

he enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth New York Infantry Volunteers. The regiment went at once to the front and Mr. Alford bore his part in the Battle of Bull Run. He served in various capacities—was under Butler at New Orleans—but in June, 1862, was commissioned as first lieutenant of Co. H, Eighth Maine Infantry. He participated in the capture of Jacksonville, Florida, in February, 1863. During the winter of 1863-4 he acted as judge advocate at Beaufort and Hilton Head. In March, 1864, he was appointed upon the staff of Gen. Vodges, of the Tenth Army Corps. He afterwards joined the Army of the James and was present at the battle of Drury's Bluff, the siege of Petersburg, the capture of Fort Harrison, and various other affairs of that year. His regiment was mustered out October 14, 1864, when his military service ended. He came to Iowa in 1866, settled in Waterloo, where he began the practice of the law, and soon drifted into politics. He was elected to the Iowa house of representatives in 1877 and re-elected two years later, thus serving in the seventeenth and eighteenth general assemblies. In his last session he was chosen speaker of the house. He was an excellent presiding officer, achieving a wide and favorable reputation throughout the State.

ABRAM V. STOUT was born in Greene county, Illinois, November 29, 1841; he died at his home in Beaver township, Grundy county, Iowa, March 28, 1900. He removed to this State in 1869 and settled on the farm where he resided until his death. Mr. Stout had been known for many years as one of the prominent farmers of Iowa—a leader in the Grange, the Farmer's Alliance and the State Agricultural Society. He was elected to the house of representatives in the State legislature in 1879, and re-elected in 1881. He is well remembered as one of the most active and useful representatives during the four years of his service. He was a delegate in several of the National Farmers' Congresses, and at one session the Iowa vice president of that body. Mr. Stout served six years as trustee of the Iowa Agricultural College, of which board he was a progressive and influential member. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, especially distinguished by his efforts to establish and maintain religious worship—everywhere active, useful and exemplary. The papers of his county and throughout the State paid tributes of sincere respect to his memory, as also did the Iowa house of representatives.

ORLANDO B. AYRES was born at Willoughby, Ohio, July 26, 1836; he died at San Diego, Cal., March 27, 1900, where he had been stopping in the hope of recovering his health. He was educated at Knox College and studied law at Galesburg. Admitted to practice at Galesburg in 1854, he came to Iowa the following year, settling at Knoxville. He became a law partner of Gov. W. M. Stone, remaining with him until the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion. At the close of the war the partnership was resumed and continued until Col. Stone was elected governor. At one time Maj. H. C. Curtis of Atlantic was a member of the firm. Judge Ayres retired from this business connection upon his election as Judge of the Fifth District in 1886. He served in this position four years. At the expiration of this service he removed to Des Moines to take the presidency of the State Insurance company. About five years ago he resigned and formed a law partnership with his son W. S. Ayres and D. C. Woodin. Last summer his health began to fail, doubtless leading to a slight stroke of paralysis from which he gradually failed until the end came. He was long prominent and widely known in politics and business affairs.

A. L. ORMSBY was born at Deerfield, Michigan, June 5, 1847; he died at Okoboji, Iowa, May 18, 1900. He entered the Union army at the age of 16 and served to the end of the war. Among the events of his army life

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