

NOTABLE DEATHS.

DENNIS B. DAILEY was born in Galway county, Ireland, in 1840; he died at Council Bluffs March 25, 1898. He came to this country with his parents at the age of six years, and was educated at Antioch College, Ohio. At the outbreak of the civil war in 1861, he enlisted as a private in the 2d Wisconsin Infantry. His promotion was immediate and rapid, based upon his high soldierly qualities. He participated in all the noted battles fought by the army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg he was in the charge of the Iron Brigade against the confederate line and received the surrender of the Confederate General Archer whose sword he retained until the time of his death. Before the battle closed he was severely wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy, but succeeded in escaping and rejoined his command a few days later. At the battle of Weldon Road, August 21, 1864, while serving with the rank of Captain on Gen. Cutler's staff, he was dangerously wounded by the Confederate General Hagood, who commanded a brigade in Mahone's division. Capt. Dailey had made a dash to secure the colors of one of the enemy's regiments, and at the time of being shot was holding the confederate colors and flag. This incident has been characterized as "the bravest act of the war," and as such it is mentioned in Beauregard's "Military Operations of the War," and is also described in Swinton's "Army of the Potomac." It has also been made the subject of a stirring poem called "The Charge of Hagood's Brigade." Some time after the war it was his fortune accidentally to meet the Confederate General Hagood, by whom he was so severely wounded upon the occasion referred to. They were naturally pleased to meet each other in friendship so long after the "cruel war was over." Each had found "a foeman worthy of his steel" in the heat of a closely contested battle where every moment was full of imminent peril. Returning from the war, Col. Dailey made his home in Council Bluffs in 1867, and resided there until his death. He was appointed by the Governor to the office of District Attorney, the duties of which he performed with marked ability. He became distinguished as a criminal lawyer. Upon the occasion of his death many tributes of respect were paid to his memory by the newspapers and courts at Council Bluffs, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Episcopal church. Many of his old companions in arms were present at his funeral.

"The bravest act of the war" is thus described in the "Military Operations of General Beauregard," Vol. II, pp. 272-3:

"It was during this attempt to regain the use of the Weldon Road that, on the 21st of August, General Hagood, of South Carolina, distinguished himself in a personal encounter with a Federal officer.

"Owing to inaccurate reports of his scouts General A. P. Hill, who commanded the Confederate forces against Warren's expedition, mistook the exact position of the enemy's line on the left, and, through General Mahone, who labored under the same error, Hagood's brigade was ordered to press the rear and flank of the Federals. He was to be supported by five brigades of Mahone's division, supposed to be already in front. The brigade drove the skirmishers from their rifle-pits, but found itself in presence of 'a strongly entrenched line, crowded with men and artillery, extending right and left as far as could be seen.' The five brigades of General Mahone were not there. General Hagood saw at once how perilous a strait he was in, and used his utmost endeavors to halt his command; but the men, 'intent on carrying the position before them, neither heard nor heeded his voice,' and had actually reached the parapets of the works before they understood what overwhelming disaster threatened them. The situation was nearly desperate, all the more that 'a flanking column had now been sent behind the brigade, with the evident purpose of cutting off its retreat. At this moment a Federal officer, Captain Dailey, of General Cutler's staff, boldly rode forward and seized a regimental flag of the brigade. Seeing this, General Hagood, then on foot, came up as fast as he could, and, calling upon his men to fall back, demanded the immediate return of the colors. Upon the officer's refusal to comply—there being no time for parley—General Hagood shot him through the body, and 'as he reeled from the saddle upon one side sprang into it from the other, Orderly Stoney seizing the flag from his falling hands.' Instantly facing about, the South Carolina brigade, under the lead of its intrepid commander, charged and easily dispersed the

Federal line in its rear, and, regardless of the severe fire poured upon it from the enemy's works, made good its retreat, though with heavy loss, to the shelter of the valley.

"General Beauregard spoke in high terms of the coolness and daring of General Hagood upon this occasion, and strongly recommended him for promotion—which he most assuredly deserved."

CHARLES L. DAVIDSON was born at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in 1846; he died at his residence in Hull, Iowa, March 15, 1898. He came of a patriotic ancestry, his great grandfather having been in the U. S. naval and his father in the land service. Charles was left motherless in early youth and was reared in the family of Mr. John Robertson. He came to this State at the age of 14, living first in Louisa and afterward in Washington county. In 1862, when but 16 years of age, he enlisted in Co. A, 25th Iowa Infantry, serving three years and participating in many battles. He was wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, from the effects of which he never recovered. After the war he attended school for some time, finishing with a law course at the N. W. University, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1878. He located in Sioux county, Iowa, in 1879, engaging in the real estate business, in which he was very successful. In 1894 he was elected a member of the board of railroad commissioners, where his services had met with hearty approval. He had also served as a member of the board of commissioners for the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, and was in 1891 commander of the G. A. R., Department of Iowa. Mr. Davidson was one of the founders and promoters of the Hull Academy, an institution in which he took great pride and which had made excellent progress. Always the sympathizing friend of the old soldiers, he had secured pensions through his own personal efforts, amounting to \$30,000. A brave soldier when the country needed his services at the front, a kind-hearted and genial christian gentleman, an abiding, steadfast friend, his sudden death was widely deplored.

