in 1871. She was associate editor of the Iowa State Register from 1871 to 1872, then published by Clarkson Brothers. On October 1, 1872, she was married to Albert W. Swalm. From 1874 to 1877 Mr. and Mrs. Swalm jointly edited the Fort Dodge Messenger, and from 1880 to 1897 they jointly published and edited the Oskaloosa Herald, weekly and daily. She was with Mr. Swalm in his consulship service at Montevideo, Uraguay, 1897-1903; Southampton, England, 1903-19, and Hamilton, Bermuda Islands, 1919-22. After Mr. Swalm's death in 1922 (see Annals of Iowa, Vol. XIV, page 389) she lived most of the time with her daughter, Mrs. Nina Swalm Recd at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Swalm was a very talented and charming woman. Both as writer and public speaker she exhibited literary ability and the substantial qualities of a well informed person. Among the subjects on which she spoke before clubs, conventions, etc., were sociological and literary topics, newspapers, on the citizenship of women, and on her experiences in foreign countries. She was a force in supporting Charles Aldrich in founding the Historical Department of Iowa.

MAURICE CAHILL was born in Fairfax, Iowa, June 24, 1888, and died in Cedar Rapids, August 14, 1934. Burial was in Mount Calvary Cemetery, Cedar Rapids. He attended public school at Fairfax, was graduated from the Iowa College of Law, State University of Iowa, in 1910, and the same year began practice as a lawver at Timber Lake, South Dakota. In 1913 he removed to Cedar Rapids and opened a law office there. He enlisted in the United States Navy January 3, 1918, was assigned to the U.S. S. Trinidad as a gunner, and served from April 10 to November 22 on the high seas, making five trips across the Atlantic. He received an honorable discharge December 22, 1918, and returned to his law practice in Cedar Rapids where he became the senior member of the firm of Cahill, Boland & Hines. He early became identified with the American Legion, was commander of his local post, was a member of the State Executive Committee, was a member of the national Executive Committee in 1925, and was state commander in 1930. He was active in civic affairs and in politics, was the Democratic candidate for county attorney in 1920 and in 1922, was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fifth District in 1928, losing to Cyrenus Cole, and was a delegate from the Fifth District to the Democratic National Convention in 1932.

Mathew Nelson Voldeng was born near Decorah, Iowa, January 21, 1863, and died at his home on the State Hospital grounds near Woodward, October 21, 1934. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, Independence. His parents were Nels Lars and Anna Mathia (Christian) Voldeng. He was graduated from Luther College, Decorah, with the degree of A. B. in 1883, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, with the degree of M. D. in 1887. He was an assistant physician at the Independence State Hospital for Insane in 1888-95, was

professor of pathology in the Medical Department of Drake University, Des Moines, in 1897-98, and of neurology and psychiatry in 1899-1902. During part of this time he was in medical practice in Des Moines with Dr. Eli Grimes. He was the first superintendent and director of the new Cherokee State Hospital for Insane, serving from 1902 to 1915. He aided greatly in planning and supervising construction of the new State Hospital and Colony for Epileptics at Woodward and was its first superintendent and director, serving from 1915 until his death. He was a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Iowa State Medical Society, holding positions of honor and responsibility in each, and being president of the Iowa society in 1910-11. He was fitted by nature, talent, education and knowledge of science for the many duties he assumed. His fine personal qualities and good administrative ability added to his qualifications.

ALVA C. HOBART was born at Royalston, Wisconsin, July 26, 1860, and died in Palo Alto, California, August 25, 1934. Burial was at Palo Alto. His parents were Caleb E. P. and Eliza Ann (Tibbetts) Hobart, who removed with their family to Cherokee, Iowa, in 1870. Alva C. was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1885, began the study of law, was elected clerk of the District Court of Cherokee County in 1886 and served two years, was admitted to the bar in 1889, was elected county attorney in 1890, was re-elected in 1892, serving four years. He also served for some time as mayor of Cherokec. In 1895 he was elected senator, was re-elected in 1899, and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twentysixth Extra, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He took an active part in important legislation, being chairman in his last session of the Committee on Corporations. In 1900 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general of the state, losing in the state convention to Charles W. Mullan. Not long thereafter he removed to Palo Alto where he resumed the practice of law and participated actively in public affairs. He served that city as mayor and occupied other positions of public trust.

Margaret Billingsley Mills was born near the village of Glasgow, Jefferson County, Iowa, September 8, 1861, and died in Ottumwa September 30, 1934. Burial was in the Glasgow Cemetery. Her parents were Elijah and Prudence (Strong) Billingsley. She was graduated from Howe's Academy, Mount Pleasant, in 1884, attended the State University of Iowa, and received her M. D. degree from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in 1893. For more than thirty years she was a practicing physician in Ottumwa, being associated in her profession with Dr. Alice Stark, and her husband, Dr. Frank W. Mills. She served as city health officer of Ottumwa for four years, was active in the work and support of the Y. W. C. A. of Ottumwa, was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was active in its sup-

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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.