## NOTABLE DEATHS.

WILLIAM BOYD ALLISON was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 2, 1829; he died at his home in Dubuque August 4, 1908. He was educated at Wooster academy and Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., and at Western Reserve college, Hudson, Ohio. He was a law student in the office of Hemphill & Turner, Wooster, Ohio, and began the practice at Ashland in 1850. He was a delegate to the Ohio Whig convention of 1855 and a secretary of that body. He removed to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1857. Senator Allison became an active and influential factor in Iowa politics almost at once on his arrival. He was a delegate to the republican State convention in 1859 and to the national convention that nominated Lincoln at Chicago in 1860. He was a member of the staff of Governor Kirkwood and an efficient aid in the raising of troops under the various calls of President Lincoln. He was urged for the nomination of Supreme Judge of Iowa about this time, but modestly put aside the opportunity with the explanation that there was a question whether he was as yet fully qualified. He was nominated for Congress in 1862, elected and re-elected, serving until 1871 with distinction on the floor and in the committee on ways and means. In 1873 he was elected over James Harlan to the United States Senate. Besides the distinction of serving longer continuously than any other member of that body since the organization of the government, he took front rank as an effective legislator. He was a member of the appropriations committee throughout his service. He was made its chairman in 1881, serving as such for eight years, then again became chairman in 1895, remaining such until his death. He also served continuously on the committee on finance after 1877. He was chairman of the international monetary conference at Brussels in 1892. He was favorably considered by Presidents Garfield and Harrison as Secretary of the Treasury and by McKinley for Secretary of State. He was a prominent candidate for President and once almost settled upon in a conference whose choice became the nominee. He was first married to Miss Anna Carter in 1854, who died in 1860. In 1873 he was married to Miss Mary Neally, an adopted daughter of James W. Grimes, Governor and United States Senator of Iowa. She died in 1883. Senator Allison left no direct descendants.

PHINEAS M. CASADY was born near Connorsville, Indiana, December 3, 1818; he died at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, August 31, 1908. His was a life of extraordinary length, strength and activity. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1841; was deputy clerk of the Rush county court until his removal to and permanent settlement in Des Moines in 1846. He was postmaster of Fort Des Moines two years, and became the law partner of Robert L. Tidrick in 1848, which partnership continued until 1853. He was State senator from a district formed of Polk, Dallas, Marion and Jasper counties, then embracing the whole of the territory west and north of these counties and within the present limits of the State. He was elected judge of the fifth judicial district in 1854 and soon after received an appointment as United States receiver of public monies. In 1857 he formed a law partnership with M. M. Crocker, which was entered into by Jefferson S. Polk in 1859, and which General Crocker left to enter the army in 1861, and from which Judge Casady retired in 1864. He gradually restricted his

attention to business and in 1875 became a controlling factor in the organization of the Des Moines Savings Bank, whose interests absorbed practically the whole of his active energies the remainder of his life. He was a patriotic member of the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association and of many other social organizations.

GEORGE CRAWFORD DUFFIELD was born in Steubenville, Ohio, May 13, 1824; he died near Keosauqua, Iowa, September 4, 1908. He emigrated with his father's family in April, 1837, to their claim on Chequest Creek, it being the farthest west of any then within the present limits of the State of Iowa. He purchased land near by in 1852 and erected the house which was his home from that time until his death. He was a delegate to the first and more than thirty republican State conventions, attending many others to which he was not a delegate. He attended the first and more than fifty other by the Iowa State Agricultural Society, serving twelve years as a director. He served nine months with company G, Third Iowa cavalry, without enlistment and without pay. As obituarian of the Van Buren County Pioneer Association he compiled nearly a thousand sketches of the lives of men and women who lived in Van Buren county during or before 1846. He kept a very complete diary after 1860, and from it drew much of the material presented in public papers. A series of reminiscent articles published in The Annals was reprinted under the title, "Memories of Frontier Iowa."

JOSIAH FORREST KENNEDY was born January 31, 1834, at Landisburg, Penn.; he died in Los Angeles, Cal., September 26, 1908. He was educated in Williamsburg academy and Dickinson college, in Pennsylvania. He studied medicine in Jefferson Medical college, but graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York. Upon his graduation in 1858 he removed to Tipton, Iowa, and soon thereafter to Mechanicsville, Iowa, where he practiced for three years. He served as assistant surgeon in the regular army for about a year during the Civil War; returning to Tipton he remained there in the practice of his profession until his election as professor of obstetrics in the medical department of the Iowa State University. He removed to Des Moines in 1870 and in 1884 was elected secretary of the State Board of Health, in which capacity he served with very great distinction for nearly twenty-two years. He held honorable positions in many national movements in his profession, was an active member of many fraternal societies, and of the Methodist church. He removed to Los Angeles, Cal., on account of failing health in 1906.

WILLIAM SAVAGE was born in England, September 2, 1833; he died in Van Buren county, Iowa, July 8, 1908. He was apprenticed to the tailor's trade; came to New York with an uncle in 1847, and being of Quaker connection, to Salem, Henry county, Iowa, in 1853. He acquired eighty acres of land near Sigler's Mill, on Big Cedar creek, in Van Buren county, in 1854, which place remained his home. He followed his trade until that vanished as a country custom. He farmed and painted houses and trapped for furs. He kept a diary of domestic and neighborhood affairs and especially of natural history phenomena. His passion for recording his observations was

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