DR. WILLIAM P. ALLEN was born in Kentucky in 1824; he died at Dubuque, Iowa, March 22, 1898. He came to Dubuque in 1844 and soon went to Galena, remaining until 1846, when he returned to Dubuque where he resided until his death. He engaged in the drug business in 1852, in which he remained continuously in the same block until January 1, 1897, when he retired. He was one of the best known and most highly esteemed business men in that city, but it was especially in Masonic circles that he attained his widest acquaintance. In June, 1886, he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State, filling the office with distinguished credit. He had been for years a favorite with the Masonic fraternity of Iowa on account of his perfection in the lectures and other secret work of the order. He was especially beloved and honored by the Masons of Dubuque. He was a plain and unpretending man, much given to the exercise of charity, though his benevolent acts were known to but few. Upon the occasion of his death eloquent tributes were paid to his memory by Dr. Edward A. Gilbert and the Rev. Dr. Arnold Shanklin, and his funeral was one of the largest ever held in Dubuque.

MRS. MARY ANN BOOTH was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, February 23, 1817; she died at Anamosa, January 25, 1898. She was educated at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, Connecticut, where she spent five years. Her husband, Edmund Booth, was then a teacher in the Institution. They were married in 1840 and a few years later settled in Anamosa, where he became the editor of *The Eureka*, now one of the oldest newspapers in Iowa. She was one of the charter members of the Congregational church of that city, which was organized in 1846, and held uninterrupted membership in it for more than fifty-one years. "Though shut out from hearing the gospel and the voice of song, . . . until failing health prevented her she was always present to participate with

her brothers and sisters in the joy and comfort of each recurring communion season." Mr. Thomas E. Booth, now, and for a long time past, the editor and publisher of *The Eureka*, was her eldest son. A loving tribute was paid to the memory of this pioneer mother in *The Eureka* of February 3, 1898.

Mrs. MINNIE THERESE HATCH, for years prominently connected with the educational work of Iowa, died at her home in Des Moines, January 30, 1898. Mrs. Hatch was born in Tarrytown, New York. At an early age she graduated from the Albany State Normal School and afterwards devoted her life to the profession of teaching. She brought to this work an enthusiasm and single-hearted devotion not often equaled. After years of successful labor in her native town, Yonkers, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, and Muscatine, Iowa, she removed to Des Moines, and had since 1877 been a teacher in this city. This gifted woman impressed her own strong character and highmindedness on countless young people, giving them the right start in life. The influence for good emanating from her earnest life cannot be estimated. Her ability received wide recognition in the State. She rendered most valuable service in the normal institute work of no less than twenty-three Iowa counties. She found time for some literary work of merit and published a number of short stories and poems.

CAPT. SPENCER J. BALL, well known in Mississippi river circles, died at Fort Madison, February 6, 1898, aged 82 years. He was born in the State of Virginia, September 29, 1815. He followed river life for forty-nine years, beginning at the age of 20 on the lowest round of the ladder and advancing to the station of pilot and captain. In 1834, in company with John Shaw, he built the first side-wheel steamer that plied the Upper Mississippi. In 1847 he purchased the *Mary Blanc*, a boat built in Burlington the same year, and engaged in the Keokuk and St. Louis trade. In 1849 he carried on his first trip up the Missouri river to St. Joseph 900 California gold seekers—"argonauts"—as passengers. Capt. Ball carried a pilot's license for every navigable stream emptying into the Mississippi, and it would be hard to estimate the vast number of people he brought into the frontier State of Iowa. For the last few years he had made his home in St. Louis.

CALEB FORBES DAVIS, an old and honored citizen of Keokuk, died in that city January 6, 1898. He was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1829, and removed to Keokuk in 1849. With the exception of one year he has since made that city his residence. He has been connected with various business enterprises in Keokuk, and has always been identified with its highest interests. For twenty-nine years he was president and director of the Keokuk Savings Bank. Mr. Davis was probably better informed on the early history of Southeastern Iowa than any other person in that part of the State. He was a liberal donor to the Historical Department here at the capitol. His library contained much valuable material and several original manuscripts relating to the early history and biography of Iowa, especially of Lee county. He was a collector in geology, natural history, Indian curios, etc. No one in that region had more friends or was held in higher respect and esteem.

