

was compressed under the great ice-plow. Altogether, it is a very interesting specimen.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM M. STONE died at his home in Oklahoma on the 18th day of July last, at the age of 66. He was a native of Ohio, and came to Iowa in 1854, settling at Knoxville, where he entered upon the practice of the law. In October, 1855, he established the Knoxville *Journal*, and became its editor. He was a delegate from Marion county to the convention which assembled at Iowa City (then the capital of the State), on the 22d of February, 1856, and organized the Republican party in Iowa. He was nominated by that convention for Presidential Elector, and was elected in November following. In 1857 he was chosen District Judge, and under the new constitution which took effect the next year was elected Judge of the new Sixth District. When the Rebellion broke out in 1861, he raised a company which went into the Third Iowa Infantry, of which regiment Captain Stone was appointed Major. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates at the battle of Shiloh, and was held at Richmond several months. Soon after he was released by exchange, Governor Kirkwood appointed him Colonel of the 22d Infantry. He was slightly wounded at one of the battles before Vicksburg, in 1863, and came home on furlough. He attended the Republican State Convention, made an eloquent war speech (with his arm in a sling), the night before the ballot was taken for a candidate for Governor, where most of the delegates were present. A warm contest had been going on for months between the supporters of General Fitz Henry Warren and Elijah Sells. But the thrilling eloquence of the wounded soldier in blue, captured a majority of the delegates, and Colonel William M. Stone was nominated for Governor. He was elected over General J. M. Tuttle, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of nearly 30,000. He was re-elected in 1865, over Colonel Thomas H. Benton by a majority of about 17,000.

In 1888 Governor Stone was chosen Presidential Elector over Judge Grant of Davenport, who had been his competitor for the same position in 1856. In 1889, Governor Stone was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, and near the close of President Harrison's term, was promoted to Commissioner. Upon retiring from that position he settled in Oklahoma, where he resided at the time of his death. He leaves a widow, Caroline M., a daughter of the late Professor James Matthews of Knoxville.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM VANDEVER died at Buena Ventura, California, July 23, at the age of 77. He was born at Baltimore, Maryland, March 31, 1817. He came west in 1839, when but 22 years of age, and settled at Rock Island, Illinois. He was a surveyor in early days, and surveyed large tracts of the public lands in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. In 1846 he became editor of the Rock Island *Advertiser* and for many years conducted that journal with rare ability. In that capacity he was one of the earliest and most untiring advocates of the building of a line of railroad from Chicago to the Mississippi river, which enterprise was finally accomplished, giving to the country the first division of the great Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific system. In 1847 he married Miss Williams of Davenport, Iowa, and in 1851 settled in Dubuque. In partnership with Ben. M. Samuels he entered upon the practice of the law, and in 1855 became Clerk of the Supreme Court of Iowa. In 1858 he was nominated by the Republicans for Congress in the Second District, which then embraced the north half of the State, and was elected by a majority of 2,739 over Wm. Leffingwell of Clinton county. He served with marked ability and was re-elected in 1860, over his old law partner, Ben. M. Samuels, by a majority of 9,599. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, Vandever resigned his seat in Congress and entered the Union army. He was appointed Colonel of the 9th Iowa Infantry, and served with distinguished ability in the battle of Pea Ridge, the Vicksburg campaign, Lookout Mountain and Sherman's "March to the

Sea." For gallant services in these great campaigns and battles, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and brevet Major General. After the close of the war General Vandever returned to Dubuque, where he resided for many years, esteemed as one of the foremost public men in Iowa. Several years ago he removed to California, where his ability was soon recognized, and he was again elected to Congress, serving that far western State with such marked ability that at the close of his term he was re-elected. The *Dubuque Times* says of him: "General Vandever was a man of sterling qualities, brainy, prompt to act, and always efficient. He was an effective debater, a loyal citizen, and a man beloved by his friends and respected by his political opponents. He was an ideal legislator, and an able, brave and faithful soldier."

CHANCELLOR GEORGE T. CARPENTER, of Drake University, died in Des Moines on the 29th day of July. Professor Carpenter was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, March 4, 1832. He graduated at Abingdon College, Illinois, in 1859. He soon after entered the Christian ministry, preaching for two years at Winterset, Iowa. Later, he accepted a professorship in Oskaloosa College, where he served for twenty years, the most of the time as president. He was for a long time editor of the *Christian-Evangelist*. In 1863 he married Henrietta L. Drake, who survives him. In 1873 Professor Carpenter was one of the Commissioners to the World's Fair at Vienna. He was an influential leader among the prohibitionists, and in 1879 was nominated by them for Governor, but declined. In 1881 Professor Carpenter, Elder D. R. Lucas and General F. M. Drake founded Drake University. From this time as long as he lived, Chancellor Carpenter gave his best energies to the building up of this educational institution, which largely through his excellent work and influence has become one of the great colleges of the State.

