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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA,

25<sup>th</sup>

THE STATE OFFICERS

AND

IOWA MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

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BY WILLIS L. HALL.

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PREFACE  
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This book is presented to meet a want which has been felt at every legislative session in this State. As the opening each session wants to know something about every other member, employees want to know something about the men in power, citizens want something to guide them in contacting the legislators, and last, the newspaper men, of which company I am not, need a handy book to which they can refer at any time to find out the previous history of a man who suddenly distinguishes himself on the floor. Within the very limited time intervening between November 22 and December

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be charged up to those individuals themselves for not knowing the same. The book is presented in the hope that it may give a measure of satisfaction by guiding all who need information concerning the members. I return my thanks to all who so promptly responded to calls for help in the work.

WILLIS L. HALL.





## PREFACE.

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GOVERNOR ELECT FRANK B. JACKSON





## STATE OFFICERS.

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**GOVERNOR HORACE BOIES.**—The career of Governor Horace Boies is one which aptly illustrates the possibilities open to all American young men of pluck and perseverance. From a poor and humble beginning he has risen by his own efforts to the highest office in the commonwealth of Iowa, and during two terms in the executive chair has served with such distinction and ability as to win for him the respect of all. Horace Boies was born on a farm near Aurora, Erie county, New York, December 7, 1827. His parents were American born, though the ancestry of his father was remotely French and that of his mother distinctively English. His father had settled in Erie county soon after the war of 1812, in which he had served as a common soldier. Times were hard and the family had little money. Horace alternately attended school and worked on the farm till 16 years of age, when he came west. For a time he was located in Illinois. In 1845 he returned to his father's home and soon after undertook the study of law, gaining admission to the bar after passing with credit a difficult examination. Almost at the same time he was married to Miss Adella King, who had encouraged him to pursue his studies and advance himself. Three years later, in 1855, he was elected a member of the New York legislature from Erie county. Seeking a wider field, he removed to Buffalo, where he built up a good practice. About this time Mrs. Boies' failing health impelled the family to remove to Waterloo, Iowa. Her parents had already located there. The change in climate was not as beneficial as was expected and Mrs. Boies died a few months after they removed to their western home. Several years later he married Miss Versalia Barber of Waterloo. Mrs. John W. Carson of Mount Vernon is Governor Boies' daughter by his first wife. He has three children by his second wife, Llewellyn, Jessica and Herbert. Theirs is a quiet, happy home, the father being kind, the children loving and faithful. At Waterloo Governor Boies turned his attention both to law and farming, investing his law earnings in farm property. His early training in agricultural life enabled him to carry on the industry successfully even though he had 3,500 acres of land under his control. For the greater part of his life Governor Boies was a Republican. In New York and Iowa he worked with his old party until 1884, when he went over to the Democratic faith. He was selected by his party in 1889 as candidate for governor, and after one of the most vigorous campaigns known in the State was elected. Two years later he was put up again and returned to the



executive office. Last summer, in spite of his unwillingness to run a third time, his friends insisted that he must be the candidate, but this time he failed of election. Governor Boies was very prominently considered in connection with the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1892, but the country had been made up for Cleveland, so Boies could not secure the nomination. In his public career there has never been the slightest whisper of anything wrong, and while men may have differed from him in ideas they have always had the greatest respect for him as a man and an official. He will retire to private life bearing an unsullied reputation and an honorable record.

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BESTOW.**—When Governor Boies was elected the second time, the Hon. S. L. Bestow was made lieutenant governor. He was born on a farm in Erie county, New York, March 8, 1823. He attended school while young and afterwards alternated between farm work in summer and school teaching in winter, until he came of age. He then entered active business life and pursued various lines until 1870, when he came to Iowa and settled on his farm near Chariton. In New York he held the position of highway commissioner, superintendent of schools, and member of the board of supervisors. In Iowa he has been a member of the State Senate, elected on the Republican ticket. He was one of the members of the committee which investigated the crookedness in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. For various reasons, mainly the stand of the Republican party on the liquor and tariff questions he left that party and became allied with the Democrats. He was their nominee for lieutenant governor in 1889, 1891 and 1893. In the administration of his duties as presiding officer of the Senate Mr. Bestow was uniformly courteous and careful. With the membership so evenly divided between the two great parties it was no small task to preside in such a way as to please all. But he managed it so skillfully that the resolution of thanks passed at the close of the session was heartily endorsed by every member of the Senate. He showed no favoritism, and all recognized an honest and successful effort to give every member his full rights. When he retires from office he will have the respect of all who came in contact with him.

**GOVERNOR-ELECT 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-elect 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-elect 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 secretary of State, and he was elected and twice re-nominated 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 will be the thirteenth governor and the youngest man ever elected to that position in the State.

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR-ELECT, W. S. DUNGAN.**—The incoming 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

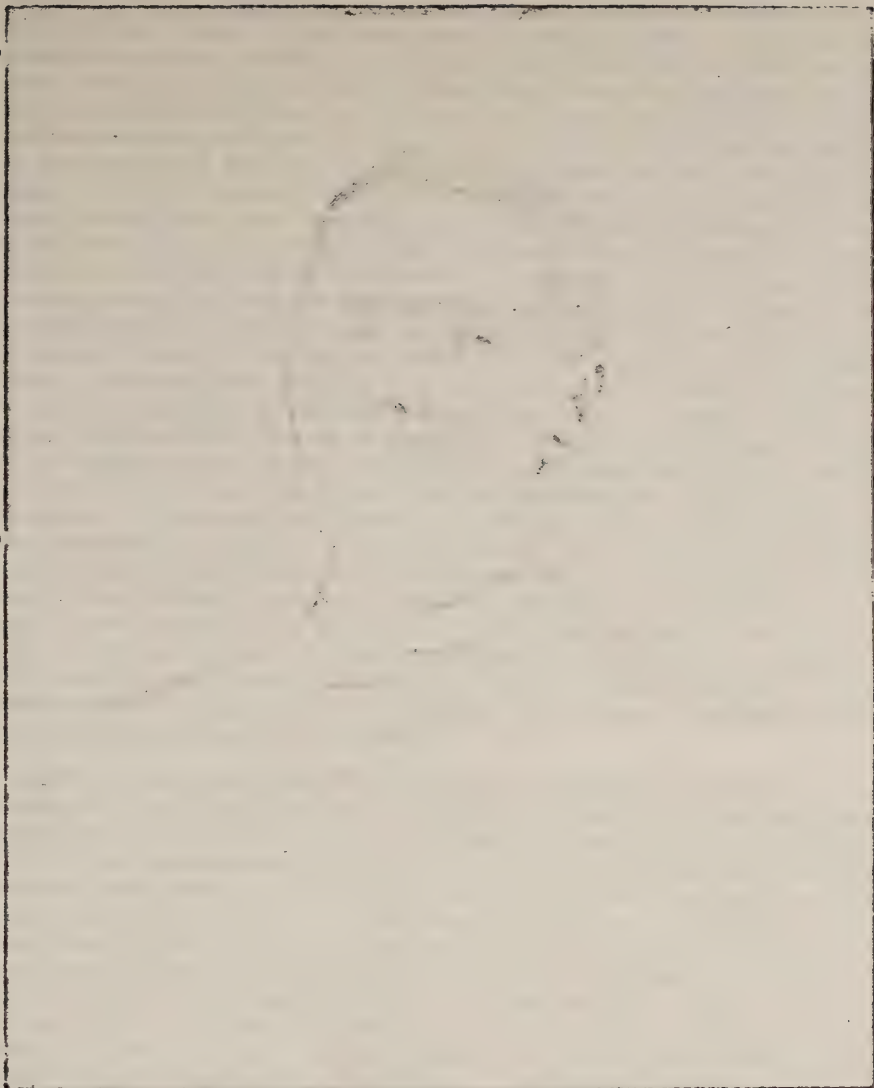


ant colonel, in which position he remained until May 25, 1865, when he was made brevet colonel of the volunteers. He was mustered out of the service August 15, 1865, having served actively during the entire period. Returning to Chariton he resumed his law practice. He was a Senator in the Ninth General Assembly from the district composed of Lucas and Mouroe 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. Coming into the lieutenant-governor's chair with all this experience to aid him he will be right at home in everything that is done. 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, 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. His group of charming daughters will be very welcome in legislative social circles this winter. The Republicans made no mistake when they named him for lieutenant-governor, for he will fill the position with dignity and honor.

**GENERAL BYRON A. BEESON.**—Iowa's State treasurers have always been men of the greatest integrity, and the present incumbent, General Byron A. Beeson, is no exception to the rule. Twice has he been elected to the office, and he could have it again if he wanted a third term. His career has been one of honor and merit. Born in Columbiana county, Ohio, February 26, 1838, of good parents, he spent his early childhood in his native State and attended the common schools in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. His parents moved to Indiana in 1850, but changed location four years later to Marshall county, Iowa. He lived with them on the farm until the war broke out. He enlisted as a private in company B, 2d Iowa cavalry, on August 31, 1861, and rose to the rank of first lieutenant in the regular veteran army. On being mustered out September 19, 1865, he returned to the Iowa farm and lived quietly until 1870, when he opened a hardware store in Lipscomb, Marshall county. This he continued till 1875. His friends thought he would be a good county treasurer, so he made the contest for the place, being elected easily. After three terms in that office he returned to mercantile life as manager of the Marshall Printing company. All this time he had taken an active interest in the Iowa National Guard. The records of the State show his positions in the militia as follows: Commissioned adjutant 1st independent battalion, Iowa National Guard, July, 1878; captain company C, 1st bat-







STATE TREASURER BYRON A. BEESON.



talion, August 7, 1878; lieutenant colonel 7th regiment September 22, 1879; colonel, May 22, 1880; transferred to 1st regiment; re-elected colonel, May 16, 1885; brigadier general 2d brigade, September 3, 1885; adjutant general of Iowa, October 16, 1889; colonel 1st regiment, May 1, 1890; resigned February 1, 1891. In 1888 his name was placed before the Republican State convention for the office of State treasurer, but the majority were in favor of giving Mr. Twombly a third term. Two years later Mr. Beeson received the nomination and election, and he is now serving his second term. In the midst of the active strife of the war of the rebellion, on April 19, 1864, General Beeson was married at Marshalltown to Miss Emily Ulery, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Iowa with her parents in 1854. The marriage was a happy one, and they have a family of five children. In spite of the fact that he is a married man Mr. Beeson has the symptoms of being a "jiner." So far he has been initiated into the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Grand Army of the Republic and Red Men. In legislative matters he takes a lively interest. In regard to the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he says: "I want the party to be loyal to the thirteenth plank, i. e., make prohibition the law of the State, and give the wet districts such methods of regulating the liquor traffic as will be for the best interests of temperance and morality. The mullet is, in my opinion, the best method suggested. Our strength in 1893 was largely due to our loyalty to the Cedar Rapids platform during the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. If the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is equally loyal it will, in my opinion be a source of strength in the campaigns of '94 and '95. Try the mullet and, if not a success, then so state in the platform of 1895, and direct just what should be done to cure the evil. 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try again,' but always try through the friend of temperance—the G. O. P."

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 first 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 1868 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 1889. In the fall of that year 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 term will expire 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 of 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. In trying times the abilities of the men in responsible positions are put to the strongest test. That Mr. McCarthy stood that test well is made evident by the expression of a Democratic banker who said: "If Mr. McCarthy is running for the office again next year he will be elected by 100,000 majority."

HON. W. M. McFARLAND.—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 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 Emmetsburg, where he established another newspaper and also took up his law practice. When time for elections to the Twenty-second General Assembly came around 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 second 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 13, and Welina, aged 6. Mr. McFarland has made a good clean record in his office, and the traditions if followed out will give a third term to a deserving official.

**JUDGE GIFFORD S. ROBINSON.**—The chief justice of the Iowa supreme court is Gifford S. Robinson. He is one of the best known jurists in the State, having been in active practice since 1870. Judge Robinson was born in Tremont 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, settled 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 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 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 JOSIAH GIVEN.**—General Josiah Given, associate justice of the Iowa supreme court, is a veteran of the Mexican war and is the oldest judge among the five 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 Iowa at first, but was transferred to the 18th Iowa. 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. In civil life he has filled a number of positions of trust. He was a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, has been a member of the Iowa House of Representatives, 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. It is his opinion that the supreme court is overcrowded with work and hopes the legislature will devise some means for its relief as early as possible.

**JUDGE C. T. GRANGER.**—The life of Judge Charles T. Granger has been given almost exclusively to law with very little devoted to politics or 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 at Waukegan, Illinois. He was young man just getting started in practice when the war commenced. 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 his profession, settling in Mitchell county. Here he was elected superintendent of schools, then dis-





trict 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 Republicans 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 term will not expire until December 31, 1894. When the Republicans come to nominate his successor it is not likely anyone will desire to contest for the honor with Judge Granger. 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 in 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 anyway, 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. JOHN Y. STONE**—Few men have served the public as well as the present attorney general of Iowa, the Hon. John Y. Stone. In both branches of the legislature and in his present office he has made a record of honorable service which many a man would like to own. In addition to this he has a war record for gallantry equal to any. He was born on a farm in Sangamon county, Illinois, April 22, 1843. He lived there with his parents till 1856, when the family moved to Glenwood, Iowa. On the Mills county farm owned by them he worked until about six months after the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted as a private in company F, 15th Iowa infantry. Near the close of the next year he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in all the battles in which Crocker's brigade was concerned, concluding with the march to the sea. At Atlanta, while serving in the field on the staff of General McPherson, he had three horses shot from under him, but escaped unhurt. On returning home he took up the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1865. He soon took a leading place. When 24 years of age, in the fall of 1867, he was elected to the House of the Iowa legislature by the Republicans. Two years later he was returned, and when that term expired he was sent to the Senate for four years. His third public position was as a member of the House, where he was a very strong competitor with the Hon. John H. Gear for the speakership. He was defeated for the office, but two years later he not only received the unanimous Republican nomination for the position but was elected with only two or three dissenting votes. When this term expired he retired to private life until selected for the high office of attorney general of the State. That position he has filled ever since. He was married January 8, 1868, to Miss Harriet Solomon of Glenwood. They have a small family. Mr. Stone is one of the candidates for the United States Senate, and should he secure the place he will make a strong representative of Iowa in the highest legislative body in the country.

**HON. PETER A. DEY.**—A man who has been in public office for nearly twenty years in Iowa is the Hon. Peter A. Dey, of the board of railway commissioners. He is a man somewhat over fifty years of age and resides at Iowa City. He began his life as a civil engineer and contractor and was for some time in the employ of the Rock Island road. When the railway commission was created in 1874 it was made appointive, with the proviso that not all the members should be of one political party. Mr. Dey was selected as representative of the Democratic party on the board. He has remained there since, in spite of all changes. Republican governors successively appointed him for fourteen years. In 1888 the law was changed to make the commissioners elective. He received a unanimous nomination by the Democrats and at the election was the only man on the Democratic State ticket to be elected. He had a plurality of about 1,000 votes. In the drawing for long and short





terms he drew the three year term, and at the expiration of that time he was again elected, so he will be in office at least until January 1895. Mr. Dey is married and has a family of two sons and one daughter. At Iowa City he is one of the leading men. In railway circles he is well liked, and the people have shown their confidence in him by keeping him in his office continuously for so long a period.

**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 Davis county, Illinois, which 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 Davis 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. 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. Coming west in early manhood he first tried teaching school but ere long turned his attention to farming as more satisfactory. He settled first in Illinois, where he was married at Wetherfield, 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.

**SUPERINTENDENT JOHN B. KNOEPFLER.**—The first Democrat for a long time to occupy the office of State superintendent of public instruction is John B. Knoepfler, who was elected in November, 1892, and whose term expires January 1, 1894. School work is what he has adopted as his profession. Mr. Knoepfler was born in Germany February 15, 1852, but came to this country at an early age. By the naturalization of his father, John Knoepfler, the son became an American citizen on coming to his majority. He received his education in the Michigan common schools and while still a young man came to Iowa. For eighteen years he has followed his profession as teacher in the country and graded schools, attaining the position of principal at Waukon, Allamakee county previous to his election to the office of State superintendent. As he sought honors only in his professional line he never tried for any office but the one in which he has served very acceptably for the past two years. In politics he has always been a Democrat. Mr. Knoepfler inclines slightly toward secret societies, being a member of the Knights of Pythias. In church matters he is a Presbyterian. During his term of office he has made special inquiry and investigation into the code of school laws. He finds them very much mixed up and recommends a commission be appointed to recodify the school laws and report a new set, subject to the approval of a future General Assembly. Mr. Knoepfler has proved himself an efficient officer during his term and his defeat of re-election cannot be considered as a sign of dissatisfaction with his administration. It was Republican year and he simply met defeat as many other Democrats did with him.

**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 signal 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, the present Democratic incumbent. Last fall he was again tendered the nomination and along with the rest of the Republican ticket put back into power. During the two years interim Mr. Sabin has been conducting Iowa Schools—an educational journal printed in Des Moines.

MRS. MARY H. MILLER, LIBRARIAN.—The Iowa State Library over which Mrs. Mary H. Miller presides, has the reputation of being one of the best in the United States. It is not so large as some others nor does it attempt to cover everything perfectly, but in the lines of work undertaken it is thorough and complete. Mrs. Miller has been at the head of affairs since 1888, receiving her appointment first from Governor Larrabee. Mrs. Miller, was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, her maiden name being MacGinnitie. While attending school at Collensburg Academy in her native State the civil war broke out. Two of her brothers enlisted and went to the front, while she returned home and went to teaching. From this time on, alternating teaching and attending school herself, she finally graduated from the Indiana Normal School. Coming west in 1865 bearing a State certificate from the State of Pennsylvania she took up teaching with her brother, Professor H. H. MacGinnitie in the Presbyterian school at Ottumwa, Iowa. She was then and is now a member of the Presbyterian church. From Ottumwa she went to Eddyville and taught in the schools until married to Lieutenant Samuel Newell Miller of Company L, 4th Iowa volunteer Cavalry, October 16, 1867. Mr. Miller went to Plattsmouth, Nebraska in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway and died March 27, 1872, leaving his widow with one son three years of age. Returning to Eddyville Mrs. Miller went into the dry goods business with her brother J. C. MacGinnitie. By a fire the following year the store and goods were destroyed, leaving her penniless. Thrown again upon her own resources she resumed her former profession of teaching. She came to Des Moines in 1886 and for two years did satisfactory work in the public schools. Her appointment to the State Library came in 1888. Governor Boies, seeing that her work had been satisfactory during the short time she had been in charge, and believing it was a position which should not be disturbed by politics, retained her in the place. She has for several years been a member of the National Library association. Mrs. Miller was one of the main movers in organizing the Iowa Library association in 1891, and was its first president, hold-





ing office for two terms. During her administration 15,000 volumes have been added to the library, making the total 45,400. In making the additions especial attention has been given to the law department from the first territorial governor down to the present time. There are now over 20,000 volumes in that department, a collection surpassed in completeness by the libraries of but few States. In the department of periodicals valuable additions have been made by purchase of sets of old magazines. As all great questions are discussed in these the department is of great value. It has also been attempted to make the additions to the general department meet the wants of the legislature, and as the members have heretofore made extensive use of the books it is evident that their wants have been well supplied. All who have made use of the library have always found Mrs. Miller uniformly courteous and willing to do all in her power to make the use of its facilities as wide and general as possible.

**HON. JOHN R. SHAFFER.**—The Iowa State fair of late years has become one of the most prominent exhibitions of that class held annually in the United States. In Des Moines each autumn the best products of the farm are seen in all the profusion of a rich country. The State Agricultural society has brought this all about and its success is mainly due to the efforts of John R. Shaffer, who has for many years served efficiently as secretary. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, August 30, 1835, and is the son of William and Ann Shaffer who were married and lived until 1832 in Washington, Pennsylvania, when they removed to Zanesville, Ohio, the birth-place of their son. He received a common school education, graduating at the high school in those days at the age of 14. At that age he commenced the trade of harnessmaker with his father, serving an apprenticeship of nearly seven years, and although with a worthy and kind father he was granted no further privileges than were extended to any other apprentice and worked his ten hours a day winter and summer, and in leisure hours did overwork. The accumulation from this overwork although small—but large in those days—was spent in traveling for a month. At the age of nearly 21 he removed to Fairfield, Iowa, and engaged with a partner in the harness business. His fame for being a fine harness maker soon became known and they did a prosperous business for fourteen years when he went in alone in insurance and as a mail contractor, having his office with Dr. J. M. Shaffer who was then secretary of the State Agricultural society. He learned the work of that office and soon became a prominent helper at the State Fair. In 1874 J. M. Shaffer resigned the office and John R. was elected his successor and has been continued as secretary ever since. On May 20, 1862, he was married to Miss Mary E. Thompson, of Fairfield, Iowa, and to them six children, three boys and three girls, were born, all living but one. During his nineteen years of service in the office of secretary Mr. Shaffer has seen the society develop from a small beginning to a powerful organization. He it is who attends to all the



details and labor during the whole year to make the week's exhibition a success in every way. The Iowa farmers know him and have the greatest confidence in him. So valuable a man is he considered that at each annual meeting he receives a unanimous election, no one caring to enter the field against him.

