

De Kalb County, Illinois. Robert attended common school, and was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of A. B. in 1871 and of A. M. in 1874. During this period of his life he varied his college work with labor on farms and with school-teaching, being for four years principal of Fort Wayne, Indiana, High School. In the meantime he had been studying law, and in 1876 removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, and began practice. This he pursued with success. In 1881 he was elected representative and was again elected to that office in 1903, thus serving in the Nineteenth and the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. Prohibition and woman suffrage were two subjects which received his ardent support in his legislative service. He led in the enactment of the drainage laws in his two later sessions. In 1906 he was elected a judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. Re-elections followed, and he served until January 1, 1923. His work as lawyer, legislator and judge was creditable to himself and useful to his community and state.

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CHARLES L. LONGLEY was born in Franklin County, Massachusetts, May 27, 1843, and died in Boise, Idaho, November 27, 1930. Burial was at Twin Falls, Idaho. His parents, Alfred and Julia Read Longley, removed their family during Charles' infancy to Medina County, Ohio, and later to the city of Oberlin. In 1854 the mother, then a widow, removed with her son to Tipton, Iowa. He secured his more advanced education in Tipton High School and in Cornell College, where he took two years in the liberal arts course, and in 1866 he took a course in a business college in Davenport. He volunteered in Company C, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, August 6, 1862, and was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, July 17, 1865. From 1867 until 1889 he was editor of the *Tipton Advertiser*, and became known as an able newspaper writer. In 1889 he removed to Cedar Rapids and in 1891 to Waterloo. From 1890 to 1892 he was assistant adjutant general, Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic. For four years he was secretary of the Waterloo Paper Manufacturing Company. From 1895 to 1897 he was quartermaster at the Iowa Soldiers Home, Marshalltown. In 1898 he was made secretary to the Board of Park Commissioners of the United States Military Park at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where for some years he rendered service in the development of that noted place. In 1916 he removed to Twin Falls, Idaho, and spent two years in newspaper work in that city. In 1918 he was appointed manager of the United States Assay office at Boise, in which position he remained until his death.

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HENRY OTIS PRATT was born in Foxcraft, Maine, February 11, 1838, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 22, 1931. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids. He attended common school, Foxcraft Academy, and was graduated from the Law Department of Harvard University. He removed to Iowa in 1862, was admitted to the bar at

Mason City the same year, and August 22, 1862, enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry. On March 18, 1863, he was discharged at Fort Pillow, Tennessee, because of illness. Returning to Iowa he entered the practice of law at Charles City, but varied it by teaching school a part of the time. He was superintendent of schools of Floyd County in 1868 and 1869. In 1869 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1871, serving in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth general assemblies. In 1872, the state having been redistricted, he was elected the first representative in Congress from the then Fourth District, and was also re-elected in 1874, and served in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth congresses, becoming intimately associated with Blaine, Garfield and other leading members. He served as permanent chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1875. Tiring of political life, he declined further to be a candidate for office and at the end of his congressional service in 1877 he took up study for the ministry, and in October of the same year was ordained and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the next forty years he was actively in that service. He was pastor at Waterloo, Toledo, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, Iowa City, Mount Vernon, Davenport, Manchester, Iowa Falls and Tama. In 1908 he was made conference evangelist. From 1913 to 1918 he was chaplain of the Iowa Soldiers Home at Marshalltown, and remained two years more at the request of the veterans. Soon thereafter he removed to Cedar Rapids and became pastor emeritus of St. Paul's Methodist Church in that city. He and Mrs. Pratt celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary October 21, 1930. He was a man of fine ability and character, filling well his many positions.

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DANIEL D. MURPHY was born near New Diggings, Lafayette County, Wisconsin, August 22, 1862, and died in Elkader, Iowa, May 31, 1931. His parents were John G. and Ellen (McCarthy) Murphy. He attended public school, was graduated from Wisconsin State Normal School (now State Teachers College), Platteville, Wisconsin, in 1883, was superintendent of Guttenburg, Iowa, High School from 1883 to 1886, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1887. In 1888 he began the practice of law in Elkader, in which practice he remained continuously until his death, the last ten years his son, Clarence Francis Murphy, being associated with him. From 1891 to 1895 he was county attorney of Clayton County. He devoted his time and powers chiefly to his profession, in which he attained a highly honorable success. From 1907 to 1908 he was president of the State Bar Association. However, he had wide business interests in addition to his law practice. He was president of the Elkader State Bank and a director of the Clayton County State Bank of Guttenburg. He also took an interest in public matters and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1892, and also of the one of 1912, and in 1910 was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, losing to G. N. Haugen by 210 votes. On the organization of the State

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