OSCAR M. MANSFIELD was born in Lexington, Kentucky, October 2, 1848; he died at Boone, Iowa, June 29, 1912. His father removed with his family to Madison, Indiana, remaining there until the close of the Civil war, later moving to Platt county, Illinois, where Mr. Mansfield and his father laid out a town and named it Mansfield. He engaged in the hardware and furniture business in Mansfield from 1892 to 1895, and in 1897 removed to Ogden, Iowa, and shortly thereafter to Boone, Iowa, which remained his residence until his death. While a resident of Illinois, he served Platt county in the Illinois General Assembly, and during his residence in Boone contributed materially to the welfare of the community. His body was returned to Mansfield, his former home, for interment.

HENRY A. DYER was born in Somersetshire, England, March 18, 1843; he died at Mason City, Iowa, July 25, 1912. His parents removed to America in 1847 and to Dubuque county in 1848. His father, James Dyer, Jr., located the towns of Dyersville and Manchester. General Dyer was reared to manhood at Dyersville and was educated at Alexander College. He enlisted in the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry in 1862, was captured near Perkins Landing and held as a prisoner at Shreveport, Louisiana. He was furloughed and at home for several months sick, and on his recovery returned to his post and was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant at Camp Distribution, New Orleans, for six months. He was detailed to Major General E. R. Canby's headquarters, where he served as general clerk until after the surrender of Mobile. He was Adjutant General of Iowa Department, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1897 and 1898 and Department Commander in 1910.

REV. EMORY MILLER was born in Mt. Pleasant, Pa., December 23, 1834; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, July 3, 1912. While a student at Mt. Pleasant College his parents removed with their family to a farm in Johnson county, Iowa, in 1854. He was licensed to preach in 1855 by the quarterly conference of the Methodist church at Iowa City. He later studied at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, and at Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston, Illinois. He became a regularly installed itinerant minister in 1858 and began his service in the Muscatine circuit. He was assigned to Simpson chapel, St. Louis, just before the war and as a missionary pastor suffered many hardships. On his return to Iowa he became pastor of the Division Street Church in Burlington and for a year was principal of Eliot Seminary in that city. He was transferred to Upper Iowa conference in 1863, serving at Cedar Rapids, Davenport, and Le Claire. He was made presiding elder of the Davenport district in 1868, thereafter again serving as pastor in Davenport and later at Clinton and Cedar Falls. He was transferred in 1876 from the Cedar Falls to the Cedar Rapids district, serving four years as presiding elder of the latter district, then becoming pastor of the church at Iowa City. From there he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was pastor of the First M. E. Church. He was then called to Des Moines, and thereafter in addition to his service as pastor of the First Church rendered service to Wesley and Asbury M. E. churches. In 1887 he was transferred to Indianola, and while acting;

as pastor held a professorship in philosophy at Simpson College. In 1892 he was appointed presiding elder of the Des Moines district. He was again pastor at Indianola for four years, and at Denison for three years and finished his fifty years as a Methodist minister in a three years' service in the Asbury pulpit, Des Moines. As counsel he defended Rev. Hiram W. Thomas of the Peoples Church, Chicago, in the noted trial of Dr. Thomas for heresy. He wrote the "Evolution of Love," a widely quoted book. By request of the Des Moines Conference Dr. Miller published a book—"Memoirs and Sermons." He was a champion for sanity in the handling of dumb brutes, particularly of horses, and under a *nom de plume* contributed some of the best chapters in the history of reform along this line.

ADDISON OLIVER was born in Washington county, Pa., July 21, 1833; he died at Onawa, Iowa, July 7, 1912. He was graduated with honors from Washington and Jefferson College at the age of seventeen, and soon went to Arkansas, where he taught school for two years. He returned to his home in Pennsylvania and began the study of law in 1853 in the office of William Montgomery, a member of Congress. In 1857 he was admitted to the bar and removed to Iowa, establishing himself at Onawa in 1858. He became a member of the county board of supervisors in 1861, was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1863 and to the Iowa Senate in 1865. In 1868 he was elected judge of the first circuit in the fourth district and served for five years. He was elected to Congress from the ninth Iowa district in 1874 and served in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses. Declining renomination in 1878 at the hands both of the Republican and Greenback parties, he retired from public service and thereafter devoted his life to private enterprise, and to the good of his fellow townsmen, as exemplified in his gift to them of a public library and manual training building and in other benefactions. Judge Oliver was a delegate to the Baltimore convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President the second time.

JOSHUA FISHER BISHOP was born in Argyle, New York, October 15, 1831; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, March 20, 1912. When a small boy he removed with his parents to Morrow county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In 1852 he came to Iowa, locating first in Clarke and later in Union county. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Iowa Infantry, and was promoted Captain on November 11, 1864. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and many other important engagements of the war, being severely wounded in the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, which prevented him from being with Sherman in his march to the sea. After his return home he served as county judge and county auditor of Union county for a number of years. He engaged in the real estate business in Afton, and with John J. Baxter, published the Afton News, which was later combined with the Tribune. He removed to Des Moines, and in 1899 became editor of the Grand Army Advocate, which position he occupied until October, 1907, when on account of failing health he was obliged to retire.

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.