## THE SENATE.

**SENATOR H. F. ANDREWS.**—Henry Franklin Andrews, Audubon, Iowa, is descended in the ninth generation from Captain Robert Andrews, who came from England and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, ancestor of many prominent individuals; and in the maternal line, the eighth generation from James Hamblen, who came from Loudon and settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639, the progenitor of Vice President Hannibal Hamlin and many other noted men of the name in the United States. Mr. Andrews was born in Lovell, Maine, June 27, 1844, resided with his parents in Lovell, Stoneham and Portland, attending the district school in summer until 12 years old. He then worked on his father's farm in summer and attended district school in winter till 18 years old. On July 18, 1862, he enlisted as a private in company D, 16th regiment Maine infantry volunteers for three years, and was mustered into the United States service at Augusta, August 14, 1862, and served in the Army of the Potomac. He was in the service almost constantly until June, 1864, when, on account of ill health, he was sent for treatment to the hospital at Washington, D. C., and afterwards served on detached duty as a clerk in Washington until discharged, July 13, 1865. In October, 1865, he went to Audubon county, Iowa, where his parents had that year removed, which has since been his principal place of residence. In the winters of 1865-6 he taught school; was elected county recorder of Audubon county and served as such in 1867-8, and as county judge in 1868. He was admitted to the bar of Audubon county in 1868, to the supreme court of Iowa in 1884, and to the United States district and circuit courts in 1888. He was elected Senator of the seventeenth district of Iowa, composed of Audubon, Dallas and Guthrie counties, in 1891. He has always been a Republican. He is a member of Veritas lodge No. 392, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Audubon; Exira lodge No. 181, Knights of Pythias, Exira; Alliance post No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, Audubon. He is the author of "Genealogies of the Andrews and Hamlin families," covering researches of over a quarter of a century. He was married in Atlantic, Iowa, February 25, 1871, to Jennie Maria, daughter of William Canfield and Ruth Harriet Thayer Norton of Oakfield, Iowa, native of New York State. They have six children.





**SENATOR I. W. BALDWIN.**—In the contest over the Senatorship in Dubuque county last fall the Independent Democrats and Republicans elected the Hon. I. W. Baldwin to the office. He is a man 58 years of age having been born at Blair, Waterloo county, Canada West, January 31, 1835. He lived there for the first ten years of his life, then moved with his parents to Saginaw, Michigan, and in 1853 came with them to Cascade, Iowa, his present home. He followed in the footsteps of his father and learned the trade of tanning, which he followed till he came to Iowa. Cascade did not suit him very well, so in 1854 he went to Galena, Illinois, and there was assistant postmaster from 1854 to 1866. Part of that time he was proprietor of De Soto House, of which hostelry he had the pleasure of entertaining General Grant, General Oglesby, General Logan and others who afterwards became noted men in national history. He was married November 17, 1860, to Miss Helen Mackay, and before her death they had five children. She died in 1872. In 1874 he was married to Miss Jean Hays McGregor. They have had three children. After leaving the post office at Galena in 1866 Mr. Baldwin went to St. Louis, where he remained till the autumn of 1867. Then he returned to Cascade and went into the liquor business. He tried various pursuits until 1877, when he bought the Cascade Pioneer and proceeded to edit the paper. He has continued in active control ever since. He has always been a Democrat, but intensely independent. In 1883 and 1885 he was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives from Dubuque county. His election last fall was by a narrow margin, as his competitor, Senator Shields, is a very popular man in the county. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Ancient Order United Workmen.

**SENATOR L. H. BISHOP.**—The four counties in the northwestern corner of the State comprising the forty-ninth Senatorial district have as their member in the upper House the Hon. L. H. Bishop of Matlock. He is a Democratic farmer 58 years of age, and for thirty-three years of that time he has been in Iowa. Agricultural matters receive his special attention on the floor of the Senate. He is a married man.

**SENATOR H. C. BOARDMAN.**—By the death of Senator T. C. McCall a vacancy was made in the ranks of the holdover Senators, and the Hon. H. C. Boardman of Nevada, Story county was elected to the place. He was born in Vermont, February 22, 1849, his parents being Norman Boardman and Lois Knight Boardman. His parents moved to Iowa while he was a boy and located in Lyons, Clinton county. There attended the public schools and afterwards he was a student at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. For a long time he has been a resident of Nevada, being an extensive dealer in produce. He has been mayor of the city of Nevada for five terms and was previously alderman for six terms. The Republican party has always found him a faithful worker. He was chairman of the county central committee of Story county for a number of years.



In 1892 he was the delegate from the seventh congressional district to the Republican national convention. The same year he was chosen to fill the vacancy in the senatorship made by the death of Senator McCall. He is a member of the Universalist church.

**SENATOR N. V. BROWER.**—One of the most noted men who have been in the Iowa Senate is the Hon. N. V. Brower, who represents the district composed of Cerro Gordo, Hancock and Franklin counties. Having served most of his life at newspaper work he has learned the world thoroughly and when he takes a stand he is ready to defend it strongly. He was born in Constantine, Michigan, February 27, 1843. He had good educational advantages, graduating from the select school at Mishawaka, Indiana, at an early age. When he was only 18 years old he joined the army. He served during the entire period of the war, being wounded in the shoulder at Jonesboro and laid up in the hospital for four months. From 1865 to 1870 he conducted the Mishawaka Enterprise. Then he spent one year at Davenport, Iowa, as city editor of the Gazette, two years at Mason City as proprietor of the Republican, and from there went to Dubuque to be editor of the Daily Times. He spent two years in South Bend, Indiana, as editor of the Register, then returned to Dubuque and worked on the Times till his eyesight failed and he retired to a farm near Garner in Hancock county. He has of late years felt a desire to get back to his profession, so last summer he went to Mason City and started the Globe, a bright morning daily. In Garner and everywhere else he has resided Senator Brower has been a popular man. While living on his farm he went into the cattle business quite extensively and by judicious investments has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He has been mayor of Garner. In 1887 there was a prolonged deadlock in his senatorial district over the Republican nomination. Hancock, Cerro Gordo and Franklin counties each had a candidate and none would give way. Finally the Hancock and Franklin county men decided to leave the matter to chance, and combine on the man fate would select on the toss of a penny. Mr. Brower being the choice of Hancock county, and the luck falling to them he secured the nomination. Election followed as a matter of course. Four years later, however, he was enthusiastically nominated without opposition to succeed himself, and in spite of all combinations of the opposing parties was re-elected. He has the rare faculty of being able to make himself agreeable to all men, and by fidelity to his constituents' interests he holds their complete confidence. On the floor of the Senate he prefers to act according to common sense and business principle rather than follow the dictates of the party caucus, and while some intense partisans may find fault with this the people as a whole approve his actions. His district has been strongly for prohibition. Senator Brower, himself opposed to prohibition, has always followed his party platform on that question and voted against his personal preferences. In the last legislature he had charge of the bill to provide for the erection of the soldiers' monument, and saw



it safely passed. He served on several important committees, and was a power in each of them. It was a matter of some amusement to him that while listed among the members as a farmer—rightly too—he was never a member of a committee where a farmer's bill was under consideration. This is the second session of his second term. He will be among those to work for a modification of the present prohibitory liquor law. Senator Brower was married February 27, 1866, to Miss Martha E. Johnson at Geneva, Ohio. They have no children, but raised an adopted daughter who is now married. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Grand Army of the Republic. He does not speak on every subject that comes up, but when he takes the floor he is sure to command attention.

SENATOR C. A. CARPENTER.—The district composed of Muscatine and Louisa counties sends to the Senate 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 19. 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 other, Mary, aged 6, 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. He will be one of the active young men on the floor of the Senate this winter.

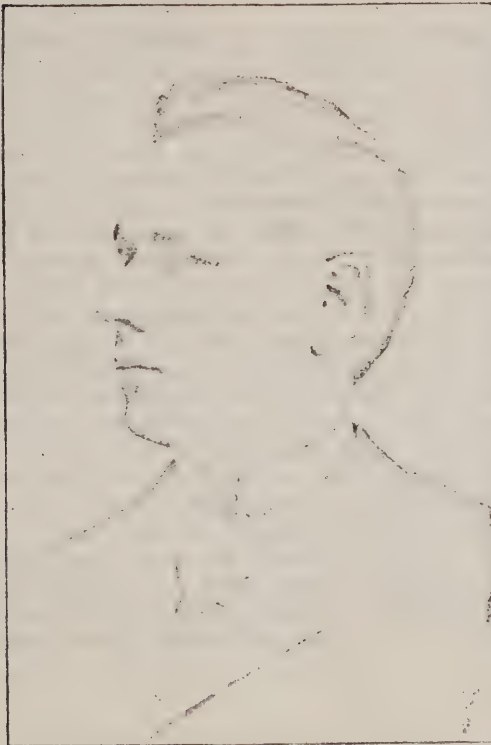
SENATOR A. J. CHANTRY.—A man for deadlocks is the Senator from Mills county, the Hon. Allen J. Chantry. In the contest of 1872, when the House battled for several weeks before organizing, he was a member. In the memorable struggle of six weeks on the speakership in 1890 in the House, Chantry was on hand. In the three days fight in the Senate in 1892 Senator Chantry was beginning his first term of service in the Senate. It was a sight of more than ordinary interest in 1890 when at the close of hostilities Hamilton had been elected speaker of the House, Chantry and Johnston of Dubuque, both of whom had fought in the deadlocks of 1872 and 1890, clasped hands over the bloody chasm and proceeded to escort the newly elected speaker to the chair. Mr. Chantry was born June 13, 1841, in Van Buren county, this State. Six years after the birth of the boy the family moved to Henry county, and in 1855 to Guth-





rie county. When the trouble began down south he enlisted in company I, 29th Iowa infantry, as private. As he was active in organizing company K he was made second lieutenant of that company and sent to the front. In 1863 he was made first lieutenant and a few months later advanced to the captaincy of his company. He was wounded twice during his term of service, and still carries a ball imbedded in the flesh under his shoulder blade. At the close of the war he returned to Iowa and settled on a farm in Page county. It was while residing here that he was first elected to the legislature. In 1882 he moved to Malvern in Mills county and continued farming and stock raising. He was elected to the Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies as a member of the House, and to the Twenty-fourth as Senator. He comes back this time as a holdover. He was married in 1865 to Miss Harriet Reines of Malvern. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Grand Army of the Republic. Although not one of the talkative men on the floor. Senator Chantry does good and effective work in the legislature.

SENATOR THOMAS A. CHESHIRE.—Polk county sends a new man to the State Senate this year 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 mayor of Montezuma, and afterwards was county 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.



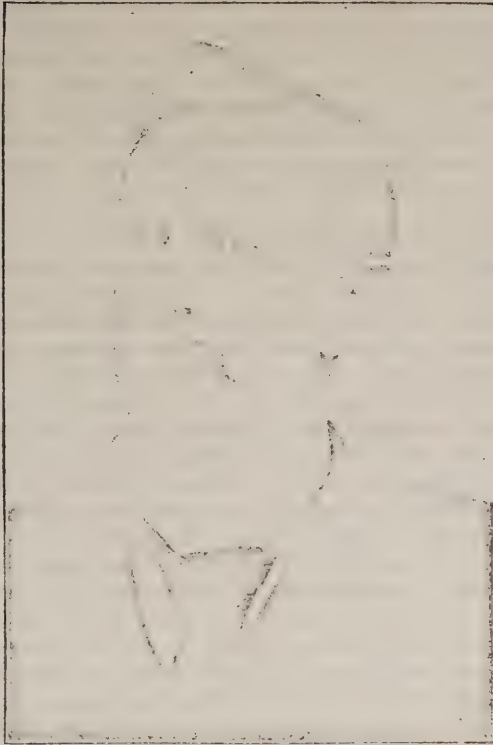
On taking up his residence in the capital city Mr. Cheshire opened an office on the East Side, where he continued until early in 1892. At that time he entered the law firm of Cole & McVey, changing the name to Cole, McVey & Cheshire. By the retirement of the senior member of the firm it became McVey & 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. Last fall 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 4 years, and Everett Emmett Cheshire, aged 8 months. Senator Cheshire was raised in the Methodist church, and although not a member attends frequently. He has joined three secret orders, Knights of Pythias, Iowa Legion of Honor and Red Men. He is entrusted with the interests of the largest city of the State and will demonstrate to his constituents that they made no mistake in sending him to the Senate.

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.





**SENATOR A. B. CONAWAY.**—The Senator from Mahaska in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is a holdover. He first made his



appearance in legislative circles in 1892, and was all right in his place. Dr. Conaway was born in Harrison county, Ohio, May 12, 1849. His parents, Aaron and Dorcas Conaway, were of Scotch-Irish descent. He was the twelfth child out of fourteen born to them and is now the youngest living member of the family. He was well educated both in the common schools and in the special training for his profession. In 1875 he began to practice medicine at his present location and he has been eminently successful. For six years he was one of the pension examiners of Mahaska county. He has been a leader in the progress of his profession in the State. When the idea of organizing a medical department in connection with Drake University was announced he was found to be one of its first and most ardent supporters. He was professor of obstetrics and

gynecology from 1882 to 1886. His first political venture was the nomination for State Senator in 1891. He was easily elected. Last fall he was a prominent candidate before the Republican State convention for the position of lieutenant governor. In secret society circles he is well known, being a member of several Masonic orders, the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Christian church. He desires to see the school laws so amended that children will be compelled to attend schools where they will be furnished text books free of charge; he also believes the hospitals for the insane of the State could be improved, and will heartily support any measure presented looking toward the accomplishment of these ideas. Senator Conaway is a man of strong parts and sterling worth and descends from a family famous for its long line of successful physicians and surgeons. He was too young for army service during the war only entering his teens at that time. Patriotic loyalty was a marked family trait, consequently four older brothers were among the many brave boys who entered at the beginning and were there at the close of that the greatest of civil wars. One of



that number fell in the famous battle of Winchester, Virginia on the day that General Phil Sheridan made his historic ride. His father was rendered poor by the exigencies of the rebellion. Hence his education and advancements depended entirely upon his own efforts, therefore his political preferment is the result of untiring energy and faith in his own capacity to do. He is just now in the prime of life possessed of a vigorous and active physique, a strong reasoner, a fluent speaker and a politician of rare and marked ability. Being a man of pleasing appearance and affable demeanor, he gives promise of a bright future in his political aspirations.

SENATOR WILLIAM HAMILTON DENT.—Plymouth county's Democratic Senator, the Hon. William Hamilton Dent, has made himself a popular man in Des Moines during the sessions he has been in attendance as a member of the legislature. He came up first as a member of the House in 1886, returned again in 1890, and was then advanced to the Senate. Mr. Dent was born at Magnolia, Illinois, November 1, 1843. He attended public and private schools at Hennepin and Chicago, not stopping until he had completed a business and law course. He served nearly two years in the quartermaster's and transportation departments of the Army of the Cumberland and also at Nashville, having the rank of first lieutenant. His business career has been an active one. He tried various lines until 1871, when he went into the business of manufacturing agricultural implements at Ottawa, Illinois, under the firm name of Meierloper, Dent & Co. After four years at this he removed to Le Mars, Iowa, and opened a private bank. This has since developed into the Le Mars National bank, of which he has held the presidency ever since its organization. Mr. Dent has been before the public frequently. In the town of Le Mars he has been a member of the school board for years. His first taste of legislative life was in the Twenty-first General Assembly. He missed the Twenty-second, but has been on hand ever since. Being a public-spirited citizen he was selected by Governor Boies to represent the eleventh Congressional district on the board of World's Fair commissioners. Mr. Dent was the choice of his district to go to the national Democratic convention in 1892. In legislation he watches the tariff, assessment laws and liquor legislation. On the latter he says: "The Twenty-fifth General Assembly cannot too speedily repeal the present prohibitory laws and enact a well regulated license, local option law for the material interests of our State, not to mention the glory which will result to the Republican party." Mr. Dent was married in Ottawa, Illinois, in 1871, to Miss Cheever, eldest daughter of the late Silas W. Cheever. They have two daughters. His wife and daughters have been absent in Europe for several years past, but will be with him at Des Moines this session. As he has made a large circle of friends for himself among brother Knight Templars and Episcopalian church people, his family will be pleasantly received in Des Moines.



**SENATOR JOHN DOWNEY.**—Lee county's delegation in the legislature is solidly Democratic. In the Senate for the county is the Hon. John Downey. He is an Irishman, having been born near Belfast in 1834. His parents, Thomas Downey and Sarah Mahaffy Downey, came to this country when John was a child and located on a farm in Lee county. He was sent to school both in the old country and in America and gained a fair education. He has always followed farming as his vocation. Previous to being chosen Senator by his brethren of the Democratic faith he held the offices of justice of the peace and township trustee. 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 and belongs to the Presbyterian church. He interests himself specially in legislation on the liquor question, and coming from an anti-prohibition district he of course wants to see some change made in the present statutes. He also wants to see some reforms inaugurated in regard to the State revenue system.

**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 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 belongs to the Odd Fellows and is a faithful member of the Methodist church.

**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. In view of his recent successful campaign in a county with a Democratic majority of 2,000 at the last preceding election it is unnecessary to state that he enjoys the love and respect of the people of his county. His political baptism was in the





Republican party and ever since he has abided in the faith, though always 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 last fall, 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 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. 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 this session he is a holdover. A plain, steady, modest man who attends well to the duties entrusted to him and makes no boast about it. Such is John Everall.

**SENATOR G. L. FINN.**—A man who will always have his little joke is Senator George L. Finn of Taylor county. He was born in Orange county, New York in 1846, and attended Wakill academy at Middletown. On account of his youth it was not until 1865 he entered the army. He served a short time in the 192d New York infantry as color sergeant. The wild west fascinated him for three years after the war closed. After he had experienced as much roughing it as desired he settled at Bedford, Iowa, his present home. In 1870 he entered the law department of the State University at Iowa City, and graduated two years later. Returning to Bedford



he took up the practice of law, and has been successful. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the Twenty-first General Assembly and there made a record as an anti-monopolist. Two years later he ran for Senator, and in spite of tremendous efforts made to down him he was elected. In the Twenty-third General Assembly he was quite outspoken on anti-monopoly legislation, but since that time has been more moderate in his methods while not materially changed as to views. He was a prominent candidate for lieutenant governor before the Republican State convention in 1889. In the Senate he always has been an intense partisan. Few men are more talked about than he. He is frequently heard in discussion, and more than once has upset the dignity of the upper House by some slight and humorous turn of another Senator's remarks. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army.

**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, 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 now has a partner. 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, and he is now serving his second term. He was married in August, 1878, to Miss Dora Barkman of Spirit Lake. They have several children. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

**SENATOR WILLIAM H. GRONEWEG.**—There are few members of the Iowa Senate who command more respect than the Senator from Pottawattamie, the Hon. William H. Groneweg. He is a sturdy German, one of the men who are recognized at first sight to be honest, reliable and worthy of confidence. His career fully justifies such an opinion. Born in Hanover, Germany, July 24, 1838, he has reached that period of mature middle age when a man is ripe in experience and yet sound and vigorous both mentally and physically. Mr. Groneweg's parents, William H. and Carolina Groneweg, gave their son an excellent education in the common schools of his native land. On coming to the United States he went into the wholesale grocery business at Council Bluffs in 1861. He still follows the same line. He has been honored with numerous offices, beginning with being a member of the board of supervisors Pottawattamie county, then city treasurer of Council Bluffs, school director and treasurer of the school district, mayor of Council Bluffs, and twice elected to the State Senate. In 1876 he was the Democratic nominee for auditor of State, but the Republicans were too strong to be overcome. In religion Senator Groneweg is a lib-





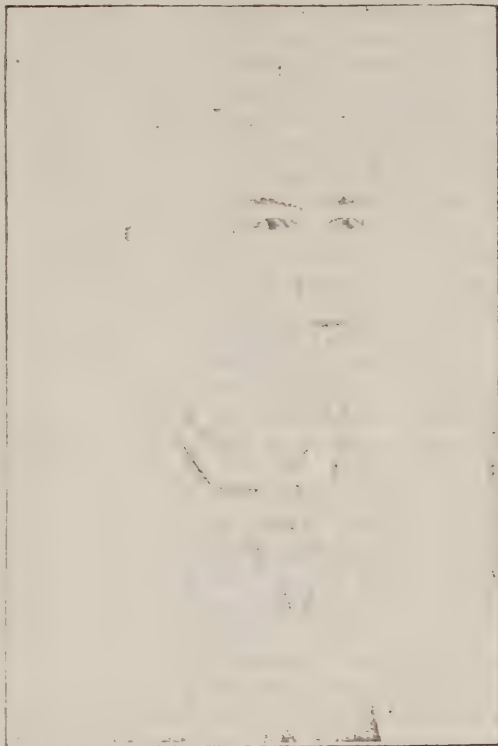
eral, believing a man should follow that religion which is taught by nature and common sense. His course in the Senate has been such as to secure for him the approval and respect of all his fellow members, whether of his party or not. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was at the head of the ways and means committee, a position of great importance. Under the Republican change he will likely be as heretofore on that same committee and take his part in shaping the revenue laws of the State. He is married and has seven children.

