

John Everall

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formed a partnership with B. C. Ward which lasted eighteen years. In 1887 he removed to Newton, in 1888 was elected county attorney, and was re-elected in 1890, serving four years. In 1898 he was elected one of the judges of the district court in the Sixth Judicial District, and was re-elected in 1902 and in 1906, serving twelve years. He brought to the office carefulness, ability, experience in the practice, and a high sense of duty. After his retirement in 1911 he resumed practice at Newton in partnership with his son, Frank H. Clements, which he continued until some three years before his death, when poor health caused his retirement. He had been in California about a year when the end came.

JOHN T. SCOTT was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, October 16, 1840, and died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 11, 1920. According to his request his body was cremated and the ashes are to be deposited in the family lot at Brooklyn, Iowa. In 1843 he emigrated with his parents to Terryville, now Thompsonville, Massachusetts. In 1848 they removed to Fayette County, Wisconsin, settling on a farm. John T. attended common school in winter and worked in summer. In 1861 he enlisted at Elizabeth, Illinois, in Company E, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, and participated in several important battles. In the spring of 1862 he was honorably discharged, and in September of that year re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Second Illinois Infantry. In 1863 he was appointed second lieutenant in the Sixteenth United States Colored Infantry. In January, 1864, he was promoted to first lieutenant, which office he filled until honorably discharged in May, 1866. In the same year he came to Brooklyn, Iowa, worked for a time on a farm and then entered the law office of John D. Hale as a student. He was admitted to the bar at Montezuma in 1867. At Brooklyn he took an active part in public matters. He was county attorney of Poweshiek County from 1888 to 1891, and was one of the judges of the district court of the Sixth Judicial District from 1899 to 1906. On leaving the bench he occasionally assisted in the trial of important cases in his own and adjoining counties. He removed to Colorado Springs in 1909, and there lived a retired life. He was a man of ability, of rugged integrity, and was unique and original. He was sometimes blunt, but loved justice, truth and right.

JOHN EVERALL was born in Shropshire, England, April 20, 1839, and died at Monona, Iowa, May 17, 1920. In 1851 he came to America with his parents, who settled on a farm in Farmersburg Township, Clayton County, Iowa. This county was his place of residence for the remainder of his life. The first eleven years of his life in America were spent in attending school, farming, and teaching. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in action in July, 1864. He rose from private to first

lieutenant and remained in military service until honorably discharged in June, 1865. For the first few years after the Civil War he was engaged in farming and teaching, until called to fill various official positions. Among the more important of these positions were those of county superintendent of public schools, which he occupied for four years, county auditor for a period of six years, and state senator for eight years. He was elected to the Senate in 1891 as a Democrat and began his service in the Twenty-fourth General Assembly and continued through the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-seventh. Among his colleagues in the Senate he was recognized as a man of sound judgment, marked integrity, and sterling worth. He was prominent in Masonic circles. His later years, except the last one of his life, were spent in Farmersburg, Iowa, where banking interests claimed his attention.—A. R. S.

BENJAMIN MCCOY was born in Jefferson County, Indiana, March 22, 1846, and died at Oskaloosa, Iowa, August 24, 1920. He was brought by his parents in 1855, on their removal to Indianapolis, Mahaska County, Iowa. He attended common school and Cornell College. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and was mustered out at Davenport the same year. He was graduated from Cornell College in 1868, taught school, and was employed for some time as a surveyor. In 1871 he entered the law office of Seevers & Cutts as a student and was admitted to the bar the following year. He then removed to Sigourney and engaged in the practice of law as a member of the firm of Andrews & McCoy. In 1874 he returned to Oskaloosa and joined with J. B. Bolton as Bolton & McCoy. In 1876 he became city solicitor of Oskaloosa. In 1883 he was elected senator and was re-elected four years later, serving in the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third general assemblies where he took an active part in the enactment of the important legislation of that period. He served as a district judge in the Sixth Judicial District from 1894 to 1898. On leaving the bench he associated himself in the practice with his two sons, John N. and Hugh B., which he continued until shortly before his death. He was a man of ability and was popular because of his many good qualities.

HAMLIN H. FREER was born at Ellsworth, Trumbull County, Ohio, September 9, 1845, and died at Mount Vernon, Iowa, August 26, 1920. In 1855 he emigrated with his parents to Illinois, and in 1856 to Iowa. The son of a Methodist preacher, after coming to Iowa his boyhood was spent at Le Claire, Camanche, Tipton, Independence, and Vinton, as his father's pastorates changed. He was graduated with the degree of B. S. from Cornell College in 1869, served one year as principal of schools at Chariton, and then went to Cornell College as a teacher in the academy. From then his entire life was spent at Cornell, although he re-

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