

and on January 9, 1905, was promoted to brigadier-general and placed on the retired list. He was held in high esteem by the public and the governors under whom he served as adjutant-general. The United States War Department regarded him as a military man of excellent judgment and ability. He retained his legal residence at Chariton until a few years before his death, when he removed to Pasadena, California.

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GEORGE W. SEEVERS was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1843, and died at his home in Oskaloosa, Iowa, December 30, 1916. When a small boy he came with his parents to a farm near Oskaloosa. There he attended public school and graduated from Oskaloosa College, being a member of the first graduating class of that institution. He then took a course in law at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and commenced practice in Oskaloosa. Soon thereafter he removed to Indianola and formed a partnership with his father-in-law, P. Gad Bryan, which continued until Colonel Bryan removed to Des Moines. He then became a partner with E. D. Sampson. He later removed to Des Moines, but in 1885 poor health caused him to go to Wyoming, where he remained three years. Returning to Iowa he again located in Oskaloosa and formed a partnership with Judge W. H. Seevers. Soon thereafter he became general solicitor for the Iowa Central Railway Company and when that company consolidated with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company he became general counsel for the combined companies with headquarters at Minneapolis. After twenty-five years with these two companies he retired and lived on the old homestead near Oskaloosa, but was retained by the company as consulting counsel. He was a very successful lawyer, standing high in the profession.

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JAMES H. WILSON was born in Kings County, New York, in 1846, and died on November 21, 1916, at Washington, District of Columbia, being there temporarily attending a convention of railroad commissioners. Internment was at Menlo, Iowa. In 1862 he enlisted in the One hundred and twenty-seventh New York Volunteers Infantry, and was later transferred to the Fifty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until 1865. In 1868 he came to Iowa and engaged in farming in the north part of Adair County, purchasing a farm there. He was an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry and of the Farmers' Alliance, and was devoted to farming interests. He took an active interest in politics, his first public position being that of township trustee in Adair County. In 1894 he was a doorkeeper in the House of Representatives at Des Moines. The following term, in 1896, he was sergeant-at-arms of the House and also in the special session in 1897. When John Herriott was treasurer of state from 1895 to 1901, Mr. Wilson was with him much of the time as an assistant in the office. When W. B. Martin became secretary of state in 1901 Mr. Wilson was made document librarian, and practically built up that department, remaining in it throughout the administration of Mr. Martin and of W. C. Hayward,

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

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