NOTABLE DEATHS

EDGAR ALFRED MORLING was born at Boonville, Oneida County, New York, April 21, 1864, and died in a hospital in Des Moines, Iowa, October 15, 1932. Burial was at Emmetsburg, Iowa. His parents were Alfred and Elizabeth (Hines) Morling. He attended public school, including high school, in Boonville, and was graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Law School in 1886. Admitted to the bar, the same year he began practicing at Boonville, but in 1887 took a position in legal editorial work with the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, in which he remained two years. In 1889 he located in Emmetsburg, joining in the practice of law with E. B. Soper and F. E. Allen as Soper, Allen & Morling. In 1897 he withdrew from the firm and practiced alone. In 1898 he was elected county attorney and was re-elected in 1900, serving four years. Later he was for some time in partnership with F. C. Davidson. During the thirty-five years he was in practice he came to be employed in much important litigation in his section of the state, and was consulted by lawyers as well as clients. On Qctober 1, 1925, he was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Thomas Arthur. At the next election, 1926, he was elected for the balance of the unexpired term of Judge Arthur, and in 1930 was elected for a full term of six years. As a judge he was known for his impartiality, and for the clarity of his opinions. In his home town, in addition to his high standing in his profession, he was prominent in business connections, in civic enterprises, and in whatever related to the best interests of his community. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a lay delegate to the General Conference in 1920, 1924, and 1932, although the condition of his health prevented his attendance in 1932. He was also a trustee of Morningside College, Sioux City, and of Wesley Foundation of Iowa.

HENRY WHITTEMORE GROUT was born in Waterloo, Iowa, March 24, 1858, and died in the city of his birth June 28, 1932. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery, Waterloo. His parents were Samuel B. and Harriet Augusta (Whittemore) Grout. When he was six years old the family removed to a farm a few miles distant from the city. He was educated in rural school and in Field Seminary, Waterloo. In 1880 he was in Leadville, Colorado, in the employ of a mining company, but returned at the end of a year, and for about two years was in railroad work, then for seven years followed farming. In 1889 he went on the road as a traveling salesman. In 1901 he engaged in real estate business in Waterloo, and eventually became the owner of considerable farm and other properties, was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Waterloo, and had similar connections with the Waterloo Saddlery Company. He served on the Waterloo Board of Park Commissioners, and was president of the Fairview Cemetery Association. In 1910 he was elected representative, and was re-elected two years later, then in 1914 was elected senator, so he served inclusively from the thirty-fourth to the thirty-seventh general assemblies. In 1915 he was president of the Iowa Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was a member of the commission provided for by the Forty-second General Assembly (1927), with Mrs. R. H. Munger and Curator E. R. Harlan, to locate and mark the graves of the soldiers of the American Revolution who were buried in Iowa. In this work he was much interested, and aided the commission in nearly completing its work shortly before his death. He had great interest in history and archaeology, and left a large collection, which is housed in the Black Hawk County Courthouse.

BERNARD JOHN HORCHEM was born in Dubuque, Iowa, December 4, 1866, and died in Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 23, 1932. Burial was at Vera Cruz. His parents were John C. and Henrietta (Plaster) Horchem. In 1884 he was graduated from the Dyersville schools. He taught country schools in Delaware County two years, beginning in 1886. In 1888-89 he took a course in the Cedar Rapids Business College. In 1892 he was graduated from the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. Then followed two years as principal of the Dyersville High School, after which he was elected superintendent of schools of Dubuque County and filled that office four years, 1894 to 1898. He was re-elected for a third term, but resigned to accept the principalship of the Audubon School in Dubuque, which position he held thirty years, or until 1928. From time to time he further pursued his studies in psychology and sociology in Chicago University and in Columbia University, New York. He was much interested in wild life and nature studies, and for some vears operated "Park Life" at Dubuque by which he kept boys wholesomely and voluntarily employed during summer vacations. He rendered valuable social service to his community. Religiously he was an adherent of the Catholic church. He served for twelve consecutive years as a state legislator, being first elected representative in 1914. He was re-elected representative in 1916, and in 1918 was promoted to the Senate serving altogether in the two houses inclusively from the Thirtysixth to the Forty-first General Assembly.

JAMES S. DEWELL was born on a farm in Cedar County, Iowa, June 16, 1857, and died in a hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, October 24, 1932. Burial was in Rose Hill Cemetery, Missouri Valley, Iowa. His parents were Nathaniel and Winnie (McComb) Dewell. His boyhood was spent near Clarence, Cedar County. He was graduated from the Clarence High School, from the Iowa Agricultural College in 1881, and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1883. He then began the practice of law in Missouri Valley in partnership with John S. McGaveren. In 1884 he became city clerk and in 1885, Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.