

of that county and the high school at Mt. Pleasant. He ran away from the high school to join the army and remained in the South six months. He afterward spent a year in school in New York and a year in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He began teaching at nineteen years of age, and five years later was elected county superintendent of schools. He studied law with Judge D. N. Sprague of Wapello, was admitted to the bar in April, 1871, and formed a partnership with Judge Sprague which lasted for some years. In 1885 he was elected representative from Louisa county and served through the Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies. He devoted himself to revising the judiciary system of the State and perfecting the grand jury law. He was one of the managers of the impeachment trial of John L. Brown, auditor of state. He took active interest in legislation affecting the blind people of the State, and was appointed by Governor Larrabee a member of a commission to visit institutions for the blind in the United States and Canada.

---

SMITH MCPHERSON was born in Morgan county, Indiana, February 14, 1848; he died at Red Oak, Iowa, January 17, 1915. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district school and the academy at Mooresville until 1869, when he removed to Iowa and entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduating therefrom the following year. He immediately began the practice of law at Red Oak and continued therein until 1899, except when filling public office. From 1874 to 1880 he was district attorney of the Third Iowa Judicial District. From 1881 to 1885 he served as attorney general of the state. For some years he was general attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. He was elected representative in the Fifty-Sixth Congress, but after a year's service, resigned to accept the appointment of United States District Judge for the Southern District of Iowa, and served in that capacity until his death. Judge McPherson was a stand-pat Republican, an active politician and a staunch advocate of measures for the best interests of his party and of the community. He held many terms of court at Kansas City and St. Louis in the Missouri District, and presided frequently in the federal courts of Kansas.

---

VINNIE REAM HOXIE was born in Madison, Wisconsin, September 25, 1847; she died at Washington, D. C., November 20, 1914. She removed when a child with her parents to Washington, D. C., and several years later to Missouri, where she attended Christian College. During the Civil war the family again removed to Washington and Miss Ream for some time filled a clerkship in the Postoffice Department. She took up the study of art and when still a young girl made sketches of President Lincoln for a statue. Before her clay model was executed the President was assassinated.

Receiving from Congress a commission to execute a statue of Lincoln, she went with her parents to Rome to have the clay model duplicated in Carrara marble. This statue is at present in the rotunda of the national capitol. She subsequently gave her entire time to sculpture, studying under Bonnat in Paris and Majoli in Rome. A statue of Admiral Farragut, ideal statues of Miriam, "The West," "The Indian Girl," busts or medallions of Gen. G. B. McClelland, Thaddeus Stevens, John Sherman, Horace Greeley, Peter Cooper, Gen. U. S. Grant, and a bronze statue of Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood are among her best known works.

---

NATHANIEL S. KETCHUM was born in Hackettstown, New Jersey, July 25, 1839; he died at Marshalltown, Iowa, January 16, 1915. His early education was obtained at Hopewell, Hoboken, and he later studied civil and mechanical engineering at Princeton University. He removed to Iowa with John I. Blair and worked with the corps of engineers constructing the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railway. In 1862 he entered the grain, stock and implement business, beginning at Marshalltown and extending to various towns as the railroad was completed. In 1872 he built the Eureka implement works at Sterling, Illinois, which he sold in 1874. In 1879 he built the Moline wagon works at Moline, Illinois, and a year later the Ketchum wagon works at Marshalltown, which he conducted for ten years. In 1890 he incorporated the Ketchum & Johnson Company, wholesale and retail dealers in wagons and implements, but, after ten years' management, retired. He was a Republican in politics, and was for several years a member and director of the State Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Iowa State Railroad Commission at the time of his death, having served since January 1, 1905.

---

SAMUEL FORREY was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1826; he died April 28, 1914, at his home in Leon, Iowa. He was of French and German ancestry. His education was obtained in the public schools and in Wyoming Seminary, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He studied law in the office of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens at Lancaster and after admission to the bar practiced his profession two years in Chambersburg. In the summer of 1855 he came west and located at Leon, Decatur county, Iowa, where he immediately began a successful professional career. While acting as county judge he organized Decatur county into and gave names to most of the sixteen townships. He took an active interest in promoting the development of his town and county, and was a pioneer Republican who practically organized the party in his section of the State. In 1870 he was appointed circuit judge by Governor Samuel Merrill and afterward was elected twice as district judge, serving eight years in all as circuit and district judge.

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.