MARKS JOHN BIDDLE PRIESTLEY, a resident of Des Moines for the past sixteen years, died at his home March 3, 1898. Mr. Priestley was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1823. It was in this place that his illustrious ancestor Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen gas and "the father of pneumatic chemistry," settled on coming to America in 1794. Mr. Priestley served with credit throughout the Mexican war, enlisting at Murfreesboro in the 3d Regiment of Tennessee Infantry.

At the time of his death he was secretary of the Iowa Association of Mexican War Veterans, and was one of the four surviving members living in this city. After the war Mr. Priestley engaged in the mercantile business in Northumberland for some years. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar. In 1882 he removed to Des Moines, where he has since been in the office of his son, the well known Dr. James T. Priestley. Mr. Priestley had been for years a prominent Mason.

DAVID W. JONES was born in Llandisyl, Cardiganshire, South Wales, September 21, 1821; he died at Manchester, Iowa, March 24, 1898. He was a practical machinist and manufacturer of woolen goods, having learned his father's trade before coming to this country. He crossed the Atlantic in 1843. After residing in various places he removed to Iowa, settling near Manchester, in 1857. In 1865 he erected the first and only woolen mill in that part of the State. This has become one of the chief industries of Delaware county, due to the perseverance, energy, practical knowledge and skill of its proprietor. Mr. Jones not only rose to a high and acknowledged position as a business man, but his personal characteristics made him esteemed and respected wherever he was known. Mrs. Jones, also a native of South Wales, is a sister of Mrs. Owen Bromley of Des Moines. *The Manchester Press* of March 31 devoted several columns to an interesting and appreciative tribute to the memory of this distinguished pioneer and most useful citizen.

HENRY MITCHELL McCULLY, representative in the 27th General Assembly, from Marion county, died at his home in Pella, March 8, 1898. He was born in Ohio, October 10, 1830, of Scotch-Holland descent. He came to Iowa in 1857. His life has been one of great activity, and much of his time has been devoted to various public duties. He served as justice of the peace of Lake Prairie township for several years; was mayor of Pella for seven terms; was a member of the board of supervisors for Marion county, and representative in the 19th and 27th General Assemblies. In all of these positions he distinguished himself by the faithful and capable discharge of every trust confided to him. He was in his seat a few weeks of the regular session of 1898, but his failing health at last constrained him to ask the House for "leave of absence for an indefinite period." Returning to his home he soon passed away.

RALPH GURLEY PHELPS, a well known lawyer of Atlantic, died March 10, 1898. Mr. Phelps was born in Monmouth, Illinois, January 26, 1846. He graduated with honors from Monmouth College in 1867. In 1868 he removed to Cass county, Iowa, and the year following settled in Atlantic where he had resided thirty years. No citizen has been more unselfishly active in promoting the welfare of the town. He was twice elected mayor. In politics Mr. Phelps was a Democrat and very influential in furthering the interests of his party. His ability, as an orator, and a close and logical thinker were widely recognized. He was a man of fine literary tastes, a lover of books and learned in many directions. In Masonic circles he was especially esteemed and prominent, having served two years as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

MRS. MINERVA C. DAY, wife of Judge James G. Day, died at her home in Des Moines March 20, 1898. Minerva C. Manly was born in Ohio April 3, 1836. In early life her parents removed to Allegheny City, and she received her education in Pittsburg. Later, she engaged in teaching in Steubenville, Ohio, and while there was united in marriage to James G. Day, December 1, 1857. The young people came immediately to Iowa and

settled in Afton, afterwards removing to Sidney, and in 1884 to Des Moines. Mrs. Day was a woman of great intelligence and public spirit, and a bright and original personality. She was a constant aid to her husband in his public life. A charter member of the Des Moines Woman's club, she held the office of historian from its organization until her death.

MRS. KATE THOMPSON was born in Jackson county, Missouri, October 10, 1836. She died at Oskaloosa, Iowa, February 16, 1898. This was a colored woman who was respected and esteemed by all who knew her. She was born a slave and spent the first twenty-seven years of her life in bondage. She was bought and sold five different times, her first husband at one of these sales going to one buyer and herself to another. Her freedom resulted from President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. She came to Iowa, with her four children, after attaining her freedom, and lived awhile in Ringgold county. She was married to Mr. Andy Thompson November 16, 1866, and resided for many years in Decatur county. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years.

