

Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa. He came with his parents to Oskaloosa in 1855 and in 1859 commenced to learn the printing trade in the *Times* office, but soon thereafter changed to the *Herald*. In 1862 he sought to enlist, but was rejected because of his youth and slight frame, but November 9, 1863, was accepted and enrolled in Company D, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, and was mustered out August 15, 1865, at Houston, Texas. Soon after returning home he removed to Indianola where he worked at the printer's trade. In 1868 he accepted the position of city editor of the *Daily State Register*, Des Moines. In 1870 he founded the *Grand Junction Headlight*. In 1871 he purchased the *Jefferson Bee*. During the legislative sessions of 1872 and 1873 he served as postmaster of the General Assembly. On October 1, 1872, he was married to Miss Pauline Given of Des Moines, then an associate editor of the *Daily State Register*. June 4, 1874, he purchased the *Fort Dodge Messenger*, in which Mrs. Swalm assisted in the editorial and business management. In 1875 he was secretary of the commission to treat with the Sioux Indians and in 1876 was a member of the commission to appraise the Pawnee Indian reservation. Ill health which dated from exposure in camp and field caused him to sell the *Messenger* June 4, 1877. He and Mrs. Swalm spent the summer on the western plains but in October left for Europe. They spent the following two years in England and on the Continent. In 1881 he purchased the *Oskaloosa Herald* and with Mrs. Swalm owned and edited it until 1897. He was postmaster at Oskaloosa from 1888 to 1892. He was actively identified with local affairs at Oskaloosa, being a member of the Board of Education, secretary of the Mahaska County Old Settlers' Association, and was president of the Oskaloosa Board of Trade. In 1885 he was president of the Iowa Press Association. In 1886 he was elected major of the Third Regiment, Iowa National Guard, and the following year was elected lieutenant-colonel. In 1896 he was president of the State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was influential in the affairs of the Republican party and was a close adviser and friend of Congressman Lacey in his earlier campaigns. In 1897 he was appointed consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, and in 1903 was transferred to the consulate at Southampton, England. During the World War he there rendered conspicuous service to the allied cause. His health being broken by arduous labors, he was transferred in 1919 to the consulate at Hamilton, Bermuda Islands. Through his life, which was full of varied activities, shone ardent patriotism and kindly desire to be helpful to others.

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ELLA ADALINE (HAMILTON) DURLEY was born at Harrisville, Pennsylvania, in 1852 and died in Los Angeles, California, August 14, 1922. She came with her parents, William and Catharine (Logan) Hamilton, when they removed to Davis County, Iowa, in 1866. She was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1878, taught two years in Waterloo East High School, was abroad in Germany and Italy one year, was on

the lecture platform a year, received her Master's degree from the State University of Iowa in 1882, taught a year in East High School, Des Moines, reported the Iowa General Assembly in 1884 for a string of Iowa newspapers, took up a homestead in the same year in Faulk County, South Dakota, and there met Preston B. Durley, to whom she was married two years later. From 1884 to 1888 she was a member of the State Board of Educational Examiners. In 1886 she entered actively on newspaper work in Des Moines which extended over a period of twenty-five years. She did noteworthy work on the *Des Moines Saturday Mail*, and when her husband and her brother, John J. Hamilton, were principal owners of the *Des Moines Daily News* she conducted the department, "Around the Evening Lamp," writing over the pen name, "Judith Jorgenson." Later she was editor of the *Homemaker Magazine*, and still later was associate editor of the *National Daily Review* of Chicago. She wrote two novels, "My Soldier Lady" and "The Stand-patter." To her, perhaps, more than to any other person belongs the credit of founding the Home for the Aged in Des Moines. She was president of the Des Moines Women's Club in 1891-2 and was president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs in 1899-1900. She was president of the Women's Press Club in 1898-9 which was enlarged into the Iowa Press and Authors' Club, and her home was the meeting place of the club for years. In 1911 she removed to Los Angeles after which time she was active in club, literary, and patriotic work. In the initial stages of Charles Aldrich's founding of the Historical Department of Iowa, Mrs. Durley rendered loyal and indispensable service.

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JAMES C. SANDERS was born on a farm near Vinton, Iowa, January 23, 1865, and died at a hospital in Omaha, Nebraska, July 12, 1922. Burial was at Avoca, Iowa. He was graduated from Vinton High School in 1881. He attended school at Coe College and at the State University of Iowa, and taught at different places, including Traer in 1893 and 1894. In 1895 he was graduated from the State Teachers College at Cedar Falls, and later from Leander Clark College at Toledo. He taught at Rockford and other places and had been teaching for four years at West Union when on April 1, 1908, he went to Fort Madison as warden of the State Penitentiary, remaining as such until he resigned September 1, 1918. Then for over a year he taught in East Des Moines High School and from 1919 until his death he was superintendent of schools at Avoca. He achieved distinction in the state and to some extent in the United States as a liberal and progressive in prison management, by the changes he introduced in the institution over which he presided, and by the lectures he delivered from Chautauqua platforms and elsewhere. He was a natural entertainer, bighearted, generous, kind, sympathetic, and strong, with a desire to be helpful to those needing help. He also won success as an educator.

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