**SENATOR J. R. GORRELL.**—Jasper county has returned fully to the Republican ranks by electing Dr. J. R. Gorrell to represent the county in the Senate of

the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. He was born and raised in Indiana. He entered the army in the fall of 1863 as surgeon of the 129th Indiana, and in this capacity served through the war.

When the war was over he came to Jasper county and located at Newton in the fall of 1865. He has practiced his profession ever since and though he is now what the world calls a rich man, he yet he works as industriously as in the earlier days when to work was a necessity. His first vote was cast for Lincoln and he has been a Republican ever since. At the convention which nominated him for Senator he made a stirring speech of acceptance in which he briefly discussed the silver question and its bearing on the financial condition of the country. He announced his position on the United States Senatorship last fall in these words:

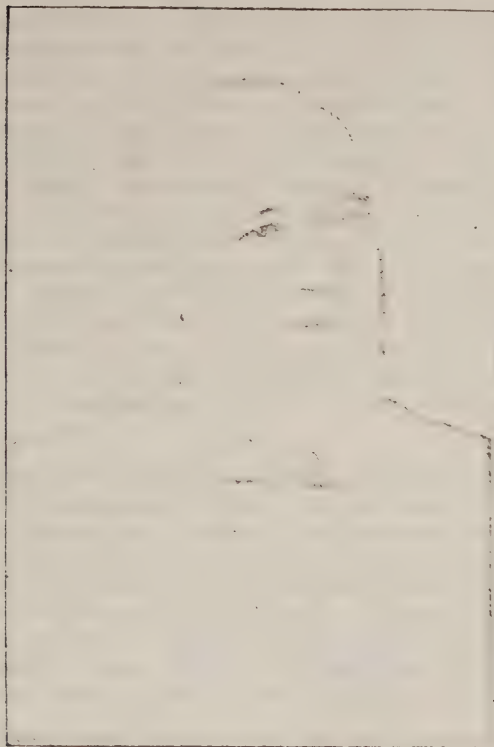
"I believe the time has come for the legislature of Iowa to give its entire weight, whatever that may be, to urge Congress to enact a law authorizing the unlimited coinage of all silver bullion produced by American mines. The government to receive its share, as toll for mining of about 10 per cent, and return the remainder to the bullion owner in coined money, and every dollar of it shall be as Blaine puts it: 'An unlimited legal tender.' The ratio to be that which will enable Congress to maintain the two





metals at a parity of value. It has been done in the past at a ratio of 1 to 16; why can't it be done in the future? The Republican for whom I vote for the United States Senate must be a friend of silver." In the legislature he will take special interest in the subjects of arbitration of difficulties between employers and employes, taxation highway legislation, prohibition and corporation laws. As he is an energetic man he will stir up some life in the Senate and get plenty of support for his measures.

**SENATOR J. A. GREEN.**—Senator J. A. Green of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial district consisting of Jones and Cedar counties.



resides at Stone City. He was born in Ireland December 10, 1844, and came to Boston, Massachusetts in 1852. There he attended school and also learned the trade of monument carving and building. At the age of 20 he came west in search of broader fields, and spent some time at Rock Island and Joliet, Illinois. He traveled over the plains, then a wilderness, and assisted in bridge building on the Union Pacific which was then being pushed westward. But he tired of the beauties of the mountains and plains of the far west and after a time settled in his present locality. In March, 1868, he purchased a small tract of stone land and opened a quarry. To this small beginning he has added gradually by purchase until now he has several thousand acres of stone land. At the time he entered Iowa not a railroad had progressed as far west as the big muddy,

and few had penetrated farther than a short distance across the Mississippi. He has seen the change come until now Iowa is second to no State in point of ease and rapidity of access of the various towns. Settled quietly in a lovely spot on the bank of the Wappipinicon he set about developing what has proved to be a veritable bonanza in the stone business. From one small undeveloped quarry he has extended operations until now he has three fully developed quarries in Iowa, one at Shuster, Missouri, one at Wasloga, Minnesota, and thousands of acres in other States, his property interests



lying in six States. In Stone City he has erected for himself a home to suit his ideals. The house is built of solid stone, finished with copper and slate outside, and hardwood for the interior, is furnished beautifully. By 1873 his business and the people required to conduct it, made it apparent that a postoffice was necessary. He had the honor of naming it Stone City. In the town itself he owns more than fifty of the business blocks, and residences. Senator Green has at times in his employ as many as 450 men, and be it said to his credit he is well liked by all of them because of his generous and just treatment of all with whom he is associated. Each is glad to meet him, and he treats all with the same kindly courtesy. When he was running for Senator every voter in the place, irrespective of party, voted for him. His business has come to be quite extensive, as he sometimes has on hand contracts amounting to half a million dollars. Besides the stone business he has branched out into building, fine stock raising, and mercantile lines. He has always been a Democrat and believes that is the party which will do the most good for the people. Previous to his election to the Senate he held the offices of road supervisor, school director and township trustee. His friendship for the working people was shown in the last legislature when he introduced and worked for the bill to prohibit the use of Pinkertons in this State. He was also a very ardent supporter of the bill providing for the State geological survey, and to his efforts is largely due the success of the measure. Senator Green believes Iowa is the best of the States and hopes in time she will assume the proud rank of mother of presidents. Few men can be found who discharge their full duty of life better than Senator Green.

**SENATOR WARREN GARST.**—Sac 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. 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 Workman.

**SENATOR MERRITT W. HARMON.**—The Iowa legislative circles generally have their quota of Ohio men. In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly Senator M. W. Harmon is one of them. He is not a new man, as he has been in the Senate five previous sessions. Mr. Harmon was born in Ohio June 25, 1845. In the district schools of his State he received a good education, which was supplemented by a legal training. On the outbreak of the civil war he was living at Independence, Iowa, and was not slow in offering his services to his country. He enlisted July 28, 1862, in the 21st Iowa infantry. Throughout the rest of the war he was in active service, being mustered out July 15, 1865. On his return to





Iowa he took up law. It was in 1877 he was first brought out as a candidate for political honors. He was sent to the State Senate in the Sixteenth General Assembly and re-elected in 1881 for another term. After an interval of six years he was again brought forward again and elected to the Senate of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. Senator Harmon has made a good record in his legislative work and Buchanan county delights to honor him.

**SENATOR T. G. HARPER.**—Conservative old Des Moines county people last year overstepped their time honored usages and elected a man to the Iowa Senate who had not been one of them for a quarter of a century. The Hon. Tom G. Harper is the man who has thus overturned custom and precedent. Mr. Harper was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, forty-one years ago. He attended the schools in his native town and gained a good education. Removing to Monmouth, Illinois, and taking care of himself, Mr. Harper 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 it only two years. He then went to Burlington and became attorney for the Burlington Insurance company, which position he still holds. 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."

**SENATOR JAMES B. HARSH.**—Creston, the home of the blue grass palace and county seat of Union county, has been represented for several sessions in the upper House of the Iowa Legislature by Senator James B. Harsh. He is one of the Ohio men in the General Assembly. Mr. Harsh was born in Clinton county, Ohio, September 8, 1845. Daniel and Nancy Harsh, his parents, fully recognized the importance of education, so James was sent to school both in the Ohio home and afterwards in Illinois, whither the parents moved and took up their home on a farm. Mr. Harsh was barely 16 years of age when the call was made for troops to put down the rebellion, but he patriotically responded. He enlisted first in the 90th Illinois volunteer infantry, but was not mustered in because of his youth. He made another attempt and was placed on the rolls of the 148th Illinois volunteer infantry. When mustered out in September, 1865, he had attained the rank of orderly sergeant. He came to Iowa after the close of the war and engaged in various pursuits, his favorite lines being newspaper work and banking. For a long time he has



lived at Creston, being president of the Creston National bank. He has served several terms as mayor of Creston and has twice been elected to the State Senate, always by the Republicans. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Universalist church. In former sessions Senator Harsh has been a prominent man in school legislation as well as State revenues. He is considered one of the solid, well informed men of that body and makes his influence felt in the shaping of legislation.

**SENATOR GEORGE W. HENDERSON.**—One of the founders of the Republican party in Iowa is the Hon. George W. Henderson of Buena Vista 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. As a soldier he served three years and forty days in the 4th and 41st Iowa infantry and afterwards in the 7th Iowa cavalry. After the war closed he went 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.

**SENATOR C. G. HIPWELL.**—"My constituents are the easiest people in the world to please," says the Hon. C. G. Hipwell, now Senator from Scott county. "Just so I vote right on prohibition and money questions I can do as I please on any other subject under the sun." That gives the keynote of his course in the House during the last three sessions of the legislature. 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 business 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. It will be his first session as a Senator, but that will not bother him any, as he is well used to legislative ways. He serves his constituency well, and is a good member of the legislature.





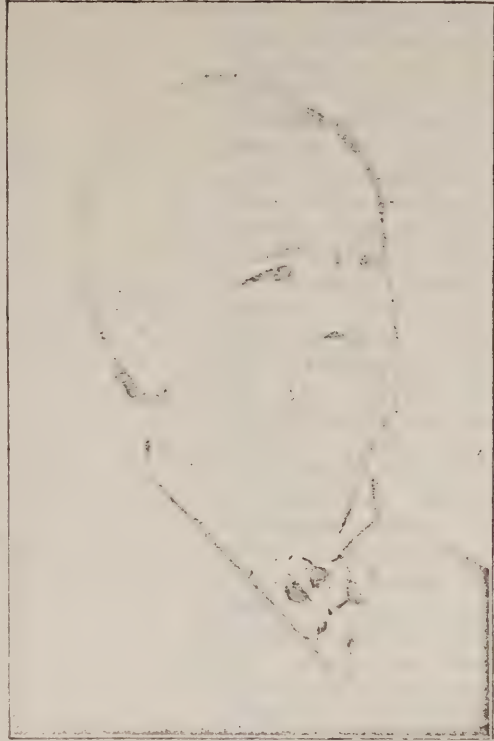
**SENATOR ALFRED HURST.**—Jackson county's Democratic Senator, the Hon. Alfred Hurst, is among the holdovers. His first acquaintance with the Iowa legislature as a member was in the Senate of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. Mr. Hurst is a native of "Merrie England," having been born at Grimsby November 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.

**SENATOR JAMES H. JAMISON.**—In the Senatorial district composed of Clarke and Madison counties it is always a Republican who is elected. At the present time the Senator is a man who was born and raised in Clarke county, and he is also one of the youngest members on the floor of the upper House. That man is the Hon. J. A. Jamison of Greenfield. He was born in Clarke county March 11, 1859. His parents, Robert and Christina Jamison, lived on a farm and he spent the first few years of his life there. He attended school at Garden Grove, Iowa, and Valparaiso, Indiana then devoted himself to law in private and was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Iowa in 1890. He has always been an active Republican, but previous to 1891 never held a public office. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and attends the Universalist Church. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was one of the most ardent defenders of the prohibitory liquor law.

**SENATOR C. F. JEWETT.**—The Senator from the district composed of Worth, Mitchell and Winnebago counties is the Hon. C. F. Jewett, a native of Maine, having been born in that State August 19, 1836. He attended the common schools at Appleton, Wisconsin, came to Iowa in 1869 and went to farming where he now lives. For several years he was a lumber dealer and manufacturer at Portage, Wisconsin. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the Twenty-third General Assembly by the Republicans of Mitchell county, two years later chosen for the Senate, and is now a holdover. He does not have much to say on the floor, but is a very genial and approachable gentleman, such as can make friends both for himself and the measures he advocates and thus secure their enactment into laws. Senator Jewett is married.



**SENATOR M. J. KELLY.**—Among the Democratic holdover Senators is the Hon. M. J. Kelly of the Iowa and Johnson county district. He was born in Ireland March 22, 1850, and two years later was brought America by his parents. During his youth Mr. Kelly lived at Muscatine, Iowa, where he attended the common schools. Before starting out in business life he had the advantage of a year in the law department of the Iowa State University. Williamsburg in Iowa county seemed to him a favorable location, so he established himself there in the general merchandise business. He has been successful in that and now in addition to being a member of the firm of Lytle & Kelly he is president of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, a director in the Parnell Saving Bank. In addition to his private business he has found time to attend well to several public offices which have been entrusted to him by Iowa county people. He has been justice of the peace



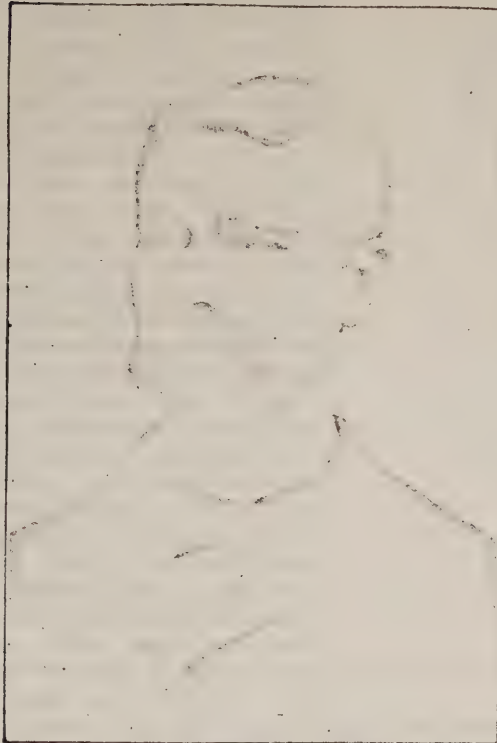
and chairman of the county board of supervisors. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to the Senate, and on coming up a second time four years later was given another term. As the State University is located in his district he has its needs to care for in the Senate. On all questions of public policy he is found supporting the interests of the people as against the corporations. Senator Kelly belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. Coming from a farming community he naturally takes an interest in agricultural matters. Governor Boies appointed him a delegate to the twelfth and thirteenth sessions of the Farmers' National Congress, both of which meetings he attended. Senator Kelly is a genial whole-souled man, a favorite with his fellow Senators and a faithful representative of his constituents.

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



ever since until sent to the Senate last fall by the Republicans to succeed Senator Bolter, Democrat.

**SENATOR LESTER W. LEWIS.**—Among the younger men in the Senate is the Hon. L. W. Lewis of Wayne county. He was born at Maple Park, Illinois,



August 8, 1860, his parents being Seth Lewis and Celina Woodworth Lewis. His education has been very thorough, consisting of the common school course at Marengo, Illinois, the Chicago West Division High school course and Wheaton, Illinois, college. From the last named institution he graduated in 1882, taking the degree of Ph. D. In the fall of the same year he was married to Nellie E. Hills, a classmate. They have three daughters and one son. On moving to Seymour, Iowa, the same year he went first into the lumber business for a year then tried teaching school for another and the next entered the newspaper business as founder of the Seymour Press, which he still edits. He has been associated with his father in the Farmers' and Drovers' State bank for the last ten years. He is an active

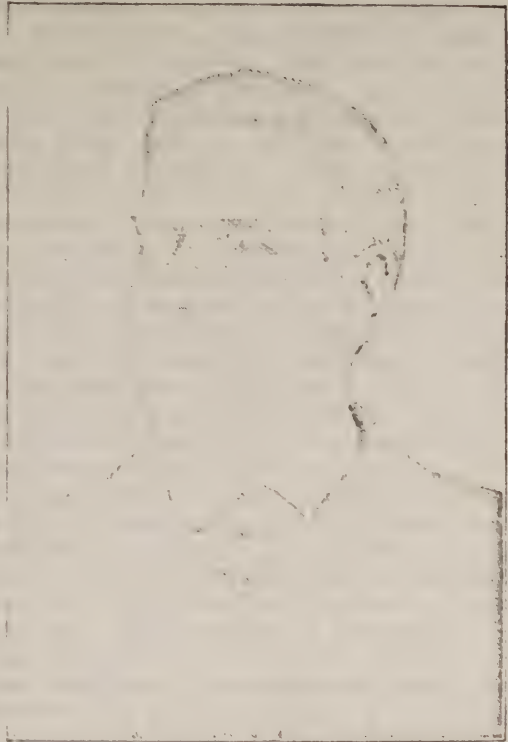
member of the Presbyterian church and has been a Sabbath school superintendent for several years. The Senator from Wayne county is one of the well known figures in legislative circles of late years. His first appearance in public life was when the Republicans of his county placed him in the field for Representative in 1887. He was elected by a good majority, and during the Twenty-second General Assembly was chairman of the committee on compensation of public officers. He was returned to the Twenty-third General Assembly from his county and was one of the Republican conference committee of three during the long deadlock. On the organization of the House he was made chairman of the appropriation committee. Mr. Lewis was promoted at the next election to a seat in the Senate, where he was one of the few Republicans appointed as chairman of committees. He was at the head of the committee on engrossed bills, and served on the appropriation committee. At this session he will no doubt have a prominent place.





**SENATOR L. B. MATTOON.**—The Senator from Fayette county, the Hon. J. B. Mattoon, has been twice elected to the position he now occupies, and this is the

second session of his second term. He is one of the Democratic holdovers. He was born April 29, 1847, and attended school till he was 17 years of age. He then enlisted in the army and served during the latter part of the war in battery C, 1st New York light artillery. His father and two brothers served in the war also, the father dying of a fever, the oldest son being permanently disabled, and the second son was killed at Chancellorsville. At the close of the war young Mattoon went to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he taught school and studied medicine. Later he attended Bennett Medical College in Chicago and graduated therefrom in 1875. The same year he moved to Elgin, Iowa, and began the practice of his profession. He was married August 23, 1879, to Miss Louisa Sutter of Elgin. She



died February 25, 1886, and he has not married again. He is a member of the Knight Templars lodge at West Union, Iowa. Besides being the leading physician in Elgin, Dr. Mattoon is interested in a number of business enterprises in the town, among other things being president of the Elgin Canning Company. In the Senate he does not have much to say, but in the committees he shows a great interest in various lines. Naturally he watches closely the bills in regard to the practice of medicine and pharmacy. Besides these he never fails to show his preference for the interest of the people as against the great corporations. He is a quiet, but effective worker.

**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 Mehitable 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 has just been elected. 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. In legislation 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 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 Legions 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 is especially interested in better laws to promote the educational interests of the State; in better methods to secure justice in criminal procedure by which the laws may be more surely executed, the guilty punished and the innocent protected, and is also interested in more just and equitable assessment laws, and in all that tends to improve society.

SENATOR O. M. OLESON.—A man who takes special interest in pharmacy legislation is Senator O. M. Oleson of Fort Dodge, representing the counties of Calhoun and Webster. He is a native of Norway, and has been a resident of Iowa for 21 years, most of the time having charge of a drug store at Fort Dodge. Being in that business he naturally watches carefully all bills affecting druggists. He is a Democrat and is unmarried.

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, and they succeeded in enforcing their demand. Mr. Palmer was elected to fill out the unexpired term and in 1893 was chosen to suc-





ceed himself. At home he is a plain farmer and a good citizen. Born in Pennsylvania November 15, 1839, he attended the common schools and Washington (Pennsylvania) 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-seven 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 attends the Presbyterian church.

SENATOR E. G. PENROSE.—Emlen G. Penrose was born at 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 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. Last November 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. Senator Penrose was married in 1870 to Miss Jennie E. Stoddard and they have one son, Frank, who is living.

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 will hold the seat for four years. 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. The campaign in which he contested last fall was a hot one, but his personal popularity and hard work in the field and on the stump won the day.

