

NOTABLE DEATHS.

DAVID RYAN was born in Washington county, N. Y., March 15, 1840; he died in Des Moines, Iowa, June 19, 1905. He came with his parents and four brothers and three sisters to Jasper county, Iowa, in 1857, and settled on a farm about two miles south of Prairie City. He was educated in the common schools of New York and Iowa, and at the Central University at Pella. He left college in 1861, and enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighth Iowa Infantry; in September, 1861, he was made First Lieutenant of his company, and in 1863, was promoted to the rank of Captain. He participated in every battle in which his regiment was engaged, and was captured at Shiloh, spending six and a-half months in rebel prisons. When the civil war ended, he had attained the rank of Colonel. Returning to the college, he graduated in 1867, and the following year was graduated from the Iowa Law College, now the law department of the Iowa State University. Settling at once at Newton, in Jasper county, he began a practice which he conducted for twenty years, part of the time alone, and part of the time in partnership, first with Judge Lindley, then with his brother, Robert Ryan, and later with W. O. McElroy. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the Eleventh General Assembly, in which he served with credit to himself and to his constituency. He was then elected to the district bench, which position he filled with credit for twelve years. At the expiration of his third term, he removed to Des Moines, where, with Judge William Phillips and his two sons, J. B. Ryan and W. L. Ryan, he formed the firm of Phillips, Ryan & Ryan, which on the subsequent death of Judge Phillips, continued as the firm of Ryan, Ryan & Ryan up to the death of Judge Ryan. In 1867, he married, in Washington county, N. Y., Miss H. M. Hurd, of an old Vt. and Eastern N. Y. family. Beside his two sons, who were associated with him in the practice of law, they have one daughter, Mrs. E. E. Faville. To these children he gave an education in the Iowa State College at Ames, of which he was an earnest supporter, and also at the State University of Iowa, where the two sons graduated in the law department. He was successful at every point in his useful career and personally an excellent Christian gentleman. He had many friends wherever he was known. When the country needed his services, he proved himself an ideal soldier, whether in camp, on the firing line, or when immured in a rebel prison. He was successful and universally respected as a lawyer, and made a just and able judge. As a business man, he had also succeeded quite as well as in his profession, or on the bench. He was a Mason and Knight Templar, a member of the Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Des Moines, a member of the G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion, in all of which he was earnest and active, and at the time of his death was president of the Des Moines Bar Association, and a member of the Iowa State Bar Association. His death came suddenly from apoplexy, his illness lasting not longer than half an hour. His funeral was very largely attended, many friends and members of the bar coming from distant parts of the State, and from other states to pay their tributes of respect.

BARLOW GRANGER was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., May 31, 1816; he died at his home near the city of Des Moines, June 7, 1905. He attended school until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he entered the office of *The Courtlandt Advocate*, as an apprentice. He migrated to the city of New York in 1835, and was a resident of that city during the great fire of that year. He became an expert journeyman printer, and was connected with newspaper offices in New Haven, Albany, Hudson, Cleveland, Detroit and New York City. He came west in the spring of 1847, at first becoming associated with *The St. Louis Republican*. He came to Des Moines in



Yours D. Ryan

DAVID RYAN.

Soldier in the civil war; pioneer lawmaker; judge of the district court,
sixth district of Iowa.

August, 1848. The city was then but a small village, a trading and army post. He very soon decided to make Des Moines his future home. At first he was connected with a land office, buying and selling real estate. A party had attempted to start a newspaper here but had given it up and Mr. Granger entered into that business, calling the paper *The Iowa Star*. The first number was dated July 26, 1849. It was thoroughly democratic, Mr. Granger declaring his firm adhesion to that party. He remained a democrat to the end of his days. He published *The Star* until February 20, 1850, when he was succeeded by Curtis Bates and Luther D. Johnson. After his newspaper work, Mr. Granger was admitted to the bar, and for some years practiced law in Des Moines. At one time he sat upon the bench, and was once elected Mayor of Sevastopol, which was a separate organization, and later on of Des Moines. He built his home on the bluff across the valley southeast of the Iowa capitol, and resided there the remainder of his life. He retired many years ago from active business in the city and gave his attention to his farm. He was a man of much versatility of talent, possessing the finest social qualities—a man of many friends. His death occurred from old age, and he had been active until a short time preceding it. His funeral, which was largely attended, was taken in charge by the Octogenarian Society of Des Moines, of which he had been the first and only president. Rev. A. L. Frisbie was the officiating clergyman, and he paid a high tribute to the characteristics of the deceased. He was followed in generous appreciation by Father J. F. Nugent, who was a warm friend of Mr. Granger. The burial took place at Elm Grove cemetery, three miles southwest of his residence, a spot he had long before selected to be his burial place. The Historical Department some years ago secured from the widow of Curtis Bates a file of *The Iowa Star*, which included several years of that weekly. It was a well edited paper from the start and contains much valuable historical material.

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS was born at Killiney, near Dublin, Ireland, July 17, 1843; he died at his home in Washington, D. C., May 2, 1905. His father was a well-known physician of Dubuque, whither Washington came with the family prior to 1860. The son was educated in the common schools and also graduated from the medical department of the State University of Iowa in 1864. That institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. He was appointed an assistant surgeon in the U. S. Army, serving from 1864 to 1889, when he was retired on account of disability contracted in the line of duty. He had attained the grades of Captain and Major in the regular army. He was on duty in the Army Medical Museum at Washington from 1884 to 1890. He became quite noted from his successful investigations in the ethnology and philology of the Navajo Indians and other tribes. He was also a member of several learned societies, and the author of many publications relating to the Indians. His bibliography includes several elaborate volumes, many pamphlets and monographs. One of his most important works was "The Mountain Chant: a Navajo Ceremony", published in 1887. In 1897 he published a work on the "Navajo Legends". He also wrote "The Prayer of the Navajo Shaman"; "The Gentile System of the Navajo Indians"; "The Catlin Collection of Indian Paintings" and "The Night Chant, a Navajo Ceremony". He had resided many years at 1262 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C., where he led a very retired life. He retained an interest in Iowa to the end of his days, sending his many publications to the Historical Department and other institutions. His works promise to live long in the annals of American science.

JAMES D. SPRINGER died in Chicago, Feb. 17, 1905, at the age of sixty years. His parents resided at Iowa City during the early fifties, where the

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