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. 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.

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