HON. JOSEPH DYSART died at his home in Tama county, on the 8th of September, at the age of 73. He was born.

in Huntington, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1820, and first came to Iowa in November, 1839. But he did not make a permanent settlement in this State until April, 1856, when he located at Vinton. He bought an interest in the Vinton *Eagle*, which he edited with ability for two years. He was elected on the Republican ticket to the State Senate, to represent Benton and Tama counties, in 1861, filling a vacancy for one session. In 1869 he was elected to the Senate for a full term from Tama and Poweshiek counties. In 1873 he was elected Lieutenant Governor. He was a warm friend of the Agricultural College, and in his official capacity as President of the Senate, rendered it valuable service when a vindictive warfare was waged against it before the Legislature. In 1884 he was chosen one of the trustees of that institution for the term of four years. The town of Dysart, in Tama county, was named in honor of Lieut. Governor Dysart, and was for many years his home, during the latter part of his life. Throughout his long life in Iowa he rendered valuable public service to his town, county and State, and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

JUDGE W. H. McHENRY, of Des Moines, died at his home September 9, 1893. He was one of the earliest settlers at old Fort Des Moines, coming there in 1848. He was the first Mayor of the Capital city. In 1878 he was elected Judge of the Fifth Judicial District and was re-elected in 1882, serving until 1887. He was a native of Ohio and was 77 years of age at the time of his death. He was a fine specimen of the sturdy, self-reliant, western pioneer.

SENATOR R. S. SMITH of the Thirty-ninth District, composed of the counties of Butler and Bremer, died at his home at Parkersburg, on the 27th of August, after a very short illness. Mr. Smith was born in Pennsylvania and came to Iowa in 1858, settling on a farm. He was elected to the State Senate in the fall of 1891, on the Democratic ticket. He was highly esteemed by his colleagues in the last General Assembly, as

well as by his constituents of all parties at home. He was a man of sound judgment, excellent business ability, and became an influential member of the Legislature. His sudden death in the prime of life is deeply regretted by all who knew him.

WILLIAM W. WALKER, one of the pioneer railroad builders of Iowa, died in Chicago, September 22. He was born in Cooperstown, New York, in 1834, and was educated for a civil engineer. He came to Iowa in 1855, and was soon after chosen chief engineer of the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska R. R., then being located and constructed from Chicago via Clinton, Iowa, to Council Bluffs. After the completion of that road he became chief engineer and one of the leading spirits in building the Sioux City & Pacific and Elkhorn Valley railroads. He was an active promoter of the B., C. R. & N. R. R., and for many years its superintendent. He afterwards built a road south from Hannibal, Missouri, and in later years built an important line in Arizona. He was the first president of the First National Bank of Cedar Rapids, and was also for many years one of the owners and editors of the Cedar Rapids *Republican*. He was widely acquainted with the leading men of Iowa for more than thirty years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His whole life was one of great usefulness, and his name will long be remembered as one of the pioneer railroad builders of Iowa, commencing, as he did, when the great system that now traverses every county in our State was in its infancy.

HON. J. WILSON WILLIAMS of Des Moines county, died at his home near Burlington on the 29th of August, at the age of 77. He was born in 1816, at Charlotte, Vermont, and was educated for a civil engineer. In 1836 he came west to Chicago, and settled in Hancock county, Illinois, where for twelve years he was county surveyor. He was engaged in making the survey of the boundary line between Iowa and Missouri. In 1850 he settled at Huron, Iowa, where he continued to live up to the time of his death. In 1852 he was first elected to

the Legislature and was repeatedly chosen, serving five terms in the House and two sessions in the Senate. During his first term in the House he was a colleague of James W. Grimes, afterward Governor and United States Senator. He was first a Whig, and afterwards a Republican in politics, from the organization of the latter party to the day of his death. He was one of the trustees of the Agricultural College during the years of its organization and the erection of the main building. In 1847 he married Miss Julia A. Robinson of Burlington. Mr. Williams had a very wide acquaintance throughout the State, and was esteemed as a genial, honorable and true man in every relation of life.

THE MISSISSIPPI'S OLDEST BOAT.—The Le Claire Navigation Company, of Davenport, has just sold the steamer Iowa. The price is not given, but it is not a large figure. The Iowa is the oldest boat on the river. She was built at Burlington in 1862. She was used on the rapids below here for a transfer at times of low water, when larger boats were not able to get up or down over that sticking point. Later, she was in service as a ferryboat at some point on this river now forgotten. She was originally a side wheeler, but was altered after her term of service as a ferry to a stern-wheeler. During all these thirty-one years she has been hard at it. She has had her share of the vicissitudes of river life, and has done her share of carrying and towing on the river, and still, after an unusually long term of service, she is a fair steamer yet.—*Burlington Gazette*.

HON. HENRY W. LATHROP'S "Life and Times of Samuel J. Kirkwood" will appear about the same time as this number of THE ANNALS. It promises to be a very popular book.

Without doubt the greatest book written by an Iowa man is Bishop W. S. Perry's History of the P. E. Church in this country; but through the failure of his publishers and a disastrous fire, it caused the author a loss of several thousand dollars. His friends hope it may yet be republished, and the Bishop himself has it in contemplation to bring it out in a cheaper edition.

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