

roads, was instrumental in forming the Iowa Economy Association which opposed the program of the Iowa Good Roads Association, and was chairman of the executive committee of that body at the time of his death. In 1924 and again in 1926 he was an unsuccessful candidate in the primaries for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, making the road question the chief issue. He served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from October, 1920, to October, 1921.

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HILL McLELLAND BELL was born in Licking County, Ohio, June 19, 1860, and died in Los Angeles, California, January 9, 1927. His parents were James Harrison and Elmy A. (Cooper) Bell. He was brought by his parents in their removal to Jasper County, Iowa, in 1865, and obtained his early education in a country school and at Hazel Dell Academy, Newton. From 1878 to 1888 he alternately taught in public schools and attended college, being graduated B. S. at Western Normal College, Shenandoah, in 1886. He was superintendent of schools at Kellogg from 1885 to 1888. During 1880-90 he was professor of mathematics in Callanan College, the Normal Department of Drake University, Des Moines, at the same time taking the course leading to the A. B. degree in the Liberal Arts College of Drake, which he received in 1890. He received the A. M. degree from Drake in 1899, and Simpson College, Indianola, conferred on him the LL. D. degree in 1905. He was professor of English in Highland Park College, Des Moines, in 1890-94, and professor of English and pedagogy in Lincoln Normal School, Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1894-97, serving as president during the last two years. In 1897 he returned to Drake University as professor of education and dean of the Normal College, a position which he filled until 1902. In 1900 he became vice chancellor of the University. In 1902-03 he was dean of the College of Liberal Arts and acting chancellor, and from 1903 to 1918 was president of the University, but was obliged to resign in the latter year because of the failure of his health. He exhibited constructive skill and energy during the fifteen years of his presidency, the institution developing markedly under his administration. He was president of the Iowa State Teachers Association in 1910, and was president of the National Convention of the Christian Churches held at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1914.

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ALLEN JOSEPH CHANTRY was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, June 13, 1841, and died in Oceanside, California, January 20, 1927. Burial was at Malvern, Iowa. His parents were Thomas and Hannah Chantry. In 1855 the family removed to Guthrie County. Allen J. received most of his education from his mother, who taught neighborhood schools in those pioneer times. When he was nineteen years old he began teaching and followed that until his enlistment in the Union Army. August 13, 1862, he was appointed second lieutenant of Company K, Twenty-

ninth Iowa Infantry. He was promoted to first lieutenant August 8, 1863, was wounded at Terre Noir Creek, Arkansas, April 2, 1864, and was given a captain's commission at the time he was mustered out at New Orleans August 10, 1865. On returning to Iowa he settled on virgin soil and improved a farm in Page County, doing some school-teaching and surveying. In 1873 he was elected representative from Page County and served in the Fifteenth General Assembly. In 1881 he bought a farm near Malvern, Mills County, and removed to it. In 1887 he was elected representative from Mills County, and was re-elected in 1889, serving in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third general assemblies. In 1891 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies. The last few years of his life were spent in Southern California.

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CHARLES CHASE McCLAUGHRY was born in Carthage, Illinois, April 7, 1863, and died at Lorton, Virginia, October 10, 1926. Burial was at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. His parents were Major Robert Wilson and Elizabeth C. (Madden) McClaughry. He received his secondary education in public schools in St. Louis, Missouri, Monmouth and Joliet, Illinois, and Lake Forest Academy. Later he attended Monmouth College, Monmouth, and was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, in 1885. He was trained as an engineer and during his life worked for various industrial concerns as an engineer, but his great work was in correctional and penal institutions. This work began in 1887 when he became master mechanic and chief engineer of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, of which his father was then warden. He left this position to become deputy superintendent of the Chicago House of Correction. He served as a deputy in the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Workhouse, and as deputy warden of the Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City. In 1899 he went to the Wisconsin State Penitentiary, Madison, as warden, which service he followed as deputy warden at the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Georgia, and later as superintendent of the Missouri Boys Reform School at Booneville. In 1911 he went to Anamosa, Iowa, as warden of the State Reformatory; in 1917 to Hartford, Connecticut, as warden of the State Penitentiary; and in 1925 to Occoquan, Virginia, as superintendent of the District of Columbia Workhouse, which position he was holding at the time of his death. His long experience in his chosen field and his ability as an administrator made him an authority on prison matters.

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CHARLES FRANCIS CHASE was born at Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, October 28, 1854, and died at Atlantic, Iowa, January 27, 1927. His father was John J. Chase, a first cousin of Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States. When Charles was a small boy the family removed to Ashley, Washington County, Illinois. At an early age he became a telegrapher. Returning to the place of his birth

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