The Annals of Iowa

Volume 12 | Number 1 (1915)  pps. 77-77

Smith McPherson

ISSN 0003-4827

Material in the public domain. No restrictions on use.
This work has been identified with a Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0.

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.4018

Hosted by Iowa Research Online
of that county and the high school at Mt. Pleasant. He ran away from the high school to join the army and remained in the South six months. He afterward spent a year in school in New York and a year in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He began teaching at nineteen years of age, and five years later was elected county superintendent of schools. He studied law with Judge D. N. Sprague of Wapello, was admitted to the bar in April, 1871, and formed a partnership with Judge Sprague which lasted for some years. In 1885 he was elected representative from Louisa county and served through the Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies. He devoted himself to revising the judiciary system of the State and perfecting the grand jury law. He was one of the managers of the impeachment trial of John L. Brown, auditor of state. He took active interest in legislation affecting the blind people of the State, and was appointed by Governor Larrabee a member of a commission to visit institutions for the blind in the United States and Canada.

Smith McPherson was born in Morgan county, Indiana, February 14, 1848; he died at Red Oak, Iowa, January 17, 1915. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district school and the academy at Mooresville until 1869, when he removed to Iowa and entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduating therefrom the following year. He immediately began the practice of law at Red Oak and continued therein until 1899, except when filling public office. From 1874 to 1880 he was district attorney of the Third Iowa Judicial District. From 1881 to 1885 he was elected representative from Louisa county and served through the Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies. He devoted himself to revising the judiciary system of the State and perfecting the grand jury law. He was one of the managers of the impeachment trial of John L. Brown, auditor of state. He took active interest in legislation affecting the blind people of the State, and was appointed by Governor Larrabee a member of a commission to visit institutions for the blind in the United States and Canada.

Vinny Ream Hoxie was born in Madison, Wisconsin, September 25, 1847; she died at Washington, D. C., November 20, 1914. She removed when a child with her parents to Washington, D. C., and several years later to Missouri, where she attended Christian College. During the Civil war the family again removed to Washington and Miss Ream for some time filled a clerkship in the Postoffice Department. She took up the study of art and when still a young girl made sketches of President Lincoln for a statue. Before her clay model was executed the President was assassinated.