

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

Board of Education in 1909 Governor Carroll appointed him a member and he held the position until 1925, being president of the board the last eleven years of his service. In 1917 Grinnell College conferred on him the degree of LL.D. He was a member of the Board of Regents of Columbia College, Dubuque, at the time of his death. He stood high in the estimation of those associated with him in his profession, in business, and in the educational field.

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OTIS EZRA SMITH was born near New Albany, Indiana, August 16, 1853, and died in Indianola, Iowa, May 11, 1931. His parents, Joseph and Jeanette Casey Smith, removed in 1860 with their family to Camp Point, Illinois, and in 1862 to near Ashawa, Polk County, Iowa. Otis Ezra entered Simpson College, Indianola, in 1874. Varying his work in college with teaching, he was graduated from Simpson in 1879. He then taught at different places for a few years, farmed two seasons in Dallas County, after which he served as superintendent of schools at the town of Monroe for four years, was in North Des Moines High School eight years, was superintendent of Shenandoah schools six years, and of Indianola schools twenty-one years, retiring in 1924. He taught in summer institutes in both Iowa and Nebraska and for several years in Simpson College. For eleven years, ending January 1, 1918, he was secretary of the Iowa State Teachers Association. He was a member of the Educational Board of Examiners, and in his later life for a time had charge of the placement bureau in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. Besides the high character of his professional work as an educator, he was outstanding as a Sunday School teacher, as a churchman and as a citizen.

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JAMES ROBERT HANNA was born in Geneseo, Illinois, June 12, 1866, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, February 24, 1931. His parents were James Steel and Hattie Louise (Hunt) Hanna, who removed with their family to Colfax, Iowa, in 1870. Owing to his mother's death and the scattering of the family, James R. was put on his own resources at the age of thirteen. He rode cattle ranges in Nebraska, worked as a farm hand and early began teaching country school. The Western Normal College, Shenandoah, Iowa, granted him the degree of B. S. in 1890, and Highland Park College, Des Moines, gave him the degree of A. B. in 1892, A. M. in 1898, and LL. D. in 1916. He became a teacher in Highland Park College, was at the head of the English department, and later was dean of liberal arts, terminating his active work there in 1910. He was a trustee of the Des Moines Library board from 1906 to 1910. He was a prominent advocate of the commission plan of government for Des Moines, and was a candidate for commissioner in the first election under that plan, but was defeated. However, in the second election under that plan, 1910, he was elected mayor, and served from 1910 to 1916. For a time he was president of the Euclid Avenue State Bank, and was a member of the Municipal Water Works board. He lectured extensively on prohibition and on municipal government.

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