**SENATOR WILLIAM B. PERRIN.**—The Senator from Chickasaw, the Hon. William B. Perrin, was born in Berlin, Washington county, Vermont. He received his education at Boone Academy, and Dartmouth College. In the latter institution he took the law course, and after graduation began the practice of his profession in his native town. At the call for troops to suppress the southern rebellion Mr. Perrin was not slow to respond, and he was enrolled in company B, 7th Rhode Island cavalry as a private, and was afterwards a lieutenant in the 3d Vermont volunteer battery. Like many other New England boys at the close of the war he came west and settled in Chickasaw county, Iowa, where he has since lived. In 1879 and 1881 he was honored with being elected to the House of the Iowa legislature, and has not aspired to office since that time until his successful canvass for Senatorial honors last fall. His fraternal connections are the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army. He is regular in his attendance on the Congregational church and is a bachelor.

**SENATOR T. B. PERRY.**—The Senator from the Monroe and Marion district, the Hon. T. B. Perry, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1833. In the common schools of his native State he built the foundation of his education. Coming west in 1850 he stopped at Burlington, Iowa, for three years teaching school. Then he went to Albia and took up law in the office of Judge Townsend. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar and in the fall of that same year he was elected prosecuting attorney for Monroe county. In 1858 he was elected a member of the State board of education from the second judicial district. The board was composed of the governor, lieutenant governor and one member from each judicial district. It has since been abolished. He served on this board in 1858 and 1860. From that time on until 1891 Mr. Perry devoted himself to his profession, but at the same time took an active interest in public affairs. He was nominated by the Democrats in 1891 for the Senate and elected. He is an Episcopalian. In the Senate he is heard on all questions of public interest, being one of the men who can speak frequently and always be heard attentively.

**SENATOR JOHN M. REA.**—For the first time in twenty-five years Grundy county has the Senator in the district composed of Blackhawk and Grundy counties. It was in 1868 that the Hon. C. F. Clarkson was elected to that position, and in 1893 the Hon. J. M. Rea was chosen. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.





March 1, 1846. While he was quite young his parents moved to Illinois and in addition to giving him a public school training sent him to the seminary at Mount Carroll and afterwards to Chicago University. In the latter institution he studied law. On receiving his diploma he came west, locating at Grundy Center in 1870. The only public office he held previous to being elected Senator was that of county superintendent of schools in 1871-2. He belongs to several secret societies and is a member of the Baptist church.

**SENATOR E. M. REYNOLDS.**—When questions regarding the public health are before the Senate for consideration Dr. Reynolds is sure to be heard advancing his ideas as to the best way to keep the people well. Having been a member of the State board of health for years he has given that subject a great deal of attention and is qualified to be an authority. Dr. Reynolds was born at Centerville, Indiana, July 22, 1843. He was not very old when his parents moved to Mercer county, Illinois, but while living there he attended school. It was in 1850 he came to Appanoose county, and there he completed the common school course, then went to the Troy Academy in Davis county. He served during the war as private in company I, 3d Iowa cavalry. After leaving the army he taught school for a short time, then studied medicine and after graduation began to practice. He has been in that profession since 1867. He was a member of the House in the Nineteenth and Twenty-first General Assemblies and is a holdover Senator from the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. When the State board of health was created he was made a member and still continues in the place. He was a member of the board of pension examiners during the terms of Presidents Arthur and Harrison. Senator Reynolds is a blue lodge Mason and a Mystic Shriner.

**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 eighteenth 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 mustered 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. In 1887 he was the nominee of his party for Representative, and ran so far ahead of his ticket as to come within five votes of defeating





his opponent the Hon. J. C. Beem. 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.

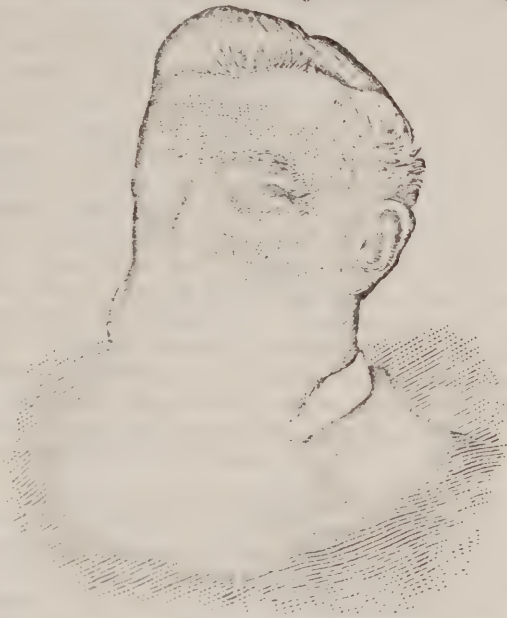
**SENATOR JOHN E. ROWEN.**—John E. Rowen. Senator from Wright county is a Minister of the Gospel. He was born at Thompsonville, Hartford county, Connecticut, July 26, 1836. He is of Irish parentage. His father, Robert Rowen, came from Belfast, Ireland, and is still living at Rowen, Wright county, Iowa, at the advanced age of 91 years. His mother Elizabeth Rowen came from Armagh, Ireland, and died in June 1893, at Rowen, Wright county, Iowa, at the age of 91 years. Mr. Rowen received his education in the graded and select schools of his native town of Thompsonville, Connecticut. He entered the ministry of the United Brethren in Christ Church at the age of 23 and continued in the regular ministry for the period of sixteen years, during which time he was very successful in ministerial work, but overwork and study resulted in failure of health. After one year's rest he engaged in secular business, but for the past five years has been pastor of the United Brethren Church of Clarion. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for about twenty-four years. He has always been actively interested in the cause of temperance, and hopes to see some measure adopted to take the matter out of politics.

**SENATOR JOHN M. TERRY.**—Linn county's Senator is a farmer, an Ohio man by birth. John M. Terry is the son of John and Elizabeth Cole Terry. He was born October 18, 1835, in Seneca, Ohio. He was raised in that place and received his education in the common schools. His father was a farmer and the son has pursued the calling all his life. At the time of the civil war outbreak Mr. Terry was vigorous young man and lost no time in enrolling himself among his country's defenders. When the close of the trouble came he had reached the rank of first lieutenant of company C, 165th Ohio volunteer infantry. Not long after this he moved to Iowa and settled on a farm near Cedar Rapids where he now resides. He has always been a lively Democrat. In Iowa during the long years when there was no hope for Democracy he was one of the faithful who stood by the principles of the party and finally had the pleasure of seeing victory on their side. He is a member of all the Masonic orders and of the Knights of Pythias.



**SENATOR GEORGE A. TURNER.**—The Senator from Marshall county, the Hon. George A. Turner, was born in Canton, Illinois, in 1843. His parents brought him up as a farmer, sending him to school both in the country and in Canton. He was old enough to be of service when the civil war broke out and enlisted first in the 67th Illinois volunteer infantry. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in the 51st Illinois infantry and at the time of his discharge in 1865 held the rank of first lieutenant and quartermaster. Since war times he has been an Iowa farmer in Marshall county, paying more special attention to fine stock. For nine years he was a member of the county board of supervisors. His first term in the Senate was in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, so he is a holdover this time. He is a member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias. For a long time he has been a member of the Christian church. Being an old soldier and having the soldiers' home in his district he takes a special interest in that institution.

**SENATOR B. R. VALE.**—A well known figure in the legislature for the past six years has been that of Benjamin Rex Vale, Senator from Van Buren county. He was born in Smithfield, Ohio, June 4, 1848. His parents moved to Iowa, and after giving him all the schooling he could get in his own neighborhood they sent him to college at Monmouth, Illinois. From this institution he received the degree of A. B. in 1873, and several years later that of A. M. For the greater part of his life he has lived on his farm near Bonaparte, turning his attention especially to the breeding of improved stock. In 1882 the Farmers and Traders bank was organized at Bonaparte and Mr. Vale was made president. He still occupies the position. It was in 1887 he became a candidate for Senator. The district composed of Jefferson and Van Buren counties has always been Republican, so when he secured the nomination he was sure of election. This is the second session of his second term. In the legislature he takes special interest in school and agricultural matters. Being a man of sound common sense, he proposes in his bills only what is practical, and as a result he is generally successful in securing the passage of at least a part of what he proposes. Mr.







Vale is married and has several daughters, who have been at the capital with him at various times and have always been greatly admired. They will likely be here again this winter.

**SENATOR C. C. UPTON.**—Howard county honors one of its young men by sending him to the State Senate this winter. 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 holds the position of county attorney of Howard county. Always an active Republican, he has fought in more than one hard campaign.

**SENATOR H. L. WATERMAN.**—The coal mining interests will be looked after in the Senate this winter by Senator Waterman of Wapello county. He can do this as well as any man in the State for the reason that he knows all about the mines and can speak from practical knowledge. Mr. Waterman was born in Corydon, New Hampshire, November 19, 1840. After completing the work in the schools of his native town he began a course of civil engineering in Harvard. His studies were interrupted by the war. Enlisting in the 47th Massachusetts infantry as a private in 1862, he served for a year in the department of the Gulf and was mustered out. On re-enlisting he was assigned to the 1st New York engineers and given a commission as second lieutenant. He was promoted in February 1865, to first lieutenant, and mustered out of the service for good in August of that year. Since the war he has followed the profession of civil engineer, and for the past nine years has been manager of the Wapello Coal company at Ottumwa. He has always been a Republican in politics. In 1880 he was chosen mayor of Ottumwa, and served four consecutive terms. Wapello county has had a Democratic Senator in the last two legislatures, but this time has returned to the Republican ranks by sending Mr. Waterman. He is a Mason and attends the Methodist church.

**SENATOR J. D. YEOMANS.**—A portly personification of Uncle Sam is what might best describe the personal appearance of the Hon. J. D. Yeomans of Sioux City, Senator from Woodbury county. He is a Democrat and was elected Senator in 1891, so this session he is a holdover. He was born in New York in 1845 and came to Iowa in 1887, settling at Sioux City and taking up farming as a regular occupation, but more as a pastime than anything else, as he is pretty well fixed so far as worldly goods are concerned. He is a married man. Not much of a speaker on the floor, he is a man of great energy and loses no time in pushing his measures forward and securing their passage. He served as chairman of the railway committee two years ago and was a member of the special World's Fair committee.



## THE HOUSE.

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**HON. W. S. ALLEN.**—A native Iowan is the Hon. W. S. Allen, 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 Henslow, 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. What he will accomplish is of course an entirely unknown quantity, but if he fails in any particular it will not be because of lack of knowledge or any definite purpose. Coming prepared to act is a great factor in success and Mr. Allen will find out the full value of it. 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, and is now ready to act among those who have the destiny of the commonwealth in their hands.

**HON. WILLIAM B. BELL.**—Washington county delights in sending men of mature years and broad experience to the legislature. This time it is Colonel William B. Bell who has the honor. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1833 and is now 60 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 gasty death trap he was paroled in October of 1862. He was a field of-



ficer 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. Mr. Bell may be called a man of extended experience, which put in practice in the halls of legislation will make him a valuable member.

HON. M. E. BITTERMAN.—Among the towns in Ohio made famous in recent years Canton, the home of McKinley, is probably as well known as any. This

town was the birthplace of Manies E. Bitterman, now for the second time representing Cerro Gordo county in the House. He was born in 1843. When Manies was but 4 years of age his father died, leaving the family not very well provided with worldly possessions. As a consequence, at the age of 12 the boy was compelled to go to work to care for himself and get an education as best he could. Up to that time he had been kept at school, so he had some advantages. From farm work he drifted into a brick yard, then at the age of 17 went to Will county, Illinois, and engaged in the hay business. In 1870 he went to Nora Springs, Cerro Gordo county, where he has since lived, following farming and real estate business. During his long residence there he has held all the township offices except clerk

and justice of the peace. At present he is township treasurer, a





position he has occupied for eighteen years. Among other things in which Mr. Bitterman takes pride is the fact that his first vote was cast for Lincoln the second time that great man ran for president, and every vote since then has been Republican. He prefers the Methodist church. In 1866 he was married to Sarah Heinselman, who is still living. They have been blessed with six children, three boys and three girls, all living. He takes a deep interest in legislation on the temperance question. By reason of his close connection with township affairs he has had a great deal to do with taxation, and is well prepared to legislate on that subject. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was found to be a good member both on the floor and in the committee rooms. As a member of the special World's Fair committee and in other positions he did such satisfactory work that he was given a second term by his constituents.

**HON. C. I. BARKER.**—A veteran in newspaper work is the Hon. Charles I. Barker of Burlington, one of the Representatives from Des Moines county. He was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire June 4, 1826. He attended the common schools of his native town and afterwards studied at the academy of Keene, New Hampshire, and at Mount Caesar Seminary at Sandusky in the same State. At Keene he learned the printing business, and after mastering its details came west and went into business for himself at Hamilton, Ohio. In 1867 he came to Burlington, purchased the Gazette and for ten years was editor and proprietor of that paper. Since leaving the Gazette he has been engaged in various pursuits directly connected with printing. Mr. Barker has always been a Democrat. The only elective public office he held previous to being sent to the legislature was one term as alderman in the Burlington city council. He was nominated for auditor of State by his party in 1880, but defeated in the election. In 1872 he was the delegate from the first Congressional district to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore. Mr. Barker is married and has several children.

**HON. L. C. BLANCHARD.**—When Caleb Blanchard married Penelope Aldrich they began life together in Lewis county, New York. There a son, Lucian, was born to them April 15, 1839. They continued to live in their New York home for a number of years, but finally moved to Illinois. Lucian had attended the Carthage Academy in New York, and when he came west he was sent to the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois. Before he was of age he came to Iowa and lived at Newton, Iowa. At that place he enlisted in company K. of the 23th Iowa infantry, and with them he served through the war. Turning to resume the arts of peace, Mr. Blanchard entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1856. He immediately came to Iowa and took up his residence at Montezuma. He was elected county judge of Poweshiek county, and afterwards circuit judge



for three full terms. In 1874 he moved to Oskaloosa, where he now resides enjoying a comfortable law practice. In Masonic circles he stands high, having been treasurer of the grand lodge of Iowa in 1879 and 1880. He was grand orator of that body in 1878. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1890 he was elected senior vice commander of the department of Iowa. Combining all these qualities of a successful lawyer, a gallant soldier, an orator of more than ordinary ability with good hard work Mr. Blanchard will make an effective worker both on the floor of the House and in the committee rooms.

**HON. M. H. BRINTON.**—Hamilton County has always been represented in the lower House by a strong prohibitionist. In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly this rule is not broken, for the Hon. M. H. Brinton, who holds the office, says: "I want to see a solution of the prohibition question. I am a rampant prohibitionist till something better has been brought forth." That will be the guide to his conduct on the question this winter. He was born in Alleghany, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1855. 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. Besides being interested in prohibition he will try to have some legislation enacted for the farmers, especially on the subject of tile drainage. Being a practical man and knowing what is needed he will be very influential in whatever action the House takes.

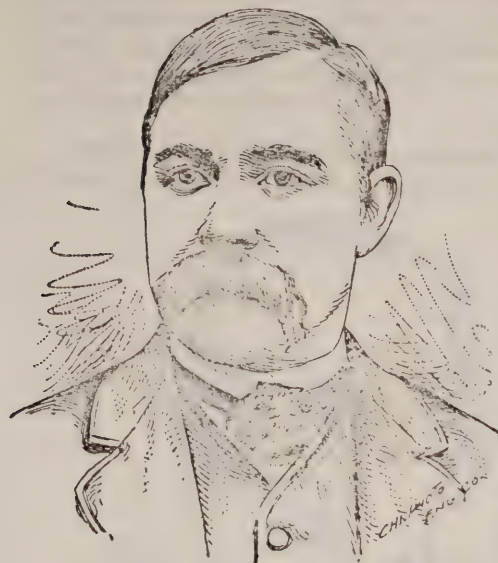
**HON. T. M. BRITT.**—In the House the special duty of the Hon. T. M. Britt of Mills county, is to see that the institution for feeble minded at Glenwood is well treated in the matter of appropriations. He is a native of Tennessee, born in 1835. He came to Iowa when 17 years of age and when the war broke out enlisted in the army, serving in the 29th Iowa infantry. He owns a fine farm near Glenwood and devotes all his time to it. In 1891 he was chosen to represent Mills county in the legislature, and as his services were satisfactory he was returned again in 1893. Most of his work is done in committees, as he makes no pretensions to oratory and is not conspicuous by his speeches on the floor.





**HON. M. E. BROOKS.**—Boone county gives the Hon. M. E. Brooks of Woodward a second term in the House as Representative from that county. He was first elected in 1891 as a Republican to succeed an independent, and in 1895 was returned again. He is a native of Illinois and is a farmer. He came to Iowa when 26 years of age in 1866. Locating on a farm in Boone county he has remained there ever since. He is a Republican in politics, and is faithful to that party in everything it proposes. Agricultural legislation is what he looks after more especially in the House.

**HON. SAMUEL BURNQUIST.**—A native of Sweden, an honest industrious self-made man is the Hon. Samuel Burnquist, member of



the House from Webster county. He was born in West-erjutland, Sweden, September 16, 1849. His parents were very poor, so the only education he received was such as the church gave him. In 1861 in company with his brother, John, he left the old home and came to America, landing in Andover, Illinois. The following year they sent for their parents and in 1865 they removed to Iowa. Eighty acres of land in Webster county and teams were purchased, all working for the common purpose of paying for them. In this they were successful after several years of hard work. He next turned his attention to breaking prairie, where he

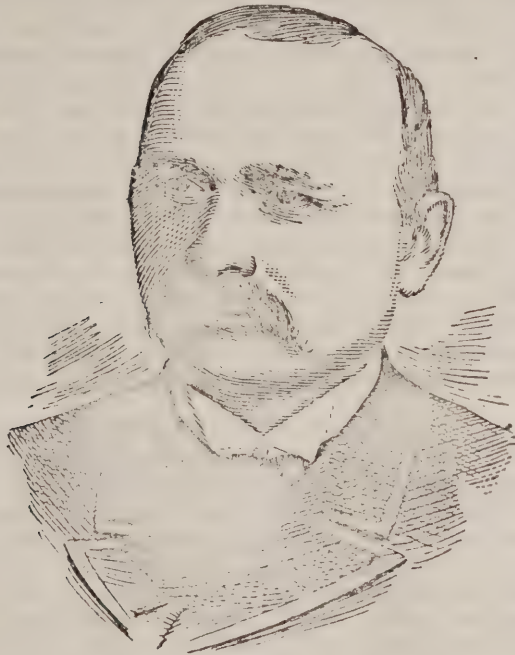
got his first substantial start. In 1875 Sam and John Burnquist traded their farm to A. R. Daughenbaugh for a stock of goods, and since that time Sam's aptitude for business has been shown. Year after year has their business been enlarged. Some seven or eight years ago the brothers dissolved partnership, John taking the hardware and Sam the dry goods and groceries. The finest brick block in town was built by him. In public affairs Sam Burnquist has taken a keen interest. For eight years he has served as mayor of Dayton and for six years as one of the township trustees. In 1893 he was brought out for Representative by the Republicans, and although he had a strong competitor he was triumphantly elected. He is known as a kind hearted industrious man, one whom all friends delight to honor.

**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 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.

**HON. C. T. COONLEY.**—One of the members of the House in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly returned to the Twenty-fifth is



the Hon. C. T. Coonley, of Butler county. He was born in Green county, New York, in 1846. At the age of 10 years he went with his parents to Kenosha county, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1874, when he settled at Bristow, his present home. During the war he enlisted in company C, 39th Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He was taken sick at Memphis, Tennessee, and was honorably discharged from the service. Since living at Bristow he followed carpenter work for many years, until he engaged in the lumber business and is now one of the largest dealers in the county. Mr. Coonley has a very comfortable home and loving family at Bristow, who are of the best society

and highly respected. He has the record of a very clean life and is at all times ready to help and give to all good works. He is a man of temperate habits, always regarded as a strong temperance man, from principle and not from policy. Politically he has always been a Republican, working for the best interests of the party. His record



in the last legislature was so satisfactory that he had no trouble in being returned.

**HON. J. H. CARTER.**—Dallas county's member of the House in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is the Hon. J. H. Carter, of Redfield. He is a native of Kentucky, having been born on a farm in Wych county, September 27, 1833. For the past thirty-one years he has been living in Iowa. Most of that time he has kept a store at Redfield. Though one of the older members of the House in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was one of the youngest in spirits and did good work. The Republicans thought he did well enough to merit a second term, so he was re-elected in the fall of 1893. He is a member of the Masons and belongs to the Christian church. In 1855 he was married at Fort Sheldon, Ohio, to Miss May Roberts. They have four children, all living.

**HON. W. B. CHAPMAN.**—The representative from Woodbury county outside of Sioux City is the Hon. W. B. Chapman. 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 north-western 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 this is his first venture into anything like official life which takes him from home. Mr. Chapman has always been a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and attends the Unitarian church.

