

of the establishment. Through his hard work and remarkably sagacious management he built up one of the most flourishing wholesale business houses in the State—his annual sales amounting to \$1,000,000. Mr. Thomas Hatton, an old resident of the capital city, said of Mr. Seeberger: "As a business man he stood at the very head, commanding the respect and confidence of all who came in contact with him. . . . He was the soul of honor, and generous almost to a fault." He was a liberal giver for religious and charitable purposes, warmly attached to his friends, a man of the highest personal character, one of the most widely known and highly respected pioneer merchants in the State.

RICHARD P. MILLER was born on his father's farm just outside of the city of Fort Madison, Iowa, May 27, 1855; he died in Keokuk, May 11, 1901. (He was the son of the late Hon. Daniel F. Miller who sat for the First district in the national House of Representatives in the second session of the thirty-first congress (1850-51), and who was one of the members from Lee county in the twenty-fifth general assembly of this State (1894)—the last appearance of that distinguished Iowan in public life.) He studied law in his father's office and for many years was his partner in the practice of his profession. An affection of the vocal organs led to his quitting legal work for some fifteen years, during which time he was associated with his brother, Harry C., in the grain business, with headquarters at Fort Madison, Kansas City and Omaha. But he returned to Keokuk five or six years ago and opened a law office in connection with his brother, Daniel F. Miller, Jr. In the spring of 1899 he was elected judge of the superior court, in which position he was rapidly acquiring a wide reputation. The public journals of Keokuk paid elaborate tributes to his memory, and incidentally to the distinguished public career of his father, the statesman and pioneer lawmaker. The death of Judge Richard P. Miller, at the early age of 46, resulted from injuries received in a collision of his carriage with a trolley car.

JAMES H. BURCH was born at Lyons, New York, March 27, 1836; he died at Dubuque, Iowa, May 3, 1901. He was educated in the public schools, which he left at the age of fourteen to carve out his own fortune. At first a clerk in a drug store at Portage, Wisconsin, he rose to a partnership in the business, but left his work in 1859 to engage as a bookkeeper in a lumber manufacturing establishment at Necedah, in that state. In 1869 he removed to Dubuque, where he became identified with its most important interests. He was twice chosen to the mayoralty, on one occasion by a unanimous vote, having no opposition whatever. He was one of the board of directors and president of the Second National Bank, a leading factor in advancing the railroad enterprises of that section of the State, the largest stockholder in the Hotel Julien, director in the Bridge Company, a director and treasurer of the City Gas Company, etc., etc. "The sympathetic and unselfish side of his life was shown in the interest which he always took in enterprises for the public good." He was one of the organizers of the Findley hospital, a director in the Home for the Friendless, one of the trustees of the Y. M. C. A., and member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. In all these directions he was a leader, a man of the largest and best influence. The Dubuque papers paid high tributes to his memory.

RICHARD CAMPBELL was born in Oneida county, New York, August 21, 1825; he died at Independence, Iowa, March 26, 1901. He settled in Independence in 1856, since which time until his death he was one of the leading business men of that thriving town, becoming its wealthiest citizen. One of the founders of the First National Bank of Independence, he held

the office of president of that institution from its organization in 1865 until his death. "His wealth was obtained," says *The Conservative*, "by legitimate methods, by shrewd foresight, by close attention to business affairs. . . . He possessed in a very large measure the affection and confidence of his business associates," as well as of the many people with whom he had business relations. His gains had come largely from investments in which the people were interested, as the electric street railway, business blocks, the opera house, etc., etc. He also owned many thousands of acres of Iowa lands which rapidly increased in value. *The Bulletin-Journal*, in an estimate of his character and worth, states that he was "a steadfast friend, who could be depended upon in good or evil report, and a delightful companion whose wide information and many personal gifts made him a marked feature in any social gathering."

ANDREW OLIVER HUNTER was born in Westmorland county, Pa., Oct. 26, 1836; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, May 17, 1901. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. He received his education in the common schools, Beaver academy, and the Normal school. He studied medicine under Dr. W. C. Lafferty, of Brownville, Pa., and attended the Medical Department of the State University, Philadelphia. He settled for the practice of his profession at Greenfield, at which time he began to investigate homeopathy, and finally decided to adopt that system. He studied under Drs. Cote and Herron, eminent practitioners in Pittsburgh. Later, he graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College. He served in the civil war as sergeant in Co. C, 58th Pa. volunteers. He removed to Iowa in 1868 and settled in Des Moines in 1869, where he resided until his death. He had been a leading member of the Unitarian church for nearly a quarter of a century. He was a patient, true and devoted physician, and had won a proud place in the practice of his laborious profession.

W. H. CHAMBERLAIN was born near Chelsea, Vermont, in February, 1841; he died at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, whither he had gone in the hope of regaining his health, April 7, 1901. He settled at Independence in 1864; and for many years was in active business, either as a merchant or traveling man. Though living in a Republican county he was four times elected to the Iowa House of Representatives, serving in the regular sessions of 1884, '86, '90 and '92. He was once a candidate for congress, in opposition to Col. D. B. Henderson, and at another time for secretary of state, but his party being in the minority he was defeated in each instance. He was a man of fine personal qualities, genial, open-handed, approachable, one who looked upon the bright side of things, and who discharged his public duties with rare fidelity. His death occasioned deep regret in the county of his residence, as well as among those who knew him throughout the State.

CHARLES BEN DARWIN died at Napa Asylum near San Francisco, Cal., late in April or early in May, 1901. He resided for some years during the fifties and sixties in Burlington, Iowa, where he rose to a commanding position at the bar. He was one of the Code Commissioners who prepared and reported the "Revision of 1860," his associate being Hon. W. T. Barker of Dubuque. He also prepared the Code of Tennessee, and was at one time U. S. district judge of the territory of Washington. He was a man of great ability and learning, and one of the foremost lawyers of Iowa. The newspaper notices of his death contained no precise dates.

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.