

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.

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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.

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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.

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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

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