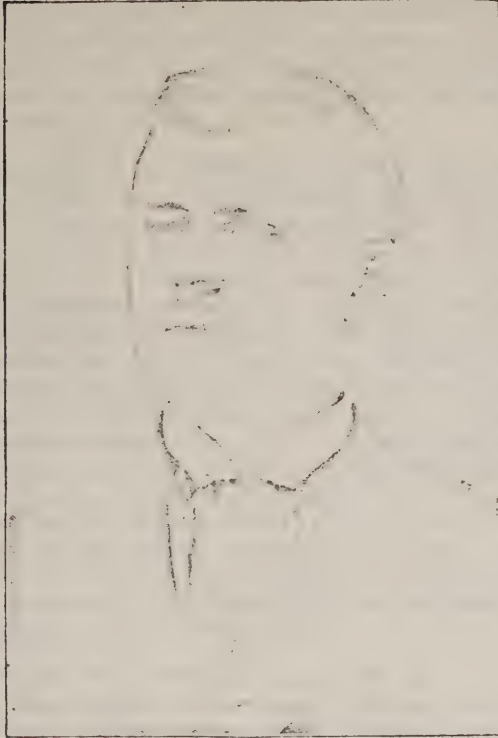
**HON. FILSON COOPER.**—The eclectic doctors have one of their brethren in the House this winter in the Hon. F. Cooper, of Villisea. He is the member elected from Montgomery county. He was born in Cooperstown, Pennsylvania May 7, 1837. He received his early education in Barnesville, Ohio. In the war he was hospital steward in the 78th Ohio regiment. As soon as the war was over he began to study medicine. After receiving his diploma he practiced for five years in Muskingum county, Ohio, then moved to Villisea, where he opened an office and has since remained. He has always been an active Republican, but this is the first time he has been chosen to any office. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Methodist church. In his county and town he takes a great deal of pride. He settled in Villisea when it was very new. Deer were killed in the town after he came there. At present it is a city of 2,500 people. He has seen and enjoyed the





rapid growth in improvements all around him. For Iowa, as a whole, he has the highest regard, and he will govern his actions so that the interests of the people will be best served.

**HON. E. D. CHASSELL.**—A young working Republican is the Hon. Edward D. Chassell, Representative in the Twenty-fifth General



Assembly from Plymouth county. He was born at Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, May 25, 1858. In 1867 his father moved with the family to Iowa Falls, locating on a wild prairie farm. Ed spent his boyhood as other farmer's sons have done, in hard work, varied by attending school. As he grew older he desired a more extended schooling than could be obtained at home, so he attended the Iowa State Normal school at Cedar Falls, graduating in 1882. For two years he tried teaching, then entered the newspaper business at Osage, Mitchell county. He became editor of the Osage News. Newspaper work was the field for him and he has remained in it. In 1888 he was elected second assistant secretary of the Senate and was very efficient in that position. Soon after the close of the legislature he went to

LeMars, Iowa, and joined his fortunes with George H. Ragsdale in the Sentinel. It was a good combination in every way. The Sentinel is a semi-weekly newspaper. Mr. Ragsdale's duties as State printer kept him constantly in Des Moines, so the entire management and control of the paper devolved upon Mr. Chassell. That he conducted the business well is made evident by the fact that the Sentinel has increased greatly in influence and circulation during the time he has been in charge. In political circles he is one of the best known young men in the State. In 1890 and 1891 he was secretary of the Republican State central committee. He has been in attendance on almost every Republican State convention since he went into the newspaper business in 1884, and has several times served as secretary. In 1891 the Republicans nominated him for Representative from Plymouth county, but the county was then



hopelessly Democratic and as his duties on the State central committee kept him away from home about all of the campaign. He accepted the nomination and made a campaign to help the general ticket, but was, of course, defeated. This year he was put up again and by making an aggressive campaign he succeeded in turning Plymouth county back into the Republican ranks. He had 529 more votes than the State ticket, and Plymouth county won the Tippecanoe banner for making the greatest gain of any county in the State on the State ticket. He has been around the legislature a great deal and will fall in with the work of a member very readily. He is one of the brightest young men in the party and will keep on adding to his laurels.

**HON. JOHN K. COOPER.**—Pottawattamie county's entire delegation in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is Democratic. Hon. John K. Cooper is the city member of the House, as he resides in Council Bluffs. Mr. Cooper was born in Kent county, Delaware, April 1, 1845. His parents sent him to school at Felton Seminary, Felton, Delaware, where he received an education fitting him for the profession of teaching. He was not very old when the war broke out, but for all that was patriotic and enlisted. For over three years he did faithful service for his country. He came to Iowa soon after the war closed and at Council Bluffs took up his profession of teaching. He has been connected with school work ever since, either as teacher or superintendent, filling the latter position for the county for a period of ten years. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He prefers the Methodist church and attends regularly. When school or text book legislation is being considered Mr. Cooper's experience in his profession will bring him to the front, as practical knowledge will surpass theory every time.

**HON. W. W. CORNWALL.**—W. W. Cornwall 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 afterward kept kooks 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 expiration of his term as county attorney he was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors which position he held for three years. He is a member of the Iowa Legion of Honor and the Odd Fellows. He is interested in a revision of the election and





revenue laws, and the management and control of the educational and charitable institutions of the State. During the last campaign 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 three bright happy children in their home at Spencer.

**HON. W. G. CROW.**—Wapello county Republicans selected a winner in their candidate for Representative last fall. 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 this winter. 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.

**HON. M. J. DAVIS.**—Dr. M. J. Davis was born in Pennsylvania in 1837. As a boy he attended Airy View Academy in his native State, and to gain his medical education he went to the University of New York. There was a great demand for doctors at the front during the war and Dr. Davis was among those who braved the hardships of army life and worked so valiantly in relieving the sufferings of the wounded. He was acting assistant surgeon of the United States army, and surgeon in chief of the artillery brigade of the second corps, remaining in the service during the entire period of the war. Since then he has practiced medicine actively for twenty years, and now has a drug store at Lewis. For seventeen years he was postmaster at his home and for six years one of the board of medical examiners for the pension department. He has always been a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

**HON. A. H. DAVISON.**—From the Dakota blizzard district—Lyon and O'Brien counties—comes the breezy member of the House—the Hon. A. H. Davison. He is a man of varied accomplishments, and members may look to him for pleasant surprises and diversions as the session drags its weary length along towards the days when the farmer becomes impatient to desert the comfortable quarters in the capitol for the active life in the corn field. Mr. Davison was



born on a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1857. He took in all the schools could give him around his home, then went to the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pennsylvania. In 1879 he graduated. Coming west he located at Rock Rapids, beginning life as principal of schools. Then for the years intervening between 1881 and 1886 he was county superintendent of schools, doing a little work on the side as editor of the Rock Rapids Review. After leaving his official position he turned to newspaper work in earnest and for two years owned and edited the Lyon County Reporter. He was dazzled by the prospects of riches in Southern California real estate in 1887 and went out there to grow rich in sand lots. He returned in 1888 richer in experience than anything else. Since then he has been steadily at work at Rock Rapids, buying and selling real estate and farming, and like many another at the present time is rustling for the cash to keep going. He is a member of the Masons, not an ordinary member, but in several orders—Borden Lodge, No. 406, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Lyon Chapter, No. 111, Royal Arch Masons; Petro's Commandery No. 54, Knight Templar, and most of all he is filled with delight when he dons the fez and other toggery in El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shriners. He was formerly in the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and several others, but now devotes himself exclusively to Masonry. In religious matters he leans to Unitarian doctrines. He has been a Presbyterian and Methodist, but left the latter, as he says, "at the time Dr. Thomas was expelled, being guilty of three of his five heresies." His subjects for special attention this winter will be taxation, labor and education. He wants to see the public burdens of the people equalized, the industrial, educational and moral conditions of the masses elevated. Mr. Davison is a Republican, but rather independent in thought and action. Having been a hard worker ever since he was 15 years old he will make things hum in legislative circles.

**HON. C. N. DOANE.**—Among the effective workers in the interests of mining legislation is Jasper county's member of the House, the Hon. C. N. Doane of Kellogg. Vermont claims him as a native son, as he was born in that State in 1842. He has been an Iowa man for twenty-five years. Previous to coming to Iowa he lived in Illinois, and it was from that State he entered the army. The records show he served in the 36th Illinois infantry. In Iowa he has been a farmer and still follows that calling. Jasper county is rich in coal mines, so he has that interest to care for in his legislative work. He was a member of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly and found no trouble in being returned to the Twenty-fifth by the Republicans who have the utmost confidence in his ability to represent their interests. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.

**HON. GUSTAV DIEDRICH.**—Gustav Diedrich, member of the House from Pottawattamie county, was born at Minden, province



of Westphalia, Germany, March 16, 1845. He attended school in his native land, but at the age of 17 came to America with his parents. From 1862 to 1864 he attended school at Brooklyn, New York, and there gained a very practical knowledge of the English tongue. Coming to Davenport in 1864 he entered a law and abstract office, where he continued for two years, then went into business for himself. He moved to Avoca in 1870. There he has built up a fine business in general merchandise, besides running a consular transaction bureau in connection with which he does foreign banking and collecting. He became an American citizen as soon possible after his arrival in this county. In Avoca he is held in high esteem in social and business circles. Twice he has held the office of mayor. Besides this he has been town recorder, town trustee and school director. His elections have always been on the Democratic ticket, which party he has supported from the start. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and a number of German societies. He attends the German Lutheran church. In the semi-public corporations he has a prominent place, being president of the Avoca Electric Light and Power company and vice president of the Avoca bank. With all these varied interests to look after Mr. Diedrich is a busy man, but not too much so to be able to look after public matters and take an active interest in all that is being done.

**HON. O. E. DOUBLEDAY.**—In accordance with law and custom the senior member of the House calls that part of the legislature to order and starts business to going. This time it is the Hon. O. E. Doubleday of Elkhart who has that honor. When the hour rolls around he will mount to the speaker's desk, let the gavel fall and after a prayer will announce that the House will proceed to organize. Mr. Doubleday was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, February 23, 1831. His parents lived on a farm, and his early days were spent 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 a year. He came to Iowa many years ago and settled on the farm where he now resides in Polk county. All the old settlers know him as one of the sturdy men who have done much to build up the State. In his own township he has held about all the offices at various times. Last fall he was selected by the Republicans to represent the interests of the county outside of Des Moines in the legislature. No one is better qualified for that duty. Having lived here for years he is familiar both with the county and people. He knows what is needed and will go about securing it in a practical way.

**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-fifth 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 Ph. B. and LL. B. After graduation in 1888 he entered law practice in Des Moines as a member of the firm of Spurrier, Coffin & Dowell. By the retirement of Mr. Coffin the firm has been changed to Spurrier, Dowell & Parrish. Mr. Dowell has been in active practice for five years. For the last two years he has been assistant county attorney for Polk county. The office of Representative is the first public position to which he has been elected. Last fall the campaign was lively in Polk county. He has joined two secret orders, the Masons and Knights of Pythias. Personally he is a very agreeable young man. In business relations he is prompt to attend to whatever is entrusted to him. He is one of the bachelors of the House.

HON. F. O. ELLISON.—On the subjects of taxation, temperance and railroads the Hon. F. O. Ellison will be specially heard in the House this winter. He comes from Jones county and besides these general subjects he will have the special care of the Anamosa penitentiary bill on his hands. Mr. Ellison was born in New York city July 4, 1853. He went to school in that place, gaining not only a common school education, but also finishing a law course. For almost twenty years he has been an attorney in active practice, eighteen years of that having been spent in Jones county. Always a Republican, his friends in the past have delighted to honor him. For several years he worked along quietly in his profession, then was brought out for county attorney. He was elected three times and refused the nomination for a fourth term. Just now he is mayor of Anamosa. Twice he has served as chairman of the Jones county Republican central committee. Last fall he entered the field as a candidate for Representative and was easily elected to the place. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. He attends the Methodist church.

HON. CHARLES LEE EARLY.—One of the younger men in the House this winter is the Hon. C. L. Early, of Sac county. He was born on a farm in Brown county, Ohio, July 27, 1854. The farm was the residence of the whole family, as there were four brothers, including Mr. Early's father living there at the 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 the firm name of Schaller & Early. In 1888 he again entered public office as county clerk of Sac county. He served two terms in this capacity, which brought him down to 1891. Last fall he was selected by the Republicans to run for the legislature and he was easily elected. He has always been a Republican. During the last two years he has been chairman of the Republican county central committee. Mr. Early has attained prominence in other cities than politics. Being a member of the Masonic order he has been chosen H. P. of Danvers chapter No. 58, R. A. M., and E. U. of Rose Croix commandery, No. 38, K. T., of Sac City. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**HON. SAMUEL M. ENDICOTT.**—The Representative from Tama county in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is the Hon. Samuel M. Endicott. He is one of the Ohio men having been born at Chester Hill, Ohio, April 3, 1847. He was educated in the common schools and afterwards studied law. After being admitted to the bar he came to Iowa and settled at Traer, where he has since resided. He was raised a Quaker and still belongs to that denomination. The office to which he was elected last fall is the first he ever held. He is a member of the Odd Fellows.

**HON. PARLEY FINCH.**—Hon. Parley Finch, member of the House from Humboldt county, does not come to Des Moines to reform the code, but merely to correct such errors as have come under his observation in handling the laws of Iowa. Besides this he will of course be ready to act on all other matters that come up during the session. He was born on a farm in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1844. He attended the common schools in Bradford county. Until 24 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 Waukegan, Iowa, in April, 1871, and in September following was admitted to the bar. Next year he removed to Springdale, 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.

**HON. JOHN FRAZEE.**—Chickasaw county is generally Democratic, and 1891 the hopes of that party were not disappointed. As their candidate for legislative honors they put up the Hon. John Frazee, and he was elected. He was born in Clinton county, Ind.





iana, 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.

**HON. JAMES H. FUNK.**—A long and honorable record of public service is that of the Hon. James H. Funk, of Hardin county, and began life on a farm, living down in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 16, 1842. His parents, Abraham and Margaret Hutchinson Funk, moved to Livingston county, Illinois, in 1840, 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 Adell, 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.

**HON. H. J. GRISWOLD.**—From Buchanan county this year comes the Hon. H. J. Griswold as the member of the House, who 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 this is his first venture into a broader field of public action. Mr. Griswold is a faithful member of the Congregational church.



**HON. Z. H. GURLEY.**—The member of the House from Decatur county is the Hon. Z. H. Gurley, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, February 24, 1842, and is the fourth son of Elder Zenas and Margaret Gurley. In childhood he moved with his parents to Jo Davis county, from there into Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and finally after some years returned to Illinois, settling in Knox county. He received his education in the common schools of Wisconsin and Illinois, but being studious has picked up under the pressure of necessity considerable information. He was raised a Democrat and like Douglas, a warm supporter of the war, after which he remained independent mingling but little in politics till 1880, when he became fully identified with the Republican party. He came to Iowa in 1870. He married Miss Gracie Robinson and has made his home here since that time. He has never held public office except that of assessor and member of school board. He was ordained a minister in 1871, and subsequently through force of circumstances became engaged in the war against "twin relic" in Utah. In religion he is Protestant, broad and liberal. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In legislation he is interested in the welfare of the State and in all her institutions, but has no hobby. He believes however that prohibition should be, if possible, satisfactorily settled and that assessment and tax laws might be improved.

**HON. W. F. HARRIMAN.**—Meritorious service on the part of the Hon. W. F. Harriman in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly brought about his return to the Twenty-fifth by the people of Franklin county. In the last previous legislature 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 went to school both at Warner and New London in his native State. Law was his special study at the latter place, and when he came out he was ready to begin practice. He moved to Iowa soon after and located at Hampton. For fifteen years he followed his profession, then turned aside to take up the easier life of a gentleman farmer and fine stock breeder. During his twenty years of residence in Hampton 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 attends the Congregational church. Besides serving on a number of the standing committees of the House two years ago he was a member of the special committee on World's Fair, and did good work thereon. He is known as an intelligent, conservative man and a good legislator.

**HON. HARVEY B. HASELTON.**—In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly the member from Carroll is the Hon. H. B. Haselton, and this is his second term in that capacity. He was born in Chenango county, New York, in 1845. For the first few years of his life he lived on the farm in New York State, but later lived with his parents in Greene Lake county, Wisconsin, and Ogle county, Illi-





nois. He attended school in both these places. Soon after he attained his majority he came to Iowa, taking up farm life in Carroll county. There he engaged in school teaching and has succeeded very well. His start in political life was gained by being elected a member of the board of supervisors of his county. He served as chairman and administered the duties of office so well that he was put up by his party for the legislature in 1891. He was elected without much trouble. His record in the last General Assembly was satisfactory to his constituents, so he returns this winter. He is one of the quiet men of the House, but his work goes on just the same.

**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 his parents moved to Worth county and he was sent to school at Decora, Iowa, and afterwards 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 Northwood 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 implements 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. Last fall he was elected to the legislature.

**HON. STEPHEN N. HINMANN.**—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 first lieutenant and aide decamp in the first brigade of the third 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 Workman, and is a deacon in the Congregational church. Always 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.

**HON. JOHN HOMRIGHAUS.**—The politically weaving county of Bremer in 1893 returned the Hon. John Homrighaus to the legislature. Now he is a Democrat and was a member of the Twenty-second General Assembly as a Republican. Born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, November 18, 1845, he attended the public schools in his native State and in 1880 read law for a few months in Waterloo, Iowa. For many years he has been a resident of Bremer county. At present he is engaged in farming, but has heretofore been in the contracting and wagon making business. Always active in politics, he has held a number of offices. The first position to which he was nominated by the Republicans was that of justice of the peace. In 1883 he was elected to the board of supervisors of his county. In 1888, as before stated, he was elected to the Twenty-second General Assembly. Among his other business interests he is president of the Bremer County Fire Insurance company. Among the secret orders he has shown his preferences by joining the Masons and Knights of Pythias. When it comes to legislation he will be found laboring to have our present road law so changed as to give the State of Iowa better public highways; he takes a deep interest in temperance legislation and would like to see the present prohibitory law repealed and a good license law enacted. It was the prohibition question that turned him from the Republican to the Democrat party.

**HON. DANIEL F. HOOVER.**—One of the members of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly who returns to perform the same duty in the Twenty-fifth, is the Hon. Daniel F. Hoover, of Black Hawk county, who was born in Ohio in 1852, and in 1874, at the age of 22, came to Iowa and took up farm life near Waterloo. The Republicans selected him as their candidate for the House in 1891 and again in 1895, and he was easily elected both times.

**HON. TYRUS HORTON.**—Keokuk county has for its member in the House the Hon. Tyrus Horton, of Martinsburg, who was born at Athens, in what is now known as Vinton county, Ohio, August 31, 1840. As a boy he was sent to the common schools while living in Ohio, and after the removal of his parents to this State he attended the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. When the war broke out he offered himself first for enlistment in April, 1861, but was not accepted. In June following, however, he succeeded in getting in, and he served in company I, 1st Iowa Cavalry, until discharged in August, 1864, on account of physical disability. Since the war he has lived on his farm near Martinsburg. For the past sixteen years he has held the office of secretary of the school board, and in addition has been road supervisor and township trustee at various times. The first vote he cast was for Lincoln and Stone in 1863, and he has voted the Republican ticket ever since. Mr. Hor-



ton was married at Martinsburg December 9, 1867. Is a member of the Masons and the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1871 he was ordained a local preacher in the Methodist Church by Bishop Ames. This winter he hopes the legislature will take such action as will remove the liquor question from party politics.

**HON. AUSTIN JAY.**—Monroe county has in the Hon. Austin Jay a Representative who was born in Wapello county, and raised in Iowa. Mr. Jay is a man who not only understands what his constituents want but also has the ability and inclination to labor to give them their desires. He is 36 years of age and lives on a farm near Moravia, and is a Republican. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was all right and his constituents evidently were satisfied, for they sent him back this winter with an increased majority. The Masons have him as a member of their order. This winter he wants the Legislature to use its influence upon Congress to secure the free delivery of mail in the farming districts.

**HON. JOSHUA JESTER.**—The Hon. Joshua Jester of Greene county, is a man who has attained position solely through his own efforts. He was born in Milford, Delaware, and was one of a large family. By the early death of his father the family was left without means, so instead of attending school the children were all forced to work. In spite of these disadvantages, however, Joshua picked up considerable knowledge, learning reading and writing in various ways, grew to manhood on the farm, and has remained a toiler all his life. For a long time he has been a resident of Greene county, and has held various township offices. In 1891 he was elected to the legislature and as he did satisfactory work his constituents have returned him to the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. Mr. Jester is a member of the Legion of Honor. For several years he has been a local preacher in the Methodist church.

