

which extended to January, 1913. During a portion of that time he also acted as private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor John Herriott during sessions of the legislature. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State College at Ames from 1903 to 1908. In November, 1914, he was elected railroad commissioner, and was holding that position at the time of his death. Mr. Wilson loved politics, had consummate skill as a politician, was perhaps personally acquainted with more Iowa political men than was any one else of his generation, and was a trusted political adviser of many successful public men of Iowa.

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LOT ABRAHAM was born in Butler County, Ohio, April 18, 1838, and died at his home a few miles south of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, July 23, 1920. In 1841 he was brought by his parents to Center Township, Henry County, Iowa, where his father purchased the land on which Captain Abraham made his home the rest of his life. His schooling was obtained in the country schools of his neighborhood, but his education was added to through life by extensive reading, travel, observation and experience. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fourth Iowa Cavalry. Within six months he was promoted to first lieutenant and at the end of the year was made captain. His military career was in every way creditable and he received his honorable discharge August 8, 1865. On returning home he engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1881 he was elected senator and served in the Nineteenth and Twentieth General Assemblies where he was active in legislation pertaining to prohibition and agriculture. At that early time he opposed members of the general assembly accepting railroad passes. He was active in the Grand Army of the Republic, was commander of his home post, was frequently a delegate to state and national encampments, and in 1911 was elected commander of the Department of Iowa. He was a prominent and influential leader in the Republican party in his county and district. He succeeded as a farmer and business man, was an extensive traveler in the United States, had visited many countries in Europe, also Egypt and the Holy Lands, was an active member of his church, and a progressive Christian gentleman. He was endowed with fine natural musical and dramatic talent which he used to the benefit of the Grand Army and for benevolent purposes. He gave his Civil War relics to the Historical Department of Iowa.

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CHARLES TRUMBULL GRANGER was born in Monroe County, New York, October 9, 1835, and died in Long Beach, California, October 26, 1915. Interment was at Waukon, Iowa. His boyhood was spent in Ohio and Illinois. He came to Iowa in 1854. For a few years he taught school in Allamakee and Mitchell counties. He served as county superintendent of schools of Mitchell County for a short time. While teaching

in the town of Mitchell in 1862 he organized Company K, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, became its captain and served as such until the close of the war. He also frequently served as judge advocate while in the army. While teaching he had studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1860. At the close of the war he came to Waukon and engaged in law practice, forming a partnership with Judge Hatch. He served as district attorney of his district, composed of six counties, from 1869 to 1872. He was then elected circuit judge and served until the office was abolished in 1886. He was at once elected district judge and in 1888 a judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa. He served in that position until 1900. He was an enthusiastic Mason and became grand master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa in 1884 and was re-elected in 1885. He was the author of the Code of Masonic Law of Iowa. He was a cultured man and an able jurist.

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SAMUEL WAKEFIELD NEAL was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1844, and died at Washington, Iowa, November 16, 1916. He came with his parents to Crawfordsville, Washington County, in 1845. He attended common school, academy at Washington and Iowa Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant. While still in college he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Returning from the war he engaged in farming near Crawfordsville, and continued farming there until 1888 when he was elected clerk of the District Court of Washington County. He was re-elected two years later, holding the position four years. He then bought an interest in the *Washington Gazette* and continued to aid in publishing it for thirteen years, or until 1905. He served as secretary of the Iowa Senate in 1909. In 1910 he was elected senator from the Henry-Washington district, and as such he served in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies. He was a Republican in politics. He served as superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School at Washington for ten years and as a delegate from Iowa he attended the World's Sunday School Convention at Rome, Italy, in May, 1907. At the close of the convention he visited the Holy Lands and several adjacent countries.

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CHARLES MONROE JUNKIN was born at Fairfield, Iowa, May 18, 1855, and died in his native town, December 22, 1915. He was the oldest child of William W. and Elizabeth Patrick Junkin. His education was obtained in the public schools of Fairfield, at Denmark Academy and Iowa College, Grinnell. He began his life work on the *Fairfield Ledger* in 1865, his first work being to set the type of the article telling of the assassination of President Lincoln. After serving his apprenticeship under his father, he further fitted himself for newspaper work in various states and in the Government Printing Office at Washington, D. C. On May

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