

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

he marched with Sherman "from Atlanta to the Sea." He read law in Champaign, Illinois, after his return to civil life, subsequently practicing in Missouri and Michigan. In 1872 he came to Iowa and settled at Emmetsburg. He soon became one of the leading business men of Northwestern Iowa. He met with some serious reverses, but was rapidly relieving his losses when overtaken by the disease which ended his useful and active life. He was chosen mayor of Emmetsburg in 1886. *The Palo Alto Reporter* said of him: "Mr. Ormsby was a splendid citizen in every way. He was a public spirited man and always contributed liberally to every good cause, and any cause that had for its object the advancement of the interests of Emmetsburg or Palo Alto county found always a champion in him and a liberal contribution from his pocketbook."

JOHN LEONARD was born in Knox county, Ohio, August 20, 1825; he died at Winterset, Iowa, March 23, 1900. He was raised on a farm, attending the common schools and Granville Seminary. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Wooster, Ohio, in 1852. He removed to Winterset the following year and resided in that town until his death. He had held the office of surveyor of Monroe county, Ohio, and after coming to Winterset, was chosen district attorney. In 1873 he was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial District, which position he filled four years. But it was as a practicing lawyer that Judge Leonard became best known throughout Southwestern Iowa. He was a leader in the Baptist church for many years, and a liberal giver to that organization and for educational purposes. The bar of his county adopted resolutions of respect to his memory and attended his funeral in a body.

HENRY W. EVEREST was born at North Hudson, New York, May 10, 1831; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, May 4, 1900. He was educated at Bethany and Oberlin Colleges, Ohio. After his college days he devoted the remainder of his life to teaching. After successful work in several colleges he was called to Drake University some ten years ago, where he was placed at the head of the Bible Department. He was a schoolmate at one time with the late President Garfield, and was supposed to be one of the last survivors of the statesman's immediate youthful associates. He had become widely known as an author, having published "The Divine Denomination—A Text Book of Christian Evidence," "Science and Pedagogy of Ethics" and "Higher Education."

JOHN HAMILTON DRAKE was born in North Carolina, July 5, 1828; he died at Chicago, May 27, 1900. The deceased was a brother of Ex-Governor Francis M. Drake of Iowa. His family removed to Fort Madison in the year 1837, where he grew up to manhood, receiving but the limited education which could be acquired in the home schools of that day. He settled in Drakeville, Davis county, where he entered into business as a merchant, in which he continued until 1885. He then removed to Albia, where he afterward resided and became a banker. He was a wealthy and respected citizen, and one of the leading and most influential members of the Christian church of this State, a worthy coadjutor of his distinguished brother in religious and educational work.

JOSEPH CRAMER was born in Strasburg, Pa., April 22, 1813; he died at Clarinda, Iowa, April 7, 1900. He settled at Clarinda in 1857, where he resided until his death. He served as a sergeant in the Fourth Indiana Infantry in the Mexican war, and upon the outbreak of the civil war went to the front as captain of Co. K, Fourth Iowa Infantry. He remained in the service two years, having in the meantime been promoted to the grade of major. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal

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