**HON. ALVIN JONES.**—The Jones family contingent in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is represented by the Hon. Alvin Jones of Mahaska county, who held the same place two years ago. Mr. Jones was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 14, 1852, and was educated in the schools of his native town, living there till the war broke out. For three years he served as private in the 3d Vermont volunteer infantry, two years and four months as sergeant in company G of the same regiment, and at the time of his discharge in 1865 was second lieutenant of company D. Most of his life has been spent on the farm. At the age of 18 he learned the cabinet maker's trade and was employed in that line for nine years. Coming to Iowa at the close of the war he took up farming again and has remained at it ever since. He is a member of the Grand Army and attends the Unitarian church.





**HON. WILLIAM M. KLEMME.**—A new man comes this winter from Winneshiek county, but he is a good practical fellow and will

look after the interests of his constituents all right. William Henry Klemme is the son of Henry William Klemme and Anna Katherine Gesell Klemme. He was born on a farm in Franklin county, Indiana, February 17, 1844. He was given a short course of school training in the district schools near his home. His father intended all his sons should be farmers and did not consider a great amount of book learning necessary in that calling. William worked on the farm both in Indiana and in Iowa, becoming a master of the work in all its details. It was in 1870 the family consisting of father, mother and eleven children moved onto a farm in Winneshiek county. William was the second son. He followed farm life until 25 years of age, when he disappointed his father's fond hopes and bought out a lumber business at Ridgeway.

The venture proved so successful that he now has a branch establishment at Elma, Iowa, and both are paying well. In spite of his limited time at school Mr. Klemme has done much in the educational line. With a good lot of common sense to start with he has profited by private reading and observation until now he feels confident of himself in any company. His neighbors have shown their trust in him by electing him as their justice of the peace for several terms, and he also held the position of postmaster at Ridgeway during the administration of President Harrison. Mr. Klemme was married in the spring of 1870 to Augusta M. Belles, whom he had known for a long time as a neighbor. In the legislature he will look out especially for the liquor legislation and would like to see some change in the method of working the highways.

**HON. J. W. LAUDER.**—Among the medical men in the legislature is Dr. John W. Lauder, of Aiton, 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 giv-



ing 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, and this is his first venture in the political field.

**HON. CHARLES LINDERMAN.**—A man of extensive experience is the Hon. Charles Linderman of Page county. A native of New York, he is a man 64 years of age and for thirty-eight years a resident of his county. For one session he was a member of the legislature, and from 1867 to 1875 was clerk of the supreme court. In Page county he has held a number of local offices. In 1891 he was again selected to come to Des Moines as a member of the legislature. In 1893 the Republicans honored him once more, so he will be on hand this winter. During war times he served with the 8th Iowa cavalry. At present he is living quietly on a farm near Clarinda. As the hospital for the insane at Clarinda is in his district he will have to look after the appropriation for that institution.

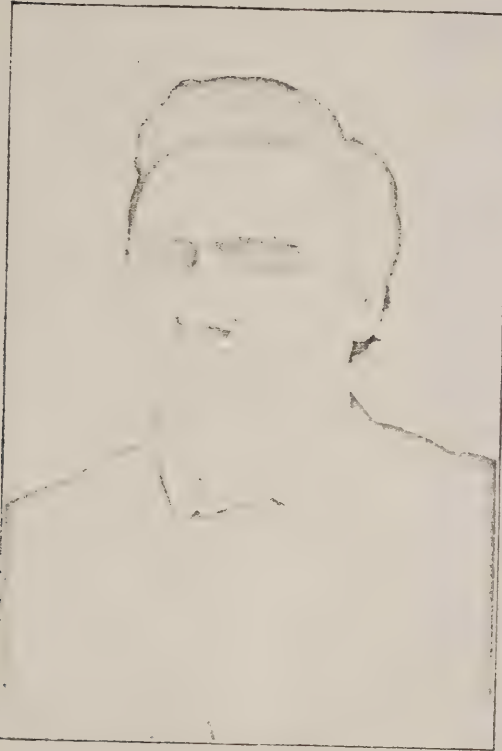
**HON. W. B. MARTIN.**—W. B. Martin, Representative from Adair county, was born at Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, March 17, 1846, and received his education in the Orange county grammar school at Randolph Center, Vermont. At the outbreak of the war he offered himself for enlistment in company E, 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 Adair county, Iowa, soon after the close of the war and engaged in real estate business. In 1874 he was chosen county auditor and again in 1876 elected to the same position. On leaving the office he resumed his real estate business. 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.

**HON. GEORGE McNEELEY.**—Lucas county generally sends a Republican to the legislature. For the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assemblies the member elected from that county was the Hon. George McNeeley. He was born in Highland county, Ohio, in 1840. His parents sent him to the public schools in Ohio, and continued his education after their removal to Iowa in 1851. When the war broke out he was old enough and had the patriotism to respond to the early call. On September 14, 1861, he was enrolled in company G, 11th Iowa infantry, and with them he served during the entire war. His army experience was eventful. He escaped capture until July 22, 1864, when at Atlanta he was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville. From there he was transferred



first to Charleston, then to Florence, South Carolina, being seven months an unwilling inmate of those hellish prisons. At the end of that time he escaped. On February 23, 1865, he reached the Union lines, glad enough to be among friends. At Shiloh, Kenesaw Mountain and Vicksburg he was wounded, but not seriously enough to disable him from service. Returning to Iowa at the close of the war he went into business at Russell. He has never joined any secret organization except the Grand Army of the Republic. Previous to his election to the House he held none but township offices. This winter he will work specially to secure a better and more uniform system of maintaining public highways. He also desires to see better facilities afforded for the delivery of the mails in rural districts. He has always been a Republican and stands well with his party associates in the House.

**HON. JAMES McCANN.**—The city member from Dubuque county in the House is the Hon. James McCann, who held the position two years ago and will take his seat this time. A



contest has been entered against him, but he has the inside track by having the certificate of election. Mr. McCann was born in Ireland August 24, 1841, was brought to Dubuque by his parents when he was 5 years of age, and until his fifteenth year attended school. Then he went to work, attending business college at odd times until he was 20. Desiring a western experience he went to Colorado and worked in the silver mines for five years. On his return to Dubuque he purchased a farm near town. After following this for a time he went into the farm implement business from which he retired to take charge of the sheriff's office of Dubuque county. In this capacity he served for eight years. After retiring from that position he was in the real estate business for a

few months and was then elected to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. Since that session he organized and was made presi-





dent and manager of the Excelsior Brass Works company at Dubuque. In 1892 he was chairman of the third Congressional Democratic committee. During 1893 he was appointed by Governor Boies as one of the committee to examine into the penitentiary at Fort Madison. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was on several important committees and took an active part in shaping the ballot reform bill. Mr. McCann is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and prefers the Catholic church. This winter he intends to look out for liquor legislation, taxation and good roads, in addition to what general matters may come up.

**HON. C. L. McGONIGLE.**—From Clayton county comes the Hon. C. L. McGonigle, a stalwart Democrat from a strongly Democratic county.

**HON. B. M. McQUINN.**—From Benton county as Representative in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly comes the Hon. Byron

Marcellus McQuinn. 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 McQuinn 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 for 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. McQuinn is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. Besides taking a great interest in the public highway legislation, the liquor question, assessments and taxes he wants to see the State institutions properly considered. He thinks the only thing to do is to improve them and make them serve the high purpose for which they have been established. Following out these lines in the legislature will give him plenty to do this winter, but as he comes here expecting to work that will be all the more satisfactory to him.

HON. D. F. MILLER, SR.—A man who has been identified with Iowa history for the past half century is the Hon. D. F. Miller, Sr., of Keokuk, who will represent Lee county in the House this winter. He is the oldest man in the legislature and has always taken a very active part in public affairs. He was born in Maryland October 14, 1814. When he was 2 years of age his parents moved to Wayne county, Ohio, and there located on a farm. He attended school until 12 years of age, worked on the farm until 16 years old, then went to town and learned printing. For several years he worked at his trade, then decided to study law. He went to Pittsburg and by close application became proficient and was admitted to practice in 1835. That same year he came west to Fort Madison, and Lee county has been his home ever since. He was elected to the Third Territorial Assembly of Iowa in 1840. The capital of the Territory was then at Burlington. Sixteen years later he was elected to Congress from the State. He was a Republican presidential elector in 1856. Previous to being chosen as a member of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly his last public office was mayor of Keokuk, to which he was elected in 1873. In 1841 he was married to Rebecca S. Phillips at Fort Madison. They have had ten children. Mr. Miller has followed his own convictions as to what is considered right in choosing his political associates. At first he was a Democrat, then, on account of slavery, changed his allegiance to the Republicans, and after slavery was abolished he returned to his former allies. Regarding his sentiments on political parties he says: "I am a Jefferson-Jackson Democrat. I lived in the latter years of Jefferson's life and all through Jackson's presidency, and from them when they were living I learned love Democratic principles and Democratic policies. When the slave question came up I voted mostly with the opposition to the Democratic party until the slave question ceased, and then I returned to my Democratic party affiliations." Mr. Miller will be one of the most prominent figures in the House this winter, and his ripe experience will aid materially in the enactment of legislation.

HON. WIREMAN MILLER.—Somewhat similar to the story of Cincinnatus is the experience of the Hon. Wireman Miller of Cher-





okee county. 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 slightest effort to secure the office. He was elected by 150 majority and returns this year under even more flattering circumstances, having been nominated and elected in spite of himself. Mr. Miller was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, 1845, and moved to Iowa with his parents in 1851. He lived first in Muscatine county, then in Cedar county, alternately working on the farm and attending school until the outbreak of the war. He served the entire period in company B, 11th Iowa infantry. On returning home he took up farm life again. He was married September 6, 1866, to Margret E. Ledman. In 1869 they moved onto a homestead claim in Cherokeo county where they have since resided. Mr. Miller helped to organize his township and cast the first vote polled there. He has held the offices of township assessor, clerk and treasurer for a long period of eleven years. He belongs to the Masons and Modern Woodman. He is one of Iowa's typical pioneers and a man who deservedly enjoys the confidence reposed in him.

HON. J. C. MILLIMAN.—A new man in the House this winter is the Hon. James Cutler Milliman of Harrison county. It has been expected in the past that Harrison county would remain in the Democratic line, but in the last election the Republicans carried the day. Mr. Milliman made a good leader, and his fight was so strong that the opposition had to give way. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, June 28, 1817. As a boy he attended the schools near his home. Before he had time to enter upon any profession or life occupation he entered the army to help put down the rebellion. For the greater part of the war he served in company E, 46th New York volunteer infantry, holding the place of private all the time. He came west after the close of the war and for two years was a student at the Iowa State University. Soon after this he moved to Harrison county. In 1869 he was elected county recorder. In this office he remained for eight years, serving acceptably. Since then he has been in the abstract and real estate business at Logan, the firm being Stern & Milliman. For four years he was one of the members of the board of trustees of the State Normal school at Cedar Falls, elected to the place by the legislature. Mr. Milliman has been a member of the Odd Fellows for twenty-two years, and has moved in Grand Army of the Republic circles for twelve years. He is a Presbyterian.

HON. 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, 1816. His parents were George Mitchell and Sarah



Hobson Mitchell, pioneers of Van Buren county. After attending the common schools at his home he went to college at Mount Vernon, Iowa. While there the war broke out and 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 re-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 South-western 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 several children.

HON. S. H. MOORE.—Wayne county has a practical farmer as its member of the House in the person of Hon. S. H. Moore of Humeston, who was born on a farm in Greue county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1845. In the common schools of his native State he received his education. He was too young at the outbreak of the war to enlist, but on March 26, 1865, he joined Company D, 85th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry as a private, and with them served till after Lee's surrender. He then was transferred to the 188th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry and served as provost marshal's clerk until December 15, 1865. Returning to follow the arts of peace he concluded to try the west, so he came to Wayne county, Iowa, and went to farming. He has continued on that line ever since. Not until late years has he held any public office. For three terms he was a member of the board of supervisors of Wayne county. In 1891 he was first chosen to come to the legislature, and he received the compliment of a second election last fall. He has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The revenue and assessment laws are in Mr. Moore's opinion capable of improvement, and he would like to see changes made this winter.

HON. J. D. MORRISON.—Among the members of the House who came to Des Moines this winter determined to effect some solution of the liquor question is the Hon. J. D. Morrison of Reinbeck, Representative from Grundy county. He says he would like to see such a solution of the liquor question as will be satisfactory to conservative men of all parties, if such a thing be possible. He was



born in Pittsfield, Illinois, December 4, 1850. He attended the common schools of Adams county and afterwards took a business course in the Quincy, Illinois college. He began life for himself 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. He was brought up a Democrat and 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. This is his second term in the House.

**HON. JOSEPH S. MORRIS.**—Clarke county Republicans have sent the Hon. Joseph S. Morris to the legislature. He was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, March 31, 1839, and was educated at Harrisville. It was all in old Virginia at that time. He lived in the loyal part of Virginia and during the war did scout duty through the hills of the State. He followed teaching for time, but left it for the carpenter trade. That work was interrupted by the war. In 1865 he moved to Clarke county, Iowa, and became a farmer. While living there he has been elected township clerk, assessor and justice of the peace. Being a ready talker he has repeatedly stumped the county in the interest of the Republican ticket and thereby gained a large acquaintance. During the existence of a branch of the State grange he was master. He has has never been an office seeker. In the nominating convention last fall he received 127 out of 148 votes cast on the first ballot. In the election he received a clear majority of 144. This winter he will take special interest in finance, temperance and taxation.

**HON. JOHN MORRIS.**—Sioux county is represented in the legislature this winter by the Hon. John Morris of Boyden. He was born in Scotland in 1840 and has been a resident of Iowa since 1868. He lives on a farm near Boyden and is a hard worker. In politics he is in line with the Republicans.

**HON. W. B. MURRAY.**—That farming in Iowa pays is evidenced by the fact that in the towns may be found retired farmers as well as merchants and other business men. One of those who has accumulated a sufficiency of worldly goods on the farm and has retired to enjoy the fruits of his labors is the Hon. W. B. Murray, who is one of the Scott county delegation in the House. He was born at Sumner Hill, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1834. His parents were George and Esther Murray, nee Croyll. He received his education in the common schools of his native State. Coming to Iowa in March, 1855, he at once began farming near Davenport. The rich soil of Scott county yielded abundant returns for his labors and he is now in easy circumstances. The people have great confidence in him, for he has held the office of county supervisor for nine years in succession, and retires to take his seat in the House. He has also held several township offices. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He belongs to the Ancient Order United Work-





men and Iowa Legion of Honor. The German Lutheran is the church he attends.

**HON. J. G. MYERLY.**—A Des Moines boy who has gone to the northern part of the State and now returns as the honored Representative of Emmett county is the Hon. J. G. Myerly of Estherville. He was born in Des Moines in 1860, attended the schools here, then went to Iowa City and graduated from the law department of the State University. In 1882 he went to Estherville and hung out his shingle, being only 28 years of age and feeling fully prepared to fight out the battle of life. It was a rather new and undeveloped country then, but he remained right there and grew up with it. He gained the confidence of the people by his honorable course in business affairs and was made county attorney when that office was created, holding the place for six years. After receiving the nomination at the hands of the Republicans last fall he made a lively canvas, and was elected by a good majority. He is a member of the Odd Fellows. He will be among the younger members on the floor of the House.

**HON. DAVID NICOLL.**—David Nicoll, Representative from Ida and Monona counties, was born in Andes, Delaware county, New York, on the 22d of February, 1841. He was brought up on a farm, attending the district school until he was about 17 years of age, when he entered the Andes Academy, and graduated from that institution in June, 1861. In September, 1861 he entered Jefferson college Pennsylvania, where he remained one year. On August 29, 1862, he enlisted in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in Knap's Independent Battery, Pennsylvania artillery. On the night of October 28, 1863, at Grauhatchie, Tennessee, he was wounded in the right shoulder by a minie ball and permanently disabled, but continued in the service in the provost marshal's office in New York until May 17, 1865, when he was discharged. In September, 1865, he again entered Jefferson college, where he remained one term, and then came west to Monmouth, Illinois, and entered Monmouth college in January, 1866, from which institution he graduated in June, 1867. He attended the Theological Seminary in Newburgh, New York, and Monmouth, Illinois, graduating from the latter in March, 1869. November 17, 1869, he was ordained and installed pastor of the United Presbyterian church in DeWitt, Iowa. He continued to be pastor of the DeWitt congregation until September, 1884, when, on account of failing health, he resigned the pastorate and moved to Ida county and settled on a farm, where he still resides. He was elected Representative from Ida county to the Twenty-second General Assembly. Mr. Nicoll is a member of DeWitt lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Matthew Gray post, Grand Army of the Republic. He has always been 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 Dyaton, Ohio. His parents came from Germany 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 country. In furnishing the farmers a market for their products he 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 politics 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 last fall came to him as a very gratifying recognition





of the work he has done for the party in the past. In the House he will be valuable man. Successful and progressive in business he will advocate only such measures as are for the good of the people.

**HON. JAMES PATTERSON.**—One of the practical farmers in the House is the Hon. James Patterson of Iowa county. He was born in Ohio October 22, 1837. He came to Iowa at an early age and began living where he is now located, attending the common schools while a boy. He was among the patriotic young men in war times, as the records show he served in company G, 8th Iowa infantry as a private. His life since the war has been that of a farmer in Iowa county. Up to 1891 he had made no effort for public office. In that year the Democrats of his county nominated him for Representative and in the succeeding election he carried the county easily. This is his second term. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Being a Democrat he will naturally vote for any reasonable measure calculated to change the present status of liquor legislation in Iowa for the better.

**HON. I. PATTISON.**—A doctor with a record of good service in public office in his own county is a man who will do well in the legislature. Dr. I. Pattison, of Oelwein, comes to Des Moines this winter from Fayette county with a good record behind him. His county seems to have a weakness for putting physicians in office of late years. He is the second doctor in six years to be given the place of Representative, while the Senator all the time has been one of the medical gentlemen. Dr. Pattison was born in Canada in 1840. His parents moved to New York State while he was a boy and gave him good school training. He was in the vigor of young manhood at the outbreak of the war and lost no time in enlisting. At first he was a private in company H, 105th New York volunteers, then private in company H, 187th New York volunteers, brigade hospital steward, second brigade, first division, fifth army corps, Army of the Potomac. He was wounded August 9, 1862, and discharged for disability in January, 1863. In October of the same year he re-enlisted and served until mustered out July 3, 1865. Returning to private life he took up the study of medicine in the University of Buffalo, New York. He received a diploma from that institution and came to Iowa in 1870, locating in Fayette county. For over twenty years he has resided there and built up an extensive practice. He was first at Otsego, where he held the position of postmaster from 1870 to 1883. He moved to Oelwein soon after. In 1887 he was elected mayor of that city, re-elected twice, and was coroner of Fayette county during the years 1889 and 1890. Last fall he was chosen by the Republicans of the county for Representative. Dr. Pattison is a member of the Mystic Shriners and several other Masonic lodges, the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Episcopalian church.

**HON. C. S. RANCK.**—The interests of the State University in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly will again be in charge of the Hon.



C. S. Ranck of Iowa City. Twice before has he discharged that duty. He was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and until 17 years of age attended the public schools there. In 1860 he came to Burlington, Iowa, and for four years was a student in the Baptist college. Then he went to the State University at Iowa City and entered the law class, graduating in 1866. 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 1887 he was the choice of Johnson county democrats for the Senatorship of Iowa and Johnson counties. He had the nomination but withdrew in the interest of party harmony. 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.

HON. M. D. REED.—Audubon county is represented in the House by a minister of the gospel, the Rev. Marion D. Reed. As a general thing there several clerical gentleman in every Iowa legislature. Mr. Reed comes from an Ohio family. He was born at Guernsey, Ohio, on March 6, 1860. He lived in Ohio until 1876 and then came to Iowa with his parents who took up their abode on a farm. After completing the course of study in the common schools of the town of Corydon he turned his attention to teaching school. From this he went into commercial life and was for four years in a general store and grain business. At the end of this time he felt strongly inclined to undertake work in the ministry, and to properly prepare himself for this calling he took the theological course in the college at Oberlin, Ohio. His active work as a Congregational minister began in 1890 when he entered upon a missionary charge in Ida and Sac counties. In 1892 he went to Exira, where he has since remained. In politics Mr. Reed is and always has been a Republican. This is his first venture in public life, as he has never before aspired to any office outside of his calling. During the session he will be heard on all questions involving education, temperance and reformatory institutions.

