

Good, Sargent & Spangler. He early entered politics, and was city attorney from 1906 to 1908. On R. G. Cousins's retirement as a member of Congress from the Fifth Iowa District, Mr. Good was elected, and served from 1909 to 1921, when he resigned to enter the practice of law in Chicago as a member of the firm of Good, Childs, Bobb & Westcott. During his last two terms in Congress he was chairman of the Appropriations Committee and of the Committee on the Budget. In the national campaign of 1924 he had charge of the western headquarters of the Republican National Committee at Chicago, and in 1928 he again had charge of the western headquarters of the National Committee. On Mr. Hoover's inauguration Mr. Good was appointed Secretary of War, which office he held at the time of his death. He was an efficient public official, and was always active in public affairs. His long service in Congress is regarded as his most noteworthy achievement. His organizing ability and diplomacy displayed on various occasions gave him an unique place among the leaders of his party.—B. L. W.

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HENRY DE LONG was born at Old Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1834, and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 12, 1927. In 1844 his parents joined the Mormon church, and he was with them in their removal the same year to Nauvoo, Illinois. The next year they both died and soon thereafter the son following the trek of the Mormons westward, reached Council Bluffs, then called Kanessville, in 1846. As a boy of twelve years he supported himself by manual labor, but managed to attend for three months a school held in a log schoolhouse. This was the only schooling he ever received. He spent a few years as an employee of the Ocean Wave saloon, and while there one night attended a church meeting, going in fun, but was converted. November 5, 1864, he enlisted in the Third Iowa Battery, and was mustered out October 23, 1865, at Davenport. From his own savings he purchased the site of the Ocean Wave saloon and was instrumental in securing the erection of the Broadway Methodist Church on that location. In 1870 he was admitted to the Methodist Conference and was appointed to the Council Bluffs Circuit, which covered parts of Pottawattamie, Mills and Harrison counties. A few years later at his own request he was located in Council Bluffs as a local missionary. In his later years he established the reputation of the "Marrying Minister" and for some time had an office down town. He maintained his clearness of mind to the last. He had lived in Council Bluffs eighty-one years, far longer than any one else.

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ADDISON L. DANIELS died at the home of his sister, Adeliza Daniels, at Marion, Iowa, November 9, 1929, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was the son of Preston Daniels who located in Linn County in 1846, and who, three years later, married Mary Keyes. The father was prominently identified with the development of Marion and Cedar

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

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