of the committee. He was on February 19, 1914, named by President Wilson as United States marshal for the Northern District of Iowa. Opposition to the selection prevented confirmation by the Senate for a time, but it was finally made June 19, 1914. He administered the duties of that office until in 1919. Soon after retiring he removed to Miami, Florida, where he became interested in real estate.

DAVID MEREDITH was born on a farm near where now is located the town of Searsboro, Poweshiek County, Iowa, April 13, 1867, and died in a hospital in Oskaloosa April 18, 1935, death resulting from a fall from a windmill on his farm near Lynnville two days before. Burial was in Friends Cemetery, Lynnville. His parents were T. Jefferson Meredith and Susanna Macy Meredith. In 1881 the family removed to a farm in Jasper County, near Lynnville. He was graduated from the Lynnville High School in 1887, and attended Penn College, Oskaloosa, one year. He then took charge of his father's farm and livestock business, and during his life farming was his principal occupation. He spent most of his time for a few years at Whittier, California, in his later life where he and his son, Robert D. Meredith, were engaged in the apiary business, although he retained the management of his farm near Lynnville. He held the officee of township trustee, and member of the Lynnville Town Council. In 1912 he was elected representative from Jasper County, and was again elected in 1916, serving in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies. In 1918 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends and took an active and useful part in its affairs.

George C. Stanzel was born in Berlin Township, Clinton County, Iowa, August 31, 1865, and died in Sac City April 18, 1935. Burial was in Clinton Township Cemetery. He was with his parents, William A. and Laurinda Clark Stanzel, in their removal to a farm in Clinton Township, Sac County, in 1876. There he grew to manhood, was educated in public schools, became a farmer, and during most of his life farming was his chief vocation. His farming activities were first in Clinton Township and then in Boyer Valley Township. He served as president of the Early Farmers Telephone Company, and was a director in the Early Farmers Elevator Company. In 1919 he removed to Sac City, was a member of the city council eight years, and in 1930 was elected representative and was re-elected in 1932, serving in the Fortyfourth and Forty-fifth general assemblies.

J. K. Montgomery was born near Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1840, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 18, 1935, at the home of his son, the Rev. W. A. Montgomery. Burial was at West Union. He was with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Montgomery, in their removal to near Colesburg, Delaware County, Iowa,

in May, 1842. He received his education in public school in the country and in a private school in Colesburg taught by Rev. T. H. Crider, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister. He farmed in that neighborhood until 1876 when he purchased a farm near West Union and removed there where he remained until about 1905 when he removed to West Union. He was elected representative in 1885 and served in the Twenty-first General Assembly, being elected as a Democrat, although the county was Republican. He served one term as member of the Board of Supervisors of Fayette County, 1902-04. He also served in other positions, justice of the peace, member of the school board, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, etc. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church for sixty-six years, and twice represented the Dubuque presbytery in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

DAVID SPENCER SMITH was born May 27, 1845, and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 12, 1935. Burial was in Walnut Hill Cemetery, Council Bluffs. He was brought by relatives to Council Bluffs at eight years of age and grew up and was educated in the public schools of that city. He began teaching at an early age in the Council Bluffs schools and taught some years. He studied law under Lewis W. Ross of Council Bluffs and was admitted to the bar in 1866. For thirteen years he was secretary of the Council Bluffs School Board. He was associated in the practice of law for years with George Carson as Smith & Carson, later Smith, Carson & Harl, Charles M. Harl joining the firm. On April 5, 1887, Governor Larrabee appointed him a member of the Railroad Commission of the state and he served efficiently for six years. He then resumed his law practice. He was interested financially for a few years in the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, was its business manager for a time, and was its editor about eighteen months, but his principal work during his long life was the practice of law, in which he won and maintained an honorable position. He was held in high esteem for his integrity and character.

Lewis J. Neff was born in Livingston County, Illinois, September 21, 1868, and died in a hospital in Omaha, Nebraska, June 8, 1933. Burial was in the cemetery at Walnut, Iowa. He was with his parents, John H. and Phebe A. Neff, when they removed to a farm in Monroe Township, Shelby County, Iowa, when he was five years old. He attended rural and Walnut public schools and helped his father on the farm. He was graduated from Western Normal School, Shenandoah, Highland Park College, and Drake University, working his way through them by teaching. He taught school or superintended schools for seven years, and in 1899 was admitted to practice law and opened an office in Walnut. Besides practicing law he was active in public affairs, served as secretary of the Walnut Board of Education, also as a member, and as president, and was mayor of the town of Walnut three terms. In 1914 he was elected representative from Pottawattamie County, was

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