JOSEPH ALISON MCKEMEY, a resident of Iowa for nearly sixty years, died at his home in Fairfield, January 10, 1898. "Father" McKemey was born in Pennsylvania, March 27, 1815. He came to Burlington in 1839. He removed to Jefferson county in 1842, and three years later took up his residence in Fairfield where he spent his days. In 1857 he was elected county treasurer and served six years in that capacity. Mr. McKemey was a man of strong character, and pronounced and independent views. His life was a useful and active one, and he wielded great influence in the affairs of town and county. He was a most genial and sunny-hearted old gentleman, always happy in narrating his recollections of early Iowa and the West.

HENRY S. HETHRINGTON was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1820; he died in Dubuque, January 15, 1897. He came to this State in 1843, but did not settle in Dubuque until two years later. His calling was that of a contractor and builder. He was a man of remarkable energy and was connected with many of the most important business enterprises which have added to the wealth and consequence of that city. He was elected mayor of Dubuque in 1858, and was so distinguished in his administration of his official duties that he was generally mentioned down to the day of his death as "Mayor Hethrington."

MRS. MARGARET KELLY, one of the few centenarians of this State, died at Carroll, February 25, 1898, at the remarkable age of 108 years. Mrs. Kelly was born in Ireland in 1790, and came to America in 1866. In the seventies she removed to Carroll where she has since made her home with her daughter. *The Carroll Herald* speaking of her long life says: "One scarcely grasps the span of years included in the good lady's life. When she was born there were no cook stoves; window glass was not in general use, and our first president had served less than half of his first term."

THOMAS EDWIN BRYAN died in Charles City December 23, 1897. He was born in Ohio December 2, 1843. Mr. Bryan served with credit in the late war, as a member of Co. K, 21st Regiment, Iowa volunteers. In 1869 he settled in Charles City, and in 1870 removed to Nora Springs. He occupied positions of trust in the county, discharging the duties devolving upon him with strict integrity. He was appointed postmaster at Nora Springs in 1879 and in 1883 resigned this position in order to accept that of county treasurer. He remained in this office four years.

HORACE G. PARKER, a pioneer identified with the growth and history of Cerro Gordo county, died at Mason City, December 16, 1897. Mr. Parker was born in Oswego county, New York, July 20, 1829. In 1855 he came west and settled at Clear Lake, where he was elected one of the first justices of the peace. In 1859 he removed to Mason City to discharge the duties of county treasurer. In 1862-'67, including the critical period of the war, he was editor and proprietor of *The Cerro Gordo Republican*. He served as State senator in the 19th General Assembly.

MRS. ELIZABETH STAFFORD, for over sixty-three years a resident of Dubuque, died in that city February 26, 1898. She was born in Galena in 1833, and the same year her parents settled in the frontier mining camp of Dubuque. Here her mother kept the first boarding-house, called the "Farmers' Home." Mrs. Stafford's husband was also an early settler. In 1839 he ran the first ferry across the river from the Iowa side, and the next year was employed on Gen. Jones' horse-boat. Mrs. Stafford was well known and highly respected.

CHARLES BALDWIN, a resident of Van Buren county for 57 years, and one of the early and well known pioneers of Keosauqua, died January 28, 1898. Mr. Baldwin was born in Ohio, July 18, 1818. In 1841 he settled in Van Buren county, Iowa. He served as clerk of the court in 1854-'55. At one time he engaged in the practice of law in partnership with his brother-in-law, the late Judge George G. Wright, and later with Judge H. H. Trimble. During President Cleveland's first administration he served as postmaster at Keosauqua.

MRS. SUSANNA BOONE, a pioneer of Dallas county, died on her farm January 22, 1898, at the age of 87. She was born in Indiana in 1814. In 1847 she removed with her husband, a cousin of Daniel Boone, to Dallas county. It was for him that the town of Booneville was named. The old log hut, where they endured the hardships of pioneer days, still stands. By the practice of strict economy they acquired a fine farm of 2,000 acres, of which she had the entire management after her husband's death thirty-five years ago.

MRS. MAJ. GEN. BENJ. S. ROBERTS died at her home at Fort Hamilton, New York, on the 25th of March, 1898. She came with her husband to this State in 1835, at which time he was 2d Lieut. in the 1st U. S. dragoons commanded by Col. Henry Dodge. Lieutenant Roberts resigned in 1839 and was in civil life until 1846, when he entered the army as 1st Lieutenant of Mounted Rifles. He distinguished himself in the Mexican war and also in the War of the Rebellion, rising to the rank of Major-General of Volunteers.

DR. WARREN C. HOBBS was born in Kentucky, July 4, 1814, and died in New London, Iowa, March 3, 1898, aged 84 years. He was one of the pioneers of Des Moines county, having, with his young wife, settled there as early as 1839. In 1846 he removed to New London, where for most of the time since he has made his home. His oldest son, Hon. Wesley C. Hobbs, whose death occurred in 1884, was widely known in southeastern Iowa as an able lawyer and orator.

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