case with the Hon. M. K. Whelan, of Estherville, member of the House from the district composed of Emmet, Dickinson, and Osceola counties. At the county convention of Emmet county, in which he resides, a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing him to select his own delegates to the district convention. When that body met at Sibley there was no opposition to him and he was nominated by a unanimous vote. The parties in opposition to the Republicans made no nomination for the office of Representative, so he was elected without any effort. Mr. Whelan was born in

Ireland in 1856. His boyhood was spent in his native country, and his education was gained there. On coming to Iowa he settled for a short time in Davis county, then moved to Emmet county, where he has lived for the last nineteen years. During that time he has been engaged in a variety of pursuits, teaching school, clerking, proprietor of a hardware store, and for eleven years sheriff of Emmet county. Since quitting that office he has been in the real estate business. In politics he has always been an active Republican, serving as county chairman seven years and as a member of the state central committee from the Tenth Congressional district four years. He is pretty well up in Masonic circles, being a charter member of North Star lodge, No. 447, A. F. and A. M., and a charter member of Esdraelon commandery, No. 52, Knights Templar. In the latter he has held the positions of senior warden, captain general, generalissimo and eminent commander. Mr. Whelan was married a number of years ago to Miss Mary E. Tilton.

HON. HENRY VOELKER.—The city member from Dubuque county is the Hon. Henry Voelker, of Dubuque. He is a Democrat.

HON. M. L. TEMPLE.—The Representative from Clarke county is a strong Republican who believes in loyalty to the party above all things, and who works hard for its success. The Hon. M. L. Temple, of Osceola, is the man elected. He is a member of the Republican state central committee.

HON. JOHN L. WILSON.—The Hon. John L. Wilson, member of the House from Clinton county, was born at Elk River, Iowa, October 25, 1857. He was brought up on the farm and besides attending the schools of his immediate neighborhood was given the advantage of a course in the business college at Clinton. Since leaving school he has resided quietly on his farm. In political matters he affiliates with the Democratic party. He was township clerk for eight years, collector for three years, and served one term as treasurer of the school board of his township. He belongs to the Masons and Knights of Pythias. He attends the Presbyterian church. Two years ago he was a member of the special committee to decide the election contest from Jackson county, and he served on the committees on appropriations, railroads and commerce, agriculture, horticulture, medicine and surgery, claims, private corporations, industrial schools, institution for feeble minded and Representative districts. In the contest this fall he received the highest vote of any candidate on the ticket in his county.

HON. A. L. WOOD.—Madison county's member of the House of Representatives this session, as in the last two, is a news-



paper man. Hon. A. L. Wood is editor of the Winterset Reporter and comes to the Legislature in the prime of his manhood for his second term. He was born at Montpelier, Vermont, February 14, 1863. His education was obtained in the common schools and by a course in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. Mr. Wood came with his parents to Madison county twenty-five years ago, and with the exception of a few months spent in Dakota, has resided there constantly, the greater part of his life. During his early years he put in some hard work on the farm, then tried shoemaking, school teaching and

finally turned to printing. This proved so congenial that he has remained in the business ever since. He has had eleven years' experience as editor. For four years he efficiently transacted the duties of postmaster at St. Charles, which is the only office he has ever sought. Judging from the way he has managed things for the Republican party in Madison county, and his work two years ago, he will do hard and effective work in the House this winter. Mr. Wood is married.

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