HON. S. W. RICHARDSON AND W. M. STEPHENS.—The seat for Jackson county in the House is still a matter of contest. The certificate was awarded to the Hon. A. W. Richardson, but W. M. Stephens is contesting his right thereto. Mr. Richardson was born in Iowa in 1849, and is a lawyer, farmer and stock dealer at Union Center, Jackson county. He is a Democrat. His competitor, Mr. Stephens was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1843. His parents moved to Maquoketa, Iowa, soon after he was born, and have since dwelt there. He attended the public schools in Maquoketa. In 1868 he established himself in business as a merchant. This he continued



till 1884, when he retired and established the Jackson county bank, of which he is now the president. He has always been a Republican. In 1885 he was the nominee of his party for Representative, but was defeated, as the county is generally strongly Democratic. More recently he has taken part in the municipal politics of Maquoketa. He is now serving his third term as mayor of the city. He belongs to Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Congregational church.

**HON. CHARLES H. ROBINSON.**—Charles H. Robinson, of Knoxville, Representative elect from Marion county, was born in Gurnsey county, Ohio, February 3, 1843. He attended two good schools in his native State—Miller Academy at Washington and McNeeley Normal college at Hopedale. Just at the close of his school career the war broke out and he was among the brave young men who went forth in the service of their country. His first position was as musician in company G, 86th Ohio volunteer infantry. From this he became a private in company B, 129th Ohio volunteer infantry and at the close of the war was second lieutenant of company C, 136th Illinois infantry. He came west gradually after the war, turning his attention to teaching school in Illinois and later in Iowa. In 1873 he was chosen county auditor of Marion county and during the two succeeding terms he held the position he studied law to such good purpose that he was admitted to the bar. The law has been his profession ever since, though he turned aside to editorial work during 1885 and 1886. In addition to being auditor of Marion county he has twice been elected mayor of Knoxville and was Marion county's member in the House in the last legislature. Mr. Robinson is a faithful Grand Army of the Republic man. He was raised a Presbyterian and attends that church.

**HON. LORENZ ROGGE.**—A self made man in every sense of the word is the Hon. Lorenz Rogge, one of the members of the House from Scott county. He was born near Muehlhausen, Thuringia, Germany, November 1, 1838. He attended school in the old country and for a few years at Davenport, to which city his parents moved in 1848. When he was 14 years of age his father died, and as Lorenz was the oldest boy he had to work hard to help his mother take care of the remaining five children. Until he was 26 years old he helped in this work. By that time the younger children was old enough to care for themselves. He has always been a farmer and stock raiser, and has a fine farm near Davenport. He has been elected by the Democrats for terms in office as follows: Road supervisor, two years; township assessor, nine years; school director, two years; secretary of township school district, ten years; president of school board, one year; county supervisor, nine years. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church. He is opposed to prohibition and will work with those this winter who will try to enact a good license law.



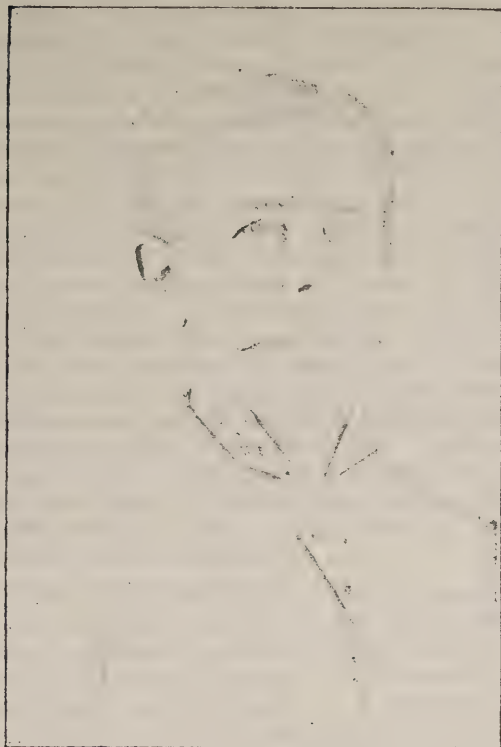


**HON. HECTOR ROSS.**—Honors come easy to some men, and that is the case with the Hon. Hector Ross who is to take care of the rural interests of Des Moines county in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. Last summer he was surprised at receiving the nomination from the Democrats in their convention at Burlington by acclamation. He has always been a conscientious worker in that party, but never sought any office as reward. He was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, September 27, 1843. His father, Hector Ross, was born and raised in the Highlands of Scotland, and his mother, Jane Park, was born in London, England, of Scotch parents. Young Hector began to attend school in Woodstock, but before long was taken to Chicago by his parents where he finished his education. He enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Illinois infantry at the opening of the war and served till the end, participating in many battles and going with Sherman to the sea. In pursuit of the arts of peace he took up milling, and is now superintendent of a large flouring mill at Mediapolis, fifteen miles north of Burlington. He has a leaning toward secret societies and is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic. He attends the Presbyterian church. One of the things he wants to see the Legislature do is to modify the present prohibitory law, for he says he is opposed to all sumptuary and class legislation. Besides this he will be a valuable member to look out for the milling interests of the State, his long experience in the business qualifying him to speak with certain knowledge as to what should or should not be done to benefit the millers.

**HON. HENRY T. SABERSON.**—“Honesty is the best policy” is the motto which the Hon. Henry T. Saberson of Buena Vista county has taken for his guidance through life. By following it strictly he has met with success and is now in a fairly prosperous condition so far as this world's goods are concerned. He was born in Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1832, and received his education in the schools of that town. His parents lived on a farm and he was brought up to that life. In 1875 he moved to Buena Vista county. Northern Iowa was then a wild, unbroken country. In 1887, after thirty-five years at farming, he began mercantile life by opening up a hardware store at Alta. The venture has been a success. Besides this he has gone into banking. In his township he has held all the various offices. For four years he was president of the Buena Vista Agricultural Society. In all his relations in life he has endeavored by strict integrity to win the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated, and to this fact he attributes much of his success. He is now cashier in the Alta branch of the Farmers Loan and Trust company of Sioux City. In politics he has always been a Republican, his first vote being cast for C. C. Washburn for governor of Wisconsin. He was elected to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly by a handsome majority, and returns to the Twenty-fifth with even better support. Mr. Saberson is married and has a family of four girls. They have a pleasant, happy and comfortable home at Alta.



**HON. CHARLES L. ROOT.**—Charles L. Root was born in Chester, Massachusetts, October 10, 1856. He came west when three



months old, to Lyons, Iowa, where he has resided since, and was educated in the Lyons public schools, thence to Cornell college at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and graduated in 1878 at the Northwestern University, receiving a masters degree in 1883. He was admitted to the practice of law June 13, 1879, since which time he has been in the real estate and insurance business, operating in northwestern Iowa and northeastern Nebraska since 1880, traveling continuously through the counties in that locality. No person has better ideas of farm lands or their cultivation. In 1889, while temporarily doing business in Clinton, Iowa, yet residing in Lyons, he was defeated for mayor by seven votes, although the usual Democratic majority is four hundred. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Lyons by five hundred majority and re-elected in 1893.

Mr. Root is captain of company L, 1st regiment Iowa National Guards; for years was chief of the Lyons Fire department of one hundred and twenty-five men, not only in name, but in service. He was defeated for the legislature in 1891, although running far ahead of his ticket. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being grand lodge trustee, also belongs to the Odd Fellows, Masons and is a member of an insurance organization. His religious preferences, being from New England, are Congregational. Mr. Root's years of experience in a large Democratic river town eminently fits him to be an advisor on the prohibitory question, and this winter will take a special interest in same, although having successfully handled the finances of his city, besides making all the modern improvements. No better financier can be found. He will be active and in the front on any live question, independent in views, and is a born leader and organizer. While yet young he is recognized as an authority on any municipal or business question and commands the respect and admiration of his neighbors, as is shown by being





returned from Clinton county, receiving the largest vote of any candidate.

**HON. P. A. SAWYER.**—One of the men Sioux City sends to the Legislature this winter is Hon. P. A. Sawyer. He was born in Dixfield, Maine, June 23, 1847. As is usual with all New Englanders, he received a good education at the common schools, which was subsequently added by a legal training. He was admitted to the bar in Maine and has been in active practice ever since. From the time he reached his majority until 1884 he was a staunch Democrat. In 1879 he was deputy secretary of state. The next year was elected secretary of state but a decision of the Supreme Court gave the office to his Republican opponent. He was prominently mentioned for governor of Maine in 1880 but declined to run for that position. He stumped the State for the fusion nominee and had the satisfaction of seeing his candidate elected. In 1884 when Blaine was running for president Mr. Sawyer voted the Republican ticket for the first time. Since then he has voted no other. In 1890 he came to Sioux City, engaged in the practice of law and has built up quite a large clientage. In the session this winter he will be among the most active to secure an amendment to the prohibitory law which will allow the border cities to regulate the traffic in the same way. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and attends the Methodist church.

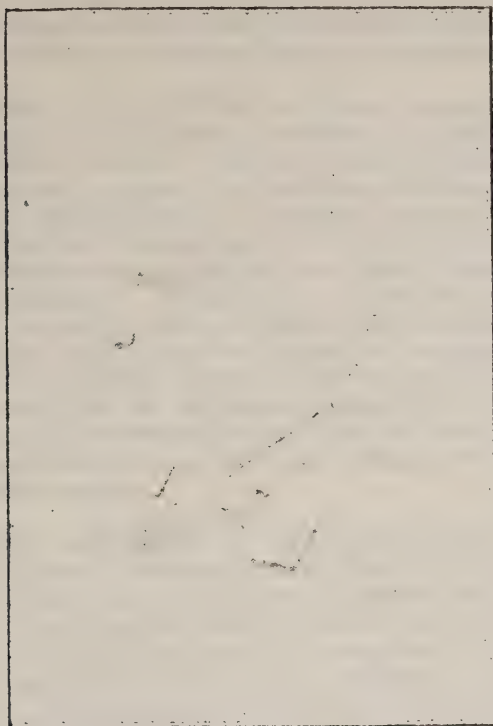
**HON. AUGUST SCHULTZ.**—Crawford county went Democratic again last fall and gave the Hon. August Schultz, of Denison, a second term as a member of the House. He is a farmer and was born in Germauy in 1854. He came to Iowa in 1873 and has ever since lived on his farm in Crawford county. That he did good work before is plain, because he found no trouble at all in being returned to the Twenty-fifth General Assembly.

**HON. S. S. SESSIONS.**—S. S. Sessions of Algona was born on a farm in Fondulac county, Wisconsin, Sept. 1, 1856. He lived there until the spring of 1869, when he removed to Chautauqua county, New York, with his father, Columbus Sessions. He resided there until the spring of 1880 when he moved to Kossuth county, Iowa, with his father and brother, where he has resided ever since. His education was received in the common graded schools of Chautauqua, New York and for the last six years of his residence in New York he followed teaching school for a living. After his removal to Iowa he entered the law office of A. F. Call and took up the study of law, where he remained for two years, then went on the road letting mail contracts for Ambrose A. Call of Algona. In 1887 he again took up the study of his chosen profession, the law, and was admitted to the bar at Des Moines, May 15, 1885, before the supreme court. He has always been an active man in public life, being one of the promoters of agricultural interests in Kossuth county. He has represented his local agricultural society in the State organization, and for a long time was director of the state



fair. In this position he gained a very wide State acquaintance. In politics he has always been a Republican, and his service has been effective. Last fall he was considered the most available man in the county for the office of Representative and was easily elected to the position. He is unmarried. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

**HON. A. ST. CLAIR SMITH.**—Linn county has a Republican delegation in the House this session, with A. St. Clair Smith as one



of them. He is a New Hampshire man, having been born in Meredith, Belknap county, that state. He began his school career in his native State, but later attended the public schools at Boston. He was at college when the war broke out and returned home to raise a company, enlisting himself as a private. He rose from the ranks by merit alone, becoming second lieutenant February 14, 1863. He attained the rank of captain by the time the war closed. After his return home he took a law course in the Albany University. He came west to Cedar Rapids in 1867, and ever since that time he has been an active worker in building up the city. He served the city as justice of the peace, judge of the police court, and member of the city council, being alderman at the time of his election to the legislature. Mr.

Smith has for many years been chairman of the finance committee of the Iowa Legion of honor, in which time he has audited over a million of dollars of claims paid to families of deceased members. He is also general foreman of the A. O. U. W., the next highest official of that order in the state.

**HON. WILLIAM S. SHRIVER.**—William S. Shriver, Ringgold county's member of the House, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, October 7, 1845. His early life was spent on his father's farm. When he reached the school age he was sent to Savannah, Ohio, and there he gained his education. Under his father's direction he



learned every thing about farming and on attaining his majority he came to Ringgold, county, Iowa, to locate for good. He now has a fine tract of land and is extensively interested in general farming and fine stock raising. He has been a member of the county board of supervisors; president of the Farmer's Insurance company of Ringgold county, and president of the Agricultural society, besides filling various township offices. He has always voted the Republican ticket, his first ballot being cast for Grant. Since that time he has missed voting but once. He belongs to the Methodist church. In 1891 he was elected to the legislature and again in 1893. He takes special interest in the revenue laws, agricultural legislation and the State institutions. He is rarely heard in a speech on the floor, but does effective committee work.

HON. D. H. SNOKE.—Cedar county sends a new man to the Twenty-fifth General Assembly in the person of the Hon. D. H. Snoke, of Durant. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1863. He had the advantage of a common school education finished with a course at the Lebanon Valley college at Annoville, Pennsylvania, and the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. From the last named institution he graduated, taking the degree of bachelor of philosophy. Soon after, coming to Iowa, he entered upon school teaching and advanced to the position of principal. Then he turned to stenography and became official court reporter. From this he entered the bank at Durant, where he now fills the responsible position of cashier. He has held the offices of town recorder and school district treasurer. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Turner society.

HON. ANDREW J. SOWERS.—Hon. A. J. Sowers of Taylor county was a member of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly and tried hard to have several general measures enacted into laws. They were pretty well advanced, but were not reached in the closing up of the business of the session. He will present these measures again this winter and endeavor to have them enacted into laws. Mr. Sowers was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1841. He was educated at Bucyrus, Ohio. In the army he served first as private in company K, 86th Ohio volunteer infantry, then as sergeant in the 136th Ohio. Since coming to Iowa he has engaged in farming and the sale of farming machinery, but is now doing a land, loan and insurance business. He has always been an active Republican, being for several years chairman of the county central committee. He is a member of the Iowa Legion of Honor and Modern Woodmen. He regularly attends the Presbyterian church. Besides the matters already mentioned he takes an active part in shaping the legislation concerning highways, control of railways, and would like to see State uniformity of text books in the public schools.





**HON. E. C. SPAULDING.**—A second term is what the Floyd county Republicans have given the Hon. E. C. Spaulding of Marble Rock in recognition of the work he did in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. 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 Assembly he was a member of the ways and means committee, chairman of the committee on normal schools and was a member of the committees on public charities, compensation of public offices, schools and text books, agriculture, retrenchment and reform, college for the blind, woman suffrage. In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he will turn his attention to the school text book question, equalization of taxation and a better protection of the youth of the State from the evils of the drink habit. 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. C. F. SPEARMAN.**—In the House of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly the interests of the hospital for insane at Mt. Pleasant will be cared for by the Hon. C. F. Spearman. He is a farmer, 62 years of age, and has made his home in Iowa ever since he was five years old. In the war he served in the Fourth Iowa cavalry. He is a Republican and this is his second term in the House.

**HON. F. D. STEEN.**—Guthrie county's wealth is made up almost entirely of farms and farm products, so it is no more than proper that a representative of the main industry should be the member of the House from that county. The Republicans have for the second time given that place to Hon. F. D. Steen of Menlo. He is a native of Germany, born in Holstein June 17, 1856, and he has lived in Iowa since 1871. He attended school in Germany and Simpson college at Indianola, this State. He is a practical farmer with lots of good common sense and ability to handle other subjects those directly connected with his regular work, so he makes a good member of the legislature. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Methodist church.

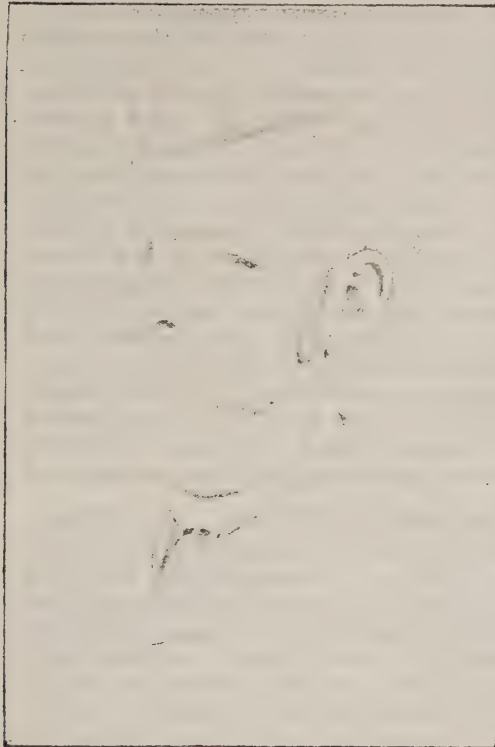
**HON. PETER STILLMUNKES.**—Two years ago the Hon. Peter Stillmunkes had no trouble in being elected in the Democratic county of Dubuque and he had no trouble in retaining his seat. The election was between the Democrats and Republicans and went so far Democratic as to be almost uninteresting. In 1893 there was a split in the ranks of the Democrats and the Republicans aided the independent Democrats in the campaign, the result being a very close contest. On the face of the returns Mr. Still-



munkes was elected by a majority of less than twenty-five votes, but his competitor has filed notice of contest, so the House will settle the matter. He was born in Germany January 7, 1844. He came to America at an early age and received his education in the schools at Dubuque. He has resided in Iowa forty-seven years. He lives on a farm near Sherrill, Dubuque county, and his regular calling is farming. In the legislature this winter he will use his best efforts to help settle the liquor question and try to bring about beneficial changes in the management and control of State institutions. He wants to see better highway legislation.

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

Twenty-fifth General Assembly. Robert T. St. John 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 Davies county, Illinois, and spent part of his childhood there. He came to the farm near Riceville in 1859, 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 four terms by large majorities, regardless of political differences. He gained an enviable record and was elected President of the Iowa Sheriff's Association in 1877. In secret societies his affiliations are the Knight Templars, Odd Fel-





lows and Grand 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 offices, which subjects have been more forcibly called to his attention than any others. Mitchell county people have every confidence in him and are sure his record this winter will be one of which any man can be proud.

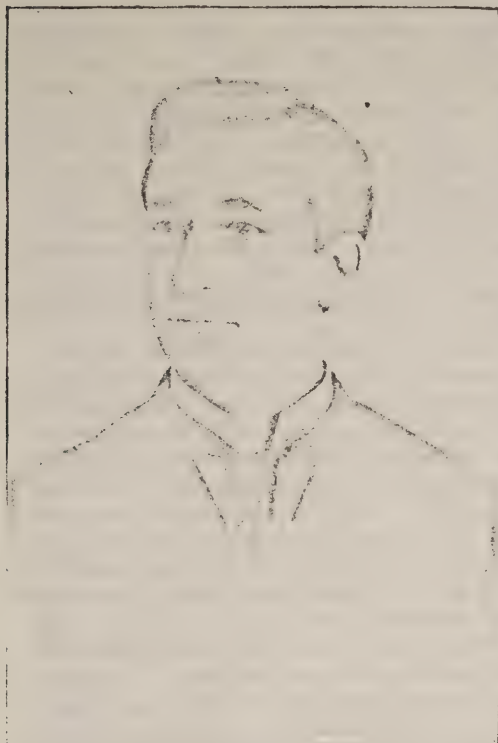
**SPEAKER HENRY STONE.**—In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly the Hon. Henry Stone of Marshall county was an influential member of the House, even though it was his first term. He had important matters to care for and did so with such ability that he had no trouble in being returned to the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. As soon as he was elected he began a canvass for the speakership and was so successful that when the various other candidates saw his strength they gracefully withdrew and he received the Republican nomination by acclamation. He was born on a farm in Noble county, Ohio, January 22, 1852. As a boy he attended the schools near his home and at the early age of 14 was far enough advanced to be a teacher. He afterwards attended college at Oberlin and graduated from the classical course in 1875. He then went to Cincinnati and studied law. On being admitted to the bar he started west. In 1878 he opened his office in Marshalltown and there he has remained. Although active in politics he has not sought public office. For a number of years he was chairman of the Republican county central committee of Marshall county. His first office came in 1891, when he was elected to the House. The next year he was presidential elector for the Fifth Iowa congressional district. In 1893 he was again elected to the House. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and attends the Congregational church. Those who know him are confident that not a better man for speaker could be found anywhere.

