called to a chair in the law department of Drake University and later to the law department of the State University at Iowa City. In his work at the State University he achieved success as professor of practice and pleading, and as presiding judge of a most successful moot court. Professor Byers had started upon a tour of Europe and especially upon a visit to his birthplace, when he was seized with an acute disease from which he sought relief at the hands of a London dentist. He died after an operation without returning to consciousness. His body was brought to America and after a funeral service at St. Helens, the home of his parents at Des Moines, was buried on July 26th at Forest Cemetery, Oskaloosa.

ORLANDO H. MANNING was born at Abingdon, Wayne county, Indiana, May 14, 1848; he died at Atlantic City, N. J., September 19, 1909. In 1854 he removed with his father, Rev. Joseph Manning, to Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, and four years thereafter to Linn county, where he attended Western College, afterward Leander Clark College, at Toledo. In 1868 he taught school and read law at Jefferson, Greene county. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, and removed to Carroll and engaged in the lumber business. He began about this time the publication of the Enterprise, a newspaper at Jefferson, which was discontinued upon the establishment of the Herald, which he purchased in 1870 and owned for four years. He served as county treasurer for one term; was elected representative in the General Assembly from the district composed of Greene, Carroll, Calhoun and Sac counties. He was chairman of the committee on judicial districts, and as such reported the bill which became a law, establishing the Fourteenth Judicial District. He was re-elected to the House and became chairman of the committee on railroads, reporting the bill for the establishing of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. In the repeal of the "Granger Law" Mr. Manning had charge of legislation in the House. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1881 and again in 1883. He removed to Council Bluffs in 1885; became a candidate for the nomination for Congress, losing the same to Joseph Lyman by a small margin. He removed to Topeka and later to Denver in his practice as corporation counsel. In 1889 he removed to Chicago, where for some years he had a large legal practice. The last several years of his life were spent at his home in the city of New York. He established the bank at Carroll and assisted in founding the town which bears his name, Manning.

Larkin Morris Martin was born at Point Pleasant, Virginia, Dec. 6, 1853; he died at Chicago. Sept. 18, 1909, and was buried at Pella. Iowa. His parents removed to Iowa when he was one year of age, settling in Marion county. From the time he was old enough to work until 1870, he helped on his father's farm. He then went to Pella, where he was engaged in the Blade office for one year, when he went to Prairie City and learned telegraphy. In May, 1872, he was appointed agent for the old Des Moines Valley Railroad at Comstock, remaining a representative of that branch when the same was absorbed by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. He became general agent of the St. Louis, Des Moines and Northern in 1882, and later became general manager of its purchaser the Des Moines and Northern R. R. Under his management, the latter, a narrow gauge road, was made a standard gauge. Leaving its employ

he became manager of the Iowa Central Railroad for some years. His last work was as president of the La Salle, Galesburg and Kankakee Railroad, an interurban line in Illinois. Col. Martin was an active Democrat in politics, and was an effective force in procuring the election of Governor Boies, on whose staff he served as colonel. He was one of the strongest leaders in 1896 of those known as Gold Democrats.

ANSEL KINNE BAILEY was born in Wales, Erie county, New York, November 18, 1835; he died at Decorah, Iowa, September 20, 1909. He was the son of Wesley and Eunice (Kinne) Bailey, and the grandson of Rev. Elijah Bailey. He was educated in the public schools of Utica, N. Y. He became connected with the publication of a newspaper owned by his father in his native town, but removed to Decorah, Iowa, in 1860, where he began the publication of the Decorah Republic which afterward became and still remains the Decorah Republican. The enterprise was a co-partnership between Mr. Bailey and his father, afterward between himself and a brother and still later between himself and a son. He was elected treasurer and recorder of his county in 1863, was appointed postmaster by President Grant in 1869, serving for sixteen years. He was elected to the Iowa Senate from Winneshiek and Howard counties in 1889. He was made chairman of the committee on federal relations, whose chief accomplishment was its part in providing representation of Iowa at the Columbian Exposition. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly Senator Bailey was in charge in the Senate of the drafting of the Australian ballot law. His draft was concurred in by the House and became, and remains with slight amendments, the law.

HIRAM C. WHEELER was born at Hopkinton, N. H., May 10, 1835; he died in Chicago, September 25, 1909. He removed with his parents to Chicago when he was one year old, where he received his education. For some years he was a resident of California. He came to Iowa about the year 1866, purchasing some six thousand acres of land in Sac county, on which was laid out the town of Odebolt. He was president of the State Agricultural Society from 1886-89, during which time the present grounds were purchased and the fair located for Congress in the Eleventh District in 1882, and for Governor in 1889. In 1891 he was nominated for Governor by the Republican party, suffering defeat at the hands of Horace Boies. He was a man of fine presence, strong personality and great energy. Financial reverses limited his usefulness in his latter years, but his career ended as one of the most honorable.

MARK JOSEPH FURRY was born December 25, 1861, at Eldora, Iowa; he died at Alden, Hardin county, August 8, 1909. He was the son of Joseph and Sarah Regina (Stancliffe) Furry. He was educated in the common schools and at the State College at Ames, from which he received his degree of B. S. in 1881. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar where he attained distinguished success. He was elected to the House of the 28th and 29th General Assemblies. He was the editor of the Alden Times, and active in public enterprises of his town and county. Mr. Furry was most conscientious and energetic in all his labors.

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