after returning home he took up the study of law with attorneys in Bedford and was admitted to practice in 1867. In 1868 he was elected county recorder and served two years. In 1877 he was elected representative and served in the Seventeenth General Assembly. He was appointed district attorney for the Third Judicial District to succeed Smith McPherson in January, 1881, McPherson having been elected attorney general. Mr. Flick was elected district attorney the fall of 1881 and continued to serve until the office was abolished December 31, 1886. In 1888 he was elected to Congress, was re-elected in 1890, and served in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses. He voluntarily retired from Congress in 1893 and resumed the practice of law at Bedford.

Newel Dwight Hillis was born at Magnolia, Iowa, September 2, 1858, and died in Bronxville, New York, February 25, 1929. Burial was in Kensico Cemetery, Kensico, New York. His parents were Samuel Ewing and Margaret (Hester) Hillis. He was graduated from Lake Forest (Illinois) University in 1884, and McCormick Theological Seminary in 1887. The same year he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Peoria, Illinois, 1886-89; at Evanston, Illinois, 1889-95; Central Church (independent), Chicago, 1895-99; Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn, New York, 1899-1924; pastor emeritus of Plymouth Church after 1924. In going to Plymouth Church he succeeded Lyman Abbott, who had succeeded Henry Ward Beecher. Besides being a great preacher Hillis was a noted lecturer and author. It is said that in his forty years of active life he delivered approximately 3,500 lectures. His lectures and published works were largely on religious and patriotic subjects. Among his writings were *Influence of Christ in Modern Life*, 1902; *Henry Ward Beecher, a Study of his Life and Influence*, 1913; *Message of David Swing to his Generation*, 1913; *German Atrocities*, 1918; *A Blot on the Kaiser's Scutcheon*, 1913. He was learned, versatile, accomplished, and brilliant both as writer and orator.

Philip C. Hanna was born in Waterloo, Iowa, June 27, 1857, and died in a sanitarium at National City, near San Diego, California, February 17, 1929. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery, Waterloo, Iowa. His parents were George W. and Mary (Melrose) Hanna. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and began to study with a view of entering the ministry. In his early life he was active in evangelistic work, was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and continued to be a communicant of that church throughout his life. He entered the United States consular service in 1889, was consul at La Guaira, Venezuela, 1891-94; at Trinidad, Cuba, July 2 to August 30, 1897; at San Juan, Porto Rico, September 1, 1897, to April 21, 1898; and was consul general to Monterey, Mexico, from November 1, 1899,