Legislature from Clinton county having died during his term of office, Mr. Hayes was elected to fill the vacancy and took his seat at the extra session of 1897. (See Jour. H. R. extra session, 1897, p. 40.) This was one of the most important sessions of recent years, as it adopted the present Code and provided for its publication. While Mr. Hayes came into the House after the general course of legislation had been definitely settled, he was recognized as one of its leading members. He was greatly distinguished as a lawyer, judge and legislator. He pursued a liberal course toward the soldiers of the Civil War. Of 180 bills introduced by members from Iowa during the time he served in Congress nearly one-third were offered by Judge He was also an able supporter of the Hennepin canal, which was carried through Congress while he was in that body. He was a man of large ability, greatly esteemed in his county and throughout the State, and prominently identified with questions of the highest importance wherever he served the people. It would seem probable that some more extended notice of his useful career will find a permanent place in the historical records of the State.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1820; he died at Fairfield, Iowa, March 10, 1901. Losing his father at an early age, he was largely self-educated. Growing up to manhood near Pittsburg, he became chief clerk in the offices of the prothonotary and sheriff of the county, and later was himself elected to both of those offices and held them for a number of years. He came to Iowa in 1865 and settled on a farm near Fairfield. A few years since he removed to the town where he resided until his death. All his life a Democrat, he became one of the leaders of his party in Iowa, serving as chairman of the State Central Committee for ten years, during which time it is stated that he bore nearly all its expenses. He was a prominent figure in many Democratic national conventions. He was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives for the session of 1872, and also served at the extra session. In his brief legislative career he became especially distinguished for his active work in behalf of the new code of 1873, and for his instrumentality in the repeal of the law for the publication of the Iowa laws in certain newspapers. President Cleveland in his first term appointed him United States Marshal for the southern district of Iowa, which position he held Mr. Campbell became one of the most widely known men in four years. the State and personally one of the most popular. A leader in his party, he ranked as one of the foremost, while he enjoyed the confidence and respect of the opposition. His death at the end of four score useful years called forth the highest expressions of appreciation from the press throughout the State.

Lampson P. Sherman was born in Lancaster county, Ohio, October 13, 1821; he died in Des Moines, Iowa, November 21, 1900, aged seventy-nine years. He was the seventh of a family of eleven sons and daughters of Judge Charles R. Sherman, and a brother of Gen. W. T. and Hoyt Sherman. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the old Cincinnati Gazette, of which he was foreman for many years, emigrating to the then frontier town of "Fort Des Moines" in 1849, where he continuously resided for nearly fifty-two years. Soon after his arrival, he established the first Whig newspaper, The Des Moines Gazette, which under changing names and owners, has been in continuous existence until the present time, and is now known as The Iowa State Register. He remained with the original paper for many years, sharing its ownership with other parties, until he accepted a position with the local branch of the State Bank of Iowa in 1857. This connection continued until 1866, when he was appointed United States Revenue Collector for the District, holding the office until 1883. In 1854 he was

elected the third mayor of the city of Des Moines. In 1855 he was city recorder, and in 1858 city treasurer. He was a member of the city council for the Third Ward in 1869-70. He was long prominent in public affairs in Des Moines, and always discharged his public duties with credit to himself and honor to the public whom he served. Soon after his arrival in the then frontier town he married Susan R. Lawson. Seven children were born to them, and the mother and three children survive—John, Minnie and Lampson P., Jr., all of whom are residents of the capital city.

On the morning of December 3, 1900, occurred the death of Franklin Wilcox, at Burlington, Iowa, at the ripe old age of ninety years. among the first settlers of the State of Iowa, coming to the territory as early as 1836 and settling in what was known as the half breed tract in Lee Mr. Wilcox was born at Addison, Vermont, June 24, 1810. parents soon afterwards removed to Portage county, Ohio. On coming to Iowa Mr. Wilcox purchased 2,000 acres of land in the "Half Breed Tract." He soon afterwards removed to Commerce, Illinois, afterwards known as He returned to Lee county in 1841 and in 1845 removed to Des Moines county, settling in Union township where he engaged in farming until 1863. His last settlement was in Burlington, where he lived until his death. On the breaking out of the war Mr. Wilcox was one of the first to offer his services to his country, enlisting in Co. K, 33d Illinois Infantry, in May, 1861. He served three years and enlisted again, remaining in the service until the close of the war. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. There served with him his second son, Pliny, who was killed. The confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens in his ability and integrity were shown Mr. Wilcox on numerous occasions. He held various important public positions, was sheriff of his county, which he also represented in the State Legislature in 1862, member of the board of county supervisors, and justice of the peace for fifteen years. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican.

HENRY EGBERT was born in New Castle, Delaware, September 22, 1826; he died at Davenport, Iowa, February 23, 1901. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Co. C, 2d Iowa Cavalry, of which he was a few days later elected captain. He went at once to the front where he saw plenty of active service, taking part in the battles of Iuka and Corinth. the charge at Farmington, in May, 1862, where he received a wound from which he never fully recovered. He left the service for a short time but re-enlisted in 1864, when he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 44th Iowa Infantry. He served as provost marshal at Davenport after the regiment was discharged, and was not finally mustered out till January, He served four years as treasurer of Scott county, once as representative in the legislature, 1880-81, and four years as postmaster of that city. He was prominent in many business interests, and was for two terms a trustee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. During the period of his residence in Davenport he was one of the foremost citizens, both of the town and county, and well known throughout the State.

Henry G. Curtis was born in Licking county, Ohio, November 3, 1839; he died at Atlantic, Iowa, March 2, 1901. He graduated from the Central University of Iowa at Pella in 1861, and was honored with the degree of A. M. from the same institution in 1866. He was the founder of his own fortunes, teaching in the common schools to pay his way through college. He enlisted as a private in Co. E, 8th Iowa Infantry, and was promoted to sergeant of the Mississippi River Marine Brigade. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, during which year he served as assistant secretary of the senate. He rose to a commanding position as a lawyer, and was exceedingly

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