tice because of the weakness of his eyes. For three years, 1876-79, he was principal of the West Branch public schools, and in October, 1879, removed to Harlan and formed a partnership with Daniel W. Smith as Macy & Smith and resumed practice. Mr. Smith became deputy treasurer of state and the partnership was dissolved and Warren Gammon became a partner, the firm being Macy & Gammon, which continued until Mr. Macy's election to the bench. The fall of 1888 he was elected one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial District and because of this and re-elections he served continuously for twenty years, or until December 31, 1908, when he retired because of failing eyesight. In October, 1910, he removed to Pasadena, California, where he lived in retirement, the last ten years of his life being spent in blindness. His record on the bench was exceptionally good. He was a man of the best type, talented, cultured, with faculties admirably balanced, and withal, was modest and unassuming. He had rare talent for extemporaneous speaking, though used infrequently especially after going on the bench. He remained a member of Friends' church throughout his life.

RALPH VAN VETCHEN was born at Wattawan, Michigan, August 29, 1862, and died in Chicago, Illinois, June 29, 1927. His parents were Charles D. and Ada A. (Fitch) Van Vetchen. They removed with their family to Minneapolis, and later (1877) to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Ralph attended public school, including Washington High School, Cedar Rapids. From 1878 to 1880 he did reportorial work on the Cedar Rapids Republican. About this time he turned to bank work and finally became one of the foremost bankers of the West. In 1880 he became a clerk in the Union Savings Bank of Cedar Rapids, and when that bank changed to the Cedar Rapids National Bank in 1887 he was made its cashier, and in 1910 its president, and retained his connection with it later becoming chairman of its board in 1921. In 1905 he became vice president of the Continental National Bank, later the Continental and Commercial National Bank, of Chicago, which transferred his principal activities and residence to that city. His estate was appraised at five million dollars at the time of his death. He was versatile and accomplished, generous in charities and a public spirited citizen.

Samuel Edgar Carrell was born near Oquawka, Illinois, April 1, 1862, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, May 25, 1927. Burial was at Perry. His parents were E. L. and Eliza Cowgill Carrell. The family early removed to Washington, Iowa, and later to Waukee, Dallas County, and finally to Adel. Samuel attended common school and was graduated from Adel High School in 1881. Soon thereafter he began the printer's trade in the office of the Greenfield Transcript. Later he joined with Ora Williams in the ownership of the Dallas County Democrat, and after Cleveland's election, took over the entire ownership and also became postmaster at Adel. For a time he was editor of the Des Moines Leader under the ownership of Henry Stivers. In 1891 he re-

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