

work and travel on horseback. Dr. Bailey's ability made him a leader in the legislature during the many years he was a member. During the civil war he was arrested by the military authorities for alleged disloyalty and immured in the Gratiot Street Prison in St. Louis. When this came to the knowledge of his excellent friends, the late Judge George G. Wright and Gen. W. W. Belknap, they promptly secured his release. Relating the transaction more than twenty-five years afterward the old Doctor laughed about it as a good joke—the idea that he could have been disloyal! Up to 1860 his life had been filled with the excitement of business and politics, but thenceforward he lived in quiet and retirement.

JOHN H. CHARLES has received a newspaper containing an account of the death of Mrs. Stephen Fields, at her home, Northborough, Page county, Iowa, November 17, 1903. Mrs. Fields visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles at the time of the dedication of the Sergeant Floyd memorial monument in Sioux City, a project in which she had deep personal interest. She was the last known direct survivor of the thirty-three men engaged in the Lewis and Clark expedition, the daughter of William Bratton. She was born in 1833 and remembered hearing from her father particulars about that historic trip to the northwest, which started at St. Louis, and ended at the mouth of the Columbia river. Mrs. Fields is survived by her husband and six children, all of whom were able to be with her during her last illness. She had expected to visit the St. Louis exposition next year, and arrangements had been made by the managers for that purpose, as they were particularly interested in the personal relationship she bore to the expedition which added an empire to the nation by the purchase from Bonaparte in 1803, which the exposition is to commemorate. Mrs. Fields was a noble, Christian woman, and died beloved by all who knew her.—*Sioux City Tribune, Dec. 8, 1903.*

FRANK H. CARBERRY was born in Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1834; he died in Dubuque Nov. 26, 1903. In the spring of 1855 he came to Dubuque and in 1858 began work on a publication called *The Christian Witness*, but soon after became connected with *The Times*. With this paper he retained an interest until 1893, being at one time part owner and for four years editor-in-chief. When in April, 1861, at the breaking out of the civil war, Pres. Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers, the original Governor's Grays at once held a meeting and Mr. Carberry was the first man to sign his name as an enlisted soldier. As a member of Co. I, First Iowa Infantry he was with Gen. Lyon in the Missouri campaign, at Wilson's Creek and other engagements. He served four months and then resumed his work on *The Times*. In 1864 when the President called for 300,000 men, Mr. Carberry again responded and re-enlisted in Co. A, Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry. He served in many battles and was conspicuous at La Grange, Tenn., for his care of wounded soldiers. In 1889 he was appointed government gauger, which position he held until his death. As a journalist he possessed marked ability and was for years special correspondent for Chicago and other city papers.

JACOB M. FUNK was born at Chester, Pa., in 1829; he died at Webster City, Iowa, Nov. 29, 1903. Details of his early life are meager, except that he spent two years in Lewisburg College, Pa., in the early fifties. He came to Hamilton county, Iowa, in 1854, settling on the trackless prairie near what is now the site of Webster City. He resided in that immediate vicinity until his death. He was an active, energetic business man, who accumulated a fortune variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. He was also associated with the late Hon. Walter C. Willson as an active participant in efforts to build railroads centering at Webster City, and to establish promising business enterprises at that point. He was many

years president of the Crooked Creek railroad, a short line which tapped the immense coal regions along the Des Moines valley, in the southern part of Webster county. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of drainage tiles. His claim upon the grateful recollection of the people of his town and county rests upon his establishment of a hospital at Webster City, the management of which he turned over to the Methodist Episcopal Church of that Conference. In his later years Mr. Funk traveled widely in this country and Europe.

AMBROSE C. FULTON was born in Chester county, Pa., July 7, 1811; he died in Davenport, Oct. 16, 1903. Mr. Fulton's long life was an unusually eventful one, full of strange, romantic adventure. Much of this he has given to the public in his book, "A portion of a life's voyage," published in 1902. In 1842 he settled in Davenport and has since been identified with the life of that city. He was at an early day interested in various plans for its improvement—the erection of a flour mill, the building of roads, bridges, and railroads. He served as county commissioner for Scott county, was twice nominated for representative in the Iowa General Assembly, but defeated. In 1854 he was elected to the senate by the anti-slavery whigs, and served in the 5th G. A. In 1857 he was elected a life member of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission. During the civil war he received the thanks of Secretary of War Cameron, for furnishing valuable information concerning New Orleans and vicinity. It is impossible to enumerate all of the enterprises and reform movements with which he was identified, but it is doubtful if any other man has done more to promote the welfare of Davenport and vicinity.

JAMES W. LOGAN was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, in March 1826; he died in Des Moines Oct. 3, 1903. Mr. Logan came to Iowa in 1855, settling in Muscatine where for two years he edited *The Muscatine Daily Journal*. He was elected chief clerk of the Iowa House of Representatives for the Sixth G. A., the last session held in Iowa City. He removed to Nebraska in 1857 but in 1860 returned to this State and established *The Republican* at Fort Dodge. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives for the Tenth G. A. In 1864 he removed to Waterloo, and became a partner in the publication of *The Courier*. He remained with the firm about ten years, widely known as one of the leading editors of the State. In 1874 he served as enrolling clerk of the Senate and in 1876 as chief clerk of the House. In 1878 he was appointed U. S. collector of internal revenue, a position he held until 1885. Mr. Logan's father was a soldier in the revolutionary war and he was one of the few Iowa men having that distinction.

WILLIAM H. H. REDDICK was born in Indiana in 1840; he died in Seventy-six township, Muscatine county, Iowa, Nov. 8, 1903. At the breaking out of the civil war Mr. Reddick enlisted in Co. B, Thirty-third Ohio volunteers, and was soon promoted to the position of second lieutenant of the company. His name will go down to history as one of the twenty-four men (non-commissioned officers and privates), who in 1862 planned the heroic and brilliant feat known as "Andrews' Railroad Raid." The project was to capture a train in the heart of the enemy's country and cut off all communication between Atlanta and Chattanooga. The history of the enterprise and its failure are well known. The raiders were captured and Mr. Reddick was one of the few who escaped hanging. He received a medal from Congress for bravery, and was held in great honor by all old soldiers. For many years he had been a well known and respected citizen of Muscatine county. He is survived by a large family.

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