

MATHEW SIMPSON HUGHES was born at West Union, West Virginia, February 2, 1863, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, April 4, 1920. The final funeral rites were observed at Portland, Oregon. He was a son of the Reverend and Mrs. Thomas B. Hughes. He was educated in the common schools, in Linsley Institute and in the University of West Virginia. On leaving the University he became city editor of the *Parkersburg Daily Journal*. In 1884, although but little past twenty-one, he achieved state wide distinction as a political orator, speaking in the interest of the Republican party. In 1886 he was converted and at once decided to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In September, 1887, he received his first appointment, that of Ewart Circuit in Poweshiek County, Iowa. From that little circuit of four points he went as pastor to Malcom in 1888-89, to Grinnell in 1889-90, to Chestnut Street Church, Portland, Maine, in 1890-91, to Wesley Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1891-92, to Independence Avenue Church, Kansas City, Missouri, in 1893-1898 and to First Church, Pasadena, California, in 1908-16. He was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church at the General Conference held at Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1912. From 1916 to 1920 he was resident bishop at Portland, Oregon. He was an orator of national reputation.

ARTHUR N. HOLSON was born at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1848, and died at a hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, April 11, 1918. Interment was at West Union, Iowa. He came with his parents to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1853, and to West Union in 1858. He attended public schools, the Upper Iowa University at Fayette and, for a short time, the State University of Iowa. He read law with his father, Joseph Holson, and with L. L. Ainsworth, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. For a short time thereafter he was in the revenue department at Dubuque, but in 1875 he became a law partner of Mr. Ainsworth on the latter being elected to congress. This partnership continued until the fall of 1891 when Mr. Holson was elected a judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District. This position he continued to hold for twenty-three years, or until his death. The estimation in which he was held by the people of his district was indicated by the fact that his reelections were made with but little or no opposition. His record on the bench gave evidence of judicial talent of a high order. At different times he was prominently mentioned as a member of the state supreme court, and in 1910 all the counties of his judicial and congressional districts solidly supported him for nomination to that position. In 1916 he was president of the state bar association.

HENRY BARKSAS was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, March 12, 1845, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, March 15, 1920. He emigrated to America in 1859 with his parents, who first located at Philadelphia, then at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1865 he came to Des Moines. Here he worked as an engineer in a pottery, and later as a coal miner.

From 1853 to 1857 he was a member of the Des Moines police force, and in 1857 was appointed deputy sheriff of Polk County. Soon after becoming a peace officer he took up the study of law, devoting his time to it while not on duty. He read with Smith & Baylies (Seward Smith and Ripley N. Baylies) and was admitted to the bar in 1858 while he was still deputy sheriff. In 1881 Mr. Baylies retired and Mr. Brennan entered the firm. In 1881 he retired as deputy sheriff and devoted himself to the practice of law. In 1866 he was appointed assistant city solicitor of Des Moines and served until 1890 when he was elected city solicitor. From 1903 until 1914 he served as a district judge in Polk County, being three times elected to that position. Both as a peace officer and as a judge on the bench he acquitted himself with honor. In overcoming the handicaps of poverty and in winning his way unaided to an honorable position in a learned profession, his was a remarkable career.

J. D. M. Haycox was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and died at Kansas City, Missouri, September 29, 1914. In 1851, when only an infant, he came with his parents to Fort Madison, Iowa. He attended common school there, Knox College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, and was graduated from the law department of Washington University, Saint Louis, in 1875. He became city attorney of Fort Madison and in 1877 was elected representative in the Seventeenth General Assembly. He attained renumeration rapidly. He was a candidate for presidential elector on the Democratic ticket and was appointed by Governor Sherman as a member of the commission to locate and build the hospital for the insane in the southern part of the state. In 1886, he was chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Democratic state convention. In 1887 he was elected mayor of Fort Madison. In 1881 he was grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Iowa. He was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the state and he obtained an extensive practice. He was appointed claims attorney for the A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. and removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he lived several years during the latter part of his life.

WILLARD CRAYNE EYER was born at Homedale, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1833, and died in Florida, February 10, 1913. Burial was at Waukon, Iowa. He was educated in public schools. He came to Waukon in 1854 and worked in a sawmill. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the Union Army and was elected captain of Company B, Twelfth Iowa Infantry. In 1863 he raised and commanded the Seventy-fifth United States Colored Infantry. In 1865 he resigned to attend Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1867 graduated therefrom. Returning to Waukon he practiced medicine there twenty-five years. He was interested in the mercantile business, stock and grain shipping and banking. He was active in promoting the building of the railroad to Waukon. In 1881 he was elected representative and served in the Ninety-

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