

Orlando Billings Courtright

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Orlando Billings Courtright." *The Annals of Iowa* 17 (1930), 397-398.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.5412>

Hosted by Iowa Research Online

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.

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.

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

appointed judge of Municipal Court of Waterloo to fill a vacancy, was elected as his own successor in 1920, and continued to serve until 1924, when he resumed practice. He rendered distinctive service as a legislator, and stood high in his profession.

WILLIAM LINCOLN LONG was born in Fairfield, Iowa, December 27, 1860, and died in a hospital in Kansas City December 11, 1929. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Fairfield. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and worked on his father's farm near there during his youth and early manhood. On removing to Fairfield he became city clerk, serving several years. He was also superintendent of waterworks and of the electric light plant. He was clerk of the District Court of Jefferson County for four years, 1895-98. He was in the clothing business for a time, being the senior member of the firm of Long & Kemp, and was later engaged as a real estate broker. In 1918 he was elected representative, and was three times re-elected, serving inclusively from the Thirty-eighth to the Forty-first General Assembly.

ALBERT C. ROSS was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1847, and died in Dell Rapids, South Dakota, December 12, 1929. Burial was at Osage, Iowa. His parents were James and Mary Ross. He was naturally studious, attended common school, and later Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and followed teaching for over twenty years in five different states. He came to Iowa in 1875 and was principal, a position now interpreted as superintendent, of the schools of Tipton, Osage, and Hampton. He was financially interested in the *Osage News* from 1882 to 1897, having E. D. Chassell with him as part owner a few years. Mr. Ross was editor of it the last few years of that time, and was also a member of the local board of education. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a member of the General Conference of 1896, going as a lay delegate from the Upper Iowa Conference. In January, 1898, he became deputy state superintendent of public instruction under Superintendent R. C. Barrett, serving until January, 1904. The summer of 1905 he purchased the *Audubon Republican*, removed to that city and edited the paper until he sold it in 1911. Having become an owner of farms near Dell Rapids, he made that his home most of the time for the last few years of his life.

JOHN CRAIG BEEM was born in Honey Creek Township, Iowa County, Iowa, April 15, 1858, and died in Waterloo, Iowa, January 29, 1930. His parents were John Craig Beem and Margaret Amanda (Tanner) Beem. He attended common school, Marion, Linn County, High School, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1882. He began the practice of law at Council Bluffs, but soon removed to What Cheer where he served for eight years as city

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.