

**John B. Elliott**

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Craig. On the death of Judge J. M. Casey he was appointed judge of the First Judicial District, served the remainder of Judge Casey's term, and then resumed practice. He was one of the organizers of the Iowa Bar Association and was prominent in his profession. He was a member of the Baptist church in Keokuk, was for twenty-one years superintendent of the Sunday school of that church, was for five years president of the Iowa State Baptist Association, was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a director in the Keokuk Library Association. In 1900 he removed to Binghamton, New York, and became counsel for the International Time Recorder, and for other corporations, retiring from active practice in 1922.

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LESTER V. CARTER was born on a farm near New Providence, Hardin County, Iowa, January 30, 1879, and died at his home at New Providence December 31, 1929. His parents were James K. and Martha Ann Carter. He was educated in public school, at the old New Providence Academy, and at Penn College, Oskaloosa, being graduated from Penn in 1904. He taught school at New Providence, in Penn College Academy, and was principal of Grant School, Oskaloosa. In 1907 he engaged in farming and livestock business near Lawn Hill, Hardin County, which he successfully pursued until failing health overtook him. He was a public spirited and useful citizen, served as a member of New Providence School Board for many years, as a member of Hardin County Board of Education, as township trustee, was president of the Hardin County Farm Bureau, and was identified with several farmers' organizations. He was also a trustee of Penn College for several years. In 1920 he was elected representative, and re-elected in 1922, 1924, and 1926, serving inclusively from the Thirty-ninth to the Forty-second general assemblies. He was chairman of the Schools and Textbooks Committee in the Fortieth, and of the Appropriations Committee in the Forty-first General Assembly. He was elected speaker of the House of the Forty-second General Assembly and won general approval for the able manner in which he conducted the office.

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JOHN B. ELLIOTT was born at Poland, Ohio, in 1852, and died in Knoxville, Iowa, December 24, 1929. His parents were Jared K. and Mary (Brown) Elliott. He attended public school and was three years in Poland College. When sixteen years old he accompanied his parents in their removal to Pleasant Grove Township, Marion County, Iowa. For several years he taught school during winters and in 1875 was elected representative, was re-elected in 1879 and served in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth general assemblies. He read law in the offices of J. T. Anderson and David O. Collins of Knoxville and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He practiced law in Knoxville until 1884 when he became cashier of the Knoxville National Bank, with which he was connected for forty-five years, being elected president in 1911. He was

also interested financially in farming and in coal mining. He was a Democrat in politics, was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1887 to 1890, and in 1890 Governor Boies appointed him a member of a committee to select a location for the erection of a home for the blind. Largely through his leadership Knoxville was selected as the location, and in time it became the nucleus of the Veterans' Hospital now located there.

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KATHRYN (PRENTIS) MUNGER was born in Vermilion, South Dakota, August 25, 1877, and died in Sioux City, Iowa, January 6, 1930. Burial was in Graceland Park Cemetery, Sioux City. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Prentis. She was graduated from Vermilion High School, after which she attended Miss Capin's School for Girls at Northampton, Massachusetts, was one year at Leland Stanford University, was graduated from the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, and later attended the Chicago School of Music. On June 8, 1904, she was married to Robert H. Munger, now a judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Iowa. Soon after their marriage they removed to Sioux City. She attained prominence in church and social work, in society, and in patriotic organizations. She was a deaconess of the First Congregational Church of Sioux City, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Community House, Sioux City. She was prominent in the Federation of Women's Clubs and was a member of several social and patriotic organizations, was a past state regent, and at the time of her death, vice president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a member of the commission, provided for by the Forty-second General Assembly, along with former Senator Grout, and with Curator E. R. Harlan of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department, to locate the graves of soldiers of the American Revolution who were buried in Iowa.

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ORLANDO BILLINGS COURTRIGHT was born on a farm in De Kalb County, Illinois, November 11, 1849, and died in Waterloo, Iowa, January 13, 1930. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Parkersburg. He was with his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Courtright, as they removed to a farm in Grundy County, Iowa, in 1859. He attended public school in Grundy County, and was a student in Rockford Academy, Rockford, Illinois, from 1868 to 1870. For the following two years he farmed on the frontier in Nebraska, but in 1872 returned to Iowa and bought the *Ackley Enterprise*, which he edited two years, and in which he retained an interest for five years more. Reading law in the meantime, he was admitted to the bar in 1877 and began practice in Parkersburg. Here he was associated with M. F. Edwards, and later with J. W. Arbuckle. He removed to Waterloo in 1894, retaining his partnership with Mr. Arbuckle. In 1901 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1919 he was

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