Stephen Ambrose Beach
Patrick B. Wolfe was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 7, 1848, and died at Clinton, Iowa, June 11, 1922. His parents were John and Honora (Buckley) Wolfe. The family lived for some time at Ottawa, Illinois, but removed to Lost Nation, Clinton County, Iowa, in 1854. Young Patrick attended common school and the Academy of Christian Brothers at La Salle, Illinois. He then took an academic course of two years at the State University of Iowa, and was graduated from the Law Department of the University in 1870. In 1871 he commenced the practice of law at Dewitt. From 1877 to 1880 he was corporation counsel for the town of Dewitt. In 1885 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1889, serving in the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third general assemblies. He resigned as senator in 1891 and on November 10 of that year Governor Boies appointed him judge of the Seventh Judicial District to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Andrew Howat. By election he served in this position until August 31, 1904, when he resigned and formed a partnership with his son, John L. Wolfe, for the practice of law in Clinton, to which city he had removed in 1893. In 1910 he was an unsuccessful candidate on the Democratic ticket for judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa.

Abram Pearson was born near where now stands Kansas City, Kansas, July 15, 1837, and died in Washington County, Iowa, September 20, 1922. His parents were Moses and Sarah Pearson of Miami County, Ohio. They were Friends (Quakers) and at the time of their son's birth were doing missionary work among the Indians. In 1838 they returned to their home in Ohio. Abram attended Friends' school and was two years at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, after which he taught school until 1862. He then removed to Kokomo, Indiana, and in 1863 to Jackson Township, Washington County, Iowa, where he settled on a farm on which he continued to reside the remainder of his life. He was a progressive and successful farmer and stockman and accumulated considerable property. He took an active part in public affairs and was secretary of his local school board for forty years. In 1879 he was elected representative and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth general assemblies. He retained his early religious beliefs, but there being no Friends' church near, he affiliated with the Presbyterian church, and was teacher of a Bible class thirty-two years.

Stephen Ambrose Beach was born at Summer Hill, New York, September 15, 1860, and died at Ames, Iowa, November 21, 1922. He was educated in public school, at Ann Arbor, and at Iowa State College, Ames, being graduated from the latter in 1887 with the degree of B. S., and in 1892 with that of M. S. For three years he was connected with a commercial nursery. In 1890 he became professor of horticulture at the Texas Agricultural College. In 1891 he became horticulturist of the
Geneva, New York, Agricultural Experiment Station. He came to Ames in 1905 as horticulturist of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, and professor of horticulture, and a little later was made vice-dean of agriculture. At the time of his death he was president of the Iowa State Horticultural Society. He was the author of many publications, the most important being "Apples of New York." He was an excellent teacher, a fine experimenter, and left his impress for good on the student body and on the horticulturists of Iowa.—L. H. Pammel.

Joseph Cooper Locklin was born at Brandon, Wisconsin, November 3, 1853, and died at Aurelia, Cherokee County, Iowa, October 16, 1922. He was educated in common school, assumed the vocation of teacher, removed to Cherokee County, Iowa, in 1876, and in 1878 began farming. He followed this until 1893 when he removed to Aurelia and engaged in the grain business in which he remained ten years. In 1905 he entered the real estate, loan, and insurance business. For forty years he was secretary of the Maple Valley Mutual Insurance Association. In 1900 he was a lay delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a trustee of Morningside College for several years and was secretary and treasurer of the endowment fund. In 1887 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-second General Assembly. He was again elected in 1918 and re-elected in 1920, serving in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. He was mayor of Aurelia four years and a member of the school board twenty-five years.

Nathan Marsh Pusey was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1841, and died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 9, 1922. In 1849 the family removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was educated in a private school. He studied law under Cochran & Stockbridge of Baltimore, was admitted to the bar in Maryland in 1864, and practiced in Baltimore until 1877. He then removed to Council Bluffs and entered the practice there. In 1882 he formed a partnership with Colonel W. F. Sapp, as Sapp & Pusey, which continued until Colonel Sapp's death in 1892, after which he practiced alone. For a period of some twenty years he was considered one of the ablest lawyers of western Iowa. In 1895 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth Extra, and Twenty-seventh general assemblies.

Maurice D. O'Connell was born at Constable, Franklin County, New York, April 23, 1839, and died at Washington, D. C., August 26, 1922. Burial was at Fort Dodge, Iowa. He was educated at Franklin Academy, Malone, New York, and at Columbian (now George Washington) University, Washington, D. C., being graduated from the latter in 1866. For some years in his early life he had a position under the United States comptroller of the Treasury at Washington, and became chief of