

Lewis W. Ross

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lington; James, of San Francisco; Mary, Mrs. George B. Salter, of Burlington; John, of Chicago. The mother died in February, 1870, and in August, 1872, Mr. Tuttle married Mrs. Harriet Moulton Battelle, mother of Mr. Will Battelle. Mr. Tuttle was a merchant in Farmington until 1860, when he removed to Des Moines, and established himself in business with his father on Court Avenue in the Sherman block. A Democrat of the old school, he was elected mayor in 1874. Of a well balanced mind, a poised judgment, and a friendly nature, his industry, enterprise, and fair dealing won him general confidence and a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens as a man of solid worth, reliable in all circumstances. He was president of the Central State Bank of Des Moines, and a director of the Peoples Savings Bank. As an American citizen, justice and equal laws were his political ideals of human society and the State, and upon these foundations he did his part with other pioneers of like character in building up Iowa and the Capital City to the prosperity and fame they have reached.

ORLANDO G. TREMAINE was born at Oconomowoc, Wis., Nov. 21, 1854; he died in the hospital at Wauwatose, Wis., whither he had been taken for treatment, Nov. 12, 1902. He was the second son of the late Hon. Ira H. Tremaine, of Hamilton county, Iowa. He came to this State with his parents in 1867, the family settling upon a farm six miles south of Webster City. He was educated at the Iowa State University, and at Hahnemann (Homœopathic) Medical College in Chicago. After his graduation he located at Ida Grove, Iowa, for the practice of his profession, where he achieved a brilliant success. He was always a growing man, attracting wide attention not only by his successful practice but by his writings and original investigations and experiments. He became eminent in his profession. In the autumn of 1893 he was elected to a professorship in Hahnemann Medical College, which he filled acceptably for four years, when he resigned and returned to the practice of his profession at Webster City. He succeeded admirably as a practitioner until about the year 1898, when he contracted a serious illness from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He resumed his college work in January, 1900, but was compelled to return to his Iowa home the following spring much reduced in health. After that he gradually declined until the end came. From his boyhood days he had been an active and useful member of the Presbyterian Church. Skilled in his profession, useful in his church, and highly esteemed wherever he was known, his premature death was a sad loss to the community in which he had grown to manhood.

LEWIS W. ROSS was born in Hanover township, Butler county, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1827; he died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 22, 1902. Mr. Ross entered Farmers College in his native state in May, 1848, remaining until 1850, when he changed to Miami University, where he graduated in 1852. He settled in Cass county, Iowa, in 1856, removing to Council Bluffs in 1861, which became his permanent home. He was elected State Senator in 1863, from the district composed of the counties of Fremont, Mills, Cass and Pottawattamie, serving four years. As a legislator he ranked with the first. He was elected a trustee of the State University in 1864, and re-elected in 1868. In 1874 he was chosen to the board of regents of that institution for the term of six years. In 1880 he was made a resident professor in the law school, and the following year was promoted to the office of chancellor of the law department. He was largely instrumental in organizing and establishing the law, medical and homœopathic medical departments. He was author of "An Outline of Common Law and Code Pleading," and "An Outline of the Law of Real Property." He ranked high as an equity and real estate lawyer. Chancellor Ross was an honored member

of the Iowa Pioneer Law Makers Association, and was always in attendance upon its biennial meetings. He took a deep interest in the State historical department, and gave it words of the heartiest approval and encouragement from the first. Says Congressman Walter I. Smith, "He was an ideal lawyer, a conscientious citizen, and a man of unusually clean life and character."

The venerable and revered Father Philip Laurent was born near Dijon, France, Feb. 23, 1828; he died at his old home across the sea, Dec. 3, 1902. Father Laurent was educated for the Catholic priesthood in his native place, in the old city of Autun, at Plombieres, at Troyes and at Paris. He became acquainted with Matthias Loras the first Bishop of Dubuque, whose cordial and repeated invitations to come to the new State of Iowa the young student accepted. He was ordained in Dubuque in 1851, and sent to Muscatine where he took charge of the old St. Matthias congregation. It was with this people mainly that he spent his days, though he taught awhile in the Catholic Seminary a few miles west of Dubuque, and performed missionary work in several other localities in Iowa. He was with his congregation fifty years, during which time "he erected a beautiful church edifice, school houses, and homes for pastor and sisters." These are his monuments. Father Laurent was equally beloved and respected by Catholics and Protestants, and educators and professional people were his warm friends. Seldom, if ever, has the press of Muscatine paid such high tributes to one called hence. After a life of the highest usefulness in a foreign land, the good priest while visiting at his old home was called to his final rest. It was understood that he desired to return and end his days at Muscatine. As one of the earliest and foremost of the missionary priests who came to this region, he will occupy a prominent place in the history of the Catholic Church of Iowa.

JOHN FITCH KINNEY was born in New Haven, N. Y., April 2, 1816; he died at San Diego, California, Aug. 16, 1902. After receiving his school and college education he studied law, settling at Marysville, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar in 1837. He practiced his profession at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, from 1839 to 1844, when he removed to Lee county, Iowa. He became secretary of the council of the seventh and eighth territorial legislatures, and also district attorney. On the admission of the State he was appointed associate judge of the supreme court dating from June 12, 1847, and reappointed Jan. 26, 1848. On the 8th of the following December he was elected to the same position by the general assembly for six years. In 1853 President Pierce appointed him chief justice of the supreme court of Utah. After serving until 1857 he removed to Nebraska, where he practiced law until 1860, when President Buchanan reappointed him chief justice of Utah, in which place he served until 1863, when he was elected delegate from that territory to the thirty-eighth congress without opposition. He served until 1865, and then removed to San Diego, Cal., where he spent the remainder of his days, though he held some appointments under the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. While in Iowa he earned proud distinction as an independent, learned and able jurist.

TYLER P. WALDEN was born in Adams county, Ohio, June 13, 1846; he died in Allerton, Wayne county, Iowa, Sept. 16, 1902. He came to Lee county, Iowa, when a child, with his family. In the sixties he removed to Wayne county, where he afterwards lived. He served as deputy county auditor for several years. In 1874 he organized and became cashier of the first bank ever established in Allerton. He was elected a member of the 29th general assembly, and was recognized as a useful member of that body.

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