

## NOTABLE DEATHS.

LEMUEL R. BOLTER was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 27, 1834; he died at his home in Logan, Iowa, April 29, 1901. His early years were passed upon his father's farm in Ohio and later in Michigan. He attended the district and graded schools for several years, finally entering Hillsdale college. He received a good business education, his favorite study being mathematics. After his college days he taught school for a short time, when, in company with three other young men he started on the overland journey to California. This was in 1852. The traveling outfit consisted of a wagon and three yokes of oxen. The way was long and the journey full of peril from the elements and hostile Indians. Reaching Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras county, he served the Wells-Fargo Express Company awhile as a clerk, at \$300 per month, but left that work to try his hand at mining. The results not meeting his expectations he returned to the town, where he worked two years as a clerk in a store. He returned to Michigan in 1854, where he taught school and studied law. He removed to Iowa in 1863, having in the meantime married Miss Caroline J. Rinehart. He settled upon a farm in Jefferson township, Harrison county, where for some years he devoted his time to farming and the practice of the law. He was admitted to the bar in the court of Judge Isaac Pendleton, in 1856, in which year he was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives. As a legislator he secured and always retained a strong hold upon his constituency. Mr. Bolter probably served more years in the Iowa legislature than any other man in the territory or State. He sat in the house in the fifteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth and twentieth general assemblies, and in the senate in the twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth. He received the Democratic nomination for Congress in 1876, against Col. William F. Sapp, of Council Bluffs. The district had a large Republican majority and Mr. Bolter was defeated. The canvass, however, was a memorable one. In 1885 Gov. Buren R. Sherman appointed Mr. Bolter as a delegate to the N. W. Waterway Convention at Kansas City, of which he was chosen president. He was mentioned at different times for the nominations for governor and supreme judge. While he was an uncompromising Democrat, and acted with his party on all political questions, he was a man of liberal views in regard to education, libraries and other public improvements—truly a man of the people—without a trace of the demagogue. With clear convictions of his duty as a representative of the people, no considerations personal to himself were ever allowed to influence his official action. He was a thoroughly independent man throughout his busy life. His long service in the legislature, where he was always useful, gave evidence of the respect and confidence in which he was held by his constituents. He was most trusted by those who knew him best.

HIRAM PRICE was born in Washington county, Pa., January 10, 1814; he died in Washington, D. C., May 30, 1901. He was a farmer's boy, receiving only a common school education. After leaving school he remained on the home farm for several years. He then engaged as a book keeper for a commission house in Pittsburgh, his experience there fitting him for the wider fields he was destined to occupy. He settled in Davenport, Iowa, in 1844, where he opened a store. He was soon afterward elected treasurer and recorder of Scott county. He took an active and prominent part in organizing the State Bank of Iowa under the law of 1858, of which he became president in 1860, upon the death of Chester Weed. He held this honorable and useful position until the institution was wound up in 1865. When the civil war broke out our State had a treasury nearly empty. At

this juncture he advanced \$22,000 to aid Governor S. J. Kirkwood in raising, arming and equipping the 1st, 2d and 3d regiments of Iowa Infantry. He also furnished money very freely for the purpose of aiding various railroad enterprises of local and State importance. He was elected to the national house of representatives in 1862, and twice re-elected. He was again elected in 1876 and served four years. He was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1881, serving four years. Upon retiring from this office he took up his residence in Washington, where he afterward remained. Mr. Price was an able and most upright and conscientious man. None ever questioned the strict integrity with which he discharged his multifarious public duties. He was a leading anti-slavery and temperance man, never compromising with any sort of opposition, and aggressive in sustaining and disseminating his radical views. Each of the past volumes of the 3d series of *THE ANNALS OF IOWA* contains articles by Mr. Price, or references to his public career. The opening article of Vol. I was written by him, giving his "Recollections of Iowa Men and Affairs." The same volume, pp. 584-602, contains a biographical sketch of Mr. Price, by his life-long friend, Hon. B. F. Gue. Each of these articles is illustrated by a fine steel portrait. The Historical Department owns his portrait in oil by George H. Yewell, the distinguished Iowa artist. Mr. Price some years ago privately printed a volume of his speeches in Congress, which may be found in many Iowa libraries. These materials, as well as the columns of the Iowa newspapers, for more than 40 years, contain full accounts of his useful career. His connection with the State Bank of Iowa is set forth in the present number of *THE ANNALS*, by Major Hoyt Sherman, who was his business associate for many years.

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HENRY C. MARKHAM was born in New York City, July 24, 1812; he died at Mount Ayr, Ringgold county, Iowa, May 12, 1901. He was truly a pioneer, having lived in Iowa sixty-five years. His first halt on his western travels was in Ohio, but he came to Montrose, Lee county, Iowa, in 1836. That frontier post was then held by a detachment of United States soldiers. He was first employed as a clerk by an Indian trader. In the organization of Lee county he also took a part. Entering into the politics of the time he became deputy sheriff. While filling this office he participated in two famous "man hunts"—one for the Hodges brothers who murdered two Germans near West Point, and the other for the murderers of Col. Davenport on Rock Island. He married Miss Hannah Remington, who resided near Montrose, in 1844, and the following spring started to remove overland to Oregon. The outfit consisted of "a prairie schooner" wagon drawn by a yoke of cows and two yokes of oxen. It was winter when they reached Council Bluffs, where he erected a rude log hut and remained until spring. He then determined to abandon the idea of going farther west and returned to Lee county. He went into the mercantile business at Montrose, but some years afterward settled in Albia. He was appointed postmaster of that town by President Franklin Pierce, and held the office four years. In 1859-60 he was sheriff of Monroe county. At the outbreak of the rebellion he entered the military service as Captain of company I, Eighth Iowa infantry. Suffering from bronchitis he was mustered out of the service, but promptly re-enlisted in "the graybeard regiment," where he became First Lieutenant of company G, from which he was discharged at the close of the war. He settled at Mount Ayr in 1869, where he served as postmaster under President Grant. He withdrew from active business in the later seventies, after which time he lived a retired life. That he was a useful man is attested by his services as a soldier, as well as by the positions he had filled in civil life. He was known as "a kindly, reputable and honorable citizen."

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