

Rapids, and was a member of the firm of A. Daniels & Company, of which he was president for many years, and was one of the leading and most enterprising and public spirited men in the community where he resided. He died in 1897 at the age of seventy-eight years. The Daniels family were of Welsh descent and emigrated to Massachusetts shortly after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Addison Daniels, one of this family, came to Linn County in 1840 and located in Marion. He and four others in 1841 laid out the city of Cedar Rapids. He was one of the early postmasters both at Marion and later at Cedar Rapids. He, a few years later, was joined by his brothers, Preston, Lowell and Lawson Daniels. This family became the leading merchants, bankers, investors and railroad builders in eastern Iowa and were the pioneers in the development of a new country. Addison L. Daniels early entered into the employ of his uncles and father and became prominently identified with the various developments, especially in Marion, where he was a banker, built a large hotel and also erected the Marion Water Works, which he operated with success for many years. Mr. Daniels was a man of vision, and from early life took an active interest in the upbuilding of the community where he was born and where he lived for so many years. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in both business and social circles.—B. L. W.

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THEODORE NEVIN MORRISON was born in Ottawa, Illinois, February 18, 1850, and died in Davenport, Iowa, December 27, 1929. Interment was in Pine Hill Cemetery, Davenport. His parents were Theodore Nevin Morrison, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, and Ann Eliza (Howland) Morrison. When Theodore N., Jr., was three years old the family removed to Jacksonville, Illinois. There he attended public school and was graduated in 1870 from Illinois College, Jacksonville, with the degree of A. B. He then entered the General Theological Seminary, New York, from which he was graduated in 1873. The same year he was made a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal church and given a charge in Pekin, Illinois. In 1876 he was elevated to the priesthood and made rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago, which he served for twenty-two years. In 1898 he was elected bishop of Iowa, after which time he resided in Davenport. He was scholarly, conservative, wise, tolerant, and greatly loved, not only by communicants of his own church, but also by the public.

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WILBUR W. MARSH was born in Utica, New York, July 14, 1862, and died in Waterloo, Iowa, December 22, 1929. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery, Waterloo. His parents, Charles and Janet Blair Marsh, removed with their family to New York City when Wilbur was a small boy. There he attended public school and the College of the City of New York. The father bought a farm near Jesup, Iowa, and the son spent considerable time there. He was engaged for a time in New York

City in handling farm produce, especially butter. In 1897 he removed to Waterloo and became a partner in the Hackett & Daily Creamery Supply Company, which in 1902 they incorporated as the Iowa Dairy Separator Company with Mr. Marsh president. Still later it became the Associated Manufacturers Company with Mr. Marsh as a director. He was also director in the Guernsey Cattle Association of America, and in the National Dairy Association. He took great pride in his herd of Guernsey cattle, which was for some years conceded to be the best in America. He was also a director in several local banks, and was president of the Iowa Fire Insurance Company of Waterloo. He early became interested in politics, but did not seek public office for himself. He was a delegate at large from Iowa to the national Democratic conventions of 1912, 1920, 1924, and 1928. He was the Iowa member of the Democratic National Committee from 1915 to 1924, and was its treasurer from 1916 to 1924. He was an ardent supporter of Champ Clark and later of Alfred E. Smith in their candidacies. He was highly regarded for his integrity, reliability and good judgment, and exercised an important influence in the actions and policies of his party. His achievements in business and in politics made him one of Iowa's most noted and widely known men.

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JOHN BRADLEY was born near Buda, Bureau County, Illinois, April 2, 1864, and died at Montezuma Iowa, November 5, 1929. His parents, George and Ann Bradley, removed to a farm near Montezuma in 1869. John attended public school in the country, and the academy connected with Iowa College, Grinnell, and taught school several years. He took a course in Elliott's Business College, Burlington, and from 1894 to 1906 conducted a clothing store in Montezuma in partnership with James E. Anderson. In 1906 he sold his interest in the store and purchased a farm which he conducted until a few years before his death, when he retired to his home in Montezuma. Besides other local activities and responsibilities he served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors from 1915 to 1918. He was elected representative in 1918, was re-elected in 1920, and again in 1922, serving from the Thirty-eighth to the Fortieth Extra General Assembly.

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ROBERT LEAL PARRISH was born in Cambridge, Washington County, New York, July 25, 1854, and died in Barranquilla, Columbia, South America, November 25, 1929. Burial was at Leon, Iowa. His parents were William W. and Martha Ann (Harkness) Parrish. The family removed to Decatur County Iowa, about 1872. Robert attended local schools, taught school at an early age, and was graduated in liberal arts from the State University of Iowa in 1875. He read law in the offices of Leon lawyers and was admitted to the bar there in 1876. He had at different times as partners there C. W. Hoffman, E. W. Haskett, John L. Young, and John W. Harvey, being a partner of the latter for

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