**HON. A. L. STUNTZ.**—There is probably no man better known among Iowa farmers than the Hon. A. L. Stuntz, of State Center. From his boyhood up he has lived on a farm and being now in the neighborhood of 60 years of age he is not likely to change to any other pursuit. It is through the Farmer's Alliance that he has become known all over Iowa. He was for some years president of the organization and was very active in forming branches everywhere. Being one of the practical farmers himself he had the confidence of the tillers of the soil. Conservative and unselfish, he used his position and influence not to benefit himself, but worked entirely for the interests of those who looked up to him for guidance. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and beyond the common schools of his native state he had no further education. But he improved his evenings at home and by the light of the tallow dip gained a great deal of knowledge which has come useful to him in late years. He has been a resident farmer in Story county for a long time. His first term in public office was when he was



elected to the House of Representatives to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly by the Republicans.

**HON. JAMES H. TREWIN.**—Allmakee county Republicans put up a specially strong man for Representative in the Hon. James



H. Trewin last fall and succeeded in electing him by nearly two hundred majority. Two years ago the county gave Dayton, Democrat, 445 majority. Mr. Trewin was born in DuPage 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. The latter part of his teaching was in Dubuque county. Here he was admitted to the bar April 27, 1882. 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. Soon after his removal to Lansing he was chosen president of the school board.

He was married in April, 1883, to Miss Kattie Rector of Earlville. In Masonic circles Mr. Trewin is held in high esteem. He is a member of the blue lodge, has attained the Knight Templar degree and is among the Mystic Shriners. At the last session of the Iowa grand lodge he was chairman of the committee on appeals and grievances and is now a member of the committee on Masonic jurisprudence. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Waukon. It is a matter of considerable pride with him that he was elected in what has been considered a Democratic county over such a strong competitor as the Hon. John F. Dayton, who was elected to the three preceding legislatures by a very flattering vote. Mr. Trewin stands high in the estimation of Allmakee county people and if he follows out the policy which has guided him previously in his work he will give the best of satisfaction as Representative.



**HON. W. H. TAYLOR.**—In 1887 the Hon. W. H. Taylor was elected to the State senate by the Democrats of Davis and Appanoose counties. In 1891 he was a candidate again but was defeated. In 1895 his Democratic friends nominated him for the House and he was elected. Mr. Taylor was born in Decatur county, Indiana, February 8, 1847. The family moved to Pulaski, Davis county, Iowa, in 1858. Here both parents died, the father in 1860 and the mother in 1863, leaving four children, William being the oldest. He thus early began the battle of life. During war times he served in the State militia on the border between Iowa and Missouri during the whole period of hostilities. During his leisure moments he devoted himself to study, so that when he returned home he was fitted to teach school. In 1870 he opened a store in Pulaski, which he continued till 1876, when he moved to Bloomfield to take charge of the office of county clerk. On account of ill health he declined the nomination in 1882. He was married in 1871 to Miss Sadie L. Truitt, of Ottumwa, Iowa. He is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows and belongs to the Methodist church.

**HON. SAMUEL J. VAN GILDER.**—From Warren county for the third consecutive term in the House comes the Hon. Samuel J. Van Gilder. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, April 5, 1842. His parents were Samuel Van Gilder and Nancy Stephenson Van Gilder. In his native county he attended schools and gained an education such as farmers' sons generally are able to obtain while alternating between work and the school room. He came to Warren county many years ago and settled down to quiet life tilling the soil and following the various lines of husbandry. During his residence there he has been township clerk and justice of the peace. He is a faithful Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the Methodist church. His motto is "the greatest good to the greatest number," and his course in former General Assemblies has been on that line. He is a quiet man, but can speak when roused on a special subject. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was chosen by the Republicans as speaker pro tem.

**HON. S. H. WATKINS.**—Jefferson county Republicans have given two terms in the legislature to the Hon. S. H. Watkins of Fairfield by electing him to the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. He is 61 years of age, a native of Indiana and has lived on his farm near Fairfield for forty-five years. He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion serving in the 30th Iowa infantry,

**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 in 1837 and has lived in Iowa thirty-seven years.

**HON. HANSON B. WATTERS.**—Mr. Hanson B. Watters, Representative-elect from Muscatine county, is and always has been a farmer. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 9, 1840. The family moved to Iowa in April, 1851, and began farming in

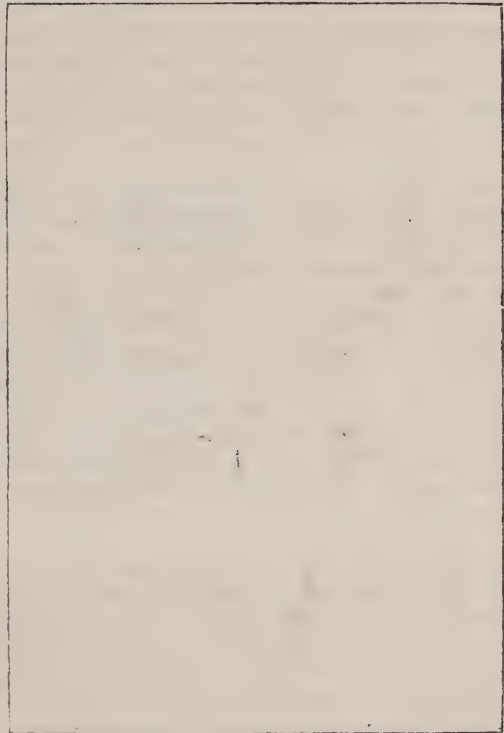




Muscatine county. Hanson was sent to the country schools and afterwards to Western college, at Western, Linn county, Iowa, from which institution he graduated. At the outbreak of the civil war he was just old enough to be of service to his country, so he enlisted as a private in Captain Lundy's cavalry company in August, 1861. The following month he was mustered into the United States service as sergeant of company G, second Iowa cavalry, and on the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in March, 1864. He was finally mustered out in October, 1865. In 1867 he resumed life on the farm. Since that time he has remained steadily on his place. He has 415 acres in Muscatine and Cedar counties under cultivation. Heretofore he has not sought political honors and has held no more important position than the township could confer. He has always been a Republican. By being a member of the Grand Army of the Republic he keeps alive the spirit of comradeship which originated in the campaigns of the '60s. He is a member of the Christian church.

HON. H. O. WEAVER.—The youngest member of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly is the Hon. H. O. Weaver of Louisa county.

It is the first public office he has ever held. Born and raised in the county which sends him to the legislature his constituents have paid him a very high compliment. But though untried in legislative circles he enters the field well equipped with a thorough education backed by plenty of common sense. He was born in Marshall township, Louisa county, April 20, 1865. His early years were spent at his father's home, working on the farm in summer and attending village school during the winter months. In his eighteenth year he entered a preparatory school at Columbus Junction, Iowa. He remained here several terms, spending his vacations in the store of Dr. W. H. Darrow, a brother-in-law. During the winter of 1886 he taught a country school in Muscatine county, and the following fall entered the State Uni-





versity of Iowa as a member of the Freshman class. Four years later he graduated with the class of 1891, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year, by close application, he was able to complete the law course of the same school. Being admitted to the practice of law in June, 1892, he at once formed a partnership with the Hon. L. A. Riley, member of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies at Wapello, Iowa. The firm has a branch office at Columbus Junction, Iowa. They have a good clientage and practice in all courts. It is among the leading firms in Southeastern Iowa. As soon as Mr. Weaver was fairly located he was chosen chairman of the Republican central committee of his county. The same year he attended the convention of the National League of College Clubs held at Buffalo, New York last September as a delegate at large from Iowa. He was present at the Louisville National Convention as a representative from the first district. At the last Republican state convention held at Des Moines, he was chosen member of the State central committee from his district. He received the nomination for Representative by almost a unanimous vote of the Republicans of his county, and was elected over his Democratic opponent by a majority of 868 votes, running 125 ahead of the vote for governor. During his university career he made a careful study of the history of the State and its institutions, so he will be well equipped to deal fairly on those subjects. Having resided in Iowa all his life and taken an active interest in all public affairs, he will know what should be done for the best interests of the people.

**HON. W. W. WILLIAMS.**—In the House Howard county will be represented by the Hon. William Wadsworth Williams, a staunch Republican. He was born on a farm in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, October 12, 1853. After finishing the common schools he was sent to the Minnesota State University from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. Coming to Howard county he engaged in farming and milling, which he has followed with a few interruptions ever since. In 1881 he was elected county surveyor. He was elected in 1891 to the Twenty-fourth General Assembly and served his term so well that the people of the county return him again. He takes special interest in prohibition and taxation, and watches the bills on these subjects very closely.

**HON. F. H. WILKEN.**—Lee county, reliably Democratic, gives the Hon. Frank H. Wilken, of Fort Madison, a second term in the House. He was born in Fort Madison, September 9, 1857, and has lived there all his life. He attended public and private schools in his native town. When he came of age in 1878 he started in business with a grocery store. To this he has added year after year until now he has a large general store. From 1886 to 1889 he was a member of the school board. In 1888 he was elected to the city council, and continued to be an alderman until he took his seat in





the Legislature in 1892. He belongs to the Catholic church. He favors the repeal of the present prohibitory liquor law and would like to see enacted a law permitting the manufacture of intoxicants, with a license regulation for the sale of the same.

**HON. JOHN L. WILSON.**—The Hon. John L. Wilson, Democratic 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. Very naturally he takes a special interest in all legislation affecting agriculture, as he spent his life on the farm and knows what legislation will affect that calling adversely or otherwise. He takes a great interest in school matters and will use his influence to not only maintain the high standard of excellence in Iowa, but if possible advance it still further.

**HON. A. L. WOOD.**—Madison county's member of the House of Representatives this session, as last, is a newspaper man. Hon. A. L. Wood is editor of the St. Charles Reporter and comes to the legislature in the prime of manhood. He was born at Montpelier, Vermont, February 14, 1863. His education was obtained in the common schools and by a partial 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 has 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 he will do hard and effective work in the House this winter.

**HON. GEORGE W. WYCKOFF.**—The gentleman from Appanoose, the Hon. George W. Wyckoff, is a well-known figure on the floor of the House. He entered upon his first term in 1888 and has been a member of each succeeding House, except one, since that time. He was born in Henderson county, Illinois, March 4, 1838. His parents moved to Johnson county, Iowa, two years later, and after residing there seventeen years went to Putnam county, Missouri. George was given the advantages of the common schools. He entered the army in 1861 and was made captain of company D, 18th Missouri volunteer infantry. At Shiloh he was wounded and



taken prisoner. For six months he was confined in various southern military prisons, being for a while at Libby. After being exchanged he rejoined his company and served with them till the end of the war. At the close he went to Appanoose county and took up life as a farmer. As coal is one of the great products of his county he has been at various times financially interested in the mines. For seven years preceding his election to the legislature he was a member of the board of supervisors of his county, serving as chairman six of the seven years. He is and always has been a fighting Republican. He was married in 1863 to Miss Josephine Stanton, of Cincinnati, Iowa, his home town. They have seven children, six sons and one daughter.

**HON. DANIEL H. YOUNG.**—Delaware county sends a native son to the House of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly in the person of the Hon. D. N. 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.

**HON. HENRY YOUNG.**—The member of the House from Calhoun county, the Hon. Henry Young is a native of Illinois, born in the town of Oregon. He attended the Rock River Seminary for two years, then went to Chicago and entered the Northwestern University. He graduated from the Chicago Medical college, March 12, 1882. Coming to Manson, Iowa he began the practice of his profession. He was the first physician to locate there. He has always taken a great interest in public affairs, and has been mayor of Manson several times. His first term in the legislature was as a member of the House in 1892. Last fall he was easily renominated and elected. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodman. He attends the Congregational church. In the legislature he is always found voting for what will be for the best interests of the State.



## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

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**SENATOR WILLIAM B. ALLISON.**—In the Senate of the United States there stands no man superior to William B. Allison of Iowa. He was born at Perry, Ohio, March 2, 1829, and was educated at Western Reserve college. He studied law and practiced in Ohio and Iowa previous to seeking any public office. It was in 1857 he moved to Dubuque and hung out his shingle. At the outbreak of the war he was on the staff of Governor Kirkwood and assisted in raising and organizing the volunteer corps. He took his seat in the Thirty-eighth congress in 1863 and ever since that time has been a member of one or the other branches of the National legislature. When the term of Senator James Harlan expired Mr. Allison was brought out as a candidate and after a hot fight in the Republican caucus he was selected. At his last election he received a unanimous vote on the first ballot in the caucus. Under Republican supremacy he always held the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations and he is an acknowledged authority on all matters of finance in connection with the National government. When President Harrison called the International Monetary conference he made Senator Allison one of the commissioners on the part of the United States. Senator Allison has always been a staunch Republican. He has aided the party by his acts, his counsel and advice and in return the party has conferred on him all the honor it could short of the presidency. He has been prominently mentioned in connection with that high office.

**SENATOR JAMES F. WILSON.**—The senior senator from Iowa, the Hon. James F. Wilson, was born at Newark, Ohio, October 19, 1828, and as soon as he was old enough he learned the harness makers' trade, at which he remained employed for eight years. During this time he carried on advanced studies and acquired a thorough education. Afterwards he applied himself to law and was admitted to the bar. In 1853, two years after his admission, he moved to Iowa and settled at Fairfield. In 1856 he was elected to the constitutional convention of Iowa, and was a member of the next three General Assemblies. When General S. R. Curtis resigned his seat in congress Mr. Wilson was elected to fill the vacancy. His service in the House continued from 1861 to 1869, during which time he was always a member of the judiciary committee and most of the time its chairman. Came forward as a candidate to succeed James W. McDill as United States senator in 1882 and was elected. In the Senate, as in the House, his place has been on the judiciary committee. When last elected he an-





nounced that he would never again be a candidate for any public office, but retire to private life for the rest of his days. He has always taken the most active interest in Iowa and his home town of Fairfield. The Jefferson county library has been built up in a great measure by his contributions and the material sent by the national government at his request. He will always be known as one of the brightest in the circle of Iowa statesmen, while he will have no mean place among the men of national prominence.

HON. JOHN H. GEAR.—“Old business” is one of the most frequent sobriquets applied to the Hon. John H. Gear, congressman from the first Iowa district. He was born at Ithca, New York, April 7, 1825, and received a common school education. His parents moved to Galena, Illinois, in 1836, two years later to Fort Snelling, Iowa, and in 1843 settled at Burlington. Here he entered in the grocery business, which he continued for many years. In 1863 he was chosen mayor of Burlington. Des Moines county sent him to the legislature in 1870, 1872 and 1874. During his last two terms he was speaker of the House, being elected the second time as a compromise candidate after a long deadlock. In 1877 he was elected governor, and held the place for two terms, retiring to private life in Burlington and engaging in the iron industry. 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 defeated B. J. Hall the Democratic nominee, by over 1,000 votes and secured a re-election two years later by about the same majority. In 1890 he went under while the Democratic landslide swept over everything, but in 1892 came to the front smiling and resumed his seat in Congress. During the interim Mr. Gear was commissioner of the general land office under President Harrison. Mr. Gear is one of the most popular Republican leaders in the State. He has always been faithful to his party and has done most excellent service. This winter he comes forward as the candidate of the first district for United States senator in place of Mr. Wilson, and he will make a strong race for the place. 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 and Mrs. Horace Rand of Burlington. In his home city Governor Gear and his family are highly respected and Burlington people think no honor is too high for him.

HON. WALTER I. HAYES.—The second congressional district of Iowa is considered the Democratic stronghold of the State, and Walter I. Hayes of Clinton seems to have a strong hold on the honors. He is now serving his fourth term as Representative in congress from that district, which is next on the record to that of Colonel Henderson of Dubuque. Mr. Hayes was born in Marshall, Michigan, December, 9, 1841. His parents, Andrew L. Hayes M. D., and Clarissa Selden Hayes, gave him both a common school education and a course in the law department at Ann Arbor. Soon after starting out in the practice of law at Marshall he was made



city attorney, and was also United States commissioner for the eastern district of Michigan. He held the same position in Iowa after his removal to Clinton. From 1875 till 1887 he was judge of the Seventh district court of Iowa, and was twice a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the position of Judge of the Supreme court. In 1886 he was elected to congress by a very large majority, and the same honor came to him in 1888, 1890 and 1892. Mr. Hayes is a member of the Ancient Order United Workmen and Knights of Pythias. He attends the Presbyterian church. In questions now absorbing attention in Iowa he favors a license law. In congress he will follow out the policy of his party platform, being an ardent advocate of a tariff for revenue only. Mr. Hayes enjoys the confidence of his constituents to a very high degree, as his successive elections to congress testify.

**HON. D. B. HENDERSON.**—David B. Henderson, congressman from the third Iowa district, is a native of Scotland, born at Old Deer, March 14, 1840. He came to the United States with his parents and settled in Illinois in 1846. Three years later they moved to Iowa. In the common schools and Upper Iowa University at Fayette he was educated. After studying a time in the office of Bissell & Shiras at Dubuque he was admitted to the bar and at once began active practice. He remained on the farm with his parents until the war broke out, when he enlisted as a private in company C, 12th Iowa infantry, but entered upon his service as first lieutenant. February 16, 1863, he was disabled from active duty by the loss of a leg. After his recovery he was appointed commissioner on the board of enrollment, with rank of colonel of the 46th Iowa infantry volunteers. At the close of the war he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Northern district of Iowa, which he held until 1869, retiring by resignation to enter the law firm of Shiras, Van Duzee & Henderson. He was assistant United States district attorney for two years, resigning in 1871. His first election to congress was in 1880. He is now serving his sixth consecutive term in that body. 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 floors. The third Iowa district is a hard one to hold in line for the Republican party, but Henderson has been found to be the 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 ratification committee. He was first elected to congress in 1878. In 1892 he was again nominated by the Republicans and elected. He is one of the strongest men in the party in North-eastern 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 last summer. 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."

**HON. JOHN F. LACEY.**—John F. Lacey, one of the prominent candidates before the legislature for United States Senator, is now representing the Sixth district in congress. He is a native of West Virginia, but has lived in Iowa for thirty-eight years. He served through the war, enlisting twice as a private soldier, first in May, 1861, in the Third Iowa infantry, and again in the Thirty-third 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 afterwards 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 cam-



paigner. 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 1175 over his former opponent, Mr. White. 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. J. A. T. HULL.—The Iowa member from the seventh district, the Hon. J. A. T. Hull, was born at 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 23rd 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 built up an excellent law practice. 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 mean time 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 latter 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 seventh 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 by an increased majority. His services in the House has been such that no Republican cares to come out for the nomination against him, and the Democrats cannot easily find a man to take the lead on their side in the face of inevitable defeat. Mr. Hull is married and has two sons and a daughter. He is a member of several secret societies, and a favorite among the Grand Army of the Republic men of the State.



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, they were 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 Cornith. 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 foreible 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 last August. He worked and voted against the bill repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, thus showing his friendliness to silver. He has not had time to yet demonstrate how influential he can be at Washington, but if he continues the good work he began in the Iowa Senate he will come out all right. He is married and has several children.





**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 35 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 soon formed expressed opinions which brought him into prominence 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 third term. In behalf of 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. He is unmarried. 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.

**HON. GEORGE D. PERKINS.**—George D. Perkins, congressman from the Eleventh Iowa district, was born at Holly, Orleans county, New York, February 29, 1840. At an early age he moved to the west. In Baraboo, Wisconsin, he learned printing. In 1860 in company with his brother he started the Cedar Falls Gazette. He was in the Union army from August 12, 1862, to January 12, 1863. In 1869 he removed to Sioux City and became editor of the Sioux City Journal. He and his brother are now proprietors of that paper and also the Sioux City Evening Times, which are the leading newspapers in that part of the State and are among the best published anywhere. Mr. Perkins was a member of the Iowa Senate in 1874-6. He was appointed United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa by President Arthur and was removed by President Cleveland during his first term. In 1890 the Republicans of the Eleventh district nominated Mr. Perkins and in spite of the Democratic landslide that year he was elected. Last year he was again chosen to go to Washington. Mr. Perkins has always been high in



the State Republican councils. His great contention has been that the northwestern parts of the State, always Republican, should be given representation on the State ticket and recognition in the distribution of the offices that come under the control of the party. His ideas have been followed out and the result has been that those counties in the northwest which were wavering a few years ago are now closed as safely Republican. Mr. Perkins is in the field for United States Senator to succeed Senator Wilson.

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