## ANNALS OF IOWA

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-

## EDITORIAL

moved to Perry, taking control of the Perry Advertiser. About 1899 he purchased the Perry Bulletin, and merged it with the Advertiser. He sold this property in 1904 and became publisher of the Iowa City Daily Press, later merged the Iowa City Daily Republican with it, and in 1920 took over the Daily Citizen, forming the Press-Citizen. In 1922 he sold his Iowa City interests, removed to Keokuk, purchased an interest in the Daily Gate-City, soon becoming its manager, which position he held at the time of his death. At that time he was secretarytreasurer of the Iowa Daily Press Association. His life was an active influence for good.

GEORGE H. CASTLE was born in Knox County, Illinois, August 30, 1843. and died in Shenandoah, Iowa, July 6, 1927. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry and served four and one half years, coming out as a first sergeant. He was graduated in Liberal Arts from Knox College, Galesburg, and then engaged in farming. In 1876 he removed to a farm near Shenandoah, Iowa. In 1878 he helped organize Company E, the local company, Fifth Regiment Militia (later the Iowa National Guard). He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company E in 1880, was promoted to major of the regiment in 1884, to lieutenant colonel in 1885, and to colonel in 1886. His term as colonel expired July 3, 1891, and a year later he was placed on the retired list. However, in 1900 he again entered the National Guard, this time as captain of Company E, Fifty-first Regiment, was promoted to major in 1909 and resigned September 19, 1912. Mr. Castle abandoned farming for the study of law, reading with W. P. Ferguson of Shenandoah, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He practiced until 1910 when upon the death of Judge W. P. Ferguson he was appointed by Governor Carroll as judge of the Superior Court of Shenandoah, which position he held, except some intermissions, until his death. He was a leader in Grand Army affairs, and was a prominent and useful citizen.

IRVING P. BOWDISH was born near Poughkeepsic, in Dutchess County, New York, November 19, 1838, and died at his home at Waubeek, Linn County, Iowa, May 11, 1927. Besides common school he attended academy at Litchfield, Connecticut. In 1856 his parents, Bailey and Sarah A. (Paine) Bowdish, removed with their family to Maine Township, Linn County, Iowa. The elder Mr. Bowdish purchased and with his sons operated 900 acres of land there. In time Irving P. and his brother, Samuel L., as Bowdish Brothers, owned and successfully operated this big farm, carrying on farming and stock raising. Irving P. held township and school district offices, and in 1877 was elected representative, and was elected again in 1881, serving in the Seventeenth and Nineteenth general assemblies. He was a Democrat in politics. In 1907 he was appointed by the State Board of Control to inspect county and private institutions where insane persons were kept, as well as homes for friendless children. He filled this psition two years, On April 19, 1927. Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.