

of the state, a classic address upon the history and growth of the state. He was a prominent advocate of the adoption of the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution in 1882. As a public speaker and orator he has had few equals in Iowa history.

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L. T. GENUNG was born at Rapid City, Rock Island County, Illinois, September 21, 1843, and died at his home in Glenwood, Iowa, November 15, 1915. Interment was at Hastings, Iowa. He was reared on a farm and received only a limited education. On June 1, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry and later became a second lieutenant. He was bayoneted and captured at the battle of Franklin in the fall of 1864 and for several months thereafter he was immured in southern prisons, enduring great hardships until exchanged. For four years after the war he followed contract railroad work. He settled near Hastings, Iowa, in 1870 and located on a farm where he remained until 1876. He took up the study of law while farming and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He practiced at Hastings until 1900, when he removed to Glenwood. He was county attorney of Mills County during 1887 and 1888, and was again elected, serving in 1891 and 1892. He was the Democratic candidate for the General Assembly once, and in 1896 was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth Iowa District, but was defeated by A. L. Hager. At different times he was a delegate to national Democratic conventions. He was a man of marked individuality and great originality, had deep intuitive knowledge of human nature, rare gifts of language, a keen sense of humor, and exercised great power over audiences and juries. He attained a high standing at the bar.

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CAPTAIN LEO PARROTT LEBRON was born in Keokuk, July 12, 1874, and was drowned on the sinking of the *Tuscania* off the coast of Scotland, February 5, 1918. He bore the name and was a grandson, on his mother's side, of the late General James C. Parrott, noted as a frontiersman, as a gallant officer in the Civil War and as an honored citizen of Lee County for over sixty years. When a boy Captain LeBron attended public school in Keokuk, was one year at Kemper Hall, Davenport, and later studied civil engineering at Iowa State College, Ames. On leaving school he followed civil engineering, being two years assistant city engineer at Keokuk, was then with the Santa Fe railway when it was building through New Mexico, was with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for a time, with headquarters at Red Oak, but in 1905 went to Guthrie, Oklahoma, as assistant engineer of the Fort Smith and Western Railroad. In 1915 he was transferred to Fort Smith. He enlisted in August, 1917, at Fort Smith and was commissioned captain in the Reserve Engineer Corps and sent to Fort Leavenworth for training, and later to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois. He was then ordered overseas and sailed in

January, 1918. After the sinking of the ship the body washed ashore on Islay Island, Scotland, and was interred by the friendly people of the coast. In August, 1920, the body was disinterred and brought to Keokuk and laid away in the family lot in Oakland Cemetery, on September 5, with military honors.

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CHARLES W. MILLER was born in Buchanan County, Iowa, December 11, 1861, and died at his home in Waverly, October 6, 1915. When a small child the family moved to Waverly, and thenceforth that was his home. He attended the public school to the grammar grade, but quit and commenced work in a printing office when only a boy. In 1886 he bought an interest in the *Waverly Democrat* and became its editor, and continued as such until 1911 when he sold the paper. He was postmaster at Waverly during Cleveland's second administration. In 1906 he was elected representative and was regularly re-elected at each subsequent election up to and including 1914, thus serving in the Thirty-second and the four following general assemblies. In the Thirty-third he was the Democratic candidate for speaker, and thereafter was recognized as the Democratic leader of the house. He was a member of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee and advocated changes in the state government in the way of economy. In 1904 he became a member of the Democratic State Committee and in 1906 was its chairman. He was a member of the National League for Medical Freedom, was active in its work, spending considerable time at Washington, D. C., in the interest of legislation the members of the league desired. He became president of this organization and acquired a national reputation in that field of activity. He was a talented newspaper writer and a forceful man in every position he occupied.

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BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM L. ALEXANDER was born at West Point, Lee County, Iowa, September 11, 1843, and died at Pasadena, California, December 1, 1915. He was a student at Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant, when the Civil War commenced and enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry. In September, 1863, he was promoted to first lieutenant and soon thereafter to captain, was aid-de-camp to General Dennis, of Illinois, and later was on the staff of Major-General Woods, of Ohio. After the war he removed to Chariton, Iowa, and engaged in mercantile business. On September 1, 1878, Governor Gear appointed him adjutant-general of Iowa. He was reappointed by Governor Sherman and also by Governor Larrabee, serving until October, 1889, when he resigned to accept an appointment proffered him by President Harrison as captain in the commissary department of the United States Army. In this department he was promoted to major on June 10, 1896, to lieutenant-colonel July 22, 1898, and to colonel in 1899. On July 27, 1903, he was made assistant commissary general

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